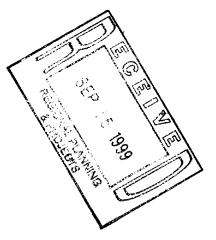
City of Raymondville

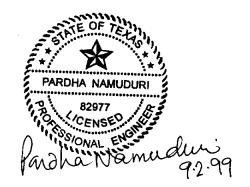
Water/Wastewater Master Plan



Funded by

Texas Water Development Board 1700 North Congress P.O. Box 13231 Austin, Texas 78711-3231

TWDB Contract No. 98-483-248



September 1999

Submitted By

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1.0 Introduction

This Master Plan is prepared by Earth Tech (formerly Rust Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.) for the City of Raymondville pursuant to the Professional Services Agreement dated January 23, 1998. The Plan presented herein is envisioned to be a tool for the City and its citizens. It offers a comprehensive vision of the infrastructure expansions required for future development in the Greater Raymondville Region. This master plan also provides documentation of the City's projections for future land use plans, infrastructure needs and implementation plans, to encourage potential businesses to relocate to the region. The funding for this master plan was provided by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) under their contract with the City of Raymondville, TWDB Contract No. 98-483-248.

2.0 Land Use Projections

In the short term (five years), the city is expected to expand along Highway 186 to the west and along Highway 77 to the south. This expansion is primarily in the residential land use category. Modest expansion on the northeast is projected to be in the industrial land use category. Short-term expansion is estimated to be approximately 30 percent of the current acreage.

In the long term, the City is poised to grow in all directions, predominantly industrial and commercial land use categories in the east, and residential land use category in the west. The City's total long-term growth (30 years) in acreage is projected to increase over three-fold.

This Master Plan developed the infrastructure outlay for the above short term and long-term land use projections.

3.0 Water Supply Needs

3.1 Water Treatment

The City's water supply-needs will increase with the geographic expansion of the City limits. Water supply needs from both a quantity and reliability standpoint will increase. The City could build a new water treatment plant of 4.5-MGD capacity for the short term, with an additional expansion in the long-term future. Demolition of the existing old plant and replacement with a larger new plant, incorporating high rate filtration processes, will increase the reliability of water supply.

3.2 Distribution System

The existing distribution system is not efficient in transmission of water from the plant to the farther reaches in the south and southeast parts of the City. Constricting pipelines in the existing network currently absorb most of the available pressure head. This fact results in reduced residual pressure and flow available for regular demand on an average day, as well as for fire flows. The City could correct this deficiency by installing larger diameter (twelve-inch) diverging mains across the City for quick transport of water to the farther reaches (on the east and south), and greatly reduced

pressure loss.

The next level of expansion of the distribution system could involve installing a 16-inch backbone system to wheel water in large quantities around the City without significant pressure drop. This long-term expansion would involve installing eight to twelve-inch arterial links (as spokes of the wheel) to provide supplies to the neighborhood areas.

3.3 Water Storage and Pumping Needs

The distribution system analysis indicated that the existing network is deficient in providing sufficient fire flows. The industry standard of 2500 gallons per minute for 2 hours was used to determine storage requirements. The current storage capacity available for fire fighting is far less than desirable. A good fire fighting capability will decrease fire insurance rates, and good insurance rates attract businesses. By adding adequate backup pumps, reliable high service pumping capacity can be increased. The firm pump capacity of a system is defined as the sum total of the individual capacities, when the largest pump is out of service. The existing pump equipment is very old and frequently needs repair. A full service high lift pump station is needed as part of the new water treatment plant.

One additional elevated storage tank of 500,000 gallons capacity is needed in addition to the existing elevated storage tanks. Recommended repairs to the existing tanks should be performed as a high priority to sustain the existing elevated storage tank capacity.

4.0 Wastewater System Needs

4.1 Wastewater Treatment

The City is currently constructing a 1.5-MGD wastewater treatment plant on San Francisco Avenue that is scheduled for completion in March 1999. Based on wastewater plant flow data from the last five years -which clearly illustrates a trend of increasing flows - the new plant currently under construction will peak-out at the design capacity in 2003. Expansion of the this plant by addition of a second train could meet the wastewater treatment needs for the long term.

4.2.1 Wastewater Collection System

For the short term, collection system improvements would include repair and rehabilitation of the existing sewer pipes and lift stations, including an infiltration and inflow study. Infiltration is typically indicated by very high monthly maximum flows during wet seasons of the year. The current flow data from the wastewater treatment plant indicates that there is extensive infiltration. Regulations require that the treatment plant be designed for the maximum monthly flow. Therefore, if the collection system is upgraded to minimize infiltration and inflow, the need for the expansion of the second plant could be deferred into the future.

Recommended long-term collection system improvements consistent with anticipated future growth would include addition of about 26 miles of pipelines, 39 new lift stations, and 38 manholes.

Table Recommended Capital Implementation	
Description	Amount
Water Treatment Plant	\$6,000,000
High Lift Pumps	Included in Water Treatment Plan
Water Storage	
Ground Level	\$200,000
Elevated	\$600,000
Water Distribution System	
Improvements (Figure 6-1)	
Existing Deficiencies	\$2,100,000
Short Term Growth	\$3,400,000
Intermediate Term Growth	\$7,100,000
Long Term Growth	\$10,600,000
Annual Water Main Upgrade	\$500,000
Total	\$30,500,000

Description	Amount
Wastewater Treatment	
Wastewater Treatment Plant (1.5mgd)	\$2,250,000
Additional Sludge Drying Beds	\$200,000
Collection System Improvements	
Infiltration/Inflow Study and Evaluation of Existing Collection System	\$100,000
Existing Collection System Repair/ Rehabilitation	\$500,000
Short Term Collection System Improvements	\$1,900,000
Long Term Collection System Improvements	\$5,715,000
Total	\$10,665,000

5.0 Capital Improvement Projects

The total outlay for the short-term plan period for water and wastewater is about \$17.25 million dollars. This includes part of the backbone water distribution system that is actually needed in the long term. Although short-term growth requires smaller pipe sizes, in view of the future anticipated growth in the south-southwest direction, it makes sense to install larger size mains that can later integrate into the backbone system in the long term. The schedule of the individual projects may be adjusted to suit the timing of funding availability, growth patterns, and other priorities.

For the long-term, the total capital outlay for both water and wastewater is estimated to be \$23.415 million dollars over 30 years. This includes future upgrading of the water distribution and wastewater collection systems. A summary of selected capital improvement projects is listed in **Table 5.1** and **Table 5.2**, above.

6.0 Implementation Plan

The capital improvement plan envisioned for the City of Raymondville is of a significant magnitude relative to projects undertaken by the City in the past. When the City is poised to grow at the pace and to the extents projected in the plan, there will be several political and economic challenges. It is important to coordinate the needs of the actual growth with the availability of resources.

Several funding sources available for water/wastewater projects are listed in Section 8. To maximize the available funding sources, we recommend the City directly pursue grant funds, as well as pursue mutual leveraging of multiple funding sources. Alternatively, sharing of capital costs with other agencies, including North Alamo Water Supply Corporation, in return for a consistent business (privatization) can be an option. Lately, more and more municipalities throughout the country favor this option. Privatization allows for single point responsibility for the delivery of water service to the service area and spares the municipalities of the administrative and fiscal intricacies involved in the efficient running of a utility.

Although funding for all the recommended improvements noted above might seem difficult to obtain, there are numerous options available to pursue. There is an ample time period over which to locate and secure the funding. We believe that an entrepreneurial spirit and a vision of prosperity by the City leadership can make the water and wastewater system presented herein a reality.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Acknowledgements

Earth Tech is grateful to the following persons who generously contributed to the success of the Master Planning Project:

Mr. C.M. Crowell, Mayor, City of Raymondville
Ms. Mary Casillas, Commissioner, City of Raymondville
Mr. Clifton Smith, Commissioner, City of Raymondville
Mr. Hector Galindo, Commissioner, City of Raymondville
Mr. Armando Dominguez, Commissioner, City of Raymondville
Mr. Eleazar Garcia, Jr., City Manager, City of Raymondville

Mr. Ventura Nieto, Director of Public Works, City of Raymondville Mr. Roberto Cortinas, Superintendent of Water Treatment Facilities, City of Raymondville Mr. Jose Moreno, Superintendent of Wastewater Treatment Plants, City of Raymondville Mr. David Nieto, Superintendent of Wastewater Collection Systems, City of Raymondville

The Honorable Simon Salinas, County Judge, Willacy County

Mr. Robert Flores, Project Manager, Texas Water Development Board Ms. Phyllis Lightner-Gaynor, Funding Manager, Texas Water Development Board

2.2 Scope of the Master Planning Study

The Master Planning Study is divided into seven major tasks. These are listed as follows:

- 1. Data Collection
- 2. Land Use Planning
- 3. Water Systems
- 4. Wastewater Systems
- 5. Regional Facility Plan
- 6. Implementation Plan
- 7. Water & Wastewater Plan Report

2.2.1 Data Collection

Earth Tech met with City of Raymondville and Willacy County Staffs in order to identify data sources for the Master Planning Study. Existing hard copy and software files were collected from City and County sources. Monthly water/sewer usage and billings were examined for the previous twelve-month period. Aerial photographs for the study region were obtained and evaluated. Citizen input on existing problems, needs and issues dealing with water and wastewater systems was collected in a public meeting held on February 18, 1999.

2.2.2 Land Use Planning

Earth Tech prepared existing, five-year and thirty-year Land Use Maps for the study. These maps identified extent of future water and wastewater service areas. Future water distribution and wastewater collection systems were indicated for these service areas. The City consensus was obtained in the projected land-use patterns, growth extents and water wastewater service areas.

2.2.3 Water Systems

Earth Tech updated existing City water system maps in an electronic format. Hydraulic modeling was performed and calibrated for the existing conditions. Skeletal distribution systems were mapped and modeled, respectively, for the projected five-year and thirty-year planning periods. Sequences of water system capital improvements were developed in accordance with population projections and land use patterns.

2.2.4 Wastewater Systems

Earth Tech updated existing City wastewater system maps in electronic format. Skeletal collection systems and related pumping stations were marked, respectively, for the projected five-year and thirty-year planning periods. Sequences of wastewater system capital improvements were developed in accordance with population needs and land use pattern.

2.2.5 Regional Facility Plan

Earth Tech prepared a regional water and wastewater facility plan for areas of common interest to the major players in the region, including City of Raymondville and Willacy County. Opinions of probable costs were provided for the potential projects identified in the Master Plan. Potential funding sources were identified. In coordination with the City, County and State, additional citizen input for regional topics was collected in the public meeting.

2.2.6 Implementation Plan

Earth Tech developed opinions of capital costs for water and wastewater improvements. An implementation plan for capital improvements was provided for fiscal planning in yearly increments for the first five years and in five year-increments for the 25 year long term planning period. State and Federal funding sources for capital projects were identified.

2.2.7 Water and Wastewater Plan Report

Earth Tech assembled the work of the foregoing tasks into a final report for the City and the Texas Water Development Board.

2.3 Planning Area Description

The City of Raymondville is situated in the County of Willacy in Southern Texas within the Greater Rio Grande Valley. The City is shown on the vicinity map in **Appendix A**. The City, with a population of nearly 10,000 persons, is 25 miles east of the Gulf of Mexico and 35 miles north of the United States-Mexico International Boundary. Principally, the City provides service support for regional agricultural interests of the lower Rio Grande Valley. Agricultural support includes farm workers, food packaging, farming equipment vendors, schools, light manufacturing/repair shops, and light commercial businesses. Municipal water and wastewater services are provided for a privately operated 1,100 bed, medium security prison. The City services a small, seasonal migration of northern tourists primarily during the fall and winter months. Due to the proximity to the International Border and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) program, the City is realizing modest growth in transportation and warehousing related industries.

3.0 Population and Land Use Planning

3.1 Objective

This Section will analyze population projections presented in the "1996 Consensus Texas Water Plan" for the City of Raymondville and Hidalgo County, for the years 1990 through 2050. More information about the use of this TWDB Projection data is presented in **Appendix B**. Growth trends identified for this period will be used to project population numbers to 5-year and 30-year planning horizons established for this study, which are the years 2003 and 2028 respectively. The land use maps will be developed for design years 2003 and 2028 for the water and wastewater service areas. These projections of land use trends will be used to estimate the water supply and delivery requirements for each land use category area for the respective planning years.

3.2 **Population Projections**

The City population projections are developed from "population and water use guidelines" published by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Water Resources Planning Division and summarized in **Table 3.1**, for the period between years 1990 and 2050.

	able 3.1 ion Projection
Year	Population (capita)
1990	8,880
2000	10,774
2010	12,081
2020	13,181
2030	13,929
2040	14,459
2050	15,009

The data of **Table 3.1** is graphically represented in **Figure 3.1**. In order to establish the analytical relationship between time and population, a best-fit natural-log equation was used to model the population projections. The resulting population trend follows the mathematical relation:

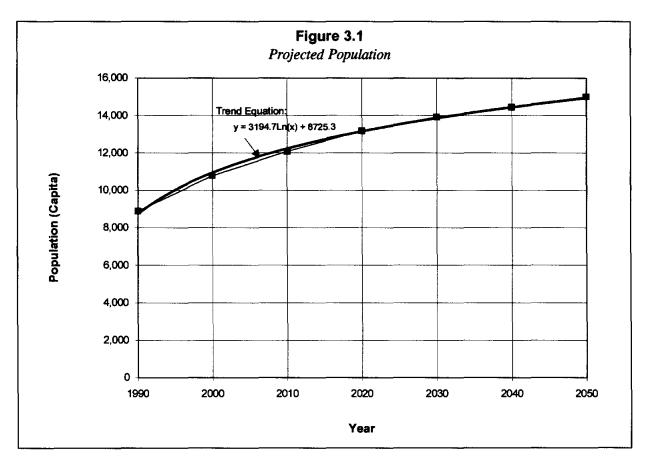
Equation 3.1Mathematical Model for Population ProjectionsY = 3194.7 Ln (X) + 8725.3Where, $Y = Population (persons), for 0 \le Y \le 18,000$
 $X = Time Value in tens of years, for 0 \le X \le 7$

E A R T H 🗲 T E C H

The variable X represents seven equal intervals for the inclusive time periods from the year 1980 through 2050.

When X= 1.8, 2.30 and 4.8, for the years 1998, 2003 and 2028, respectively, **Equation 3.1** produces a population count of 10,603, 11,386 and 13,737 persons, respectively. These population numbers were used as the basis for water and wastewater planning.

However, a major commercial/industrial event in the Greater Raymondville Area could clearly increase population numbers significantly over the population numbers projected in **Table 3.1**. In the short term, for the five-year plan, an extraordinary growth event is not anticipated. In the long term, for the thirty-year plan, a major commercial/industrial event is probable. If the event occurs, there will be a need to reevaluate the population numbers, land use schemes and water/wastewater requirements. Since major-long term growth events are not anticipated at the current time, the population numbers projected above will be used in further analysis.



3.3 Future Population Distribution

Projected population increases are presented in **Figure 3.1**. The increase from the 1998 population to the five-year plan was projected to be 782 persons. The projected increase from the five-year plan to the thirty-year plan was 2,351 persons, over a period of twenty-five years.

3.4 Land Use Projection – Five Years

The five-year land use plan map appears in **Appendix C** and is referred to as **Map 1**. Primarily, the five-year plan for Design Year 2003 extends the City limits in the westerly and southerly directions. A modest northerly extension will include the existing-wastewater treatment plant site and the Colonia Los Angeles. The easterly limits will be extended for the inclusion of a small commercial area adjoining Hidalgo Avenue. The Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) boundary, identified as "ETJ 2003", appears one mile beyond the projected 2003 City Limit boundary.

This Study has identified three land use zones. First, the Residential Zone represents low-density single family residential units that occupy land areas of 10,000 square feet to 40,000 square feet. Second, the Commercial Zone represents business and retail activities. Business activities will include professional services for the consuming public. Retail activities will include sales groups for home and agricultural usage. Third, the Industrial Zone represents light industrial activities. Light industrial activities include warehousing, transportation, manufacturing/fabrication processes, agricultural equipment and farm produce processing. The three zones are further identified with legend symbols on Map 1 for the Design Year 2003.

3.5 Land Use Projection – Thirty Years

Map 1, included in Appendix C, also identifies the thirty-year Land Use Plans. The Thirty Year Land Use Plan addresses Residential, Commercial and Industrial zoning. These zones are identified specifically in the map legends for the 2028 Plan Year.

In summary, industrial expansion is expected in the northeasterly region of the City adjacent to U.S. Highway 77. Similar industrial growth will occur in the southeasterly regions, also near the highway. Commercial growth is expected to occur in a smaller region along an easterly extension of Hidalgo Avenue. A significant region of residential growth is expected along the westerly side of the City, by Year 2028. The westerly region will also experience some commercial expansion in small areas.

It is noteworthy that the City has recently commissioned the Pan American Seed Group to perform a feasibility study for future commercial/industrial development in the peripheral regions. Since the study is in the early stages, conclusive findings are not yet available. While the study is not expected to have a significant impact on the five-year plan, it should be recognized in the thirty-year plan. The feasibility study has yet to be published, hence is unavailable for the current Master Plan.

The Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) boundary, identified as "ETJ 2028," appears one mile beyond the projected 2028 City Limit boundary, similar to the ETJ boundary in the five-year land use map.

Rancho Estates 1 and Rancho Estates 2 are unplatted Colonias about 1.5 miles west of the existing City limit boundary on the northerly side of State Highway 186 (the westerly extension of Hidalgo Avenue). The two Colonias are within Willacy County and are outside the one-mile ETJ boundary for 1998 conditions. Since significant growth is not expected to the adjoining regions of the Colonias, Year 2028 City limits have not been extended to include Rancho Estates 1 and 2.

3.6 **Projections of Water Supply Needs**

For the purpose of raw water demand projections, the average per capita consumption is assumed to be 150 gallons per day. This is a reasonable assumption for the overall municipal raw water demand in the valley area including wastage, and other non-residential uses. Assuming an average per capita demand of 150 gallons per day, including wastage and unaccounted water loss, water supply needs are projected for the 5-year and 30-year planning horizons. For the projected population of 11,386 persons in 2003, an average water demand of 1.75 mgd is projected. This is equivalent to 1913 acre-feet per year. For the planning year 2028, with a projected population of 13,737 persons, the average water demand is projected to be 2.1 mgd. In acre-feet per year, this is equivalent to 2352. The City has water rights for a total of 5,670 acre-feet per year from the Rio Grande River in accordance with the "Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Suit" passed in 1969. Of this amount, a net flow of 2811 acre-feet is actually received at the City's raw water storage ponds. This reduction in quantity is due to transmission and storage losses.

The City and the water purveyor responsible for the delivery of water to the City have agreed that the City will receive a firm quantity of 2811 acre-feet per year and will be billed for the cost of the remainder of its rights to cover the transmission cost.

Since the projected average raw water demand is below the available firm water supply rights, the raw water supply is not a critical issue. As the City annexes surrounding areas and expands its boundaries by converting the agricultural land to residential or industrial land use, the former agricultural water rights get freed-up and become available for acquisition by the City. However, in the case of any major industrial or commercial event occurring in the Greater Raymondville Area during the planning period, raw water supply needs should be reviewed at that time. The reliability aspect of water supply is looked into separately in Section 6 that reviews several interconnect-options with the adjoining water purveyors.

3.7 Alternate Analysis of Water Supply Needs from Land Use Projections

Acreage computations for the three land use categories were developed from the digitized maps and are summarized in **Table 3.2**. It is projected that the total acreage within City Limits will increase three-fold in 30 years. In the next five years, the increase is expected to be a modest 30 percent from the present area.

Summary of Acro	Table 3.2eage of Three Land	Use Categories	
Land Use Category	Year 1998	Projected Incre Year 2003	ease in Acreage Year 2028
Residential	1902	658	3855
Commercial	302	138	667
Industrial	148	232	1801
Total Acreage	2352	3380	9703
Acreage Within ETJ Boundary	8840	13175	22128

The above land use projections are used to estimate water supply needs for the planning years 2003 and 2028, as described in the following paragraphs.

It is assumed that the residential land use is based on a density of four single-family homes per acre. At an average of 3.2 persons per family, the population density is estimated to be 12.8 persons per acre for the residential land use category. Using an average per capita consumption of 150 gallons per day, the projected increase in residential water needs for the Plan Year 2003 is 1.3 mgd. The estimate of water consumption of commercial and industrial land use is more subjective since it is dependent on the type of commercial and industrial operations. From the current billing records, the commercial and industrial consumption share is about 33 percent of total water delivered. Assuming that the same percentage would prevail in the short term, the projected total water needs are projected to be 1.73 mgd for the year 2003.

The short-term projections of water needs for the plan year 2003 are more in agreement with the earlier projections (1.73 mgd and 1.75 mgd).

The City of Raymondville and Willacy County reviewed and came to consensus on the land use projections. The infrastructure needs are estimated to cater to these land-use projections. These include providing a distribution system capable of delivering sufficient fire flows to the farthest industrial service projected to be in place, long term. If the population growth occurs in line with the projected land use, the actual water demand will be as high as 10 to 13 mgd. Therefore, the water supply issue should be revisited at the end of the five-year short-term planning period. At that time, if the growth pattern is consistent with the projections of this master plan, water supply capital outlay should be increased accordingly.

4.0 Water System Evaluation

4.1 Objective

An important component of the City of Raymondville master planning process was the evaluation of the existing water system and performance of a deficiency analysis. This section reviews the inventory of existing facilities and develops the water system master plan for the years 2003 and 2028. The Water System Master Plan addresses the following topics:

- 1. Consumed water quantities
- 2. Treatment facilities
- 3. Distribution systems
- 4. Storage facilities
- 5. Pumping stations
- 6. Hydraulic model

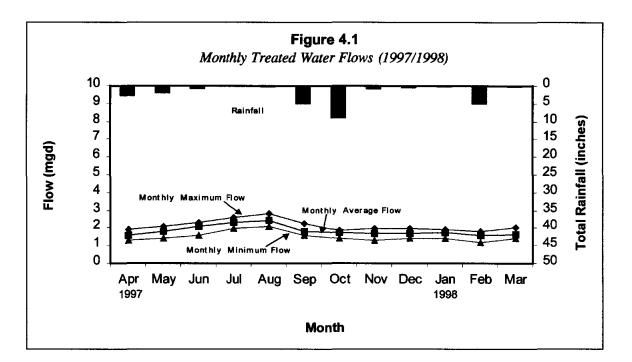
4.2 Consumed Water Quantities

Consumed water quantities were obtained from monthly production reports. Detailed monthly production reports appear in **Appendix D. Table 4.1** summarizes monthly production records for the period from April 1997 through March 1998.

		Table 4.1I Water Quantities		
Month	Total Monthly Quantity (m gal/month)	Average Daily Quantity (m gal/day)	Maximum Daily Quantity (m gal/day)	Minimum Daily Quantity (m gal/day)
March, 1998	51.039	1.646	2.016	1.378
February, 1998	44.658	1.594	1.818	1.168
January, 1998	54.531	1.759	1.934	1.406
December, 1997	52.792	1.702	1.952	1.415
November, 1997	50.555	1.685	1.963	1.277
October, 1997	53.169	1.715	1.868	1.393
September, 1997	53.499	1.783	2.249	1.561
August, 1997	74.101	2.390	2.819	2.055
July, 1997	70.750	2.281	2.584	1.993
June, 1997	62.020	2.067	2.283	1.589
May, 1997	54.976	1.773	2.081	1.381
April, 1997	46.652	1.555	1.938	1.317
Total	668.742			<u> </u>

The nature of data collection does not identify fire demand flows separately. Figure 4.1 shows a plot of the monthly average, minimum, and maximum consumption figures of Table 4.1. The plot of monthly total rainfall data for the same period on the same graph indicates that the peak demand periods are also the periods of low rainfall. Most of the seasonal demand peaks can be attributed to residential lawn irrigation during hot, dry spells.

From Table 4.1, total water consumption per year is 668.7 million gallons.



4.3 Treatment Facilities

4.3.1 Existing Water Treatment Plant

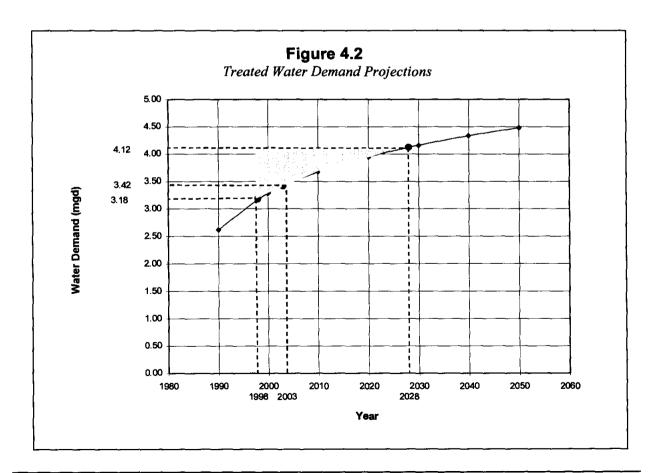
The existing water treatment plant was constructed in 1934 and uses conventional water treatment processes including coagulation, sedimentation, sand filtration and chlorination. The existing plant evolved over the years as the demand for treated water increased, and as the City added or expanded individual unit processes. The design capacity of the existing water treatment plant is currently 2.5 mgd. It appears that several components of the plant, including weirs, concrete walls, piping and other mechanical components, are beyond repair and need replacement. It is also reported that due to breakdown of mechanical components, the cost of operating the plant is becoming more expensive. Although sedimentation facilities appear to have reserve capacity, filters allow a slow filtration rate of 2-gpm/sqft, and hence limit the plant yield. In view of the age of the existing plant and high operation and maintenance cost of several mechanical items, it is recommended that the existing plant be demolished and replaced with a new plant at a suitable site.

4.3.2 Treatment Plant Capacity

Figure 4.2 presents projected treated water supply needs of the City at various times during the planning period. By the Year 2003, the City will need a capacity of 3.5 mgd, and by the year 2028, the demand for treated water is projected to be 4.5 mgd. As indicated in **Figure 4.2**, in the month of August 1997, the production of the plant had already reached its maximum design capacity. Therefore, Earth Tech recommends construction of a new 4.5-mgd water treatment plant with high rate multi-media filtration immediately, and demolition of the existing plant.

Water demand projections presented in **Figure 4.2** are based on population projections provided by the Texas Water Development Board Water Resources Planning Division. The distribution infrastructure needs presented in this master plan are estimated to cater to those land-use projections. These include providing a distribution system capable of providing sufficient fire flows to the farthest industrial service projected to be in place, long term. This dual approach allows flexibility in planning so that investment in the distribution system will allow for maximum utilization of infrastructure when the actual growth takes place according to the land use plan.

If the population growth occurs in line with the projected land use, the actual water demand will be as high as 10 to 13 mgd. Therefore, the water supply issue should be revisited at the end of the fiveyear, short-term planning period. At that time, if the growth pattern is consistent with the projections of this master plan, water supply capital outlay should be increased accordingly.



4.4 Existing Distribution System Deficiency Analysis

Water systems are analyzed, planned, and designed primarily through the application of basic hydraulic principles. An evaluation of the City of Raymondville water system was performed to determine the adequacy of the system to supply existing and future water needs and to supply water for fire protection purposes.

The system was evaluated based on the following criteria:

- 1. Pressure
- 2. Flow capacity
- 3. Reliability
- 4. Supply
- 5. Storage

The water system evaluation was based on compliance with standard water industry engineering practice.

4.4.1. Water System Computer Model

A computer model was developed of the City's water distribution system. The City of Raymondville system was modeled on an IBM-compatible PC using the Cybernet pipe network program developed by Haested, Inc. The characteristics of the water system, including length and diameter of water mains, pipe roughness coefficients, ground surface elevations, and sources of supply and demand, were used as input parameters for the model.

Simulations from the Raymondville water system model were compared to flow tests. The friction coefficients (C-values) of the model were adjusted to achieve an approximate calibration. The Raymondville water system model was then used to evaluate existing water distribution system characteristics and identify deficiencies with respect to pressures and flow capacities.

4.4.2 Water System Pressures

Water system pressures will vary throughout the service area based on differences in topographic elevations, as well as supply rates and customer demands. In general, as customer demands increase, pressures will decrease. Areas higher in topographic elevations will also tend to exhibit lower water system pressures.

General requirements are that municipal water systems be designed and operated with a minimum pressure of 35 psi and a maximum pressure of 100 psi at all locations in the service area under normal operating conditions. Furthermore, under fire flow conditions, the residual pressure in the system should not fall below 20 psi at any location. Generally accepted water system pressures range between 55 and 70 psi.

Figures 4.3 through **4.5** illustrate water system pressure contours throughout the City under average day, maximum day, and peak hour demands. As indicated in the Figures, system pressures vary throughout the Utility's service area.

In no areas have the water pressures fallen below the required 35-psi under normal operating conditions. However, system pressures throughout the city are low. Normal system pressures range between 41 and 48 psi.

4.4.3 Fire Flow Capacities

Fire protection needs vary with the physical characteristics of each building to be protected. For example, a specific building may need a fire flow from as low as 500 gpm to as high as 12,000 gpm, depending on habitual classifications, separation distances between buildings, height, materials of construction, size of the building, and the presence or absence of building sprinklers. Municipal fire insurance ratings are partially based on a water utility's ability to provide needed fire flows up to 3,500 gpm. If a specific building has a needed fire flow greater than this amount, the community's fire insurance rating will be solely based on the water system's ability to provide 3,500 gpm.

Table 4.2 presents typical fire flow requirements for various land use categories. These requirements were used as a basis for evaluating the Raymondville water system. The requirements shown in this table are only intended for use as a general guideline. The actual needed fire flow for a specific building can vary considerably, as discussed above.

Table 4.2Typical Fire Flow Requirement	nts
Land Use	Range of Needed Fire Flows (gpm)
Single and Two-Family	
Over 100 feet building separation	500
31 to 100 feet building separation	750
11 to 30 feet building separation	1000
10 feet or less building separation	1500
Multiple Family Residential Complexes	2000 to 3000+
Average Density Commercial	1500 to 2500+
High Value Commercial	2500 to 3500+
Light Industrial	2000 to 3500
Heavy Industrial	2500 to 3500+
Other Commercial, Industrial & Public Buildings	Up to 12,000

Figures 4.6 and 4.7 illustrate the estimated available fire flow throughout the City for demand conditions of average day and maximum day, respectively, while maintaining a residual pressure of 20 psi throughout the system. From the Figures, areas of fire flow deficiencies can be identified. There are several areas in Raymondville where available fire flow deficiencies currently exist.

4.4.4 Pumping Capacity

Water supply and storage needs are closely related. The primary criteria used in determining required supply rates and storage volumes include:

- Average and peak demands,
- Operational characteristics,
- Design water demands, and
- Fire protection needs.

The following paragraphs summarize the supply and storage needs of the system.

4.4.4.1 Reliable High Lift Pumping Capacity

It is frequently necessary to take the booster pump out of service for periods of several days to several weeks for maintenance. Therefore, the <u>reliable</u> pumping capacity of a system is normally considered to be the total available delivery rate with the largest pumping unit out of service.

High Lift Pumping Requirements	Current	Projected 2003	Projected 2028
Recommended Reliable Pump Capacity (gpm)	2,540	2,740	3,140
Present Reliable Pump Capacity (gpm)	2,500	2,500	2,50
Additional Capacity Required (gpm)	40	240	64
Storage Requirements	Current	Projected 2003	Projected 2028
Peak Hour Equalizing Requirements (gallons)	465,000	501,000	574,00
Optimum Fire Protection Needs (gallons)	450,000	450,000	630,00
Reserve Storage (gallons; 15% of Total)	161,000	167,000	212,00
Total Optimum Storage Requirements (gallons)	1,076,000	1,118,000	1,416,00
Total Effective Storage Capacity (gallons)			
Clearwell	0	0	
City Park Tower	200,000	200,000	200,00
High School Tower	200,000	200,000	200,00
Total	400,000	400,000	400,00
Additional Capacity Required (gallons)	676,000	718,000	1,016,000

Notes on Table 4.3

- 1. Peak hour storage is storage required to meet demands which exceed the reliable supply capacity. Future peak hour equalizing storage requirements were calculated assuming the available supply is equal to the maximum day demand rate (clearwell storage equal to zero.)
- 2. Reserve storage is storage required to provide a start/stop range for booster pump operation and an emergency reserve storage supply.
- 3. Prison Tower assumed to be dedicated for Prison usage. Available storage equal to zero.
- 4. Fire protection needs for year 2028 anticipate an increased need for industrial protection.
- 5. Clearwell water storage not available due to insufficient high lift pumping capacity.

For example, under present operating conditions, the high lift pumps have a combined total capacity of approximately 4,550 gpm when operated independently, as shown in **Table 4.3**. However, the minimum reliable capacity of the pumps is approximately 2,550 gpm with the largest unit (Pump 5) out of service.

The City's reliable high lift pumping capacity should at least equal maximum day pumpage requirements, assuming adequate storage is available. If this criteria is met, adequate capacity is available to replenish storage during off-peak hours, while depletion of available storage occurs during peak demand hours. Using this criteria, and projections of future water supply requirements, **Table 4.4** summarizes the projected future water needs.

Future	Table 4.4Water Need P	rojections	
	Current	Projected 2003	Projected 2028
Population	10,826	11,678	13,363
Per Capita Water Usage (gpcd)	169	169	169
Average Day Demand			
MGD	1.83	1.97	2.26
gpm	1,270	1,370	1,570
Maximum Day Demand			
MGD	3.66	3.95	4.52
gpm	2,540	2,740	3,140
Peak Hour Demand			1
gpm	3,810	4,110	4,710

The existing reliable capacity of 2,500 gpm (3.6 MGD) is less than the current maximum day pumpage of the facility (3.66 MGD). It is projected that the deficiency in high lift pumping capacity will increase to 0.92 MGD (640 gpm) by the year 2028.

The capacity of the high lift pumps to supply water to the system is restricted by the transmission main system adjacent to the pump station. **Table 4.5** illustrates that the capacity is restricted by existing water mains to approximately 2,500 gpm.

stimated Transmi	ission Main Syste	m Supply Capacit	ty from Pump Station	n
Transmission Main No.	Water Main Dia. (inches)	Allowable Headloss per 1000 ft	Estimated Capacity ¹ (gpm)	Percent of Total
1	12	10	1500	60%
2	8	10	500	20%
3	8	10	500	20%
			2500	100%
stimated System	Demand			
	Demand	Rate (gpm)	Daily Demand (MGD)	Total Capacity
stimated System Demand (Demand Condition		Daily Demand	Total
stimated System Demand C Current Maximum	Demand Condition Day	(gpm)	Daily Demand (MGD)	Total Capacity
stimated System Demand C Current Maximum Current Peak Hour	Demand Condition Day	(gpm) 2,540	Daily Demand (MGD) 3.66	Total Capacity 102%
stimated System Demand C Current Maximum Current Peak Hour Current Maximum	Demand Condition Day Day + Fire	(gpm) 2,540 3,810	Daily Demand (MGD)3.665.49	Total Capacity 102% 152%
Fotal Transmission Estimated System Demand C Current Maximum Current Peak Hour Current Maximum Year 2028 Maximu Year 2028 Peak Ho	Demand Condition Day Day + Fire m Day	(gpm) 2,540 3,810 5,040	Daily Demand (MGD) 3.66 5.49 7.26	Total Capacity 102% 152% 202%

4.4.5 Water Storage Needs

In addition to providing water for fire protection, system storage is used as a "cushion" to equalize fluctuations in customer demands, establish and maintain water system pressures, provide operational flexibility for water supply facilities, and improve water supply reliability. The primary criteria used in this study for evaluating storage volume needs includes average and peak demands, water supply capacities, and fire protection needs.

In general, storage facilities should be adequately sized to provide sufficient quantities of water for fire protection on days of maximum customer demands. Over the planning period of this study, storage requirements for fire protection, peak hour demands and reliable supply capacities will change as the City grows and improvements are implemented.

Three primary criteria were used to develop a relationship between supply capacities and optimum

storage volumes for the City of Raymondville:

- 1. The reliable high lift pumping capacity should at least equal the projected maximum day pumping requirements.
- 2. Total available storage should be capable of meeting fire protection needs, assuming the reliable supply capacity is just adequate to meet maximum day requirements. A base fire flow of 2,500 gpm for three hours was used.
- 3. The reliable supply capacity, plus the available storage volume, should equal or exceed fire flow requirements plus maximum day requirements.

The City of Raymondville's pumping and storage needs are summarized in **Table 4.3**. The City's optimum water storage volume needs at the end of the planning period are 1.42 MG. This represents a shortfall of 1.02 MG by the year 2028.

4.4.6 Existing Elevated Storage Tanks

Three elevated storage tanks are interconnected with the distribution system for storage and pressure zone control. A professional inspection company inspected the three tanks in early March 1998. Complete inspection reports appear in **Appendix E.** The findings of these inspections are summarized as follows.

4.4.6.1 Prison Reservoir

The Prison Reservoir is an elevated steel storage structure located on the northerly side of the Cameron/Willacy County Prison site near U.S. Highway 77 and the easterly projection of Monroe Avenue. The reservoir has a 150,000-gallon capacity, a bottom height of 100 feet and a top height of 130 feet. The 1998 inspection reports that the interior is satisfactory. The coating system for the legs is chipping and there is minimal rust corrosion. The shell is thinning in some areas. The roof is starting to deteriorate. The ladder has lost some of the coating system and there are no safety devices.

It is recommended that the reservoir be repaired as recommended by the inspection company. Work should be completed within the next five years.

4.4.6.2 ISD Reservoir

This reservoir is an elevated steel storage structure located near the school property in the vicinity of Louisiana Avenue and Tenth Street. The circular reservoir has a 200,000-gallon capacity, a bottom height of 100 feet and a top height of 130 feet. The 1998 inspection report indicates that the interior coating system is blistering with rust corrosion. Sediment is accumulating on the floor. The legs, with almost no paint, are incurring some rust and chipping. Struts, sway rods and needle rods are seriously rusted at the top. Several leaks and rust areas were observed in the riser. The roof manway and vents are rusted. The catwalk, with handrail separation, is thinning and pooling. The

exterior ladder is rusting and is not fitted with safety devices. Bolts are rusting in the interior ladder. The riser should be fitted with a larger hatch. The roof manway should be enlarged.

It is recommended that the reservoir should be repaired, as a high priority, and the work should be completed within the next two years.

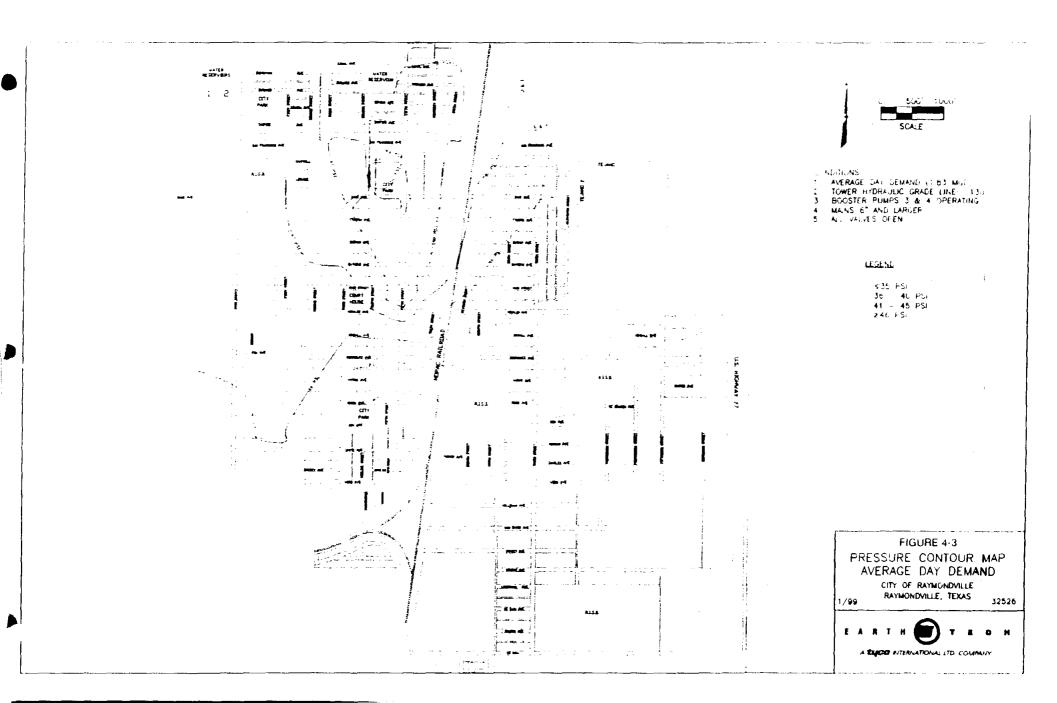
4.4.6.2 City Park Reservoir

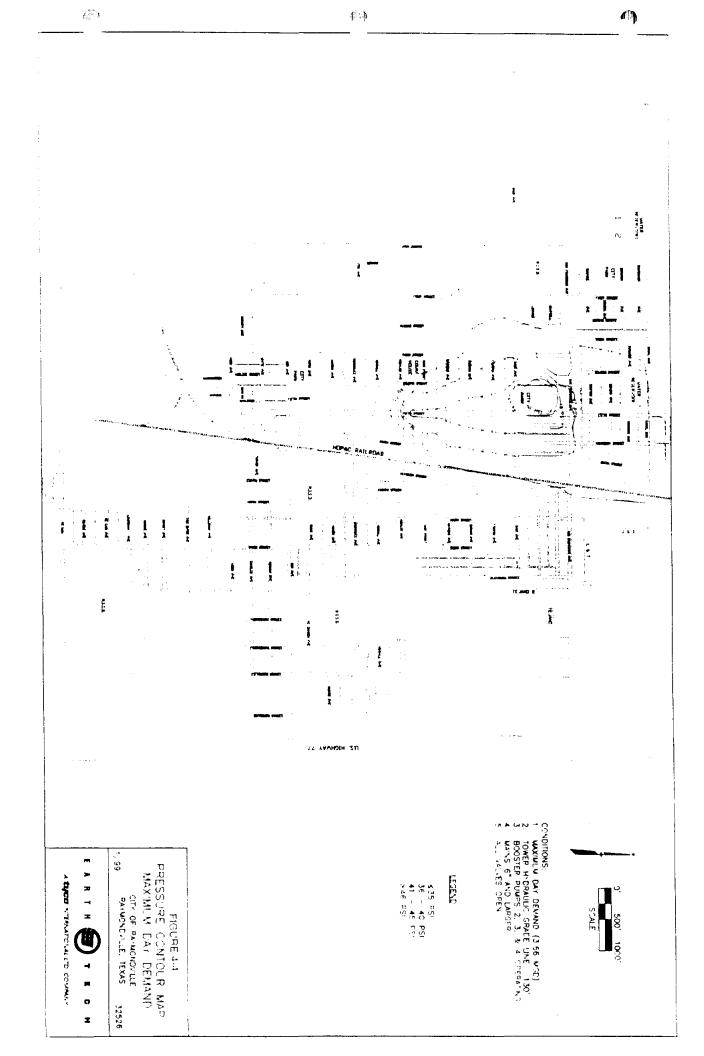
City Park Reservoir is an elevated steel storage structure located in the City Park at Gem Avenue and First Street. The spherical reservoir has a 200,000-gallon capacity, a bottom height of 100 feet and a top height of 130 feet. The 1998 inspection reports that the interior is satisfactory. The coating system for the legs is chipping and there is minimal rust corrosion. The shell is thinning in some areas. The roof is starting to deteriorate. The ladder has lost some of the coating system and there are no safety devices.

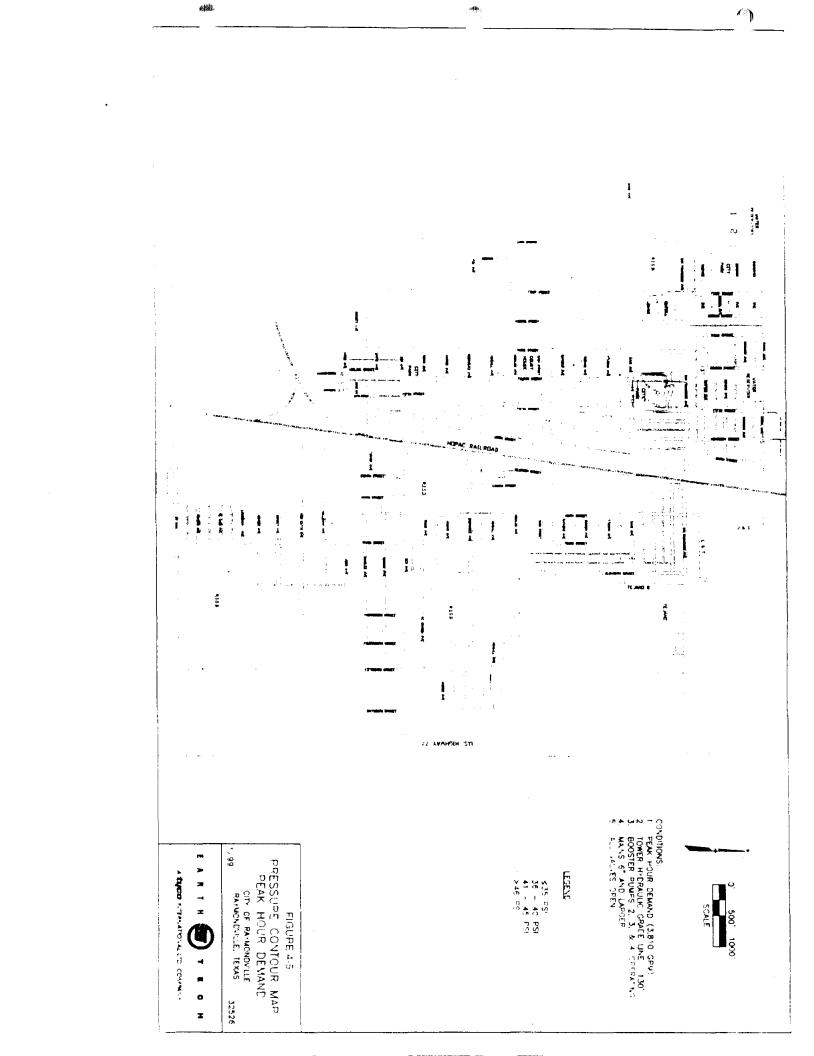
It is recommended that the reservoir repairs should be completed within the next five years.

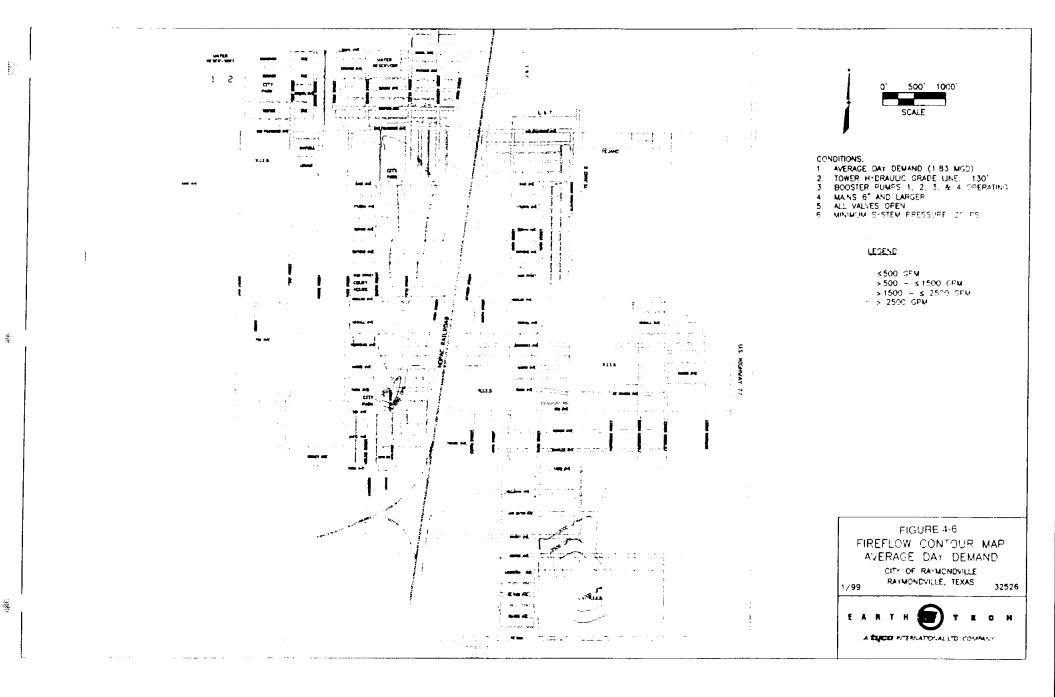
4.4.7 Summary

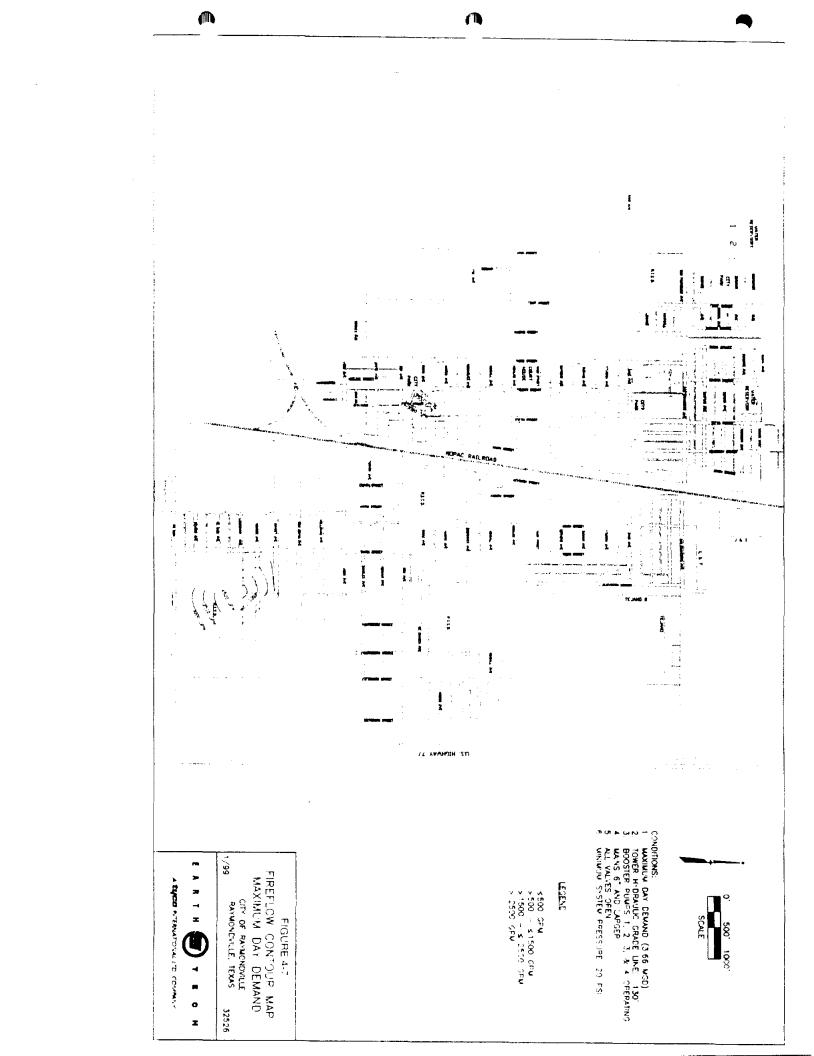
This chapter summarized the findings from the evaluation of the City of Raymondville water distribution system. Pressures throughout the distribution system are low, ranging from approximately 41 psi to 48 psi under normal operating conditions. Although static pressures are low, the system is able to maintain pressure above a minimum standard of 35 psi under high demand conditions. During emergency demand conditions, the system is susceptible to high head losses, restricting flow carrying capacity and reducing fire protection ability. Even under average day demand conditions, a fire protection demand of 2,500 gpm cannot be met throughout much of the system. Projecting to the end of the planning period, the water facilities have inadequate reliable high lift pumping capacity to meet anticipated future maximum day demands. The facilities also have inadequate water storage capacity to meet the projected system demands.











5.0 Wastewater System Evaluation

5.1 Scope of Section

This Section provides an inventory of 1998 wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities and evaluates the wastewater system needs for the years 2003 and 2028. The Wastewater System Evaluation addresses the following topics:

- Recommendations for future investigation
- Wastewater flow projections
- Treatment facilities
- Collection system
- Capital Improvement Projects

5.2 Future Investigations

The existing sewer system in the City limits is several decades old. Several reaches of the main collection pipes are made of clay, with concrete joints. It was reported that the joints are in bad condition, causing extensive infiltration. Video logging through main sewer trunks would be very helpful in revealing the condition of the pipes. A listing of all pipe segments categorized according to their repair condition would be very helpful in estimating the cost of repairs.

It is recommended that an inflow and infiltration study be conducted on the existing wastewater collection system for greater accuracy in predicting hydraulic quantities. It is also recommended, as part of this study, that an investigation be performed of the condition of the existing sewer system, manholes, and lift stations.

5.3 Wastewater Flow Projections

Future wastewater flows are projected from the past flow records for the existing plant. Wastewater quantities and characteristics were obtained from the annual plant records, representing four years of operation from 1993 to 1997. The original records, together with the rate of flow summary, appear in **Appendix H**. Based on the plant operational data, Monthly Average, Monthly Maximum and Monthly Minimum flows are shown in **Figure 5.1**. Additionally, **Figure 5.1** also shows a trend line for each group of data points. This trend line is analytically represented as a straight line with the **Equations 5.1 and 5.2** in X and Y. The X axis in these graphs represents months and the Y axis represents MGD. The data for 59 months between 1993 and 1997 provides the following trend equations.

Equation 5.1 Average Wastewater Flow Trend

Y = 0.0049 * X + 0.6083 for $1 \ge X \ge 59$

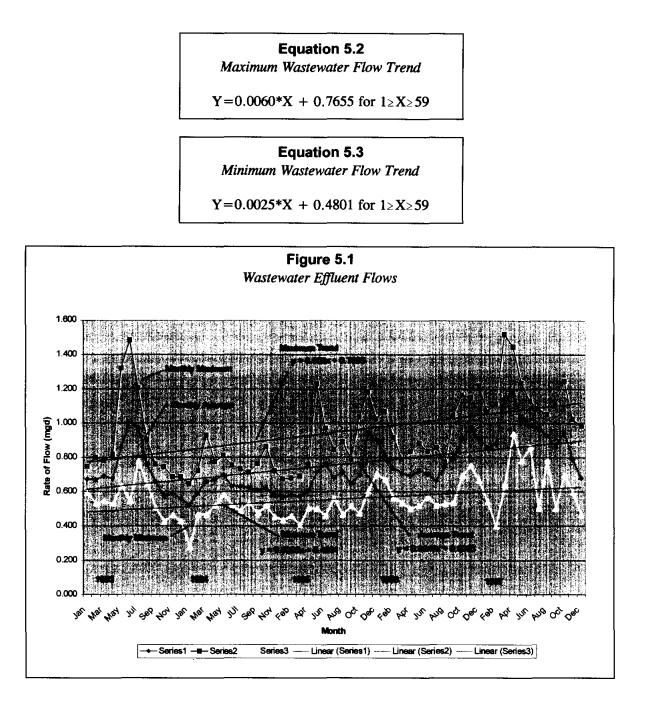


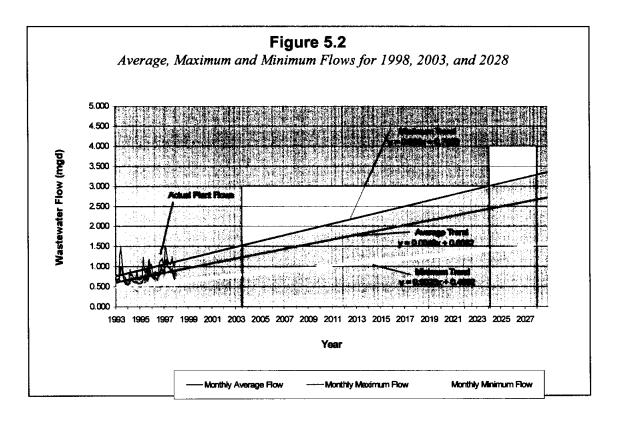
Figure 5.1 shows a 50% increase in the average flow from 0.60 MGD to 0.90 MGD, from 1993 to 1997. Similarly, the maximum flow has increased 60% and the minimum flow has increased 25%, during the same five-year period.

Monthly peak flows and monthly average flows are related by a constant known as *maximum monthly flow peaking factor*. Maximum monthly flow peaking factor is the ratio of maximum monthly flow divided by the monthly average flow. On the basis of these flow trends, the ratio between monthly maximum flow (Equation 5.2) and the monthly average flow (Equation 5.1)

indicates a monthly peaking factor of 1.25. This fact is also illustrated in **Figure 5.1**. Wastewater treatment plants are designed and permitted for maximum monthly flows calculated from the historic wastewater flows within the service area.

Daily maximum peaking factor is defined as the ratio of the highest daily flow to the monthly average flow through the plant. According to the American Society of Civil Engineers, daily peaking factors are usually expected to be around 3.0 for a population of 10,000 persons. Hourly peaking factors will exceed the daily peaking factors, frequently in significant magnitudes, depending on the condition of the collection system, ground water and storm runoff. Hourly peaking factors are used to check the plant hydraulics to ensure that the plant components are adequately designed to prevent overflowing under hourly peak flow conditions.

The future wastewater flows for the City of Raymondville service area are estimated by extending the trend lines into the short-term and long-term planning years. **Figure 5.2** illustrates the average, maximum, and minimum flows for the years 1998, 2003 and 2028 respectively. By the year 2003, the maximum monthly flow in the service area will reach 1.5 MGD. In other words, the wastewater treatment plant currently under construction will operate at its design capacity by the year 2003. If the increase in wastewater flows follows the projected trend, by the year 2024, the City will be experiencing maximum monthly flows of approximately 3.0 MGD. TNRCC regulations on planning and design of wastewater treatment works mandate commencing of planning work by the time the actual flows reach 75% of the design capacity and completion of construction by the time the flows reach 90% of the design capacity. This rule is often referred to as "75-90 Rule".



The planning work for the next expansion of the new wastewater treatment plant should start immediately as the current flows are already at the 75% of the design capacity (1.5 MGD) of the plant currently under construction.

5.4 Treatment Facilities

The City currently owns an activated sludge wastewater treatment plant on San Francisco Avenue near US Highway 77 in northern part of the City. This plant has a design capacity of 1.0 MGD and has been in operation for several years. In the recent years the plant performance has been unreliable and in some instances has violated the permit requirements.

The City obtained grants from a federal program (FHA) to fund construction of a new wastewater treatment plant. The new plant is under construction at the old plant site and is designed for 1.5-MGD design capacity using extended air oxidation ditch process. The construction completion is scheduled for the end of March 1999. Once the new plant is operational, some of the process units in the old plant such as aeration basin and digesters can be rehabilitated and used for interim sludge processing.

As discussed in Section 5.3, the maximum monthly flows will increase to 3.0 MGD by the year 2024 and 3.5 MGD by the year 2028. The plant site on San Francisco Avenue, where the new plant is currently under construction, has room for addition of an additional treatment module of 1.5 MGD. It is recommended that the planning work for the second module be started immediately. With the construction of the second module, the City will meet its wastewater treatment needs till the year 2024. The aeration basin and aerobic digester of the existing old plant will be rehabilitated to function as aerobic digesters for the new plant under construction. This aerobic digestion capacity may be adequate for processing of the sludge from the combined 3.0-MGD plant. However, additional sludge drying beds may be necessary to process digested sludge from the second plant. For the years beyond 2024, it is recommended that the additional wastewater treatment plants and sludge processing facilities be located at an alternate site.

5.5 Collection System

As stated in **Section 3**, the increase in acreage of expansion of the City in short term and long term planning horizons is 3380 and 9703 acres, respectively, from the current area of 2352 acres. In other words, the magnitude of growth will result in two- and five-fold increase in the mere geographic size of the City. The following discussion of wastewater infrastructure needs and capital improvements is presented from this perspective.

The existing wastewater collection system for Year 1998 is represented by **Map 3-B** appearing in **Appendix I** of this Report. Projected wastewater collection systems, representing Years 2003 and 2028, are represented by Map 3-A in Appendix J. The maps indicate locations of lift stations, force mains, and man holes.

Sanitary sewers and force mains six inches and larger are shown in the maps. A summary of the sewer line sizes and pipe lengths is presented in **Table 5.1** for the planning years 2003 and 2028.

House laterals and subdivision collectors are not included. The design of collection system is based on the following assumptions.

- 1. All collection system pipelines are made of PVC.
- 2. Minimum gravity line size is 8-inches diameter.
- 3. Minimum force main size is 6 inches.
- 4. A manhole is located at every 500 feet along all gravity mains.
- 5. All force mains from lift stations discharge freely into another lift station or a manhole.
- 6. Lift stations are provided to limit the maximum depth of wet well to no more than 20 feet.
- 7. Minimum operating cycle time for lift stations is 6 minutes.
- 8. No surcharge (backing up of water level into gravity main) is allowed into any gravity lines feeding into the lift station.
- 9. Duplex submersible pumps in circular concrete caissons are recommended for economy and ease of maintenance.

Due to the flat terrain, it is economical to convey wastewater through short gravity runs and several wastewater lift stations, thereby limiting the depth of gravity mains and lift stations. The current collection system includes twenty lift stations. By the year 2003, the City needs an additional eight lift stations. For the long term, a total of 31 additional lift stations are needed to convey the wastewater generated within the service area to the treatment facility. Reliable operation and control of a large collection system, similar to the size of the proposed Raymondville wastewater collection system, would be feasible only through total automation of the control system. Although the current lift station operation is automated, based on sensors in the wet wells, it does not provide remote monitoring of the status of equipment and flows. Therefore, a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system is recommended for the monitoring of all the lift stations from a central control room. This capital improvement is recommended for the long term planning period.

	Table 5.1 nary of Additional e Wastewater Colle		
Item Description	Quantity (number Year 2003	er or linear feet) Year 2028	
Lift Stations*	8	31	
Manholes	6	32	
18-inch PVC	-	1300	
16-inch PVC	9650	1250	
12-inch PVC	13200	8400	
10-inch PVC	1800	24950	
8-inch PVC	3550	34250	
6-inch PVC	2200	34700	
Total	30400	104850	

Twenty pumping stations currently in service in the City limits are shown in Map 3-B of Appendix I. Lift station characteristics are summarized in Appendix L. Interviews with City Operations and

Maintenance Staff revealed that the general conditions and performance of the lift stations are in good health. Some of the existing lift stations are located in high traffic areas and are difficult to maintain. The following improvements are recommended for the existing lift stations and manholes.

- 1. Lift station no. 3 currently operates with a single pump. A standby pump should be provided with automatic switchover in case of lead pump failure.
- 2. Engineering study is required to evaluate elimination of old pump stations in high traffic areas and for diversion of flow to an adjacent lift station or a new lift station. This task can be combined with the infiltration study recommended in Section 5.3.
- 3. Visual inspection of some of the manhole structures revealed that the rim concrete and cast iron covers are damaged causing infiltration. A detailed visual survey and a repair program are recommended to limit infiltration and eliminate hazards due to damaged manhole covers.

6.0 Recommended Water & Wastewater System Improvements

6.1 Water System Improvements

The Raymondville water system will require improvements to accommodate the future service area needs and address existing system deficiencies. This section summarizes recommended water system improvements. The following topics are discussed:

- New Water Treatment Plant
- SWDA D/DB Rules
- Water Supply Improvements
- Water Storage Improvements
- High Lift Pumping Station Improvements
- Distribution System Improvements and Expansion

6.1.1 Water Supply and Storage Improvements

This section reviews recommendations to increase water supply capacity, and addresses current and future deficiencies in distribution pumping and storage capacity.

6.1.1.1 New Water Treatment Plant

An analysis of treated water demand projections is presented in Section 4. A discussion of the existing plant is also presented in Section 4. Based on the result of this analysis, it is concluded that the City needs a total treated water supply of 3.5 MGD by the year 2003, and a total treated water supply of 4.5 MGD to serve the projected growth up to the planning year 2028. The existing plant currently produces a flow of 2.5 MGD. Discussions with the City staff and visual observations indicated that the existing plant is very old and frequently needs repair. Expansion of the existing plant to meet future demands at a reasonable cost is not feasible. It is recommended that the existing plant be demolished and replaced with a new water treatment plant employing multi-media high-rate filtration.

Conventional treatment involving coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection may be considered for the new treatment plant. Present raw water storage ponds need to be modified to feed settled raw water to the new plant.

6.1.1.2 Safe Drinking Water Act/Disinfection/Disinfection Byproduct (D/DBP) Rules

The new Safe Drinking Water Act amendments and Disinfection/Disinfection By-Products Rule of 1998 require the following:

- 1. Each individual filter must have a turbidity meter.
- 2. The combined filter effluent turbidity should not exceed 0.3 NTU.

If disinfection byproducts are excessive, the new plant may require chloramination to limit formation of disinfection byproducts. Chloramination forms minimum disinfection byproducts, and therefore, is favored over chlorination. However, chloramination will require much longer disinfection contact times relative to chlorination.

The design of the new treatment plant should consider the above issues and the most suitable overall treatment processes should be adopted.

6.1.1.3 Water Storage

The deficiency analysis identified the need to provide an additional 1.0 MG of water storage. This storage can either be provided as elevated or ground level storage or as a combination of both. For the purpose of this planning study it has been assumed that 500,000 gallons of elevated and 500,000 gallons of ground level storage at the new water treatment plant will be provided.

6.1.1.4 High Lift Pumping Capacity

With the construction of the new water treatment plant, a minimum reliable high pumping capacity of 4.52 MGD should be provided. Therefore, total pumping capacity should be in the range of 6.0 MGD. Exact sizing of high lift pumps will be performed during plant design.

6.1.1.5 Distribution System Improvements and System Master Plan

Figure 6.1 is a composite illustration of recommended water distribution system improvements and system expansion. This figure also represents the proposed Year 2028 Master Plan.

All major transmission mains identified in **Figure 6.1** have been sized to meet projected future water system demands. System supply sources and storage facilities needed to serve outlying area land uses are also identified. Mains were sized to provide at least 2,500 GPM of flow capacity in industrial areas. The mains shown in **Figure 6.1** are only the large transmission mains. Smaller local service mains have not been shown. The transmission mains shown follow known or presumed locations for major streets in the Year 2028 urban service area. Adjustments in the actual location of these mains can be expected at the time the mains are required or as local needs dictate.

Water mains to serve developing residential land should be sized at a minimum of 8 inches in diameter. These mains should provide a minimum of 1,000 GPM at a 20-psi residual pressure in single-family areas. Fire flows of 2,500 GPM should be used as the criteria for multi-family developments.

This water system master plan for the City of Raymondville has been developed as a tool to guide the City in the siting and sizing of future system improvements. While the plan may represent the current planned expansion of the water system, future changes in land use, water demands or customer characteristics could substantially alter the implementation of the master plan. For this reason, it is recommended that the master plan be periodically reviewed and updated using City planning information to reflect the most current projections for City of Raymondville area growth and development.

The master plan is a guidance document that details existing conditions and recommendations for the future. The plan is based on the system and future conditions as perceived in 1998. As time progresses, additional information will become available and events will shape the development of the Raymondville area. The master plan must be dynamic in response; it should be studied and used but also adjusted to conform with the changes and knowledge that will come with time. Updates should be made on a regular basis, every five years at the minimum.

6.2 Recommended Capital Improvements Plan - Water

This chapter summarizes the recommended water system improvements and the recommended capital improvement plan. The Capital Improvements Plan prioritizes improvements and provides a proposed schedule for the timing of construction. Budget-cost estimates for each improvement are also summarized.

6.2.1 Water Supply

Current water rights owned by the City of Raymondville ensure a maximum supply of 2811 acrefeet per year at the raw water reservoir. This supply is sufficient to meet the raw water needs beyond the year 2028. This supply is occasionally interrupted for short periods during times of very high demand. These unplanned interruptions expose the City of Raymondville to the risk of loss of supply during summer months when the demand is the highest.

North Alamo Water Supply Corporation is a privately owned water supply corporation operating in the Rio-Grande Valley, with a service area covering Willacy, Cameron and Hidalgo counties. The Company owns and operates six water treatment plants, seven booster stations and several water towers and supply mains. The City of Raymondville can benefit by tying into the North Alamo Water Supply Corporation system to improve its water supply reliability.

An 8-inch water line owned by North Alamo WSC runs along FM 1762 up to the Raymondville ETJ limits on the northwest. At the ETJ boundary, the line turns north to connect with the elevated storage tank about a mile north of the City. An alternate location to interconnect is on Highway 186 at Spence Road (FM 1834). This location is more favorable since the proposed water system improvements for the short term recommend an 8-inch loop to service the residential growth along Highway 186. This loop can also serve as the emergency-interconnect to the North Alamo system. North Alamo pipeline operates at about 55 psi in the Raymondville vicinity. Therefore, it is feasible to tie-in directly without the need for additional booster pumps.

Another potential emergency tie-in, to serve the eastern part of Raymondville, is to connect with the Delta Lake Irrigation District distribution line. Economic and technical feasibility of this project needs further investigation.

Situated three miles south of Raymondville, Lyford is a small town that services its water customers with its own water. Mutual cooperation agreements between Lyford and Raymondville can benefit

both the communities in improving the reliability of water supply.

6.2.2 Water Storage

It is recommended that water storage of 500,000 gallons be provided at the water treatment plant. This storage should be in addition to storage for treatment plant operations, such as storage required for chlorine contact time and high lift pump operation. In addition, it is recommended the City construct a new 500,000 gallon elevated tank.

6.2.3 Distribution

Recommended distribution system improvements and expansion are illustrated in **Figure 6.1**. The improvements have been recommended to strengthen and expand the existing transmission main network and the support system.

Table 6.1 presents the recommended capital improvements that should be implemented in the foreseeable future, and provides a summary of budget cost estimates.

Table 6.1 Recommended Capital Improvements Plan, Water						
Description	Amount					
Water Treatment Plant	\$6,000,000					
High Lift Pumps	Included in Water Treatment Plant					
Water Storage Ground Level Elevated	\$200,000 \$600,000					
Water Distribution System Improvements (Figure 6-1) Existing Deficiencies Short Term Growth Intermediate Term Growth Long Term Growth Annual Water Main Upgrade	\$2,100,000 \$3,400,000 \$7,100,000 \$10,600,000 \$500,000					
Total	\$30,500,000					

The proposed capital improvements plan has been formulated based on all of the information presented in this study. All of the improvements listed have been developed and prioritized based on deficiencies identified in the existing water system, and the needs of the City of Raymondville's

future service area.

The actual construction cost for recommended improvements may vary from the costs outlined in this report, depending on the year facilities are constructed, the rate of increase in future construction costs, and unforeseen conditions which could be encountered during the design of the improvements.

In establishing priorities for these improvements, it will be necessary to take into consideration the availability of financial resources and local City needs to assure that the recommended improvements are implemented in an orderly, coordinated and economical fashion.

6.3 Wastewater System Improvements

An analysis of the City of Raymondville wastewater system is presented and future improvements to meet the projected growth are identified in **Section 5**. This section summarizes recommended wastewater system improvements and associated capital costs. The estimated cost opinions are presented for short term and long term planning years -- 2003 and 2028, respectively. The following topics are included in the respective capital improvement plans.

- Future Investigations
- New Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Wastewater Collection System Improvements
- Wastewater Lift Stations
- Improvements to Existing Collection System

6.3.1 Future Investigations

An infiltration and inflow study is recommended for the existing wastewater collection system. The objectives of this study are to:

- 1. Determine and categorize the extent of repairs to the existing sewer pipes by a combination of video logging and visual inspection/ pot-holing;
- 2. Determine and categorize the extent of repair/ replacement of man holes;
- 3. Infiltration and inflow analysis and identification of possible flooding areas; and
- 4. Evaluate existing lift stations and develop repair/ replacement recommendations including demolition/ alternative routing of flows from existing lift stations in high traffic locations.

6.3.2 New Wastewater Treatment Plant

The wastewater treatment plant currently under construction was designed for a maximum monthly average flow of 1.5 mgd. According to the wastewater projections presented in Section 5, this plant is likely to be operating at its design capacity by the year 2003. The plant site on San Francisco Avenue, where the new plant is currently under construction, has room for addition of a second extended aeration treatment module of 1.5 mgd. Planning and design of this second module should

be started immediately. Addition of the second module is expected to cater the wastewater treatment needs until the year 2024. The aeration basin and the re-aeration basin in the old plant should be converted into one combined aerobic digester. This aerobic digestion capacity may be adequate for the combined 3.0-mgd treatment plant. Additional sludge drying beds may be necessary for the second module expansion. The cost of additional sludge-drying beds is included in the long term planning period.

6.3.3 Collection System Expansion

Projected wastewater collection system for the short term and long term planning years is presented in **Map 3A** included in **Appendix J**. Tables listing lift stations, force mains, gravity sewers, manholes are also included in **Appendix J**. In summary, a total of 30,500 linear feet of sewer lines, 8 new lift stations, and 6 new manholes are planned for the short term. The short-term expansion is projected to occur mainly in the southern and western parts of the City. Over the long-term, a total of 104,850 linear feet of sewer lines, 31 new lift stations, and 32 manholes will be needed. Although the costs of short term sewer lengths, lift stations, and manholes are accounted for in the 2003 plan year, these components are so sized to be integrated into the long term expansion. The total cost of short term and long-term wastewater collection system needs is estimated to be \$7,600,000 in 1998 dollars. This cost does not include right-of-way acquisition and other legal and administrative fees.

6.3.4 Improvements to Existing Collection System

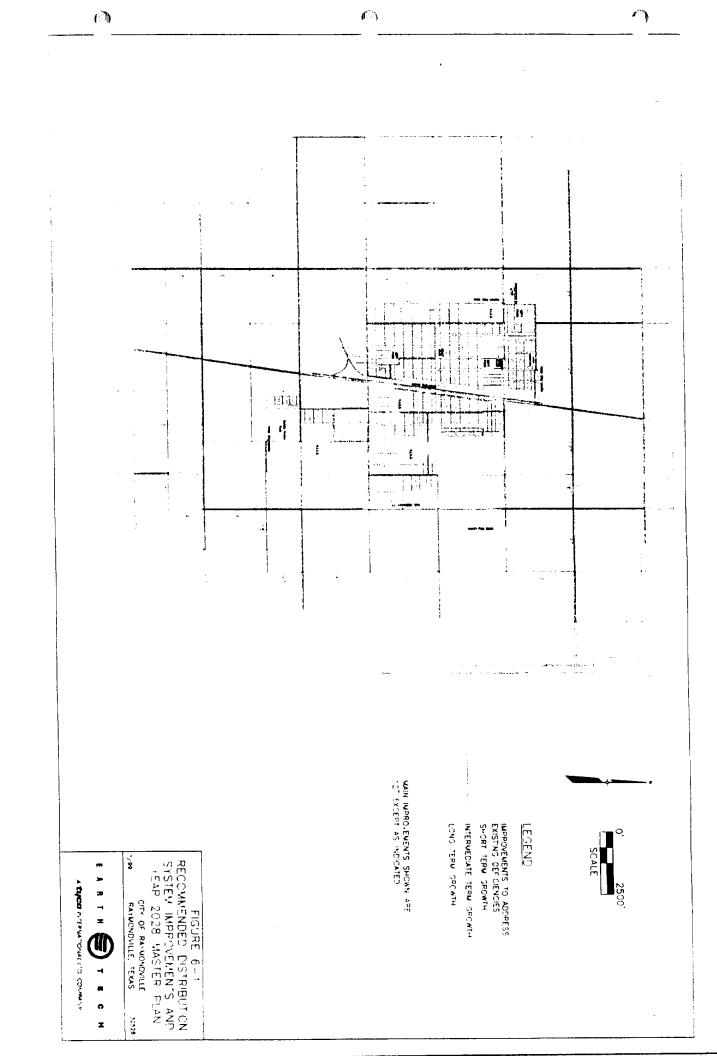
Selective repair and rehabilitation of the existing collection system is recommended to extend the life of existing lift stations, manholes, and sewer lines. As a priority, the lift station currently operating with no standby pump should be installed with a standby pump. A detailed evaluation of the condition of all the existing lift stations and manholes is needed to determine the need for selective replacement of old and damaged pump stations. A program to repair and rehabilitate the manholes should be developed to extend the life of existing collection system.

Table 6.2 Recommended Capital Improvements Plan, Wastewater							
Wastewater Treatment							
Wastewater Treatment Plant (1.5mgd)	\$2,250,000						
Additional Sludge Drying Beds	\$200,000						
Collection System Improvements							
Infiltration/Inflow Study and Evaluation of Existing Collection System	\$100,000						
Existing Collection System Repair/ Rehabilitation	\$500,000						
Short Term Collection System Improvements	\$1,900,000						
Long Term Collection System Improvements	\$5,715,000						
Total	\$10,665,000						

6.4 Recommended Capital Improvement Plan – Wastewater

Table 6.2 presents the recommended capital improvements that should be implemented in the short term and long term future.

The above capital improvement plan is developed based on all the information presented in this study. Opinions of capital costs are of order of magnitude level accuracy and are based on the assumptions outlined. The cost estimates presented in **Table 6.2** are in 1998 dollars and, therefore, need to be adjusted for inflation and other unforeseen factors when the item in considered for implementation.



7.0 CIP Implementation Plan

7.1 Scope of Section

This Section develops the implementation plan for Capital Improvements Projects (CIP) identified in previous sections. These projects are the recommended actions of the Water and Wastewater Master Plan for the fiscal plan years 2003 through 2028. The Implementation Plan addresses the following topics:

- Capital Improvement Plan Year 2003
- Capital Improvement Plan Year 2028
- Funding Plan

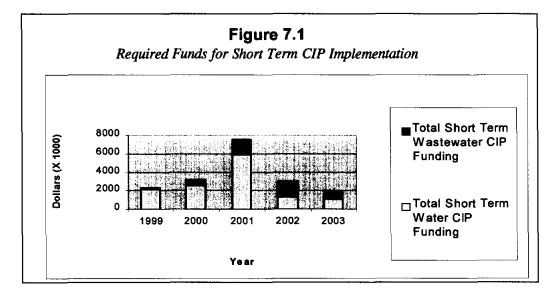
7.2 Capital Cost Estimates

Capital cost estimates for the Capital Improvement Projects identified in Section 6 are presented in Table 6.1 and 6.2. Table 7.1, below, presents a breakdown of funding requirements per fiscal year for the short term and long term planning periods. A detailed breakdown of yearly costs per each CIP project is also presented in Table 7.1 and Table 7.2 and shown graphically in Figure 7.1 and Figure 7.2.

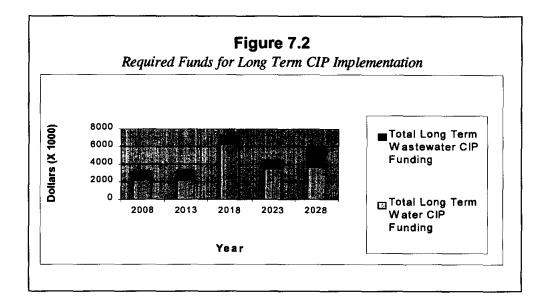
	Table 7.						
	Summary of Improveme	nts, Short Tel (1000x dollars)	rm 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Water	Treatment Plant & Water Supply Reliability						
CIP- 1001	Water Treatment Plant (with High Service Pump Station)	6,000	1000	1000	4000		
	Emergency Interconnects with North Alamo	100		100			
Water	Storage Projects				1	ł	
CIP- 1002	Ground Level Storage Tank	200	100	100			
CIP- 1003	Elevated Storage Tank	600		600			
Water	Distribution Improvements	•		•			
CIP- 1004	New 12-inch water mains within City to correct existing deficiency (shown in red in Figure 6-1)	2,100	900	600	600		
CIP- 1005	New 16-inch peripheral mains and 12-inch internal loops around the City for short term growth (shown in purple in Figure 6-1)	3,400			1200	1200	1000
Annua	I Upgrade of Existing Mains	1				I	
CIP- 1006	Upgrade of existing water mains (total for 5 years)	500	100	100	100	100	100
	Total Short Term Water CIP Funding	\$12,900	2100	2500	5900	1300	1100
Waste	water Treatment Plant			L L		I	
CIP- 1011	New Wastewater Treatment Plant at the existing site	2,250		200	1000	1000	50
CIP-	Additional Sludge Drying Beds	200			20	90	90

	Total Short Term CIP Funding	17,950	2,300	3,200	7,520	2,990	1,940
	Total Short Term Wastewater CIP Funding	\$5,050	200	700	1620	1690	840
CIP- 1015	Short Term Collection System Improvements	1,900			600	600	700
CIP- 1014	Existing Collection System Repair/Rehabilitation	500		500			
CIP- 1013	Infiltration/Inflow study Evaluation of existing collection system	200	200				
	tion System Improvements	l		<u> </u>		L	
1012					<u> </u>		

	Table 7.2	2								
Summary of Improvements, Long Term										
Project #	Project Description	(1000x dollars)	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028			
Water Sy	vstem Improvements			• •						
CIP- 2001	New 16-inch backbone system around the City and 12-inch loops for intermediate term growth (shown in blue in Figure 6-1)	7,100	2200	2200	2700					
CIP- 2002	New 12-inch loops around the City for long term growth (shown in green in Figure 6-1)	10,600)		3500	3500	3600			
	Total Long Term Water CIP Funding	\$17,700	2200	2200	6200	3500	3600			
Wastewa	ater System Improvements		•	·						
CIP- 2011	Long Term Collection System Improvements	5,715	1000	1000	1000	1000	1715			
CIP- 2020	SCADA Control System for control of WW lift stations	500					500			
	Total Long Term Wastewater CIP Funding	\$6,215	1000	1000	1000	1000	2215			
	Total Long Term CIP Funding	\$23,915	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$7,200	\$4,500	\$5,815			



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7.3 Capital Improvement Plan - Year 2003

A summary of Capital Improvement Projects for the short-term planning period (Year 2003) is presented in **Table 7.3**. An identification number is assigned to each project for future reference. Amount of capital needed over time is also presented in the table. Capital costs are in 1998 dollars and therefore need adjustment to account for increases in Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index for the respective years.

	Table 7.3Funding Required for CIP ProjectsFiscal Years 1999 through 2003	
Project Number	Project Category	Estimated Capital Cost (thousands)
	itment Plant	
	Supply Reliability	
CIP-1001	Water Treatment Plant (with High Service Pump Station)	\$6,000
	Emergency Interconnects with North Alamo Water Co.	\$100
Water Stor	age Projects	
CIP-1002	Ground Level Storage Tank	\$200
CIP-1003	Elevated Storage Tank	\$600
Water Dist	ribution Improvements	
	New 12-inch water mains within City to correct existing deficiency	······································
CIP-1004	(shown in red in Figure 6-1)	\$2,100
	New 16-inch peripheral mains and 12-inch internal loops around the City	
CIP-1005	for short term growth (shown in purple in Figure 6-1)	\$3,400

Annual Upg	rade of Existing Mains	······································
CIP-1006	Upgrade of existing water mains (total for 5 years)	\$500
	Total Short Term Water CIP Funding	\$12,900
Wastewater	Treatment Plant	
CIP-1010	New Wastewater Treatment Plant at the existing site	\$2,250
CIP-1011	Additional Sludge Drying Beds	\$200
Collection S	ystem Improvements	
CIP-1012	Infiltration/Inflow study Evaluation of existing collection system	\$200
CIP-1013	Existing Collection System Repair/Rehabilitation	\$500
CIP-1014	Short Term Collection System Improvements	\$1,900
	Total Short Term Wastewater CIP Funding	\$5,050

7.4 Capital Improvement Plan - Year 2028

A summary of Capital Improvement Projects for the long-term planning period (Year 2028) is presented in Table 7.4. Capital costs are in 1998 dollars and therefore need adjustment to account for increase in Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index for the respective years. Although reasonable judgement is applied in arriving at the timeline for the occurrence of long term capital expenditure, it will be necessary to take into consideration the availability of financial resources, other priorities, and needs to ensure that the recommended improvements are implemented in an orderly, coordinated and economical manner.

	Table 7.4	
	Funding Required for CIP Projects, Fiscal Years 2004 through 2028	
Project Number	Project Category	Estimated Capital Cost (thousands)
Water Syste	em Improvements	······································
	New 16-inch backbone system around the City and 12-inch loops	
CIP-2001	for intermediate term growth (shown in blue in Figure 6-1)	\$7,100
	New 12-inch loops around the City for long term growth (shown	
CIP-2002	in green in Figure 6-1)	\$10,600
	Total Long Term Water CIP Funding	\$17,700
Wastewater	r System Improvements	
CIP-2010	Long Term Collection System Improvements	\$5,715
CIP-2020	SCADA Control System for control of WW lift stations	\$500
	Total Long Term Wastewater CIP Funding	\$6,215

7.5 Funding Plan

7.5.1 City of Raymondville Waterworks and Wastewater Fund

Billings from water and wastewater services are a major portion of the City's total revenues. A portion of these revenues can be set aside to fund the CIPs recommended in this Master Plan. As the City grows, additional residential and business service connections can bring in additional revenues that can be dedicated exclusively for the CIPs in the water and wastewater areas.

7.5.2 Economically Distressed Areas Program

The 71st Texas Legislature enacted the Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP) in 1989 for administration by the TWDB. The program provides financial assistance for the provision of water and wastewater services to economically distressed areas wherein present facilities are inadequate for minimal residential needs. Additionally, the program has provisions for the prevention of substandard development. An area will qualify for EDAP funding if 80 per cent of the dwellings within the project area were occupied on June 1, 1989 and per-capita income must be less than \$10,000 per year.

The EDAP will provide funding for costs related to design, construction, acquisitions and improvements to water and wastewater systems. These systems include water supply, wastewater collection and treatment processes. The program does not, however, fund operations and maintenance expenses. All political entities, including cities, counties, water districts and non-profit water supply corporations are eligible for funding. Prior to acceptance, an applicant must either have or be applying for required Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity for the project area.

7.5.3 State Revolving Funds – Water Projects

The Safe Water Drinking Act Amendments (SDWA) of 1996 authorized a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for assisting public water systems in infrastructure financing. The program enables compliance with SDWA requirements and public health objectives of the Act. In the program, the USEPA awards capitalization grants to the individual States, which in turn, provide low cost loans to eligible operating systems. Pending the approval of the proposed 1998 Federal Budget, the USEPA has allocated \$70.1 million in fiscal year 1997 and \$54.0 million in fiscal year 1998 to Texas for the DWSRF. The Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) is currently implementing the DWSRF. Funding procedures and guidelines are being developed for eligible public water systems.

7.5.4 State Revolving Funds – Wastewater Projects

The State Revolving Fund (SRF), administered by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), provides loans to any political subdivision with the authority to own and operate wastewater systems. Non-profit wastewater corporations, however, are not eligible for SRF assistance. Loans may be applied for planning, design and construction activities. These activities may include

treatment facilities, recycling processes, reuse facilities, collection systems, storm water pollution control projects and non-point source pollution control projects.

The SRF can provide traditional long-term loans and fixed rate loans that commence at the start of construction. Short term, variable rate construction period loans are available for conversion to long term, fixed rate loans within 90 days of the completion of construction. Borrowers also have the options to convert to long term, fixed-rate financing at any time prior to project completion. In either option, borrowers receive long term interest rates, which is 0.7 per cent below rates for open market loans at the time of application. The short term variable interest rate will generally be about 2.5 per cent below long term market rates at the time of application. The maximum repayment term for SRF loans is 20 years from the completion of construction.

7.5.5 US Department of Agriculture – Rural Utilities Services

Earth Tech understands that the City of Raymondville has a 1995 application for funding a water treatment plant with the Edinburg Office of RUS. The City also appears to have an application for funds with the San Benito Office of RUS for an unidentified project.

7.5.6 US Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration

Created by Congress pursuant to the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) provides grants for infrastructure development, local capacity building, and business development to help communities alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in economically distressed areas and regions. EDA publishes its programs and notices of funds availability in Federal Register as well as in its Internet site at http://www.doc.gov/eda/html/abouteda.htm

7.5.7 US Department of Interior – Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation (BUR) has limited funds for wastewater reuse projects. Projects may include ground water recharge, potable water reuse, industrial consumption, agriculture, irrigation and wetlands development. BUR officials indicate that only limited funds are available for a large demand backlog. In the short term, BUR funds will not be considered a viable source of financing for the City.

7.5.8 Border Environmental Cooperation Commission

By agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the United Mexican States in November1993, the Border Environmental Cooperation Commission (BECC) and the North American Development Bank (NAD Bank) were formed. The BECC was organized for enhancing environmental conditions within a 100-kilometer range, either north or south, of the International Border. Through the mechanism of the NAD Bank, BECC projects are jointly funded by the American and Mexican Governments. Equal funding assistance is therefore available to American and Mexican incorporated cities within the foregoing border range. Funding is provided for planning, design and capital improvements in water, wastewater and solid waste facilities. BECC activities are administered from a central office in Juarez, Mexico.

The City of Raymondville is situated approximately 50 kilometers (31 miles), as measured at a right angle to the Border, and therefore is eligible for BECC funding assistance.

8.0 Regional Facility Plan

8.1 Introduction

Raymondville is likely to undergo rapid growth in the next millennium. It is envisioned that the Greater Raymondville area will undergo significant change in business, economy, environment, and quality of life. According to TWDB population projections, the City population is projected to grow from the 1990 population of 8,880 to 13,900 by the year 2030; this amounts to an increase of 56 percent in 40 years. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) alone is a significant event of this decade, which can potentially increase the economy of the region by many folds.

The scope of this section is to identify the local government authorities in the region, their business, geographic location, area of influence, and potential projects and areas of cooperation.

8.2 Major Players

A regional facility plan begins with identification of the government authorities in the region. They are: City of Raymondville, Willacy County, North Alamo Water Supply Corporation, Delta Lake Irrigation District, City of Lyford and Sunnydue Water District.

Raymondville is the largest city in Willacy County, with a population of approximately 10,000. Three miles south of the City limits is the town of Lyford, with a population of approximately 2000. North Alamo Water Supply Corporation is a privately owned water purveyor that owns and operates large water treatment and distribution infrastructure facilities in the three neighboring counties: Willacy, Hidalgo, and Cameron. Willacy County is responsible for overseeing area growth patterns, approval of subdivision platting of areas outside the incorporated City limits, maintenance of county roads, health care, law and order, and other welfare programs.

8.3 North Alamo Water Supply Corporation

North Alamo Water Service Corporation has inter-local agreements with the Cities of Alamo, Edinburg, Port Mansfield, San Perlita and other area cities. North Alamo services about 1000 square miles of area in Willacy County and parts of Hidalgo and Cameron counties with potable water. The company in *not* involved in wastewater services. There are six water treatment plants, seven booster stations, and over 1800 miles of pipelines in their area of Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN).

North Alamo has several pending projects, worth over 20 million dollars, for expansion and improvements to their infrastructure. One of the North Alamo projects that could benefit Raymondville involves direct interconnection with the City Park water tower.

Cooperation between Raymondville and North Alamo can benefit the City by increasing the pressure and fire flows in parts of the City, such as the western residential zone. The details of this project are not available at the present time.

8.4 Delta Lake Irrigation District

Delta Lake Irrigation District transports raw water from the Rio Grande River to the Delta Lake and supplies raw water to several communities, including Raymondville, via a canal system. The District is planning to construct an underground pipeline to bring raw water from the Lake to a location near Lasara, a town 15 miles southwest of Raymondville. A pipeline project to connect this location to the city raw water ponds could benefit the City in operation cost savings. Water transmission through pipelines minimizes evaporation and seepage losses. Cooperative arrangements with the Delta Lake Irrigation District and the City of Lyford could potentially lead to sharing of capital and operating costs for mutual benefit from this pipeline project.

8.5 Willacy County

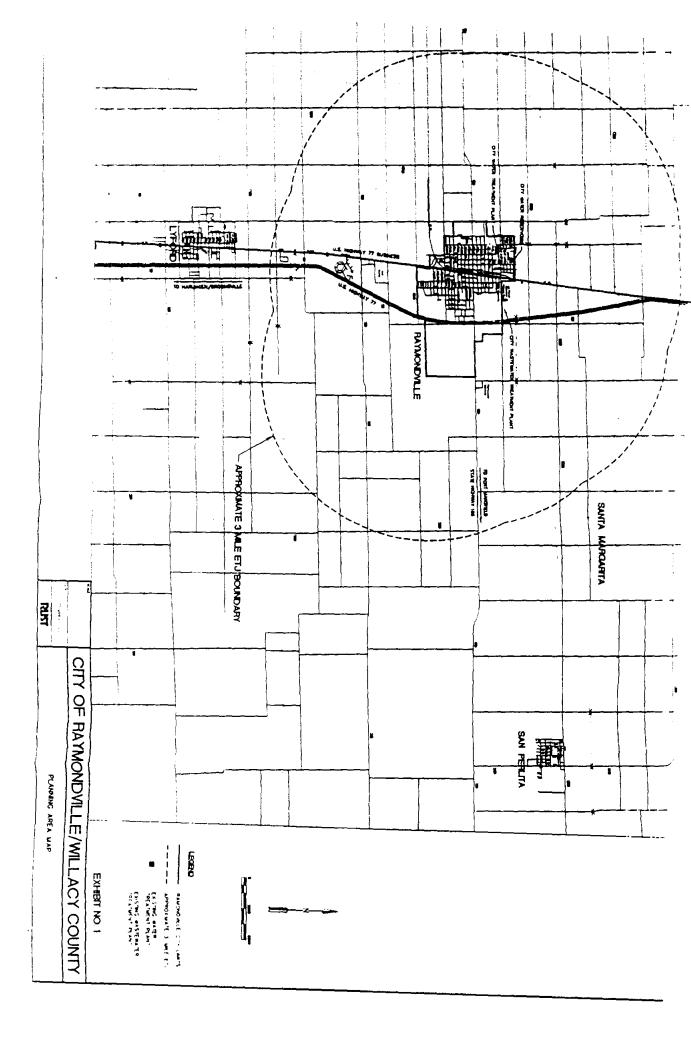
Willacy County has access to several State-funded programs for projects that can benefit the region. The City and County, working together, can apply for funding for projects with mutual benefit. This approach provides a higher ground to realize common funding opportunities than the City working alone.

8.6 The State of Texas

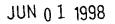
A study titled "Integrated Water Reliability Plan" was developed to review the water supply reliability of several cities in the area. The study recommended several interconnects between the Cities and major water purveyors. The funding plans for the implementation of these recommendations are being developed. Once the funding is approved, some of the projects recommended in the plan for water supply reliability can be funded through the State program.

References:

- City of Raymondville, Texas, Engineering Study: Water Supply Melden & Hunt, Inc. 203, South 10th Street, Edinburg, Texas, May 1996
- City of Raymondville: Comprehensive Planning Study Community Development Management Company 317 South Main Street Lockhart, TX78644 (512) 398-7129
- 1996 Consensus Texas Water Plan Population & Consumptive Water Demand Forecasts Water Resources Planning Division Texas Water Development Board
- Chapter 317: Design Criteria for Sewage Systems Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission 30 Texas Administrative Code March 1994
- Chapter 290: Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission December 1995
- Chapter 217 (Proposed): First Draft Design Criteria for Sewage Systems Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission November 1996



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1996 CONSENSUS TEXAS WATER PLAN POPULATION & CONSUMPTIVE WATER DEMAND FORECASTS (Water use in acre-feet per year)

HIDALGO COUNTY MOST LIKELY GROWTH SCENARIO

City	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
ALAMO		<u> </u>					
Population	8210	11955	15447	17955	20856	22512	2429
1990 Use	1166	,					
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		1634	1955	2132	2406	2547	2749
Advanced Conservation		1567	1799	1931	2196	2345	250
* Composite - 2020		1634	1955	1931	2196	2345	250
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		1299	1523	1669	1869	1967	209
Advanced Conservation		1232	1419	1508	1705	1816	196
ALTON							
Population	3069	5098	6035	6946	7855	8572	935
1990 Use	979						
Below Normal Rainfarl							
Expected Conservation		1096	1230	1346	1505	1613	176
Advanced Conservation		1056	1156	1237	1390	1498	162
* Composite - 2020		1096	1230	1237	1390	1498	162
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		868	973	1066	1179	1267	137
Advanced Conservation		839	913	980	1100	1181	128
DONNA							
Population	12652	16449	20627	25213	30738	35686	4143(
1990 Use	2270						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		2893	3396	3926	4683	5356	617
Advanced Conservation		2782	3165	3587	4338	4997	575
* Composite - 2020		2893	3396	3587	43 38	4997	575
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		2524	2934	3389	4028	4597	533
Advanced Conservation		2432	2750	3135	3753	4317	4966
EDCOUCH							
Population	2878	3493	3993	4542	5266	5954	673
1990 Use	381						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		477	510	539	608	674	75
Advanced Conservation		458	470	488	554	620	69
* Composite - 2020		477	510	488	554	620	69
Normal Rainfall						-	
Expected Conservation		380	398	422	472	514	57.
Advanced Conservation		364	367	382	431	480	53
EDINBURG							
Population	29885	40680	50467	61208	74240	85960	9953
1990 Use	5923						
Below Normal Rainfall	2 · · ·				4.000/	470/0	
Expected Conservation		7610	8932	10284	12224	13962	1605
Advanced Conservation		7382	8366	9462	11310	12999	1505
* Composite - 2020		7610	. 8932	- 9462	11310	12999	1505
Normal Rainfall	5 *			005/	40077	40547	
Expected Conservation Advanced Conservation	· .	6926 6698	8084 7575	9256 8570	10977 10229	12517	1449 1360
Advanced conservation		0070		0,10	10227	11141	1500
ELSA	53/3	. (177	7010	7860	9021	101/0	4170
Population 1990 Mag	5242	6233	70 10	1000	7021	10140	1139
1990 Use Rolow Normal Reinfall	826						
Below Normal Rainfall		10/7	1140	1100	171/	1/5/	147
Expected Conservation		1047	1115	1180	1314	1454	162
Advanced Conservation		1012	1036	1074	1213	1352	150
* Composite - 2020		1047	1115	1074	1213	1352	150
Normal Rainfall		831	879	924	1031	1124	125
Expected Conservation Advanced Conservation		803	817	845	960	1056	125
Advanced Conservation		605	017	04.7	900	1050	

HIDALGO COUNTY MOST LIKELY GROWTH SCENARIO

City	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
HIDALGO							
Population	3292	5031	6680	8492	10611	12472	14660
1990 Use	423						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		772	958	1151	1403	1621	1905
Advanced Conservation		744	890	1046	1296	1509	1757
* Composite - 2020		772	958	1046	1296	1509	1757
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		654	801	961	1165	1355	1576
Advanced Conservation		626	748	885	1082	1257	1478
LA JOYA							
Population	2604	4133	5543	6893	8161	9108	10165
1990 Use	374						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		676	844	9 96	1152	1265	1412
Advanced Conservation		648	789	911	1060	1173	1298
* Composite - 2020 Normal Rainfall •		676	844	911	1060	1173	1298
Expected Conservation		537	664	780	896	990	1093
Advanced Conservation		514	621	718	832	918	1025
LA VILLA							
Population	1388	2002	2552	3154	3873	4514	5159
1990 Use	193						
Below Normal Rainfall	.,,						
Expected Conservation		244	286	332	395	450	509
Advanced Conservation		233	263	297	360	415	468
* Composite - 2020		244	286	297	360	415	468
Normal Rainfall			200		200		
Expected Conservation		193	223	254	299	339	387
Advanced Conservation		184	206	230	273	313	358
MCALLEN							
Population	84021	116891	128278	139070	154689	178632	206280
1990 Use	22787						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		30246	31612	32869	36041	41019	47137
Advanced Conservation		29198	29744	30221	33269	. 38218	43902
* Composite - 2020		30246	31612	30221	33269	38218	43902
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		26187	27445	28507	31016	35417	40667
Advanced Conservation		25401	25864	26327	28937	33015	37894
MERCEDES							
Population	12694	15962	18745	21797	25691	29302	33421
1990 Use	1889						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		2718	3003	3321	3827	4300	4867
Advanced Conservation		2628	2814	3076	3568	4037	4567
* Composite - 2020		2718	3003	3076	3568	4037	4567
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		2289	2541	2808	3194	3578	4043
Advanced Conservation		2217	2373	2588	2993	3381	3819
MISSION							
Population	28653	43075	56702	71664	89235	104700	122846
1990 Use	5095						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		8733	10861	13085	16093	18647	21742
Advanced Conservation		8444	10226	12202	14993	17475	20366
* Composite - 2020		8733	10861	12202	14993	17475	20366
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		6948	8574	10355	12594	14660	17063
Advanced Conservation		6707	8130	9633	11895	13839	16100
		0.01		. 438			

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City	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
	<u> </u>	· <u> </u>					
PALHVIEW							
Population	1818	2607	3339	4145	5102	5951	6942
1990 Use	354						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		473	557	641	772	887	1034
Advanced Conservation		438	475	501	612	707	816
* Composite - 2020		473	557	501	612	707	816
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		473	557	641	772	887	1034
Advanced Conservation		438	475	501	612	707	816
PHARR							
Population	32921	45960	61198	77929	97 479	114631	134800
1990 Use	5673						
Below Normal Rainfall							_
Expected Conservation		9061	11379	13792	16925	19774	23102
Advanced Conservation		8752	10694	12832	15942	18618	21743
* Composite - 2020		9061	11379	12832	15942	18618	21743
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		7207	8980	10911	13321	15408	18119
Advanced Conservation		6950	8500	10213	12557	14638	17213
SAN JUAN							
Population	10815	15296	18967	22507	25938	28571	31471
1990 Use	1982						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		2947	3463	3908	4445	4833	5288
Advanced Conservation		2844	3272	3656	4155	4545	4971
* Composite - 2020		2947	3463	3656	4155	4545	4971
Normal Rainfall			37/3	747/	754/	7000	
Expected Conservation		2364	2762	3126	3516	3808	4160
Advanced Conservation		2279	2613	2924	3312	3616	3948
JESLACO	- · · · · · ·						
Population	21877	29435	36241	43710	52820	61044	70548
1990 Use	3255						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		4946	5683	6512	7692	8752	10036
Advanced Conservation		4748	5318	5973	7100	8137	9325
* Composite - 2020		4946	5683	5973	7100	8137	9325
Normal Rainfall					-		
Expected Conservation		3924	4506	5092	5976	6769	7744
Advanced Conservation		3792	4222	4700	5621	6359	7349
COUNTY-OTHER							
Population	121526	180699	252667	335506	432829	510871	575261
1990 Use	17035						
Below Normal Rainfall							
* Expected Conservation		27297	34745	43250	54598	63158	71019
Advanced Conservation		26084	32481	39491	50235	58579	65220
Normal Rainfall			_				
Expected Conservation		21832	27386	33854	42478	48851	54909
Advanced Conservation		20820	25688	31223	39084	45989	51044

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HIDALGO COUNTY MOST LIKELY GROWTH SCENARIO

1996 CONSENSUS TEXAS WATER PLAN POPULATION & CONSUMPTIVE WATER DEMAND FORECASTS (Water use in acre-feet per year)

Forecast item	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
MUNICIPAL COUNTY TOTAL							
Population 1990 Use	383545 70605	544999	694491	858591	1054404	1228620	1404297
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		102870	120529	139264	166083	190312	217161
Advanced Conservation		99018	112958	127985	153591	177224	201568
* Composite		102870	120529	131744	157954	181803	207367
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		85436	99230	114015	134783	154048	175919
Advanced Conservation		82296	93281	105362	125376	144629	164571
MANUFACTURING	3267	3718	4115	4374	4541	4927	5307
S.E. POWER COOLING	1539	1500	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
MINING	586	689	670	708	751	796	850
IRRIGATION - Case A	713903	742368	716214	686997	656018	628229	600069
LIVESTOCK	1003	763	763	763	763	763	763
TOTAL COUNTY WATER USE	790903						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		851908	844291	834106	830156	827027	826150
Advanced Conservation		848056	836720	822827	817664	813939	810557
* Composite		851908	844291	826586	822 027	818518	816356
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		834474	822992	808857	798856	790763	784908
Advanced Conservation		831334	817043	800204	789449	781344	773560

HIDALGO COUNTY MOST LIKELY GROWTH SCENARIO

* Municipal use for cities excludes any wholesale municipal sales and identified sales to industrial users. Below normal rainfall with expected conservation is the primary municipal water use scenario.

* Advanced conservation is implemented prior to project construction.

1996 CONSENSUS TEXAS WATER PLAN POPULATION & CONSUMPTIVE WATER DEMAND FORECASTS (Water use in acre-feet per year)

REGIONAL TOTAL MOST LIKELY GROWTH SCENARIO

Forecast item	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
POPULATION	401250	565157	717076	883221	1080419	1255611	1432086
MUNICIPAL WATER USE *	77299						
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		111301	129615	148810	176078	200597	2 27775
Advanced Conservation		107226	121560	136803	162875	186802	211450
* Composite		111301	129615	140695	167356	191492	217362
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		92440	106783	121954	143073	162561	184699
Advanced Conservation		89123	100439	112745	133136	152634	172815
MANUFACTURING	3267	3718	4115	4374	4541	4927	5307
s.e. POWER COOLING	1539	1500	2000	2000	20 00	2000	2000
MINING	586	701	678	713	753	796	850
IRRIGATION - Case A	764403	796396	769675	739574	707497	678776	649574
LIVESTOCK	1177	907	907	907	9 07	907	907
TOTAL REGION WATER USE	848271			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			••••••
Below Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		914523	906990	896378	891776	888003	886413
Advanced Conservation		910448	898935	884371	878573	874208	870088
* Composite		914523	906990	888263	883054	878898	876000
Normal Rainfall							
Expected Conservation		895662	884158	869522	858771	849967	843337
Advanced Conservation		892345	877814	860313	8488 34	840040	831453

Hunicipal use for cities excludes any wholesale municipal sales and identified sales to industrial users. Below normal rainfall with expected conservation is the primary municipal water use scenario.
 Advanced conservation is implemented prior to project construction.

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1996 CONSENSUS TEXAS WATER PLAN PROJECTIONS OF POPULATION AND MUNICIPAL WATER USE MOST LIKELY GROWTH SCENARIO (Water use in acre-feet per year)

HISTORICAL	PROJECTED									
1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050				
8880	10774	12081	13181	13929	14459	15009				
5450										
	6867	7443	7855	8254	8519	8826				
	6698	7077	7294	7692	7952	8238				
	<u>6867</u>	7443	7294	7692	7952	8238				
	5757	6252	6600	6928	7143	7397				
	5624	5954	6172	6506	6721	6960				
	8880	1990 2000 8880 10774 5450 6867 6698 6867 5757	1990 2000 2010 8880 10774 12081 5450 6867 7443 6698 7077 6867 7443 5757 6252	1990 2000 2010 2020 8880 10774 12081 13181 5450 6867 7443 7855 6698 7077 7294 6867 7443 7294 5757 6252 6600	1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 8880 10774 12081 13181 13929 5450 6867 7443 7855 8254 6698 7077 7294 7692 6867 7443 7294 7692 5757 6252 6600 6928	1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 8880 10774 12081 13181 13929 14459 5450 6867 7443 7855 8254 8519 6698 7077 7294 7692 7952 5757 6252 6600 6928 7143				

Texas Water Development Board Water Resources Planning Division

Historical Summary of City Water Use Units: Acre-feet 1 acre-foot = 325851 gallons

		ation by Co 245 WILLAC			8880						
'ear	Self- Supplied	Other Sources	Total Ac-ft.	Pcnt GW	Mun. Sales	Ind. Sales	Power Sales	Raw Sales	Municipal Result	Popula.	GPCD
====	.=======										
995		5794	5794		225				5569	9329	533
994		5286	5286		211				5075	9291	488
993		4609	4609		219				4390	9220	425
992		4909	4909		101				4808	9159	469
991		5292	5292		296				4996	9076	491
990		5779	5779		329				5450	8880	548
989		6237	6237		349				5888	8939	588
988		5305	5305		261				5043	9960	452
987		4632	4632		310				4322	10045	384
986		4815	4815		325	21			4469	10130	394
985		4781	4781		299	21			4461	10181	391
984		4435	4435		223	21			4191	10233	366
983		3815	3815		163	21			3631	9955	326
282		2898	2898		142	21			2735	9685	252
981		3675	3675		164	21			3490	9584	325
980	29	4123	4151	1	29	21			4101	9493	386

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Percapita water use units are gallons per day (GPCD).
 Percapita water use includes residential/commercial uses.
 Percapita water use is calculated on net municipal use after wholesale municipal sales, sales to outside connections, and reported industrial sales have been excluded.
 Population data is from U.S. Census or Texas State Data Center reports.
 Water use data is compiled from the TWDB Annual Survey of Ground and Surface Water Use.

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TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1997] SOURCE COUNTY [108] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 - [] NUMBER WELLS [] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RESERVOIR [23070] RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0341785001 454511001 Sep 408733001 Jan ſ May [ſ 351690003 462084001 Oct 337019001 Feb Jun [ſ ſ Jul [433825001 68151000] Nov 44721600] Маг ſ ſ Apr ſ 319202001 Aug (76922900] Dec [349890001 Units: WATER TYPE (PS] ANNUAL TOTAL 5356694001 Gallons ſ 1643.9 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM DELTA LAKE IRR DIST (AMT TREATED) 1 Metered/Est: [1] Seller Code: [825] If purchased, % RAW =[1, % TREATED =[100]; Connections: 2777 Outside conn: 109 Pop served: 8880 % Connections metered: 99.0 % Connections: RES 96 COMM 4.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWD8 CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * YEAR [1997] SOURCE COUNTY [108] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 -[] NUMBER WELLS [] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RESERVOIR [23070] STATUS = 0 RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 Jan May] Sep 1 ſ 1 ſ ſ Feb ſ 1 Jun Ľ 1 Oct ſ 1 Jul [] Nov Маг ľ 1 ſ 1 Apr C Aug [1 Dec ſ 1 Units: WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL Ľ Gallons Acre-feet Remarks: [NO RAW AMOUNT PUMPAGE 1997\SW DELTA LK]

Seiler Code: [825] Metered/Est: [] If purchased, % RAW =[], % TREATED =[]; Connections: 2777 Outside conn: 109 Pop served: 8880 % Connections metered: 99.0 % Connections: RES 96 CONM 4.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)

HIDALGO TWDB CODE: [719400] * * YEAR [1996] SOURCE COUNTY [108] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 -[] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS NUMBER WELLS г 1 RESERVOIR 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET [23070] STATUS = 0 RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 52254300] Sep 408500001 441220001 May [Jan ſ ſ Feb ſ 456033001 Jun (64782200] Oct [359052001 406877001 Jul [Aug [653090001 Nov 487359001 Mar ſ ſ 653090001 Dec 500377001 370996001 Арг ſ ſ Units: WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL 5906959001 Gallons 1812.8 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM DELTA LAKE IRR DIST (AMT TREATED) 1

Seller Code: [825] Metered/Est: [1] If purchased, % RAW =[100], % TREATED =[]; Connections: 2750 Outside conn: 414 Pop served: 8880 % Connections metered: 99.0 % Connections: RES 96 COMM 4.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1996] SOURCE COUNTY [108] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN AQUIFER 15 - [] [23] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS NUMBER WELLS (RESERVOIR 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET [23070] RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 059510000] Sep 441320001 480580001 Jan <u></u>[May ſ C 449310001 54997000] Oct [502110001 Feb [Jun [47611000] Jul 65744000] Nov 476380001 Mar ſ 1 ſ 54080000] Dec [56290000] 49097000] Apr Aug [Units: [WATER TYPE [PS] 622299000] ANNUAL TOTAL Gallons 1 1909.8 Acre-feet Remarks: [SW FROM DELTA LAKE I.D. ALSO 1 Seller Code: [825] Metered/Est: [1] If purchased, % RAW =[100], % TREATED =[]; Connections: 275 Outside conn: 414 Pop served: 8880 % Connections metered: 99:0 % Connections: RES 96 COMM 4.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal) 2750

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1995] SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE [23] AQUIFER 15 - [245 - 22] C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS NUMBER WELLS [] RESERVOIR [23070] 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET 78580-2591 STATUS = 0RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 333940001 67947500] Sep 48183300] Jan [May ſ C 424490001 42567600] Oct 389552001 Feb Jun [1 ſ Jul [37917900] Mar £ 458865001 52114500] Nov ſ 42554000] Aug [54864700] Dec [325812001 Units: Apr ſ WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL 5394154003 Gallons ſ 1655.4 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM DELTA LAKE IRR DIST (AMT TREATED) 1 Seller Code: [825] Metered/Est: [1] If purchased, % RAW =[100], % TREATED =[]; 2800 Connections: Pop served: 8880 % Connections metered: 100 Outside conn: X Connections: RES 98 COMM 2.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1995] SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN [23] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE AQUIFER 15 - [] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS NUMBER WELLS 1 1 RESERVOIR [23070] 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0Jan May Sep 1 t 1 ſ ٦ ſ Feb Jun (] Oct r 1 E 1 Jul · [Nov Маг 1 C ſ 1 1 1 Dec 1 Aug ſ ſ Units: Apr ſ 13485385001 WATER TYPE [PS 1 ANNUAL TOTAL [Gallons 4138.5 Acre-feet Remarks: [CANAL LOSS ESTIMATE (2.5 X TREATED WTR)] Metered/Est: [] Seller Code: [825] If purchased, % RAW =[100], % TREATED =[]; Connections: 2800

Outside conn: Pop served: 8880 % Connections metered: 100 % Connections: RES 98 COMM 2.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWDB CODE	: [719400]		. .		HIDALGO	
CITY OF	RAYMONDVILLE		* * YEA	R [1994 245 - 22	SOURCE BASI	•••••
C/O VENT	URA NIETO, DI	R. PUB. WK		243 22	NUMBER WELL	
	H 7TH STREET				RESERVOIR	[23070]
RAYMOND	ILLE, TEXAS		78580-2	591	STATUS = 0	
	200150003		(0000400)		75005 (00)	•
Jan [29915000]	May [40020100]	Sep [35005400]	
Feb [31429200]	Jun (422819001	Oct [38016000]	
Mar [31270600]	Jul (668922001	Nov [400080001	
Apr [404488001	Aug [61300000]	Dec [354986001	Units:
·	WATER TYP	E [PS]	ANNUAL T	OTAL [4920858001	Gallons
					1510.2	Acre-feet
Remarks: [FF	OH DELTA LAKE	IRR DIST	(AMT TREATE	D)]		
Seller Code:	[825]	Metered	Est: [1	j		
If ourchased	X RAW =[100			-	Connections:	2000
Outside conn					ions metered:	
X Connections		•		EFFLUENT		100
A CONNECTOR	. KES /0 0			CLICOCHIA	3011	

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1994] SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE [23] AQUIFER 15 -[] 245 - 22 NUMBER WELLS C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET [23070] RESERVOIR RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0Jan 1 May ſ 1 Sep 3 ſ Ľ Jun Feb ſ 3 ſ] Oct ſ 1 Jul [Mar ſ 1] Nov [1 Aug (] Dec Units: Apr 1 [[1 WATER TYPE [PS] 1230214500] ANNUAL TOTAL Gallons 1 3775.4 Acre-feet Remarks: [CANAL LOSS ESTIMATE (2.5 X TREATED WTR)]

Metered/Est: [] Seller Code: [825] Setter Lode: [023] netered back []; Connections: If purchased, % RAW =[100], % TREATED =[]; Connections: Outside conn: 100 Pop served: 9000 % Connections metered: % Connections: RES 98 COMM 2.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal) 2000₂ 100

TWOB CODE: [719400]	+ + v=+	HIDALGO
CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE	* * YEAR (1993) 245 - 22	SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 - []
C/O VENTURA NIETO, DI 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET		NUMBER WELLS [] RESERVOIR [23070]
RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS	78580-2591	STATUS = 0
Jan [95406500]	May [118030500] Sep [1325310003
Feb [98854000]	Jun [116676000] Oct [106515500]
Mar [111975500]	Jul [158173750] Nov [1152585003
Apr [132454000]	Aug [199790500] Dec [116054750] Units:
WATER TYP		1501720500] Gallons 4608.6 Acre-feet
Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WI	LLACY CO WCID 1 1	
Seller Code: [810]	Hetered/Est: [1]	
If purchased, % RAW =[100		Connections: 2750

Outside conn: 90 Pop served: 8880 X Connections metered: 100 % Connections: RES 96 CONH 4.0 IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWD8 CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1992] SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN CITY OF RAYMONOVILLE [23] AQUIFER 15 -[] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RESERVOIR [23070] STATUS = 0RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 110812800] May [127659700] Sep 1342491501 Jan [ſ 1024002001 154433650] Oct [1206352001 Feb (Jun (Jul [204251250] Nov [1389246001 976290001 Mar [Aug [178652600] Dec [1289246001 101020850] Units: JQA ſ WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL [15995936001 Gallons 4909.0 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO. WCID #1 1 Seller Code: [810] Metered/Est: [1] Setter Lode: [010] neteredyEst: [1]
If purchased, X RAW =[100], X TREATED =[]; Connections: 2
Outside conn: 125 Pop served: 8880 X Connections metered: 100
X Connections: RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal) 2612

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * YEAR [1991] SOURCE COUNTY [108] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 - [] NUMBER WELLS [] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS RESERVOIR 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET [23070] RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0Sep Jan May [ſ 1 1 r Feb 1 Jun (] Oct [- 6 1 Jul] Nov Mar 1 1 ſ 1 1 Dec Units: Apr 1 1 Aug ſ ſ 1 WATER TYPE [PS] 1724322000] ANNUAL TOTAL [Gallons 5291.7 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO WCID 1 1 Seller Code: [810] Metered/Est: [1] 2612

If purchased, X RAW =[], X TREATED =[]; Connections: 2612 Outside conn: 122 Pop served: 8880 X Connections metered: 99.0 X Connections: RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1990] SOURCE COUNTY [108] CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 - [] 245 - 22 NUMBER WELLS C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS t 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RESERVOIR [23070] 78580-2591 STATUS = 0RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 138095700] Sep [147708300] 154681500] Jan ſ May [Feb 122878400] Jun (200039900] Oct [1674222001 ſ 137672000] Jul [175112300] Nov [161719900] Mar 1 1598625001 134218000] 183682200] Dec [Units: Aug [Apr 1 WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL [1883092900] Gallons 5779.0 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO WCID 1 1

Seller Code: [810] Metered/Est: [] If purchased, X RAW =[], X TREATED =[]; Connections: 2552 Outside conn: 125 Pop served: 9493 X Connections metered: 100 X Connections: RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal)

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TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO	
* * YEAR [1989] SOURCE COUNTY [108]	
CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23]	
245 - 22 AQUIFER 15 - []	
C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS NUMBER WELLS []	
142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RESERVOIR [23070]	
RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0	
•	
Jan [144378100] May [189319400] Sep [186060900]	
Feb [159406300] Jun [184105800] Oct [181824900]	
Mar [186005500] Jul [183780000] Nov [157386000]	
Apr [161947900] Aug [169116700] Dec [129037000] Units:	
WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL [2032368500] Gallons	
6237.1 Acre-feet	5
Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO WCID 1]	
Seller Code: [810] Metered/Est: []	
If purchased, X RAW = [], X TREATED = []; Connections: 2552	
Outside conn: 125 Pop served: 9493 % Connections metered: 99.0	
% Connections; RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal)	
A CONNECTIONS, REG. FO. CONN. FIG. IND. IND. I.D., EFFLUENT(gat)	

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TWDB CODE	: [719400]		HIDALGO
CITY OF	RAYMONDVILLE	* * YEAR [1988 245 - 22	I SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN [23] AQUIFER 15 - []
C/O VENT	URA NIETO, DIR. PUB	. WKS	NUMBER WELLS []
142 SOUT	H 7TH STREET		RESERVOIR [23070]
RAYHONDV	ILLE, TEXAS	78580-2591	STATUS = 0
Jan (93225971] May	[176317976] Sep [1376394621
Feb [93323726] Jun	[184301326] Oct [154485959]
Mar [117241190] Jul	[172179668] Nov [147480163]
Apr (1445475041 Aug	[173711168] Dec [134087687] Units:
	WATER TYPE [PS]	ANNUAL TOTAL C	1728541800] Gallons
		• • • • • • •	5304.7 Acre-feet
Remarks: (FR	OH HIDALGO-WILLACY (COWCID 1]	
Seller Code:	[810] Mete	ered/Est: []	
If purchased,	X RAW =[], X TI	REATED =[];	Connections: 2552
Outside cono-	106 Pon serve	ed 9348 % Connect	ions metered: 100

Outside conn: 106 Pop served: 9348 % Connections metered: 100 % Connections: RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal)

TWOB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1987] SOURCE COUNTY [108]	1
CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE SOURCE BASIN [23] 245 - 22 AQUIFER 15 - [-
C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS NUMBER WELLS (142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RESERVOIR [23070]	, 1 1
RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0	
Jan [79409888] Hay [131969655] Sep [137085515]	
Feb [91661886] Jun [114113020] Oct [137509122]	
Mar [107987021] Jul [161687266] Nov [124018890]	
Apr [135716941] Aug [183128262] Dec [105054362] Units:	
WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL [1509341828] Gallons 4632.0 Acre-fe	et
Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO WCID 1]	
Seller Code: [810] Hetered/Est: []	
If purchased, % RAW = [100], % TREATED = []; Connections: 255	2
Outside conn: Pop served: X Connections metered:	
X Connections: RES COMM IND ; EFFLUENT(gal)	

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1986] SOURCE COUNTY (108) SOURCE BASIN CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE [23] AQUIFER 15 - [] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS RESERVOIR [23070] 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 STATUS = 0 1434950051 Jan [115598901] May [154867205] Sep 1 125534098] Oct [Feb [1002610951 Jun [1201966591 185783948] Nov [138421505] Jul [98550377] Mar [Aug [160136216] 134019258] Dec [92186507] Apr ſ Units: WATER TYPE [PS] ANNUAL TOTAL [1569050774] Gallons 4815.2 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO WCID 1 1 Seller Code: [810] Metered/Est: [1] If purchased, X RAW =[100], X TREATED =[]; Connections: 2 Outside conn: 101 Pop served: 9348 X Connections metered: 100 X Connections: RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal) 2595

TWDB CODE: [719400] HIDALGO * * YEAR [1985] SOURCE COUNTY [108] SOURCE BASIN CITY OF RAYMONDVILLE [23] AQUIFER 15 - [] NUMBER WELLS [] 245 - 22 C/O VENTURA NIETO, DIR. PUB. WKS 142 SOUTH 7TH STREET [23070] RESERVOIR . STATUS = 0RAYMONDVILLE, TEXAS 78580-2591 152892548] Sep [1268668281 Jan 979671031 May [1 913067091 Jun [150647434] Oct [114354150] Feb [1706383931 Nov [1262183851 107524313] Jul [Kar 1 172815078] Dec [Aug [1196264191 Apr. ſ 127163353] Units: WATER TYPE (PS] ANNUAL TOTAL 1558020713] Gallons 1 4781.4 Acre-feet Remarks: [FROM HIDALGO-WILLACY CO WCID #1 1

Seller Code: [810] Metered/Est: [1] If purchased, X RAW = [], X TREATED = []; Connections: 2580 Outside conn: 101 Pop served: 9348 X Connections metered: 99.0 X Connections: RES 90 COMM 9.0 IND 1.0; EFFLUENT(gal)

------ TWDB WATER USE SURVEY - MUNICIPAL USERS ------

TW	D8	CODE	: (i	71940	0]				* * YE	- 4.0	100/	HIDALGO	
с	ITY	0F 8	RAYHO		LLE				12		- 22	I SOURCE CO SOURCE BA	
	•			IETO (STR		1. PU	8.	WKS		245	- 26	NUMBER WE	LLS []
	_			, TEX					78580-	2591		STATUS =	
L	an	{	834	1785	6]	Hay	τ	1355	540161	Se		958001941	•
F	eb	[788	35594	2]	Jun	C	1515	20715]	Oct	t C	1026430651	
M			1189	73561	51	Jut	1	1668	357123	No			
Å	pr	Ē	1450	0369	51	Aug	Ē	1479	363541	Dec	: t	1055757241	Units:
			, i	ATER	TYPE	E (PS	; ī	Å	NNUAL	TOTAL	. [14451491851	Gallons
						••••	•					4435.0	Acre-feet
Remark	(s:	(FRC	он на	DALG	O-WIL	LACY	. MC	10 #1			1		
Seller	· Co	de:	ſ	8101		Ke	ter	ed/Est	: [1	3			
If pur	cha	sed,	% R/	W =[3	. %	TRE	ATED =	ເ່ງ	:		Connection	ns: 2575
											nnec	tions metere	d: 100
% Conn	nect	ions	RES	s 90	cò	MM	9.0	IND	1.0 ;	EFFL	UENT	(gal)	

----- TWDB WATER USE SURVEY . MUNICIPAL USERS ------

x .														ls	Apa	90
T	CXAS	NAT	URA							TIO	N CO	MM	ISSI	ON	<i>'</i> ~{- <i>i</i> c	10
WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTILLY OFERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT FLANTS (cond)																
- to: 245000	51						,		Co	nnectio	ns:	à	! 8C	\mathcal{O}		
Name: 6-140	-f. (*	a14	mor	vdy	1/1-1	4	 eX 4	25	Го	pulatio	a:	8	80	70		
iame RAYMONDUILLY WATERWORKS Month/Year: MGR98																
TREATMENT PROCESS PARAMETERS										w	ATER (ZUALIT	Y LIMI	15		
Feak Flow (MGD)	Temp	DI	Disinfec pH1	tion <u>Fr</u> D2	pII2	ta D3	pIIJ	SOR REODI	? Turbidity Limit						Residual Limit	
							NCE D	ΛΤΛ								
	' WATER LLYSES		DISI	NFECI DAT	ION FR 'A	OCESS	5			·		SHED W BIDITY	ATER C		Y DISINFE	CTANT
UMPAGE PUMPAGE		Zon	e 1	Zon		Zon	e 3	SOR							Lowest	
(MGD) (MGD) NTU	117	DI	pU1	<u>D2</u>	pI12	D3	pIL3	REQDI		NTUZ	NIUS	NU	NIUS	NIUS	Residual	Time*
1.224 1.805 32	16	48	7.9	24	1.1	NA	NA	1.0	100	22	2.1	5.04	<u>().</u> 7 ().	(), d. 11/	1.5	
205 1.839 34	16	46	18	3.6	1.2	NA	1122	NO	54	2.3	3.0	5.3	2.7	5.2	1.0	
1.303 1.8411 34	16	4.5	7.8	3.1	2.3	NA	NA	1 21	3.2	j.)	5	7-1	<u>. n. T</u>	0.2	1.5	
1. 346 1780 35	16	4.3	14 19	31	12:1	/// 八五	NA	110	12	2.7	2/	<u>7.5</u>	7.1	().] 17.]	$\frac{1.0}{1.0}$	
1.2.101.6.88 38	13	39	2.8	2.4	1.5	NA	NA	NU	2.5	0.3	7,27	5.7	2.7	$\frac{2 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 2}$	$\frac{1.0}{1.0}$	
1.763 1.784 31	13	1.6	7.7	3.9	1.0	NA	NH	IV!	2.2	5.1	2.1	0.1	5.7	2.1	1.5	
1.312 1.691 44	13	3.8	7.9	3.8	11	NA	NI	1.11	2.1	12.1	12.2.	12.2	0.3	2.3	05	
201 1. 204 38	13	2.5	7.9	411	7.7	112	1/ <u>1</u>	<u>n. 101</u>	$\frac{\partial}{\partial 2}$	24	2.1	121	2.2	2.1	1.5	
1.050 1.551 34	14	5.0	7.9	4.0	7.1	NA	NA	W11	02	6.7	6.1	0.1	2.1	5.1	1.5	{
1.148 1.462 35	174	4.8	7.8	3.9	7.1	NA	NA	NO	0.2	0.1	0.1	$\overline{\mathbf{b}\cdot7}$	0.3	0.3	1.5	
1.100 1.378 32	114	4.6	2.8	3.9	12.1	WA	NA	WO	<u>p11</u>	6.1	<u>p.</u>	0.2	0.2	<u>b3</u>	2.0	
1.156 1.284 4	15	19.8	1.8	2.9	1.1	NA	NA	NU	0.2	6.1	b. T	0.1 12.7	0.1	0.3	1.5	
1.252/69/39	15	42	7.8	36	7.2	WA	NA	NU	15.5	0.2	31	0.2	3.1	2.2	20	
1.257 7.644 36	14	3.9	7.8	3.3	7.1	NA	NA	NU	02	0.2	0.2	0.1	21	0.2	0.5	
1.207 1.431 35	7 1 Y -	3.9	7.7	<u>34</u> 34	7.1	NO	NA	NO	03	02	0.2	0.1	0.2	02	0.5	
1 265 1.484 38	1/6	3.8	1.8	3.5	11	NA	NA	50	B.F	6.7	601	6.2	10.1	0.1	1.0	
1.286 1.605 33	16	4.2	7.8	3.8	7.0	10	NU	NU	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.2	1.5	
1408 1 866 32	11	14.3	17:8	3.1	7.1	ND	ND	NU	10.1	<u>p. </u>	3.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.5	{
1.386 1.861 23	117	3,5	15	3.3	17.0	<u>LI VI</u>	NU	<u>100</u> NO	121	<u>6.1</u>	B-1	51	0.5	6.5	1.5	
1.351 1.905 26	1,7	3.3	1.9	3.2	7.2	NA	for the state	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	01	5.1	1.5	
1.4821.54334	11	24	18	3,2	7.7	Wh	NA	NO	0.1	0.1	27	0.1	j. [2.1	15	
1547 2016 3:		3,2	18	<u>1.0</u> 7.5	7.2	NA	NA	NU NU	12:1	23	0.2	12.1	0.2	2:2	1.0	
1.621 1.633 35	210	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.0	11	ND	All	05	0.3	35	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.0	
1.619 1. 142 31	19	37	7.8	3.1	1.2	Nh	NAI	NU	22	0.1	0.7	11.1	02	62	17.5	
	afectant l			_f	Re	<u>~ (</u>	42	-							the length	
	nfectant l nfectant l				-02 <i>e</i>	<u>~ (</u>	<u>L - </u>	-) disinfects dem feil b				
	ribution I		tant:					-			- univit Bji				, - -	
	[//					Cer	tificate N	lo./	·			R	1	11	14	<i>c</i> ,
MITTED BY: Allector	Vie	alt	mz	·	• •	baa _	tificate N Grade:	464	-58	- <u>30</u>	TYT	DATE	÷	PL	19	Y

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CO	NSERVATION COMMISSION	
WATER UTILITIES DIV		
MONTILLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR FUBLIC WATER SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WILLCH ARE U	NDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER	
ENNAMEL IT OF KATMONANILE, FAXES	OR NUMBER: (NATER WORKS	
I certify that I to the best of a ort for Month of: MGRCH G& Certificate No. and Grader Hold 58	am familiar with the information contained in this report and that, ay knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate. A TAUTUR. - 3074 13 Date: 4/195	
TREATMENT PLANT	FREORMANCE	
	l-hour periods when plant was off-line:	<u></u>
imber of readings above 0.5 NTU:		ر رو د مدن ند.
>. of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage of	of readings above this limit: 2% (2)	
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU	
as a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month	h? $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ Was one submitted? $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{U}$	
umber of days with a low CT was o	er of days when the plant n-line but all the Disinfection is Data was not collected:	I
	total (circle one)	
umber of days with a low residual 	er of days when the	
	et of days when the constant residual leaving the constant residual leaving the constant	
	was not properly monitored:	
DISTRIBUTION SYS	TEM	
linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: $\bigcirc \partial mg/l$		
	alage of readings which had siduals this month:	
	atage of readings which had	
lumber of readings with no detectable residual: low re	siduals last month: (5B)	
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE	ON If YES, date when notice was given to the:	
VIOLATIONS	Yes/No Commission* Customers**	
Vere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	100	
Vere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable	NO	
erels? - see (2) above Yere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT		
equirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	N	•
Vere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below ecceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	00	
Did the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels	NU	
or two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	* Due by the end of the next business day	

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

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Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

	WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTHLY OFERATIONAL REFORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT FLANTS (cond)																	
-	2	5/1	א תר	, 							C				25	$\frac{7}{2}$	1	
No.:	SX IC	500	n le			A	11	L	$- \alpha $		Connections: ∇O						· ,	
1 Name:	$ \downarrow $	<u>0</u> Γ	<u>h</u>	AY /	<u>10 DC</u>	<u>ev</u>	pe		-1/		Population:							
Name nber:	RAY	hDK	du	<u>11-e</u>	U)A-f	qRL	DO	<u>NC</u>	2	Mo	nth/Ye	ar: /	Ft	B	98	~	
			TREA	THENT	FROC	ESS FA	RAME	ERS				W	TER Q	UALIT	A ITVR.	IS		
Peak Flor	•					tion I'r	xess Dat	<u>a</u>		SOR							Residual	
(MGD)	<u> </u>		Temp	DI	pH1	_D2	pil2	<u>D3</u>	_թШ3	REQD?	Turbidity Limit						Limit	
				L		<u>1</u>	I	l										****
		EATED RAW WATER DISINFECTION PROCESS																
RAW	TREATED	RAW I ANAL			DISINFECTION PROCESS						·		QUALIT	Y DISINFE	TANT			
WATER CUMPAGE	WATER FUMFAGE		1363	Zon	DATA Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 SOF				SOR	t	<u> </u>	1010	BIDITY			Biza		
(MGD)	(MGD)	NTU	TEMP	DI	pH1	D2	рП2	D3	pII3	REQD?	NTUI	NTU2	NTUS	NTU	NTUS	NIUS	Residual	Time*
1.157	1817	30	17	3.5	80	37	7.2	NH	NA	NU	208	2.1	<u>/·/</u>	2.2	0.2	7.1	1.0	
1.1.21	1.561	2/	14	50	29	34	12	NP	11-1	10	23	5.2	<u> 22</u>	12	7.7	(11)	<u>L.()</u>	
1.191-	1.787	28	13	4.2	7.8	<u> </u>	7.7	<u>N 11</u>	4/11	1/1	<u>7.1</u>	7.1	500	1.2	<u> 7./</u>	1.5	<u> </u>	
1004	1.744	25	13	50	7.9 er 11	2.7	1.0	11/1	<u>, 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 </u>	$\frac{r^{2ij}}{r}$	50	$\frac{1}{2}$		1.1) 30)	$\frac{1}{2}$	から	1.0	
1.000	1.151	38	12	411	80 10	3,1 3,5	7.7 7.4	<u>A</u>	NI	<u>*!!</u> NU	$\frac{\gamma}{1.2}$	7.1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.2	().2	0.5	1.0	
	1506	31	13^{-1}	$\frac{\gamma}{1}$	1.0	3.6	$\frac{7}{7.7}$	IV H	N/H	$\frac{N}{11}$	2.2	5.5	$\frac{1}{n}$	n.T	7.5	5.5	1.0	
1076	1.5 16	31	10	4,0	8,0	8.6	10	1.11	NA	$\frac{NU}{1U}$	1.3	2.2	1.2	5.	1.09	2.2	LD	
1,234	1.655	33	15	5.0	8.0	3,7	7.2	11/12	1/12	x10	54	0.3	5.2	2.4	1.2	5.7	$\frac{1}{2.5}$	
-1,230	1.556	36	15	4.1	8.1	3,6	1.2	11/2	7112	Ni	0.2	うい	3.1	02	5.4	5.4	1.0	
.160	1.425	25	15.	4.5	7.9	3.8	7.2	'VA	NA	NO	うみ	2.2	$2 \cdot 1$	2.2	0.3	2.9	1.0	
1.214	1.167	1.767 34 14, 95 7.8 3.8 7.3 WANA 1/1								111	2.4	0.2	<u>),)</u>	1.2	21	2.1	1.0	
1.163	1.122	41	HTC	7.6	7.8	38	74	VA.	NA	ND	3.3	$2 \cdot I_{r}$	Q_{\perp}	0.2	<u>[j.]</u>	1.1	4.5	<u> </u>
402	1,255	44	14	4.0	7. 8	2,1	7.1	1/17	NA	<u>N/U</u>	7.1	7.	<u>U'I</u>	hy h	2.1	2.1	4.0	
1.112	1. 1.74	38		70	13	35	11	ND NH	11 11	N/11 1111	11.1	107	2.2	<u>R.</u>	5.7	100	$\frac{1.0}{1.0}$	
Loll	1.390	35	73-	31	7.8	72	77	$\frac{7.7}{1.7}$	N/D	1.17	1.5	1.1	2.1	10.1	123	h.5	7.5	
1.216	1.675	34	14	3.8	19	3,4	7.1	NU	NH	NU	7	1.2	O.L	5.T	6.5	2.2	1.0	
1.044	1.360	.25	14	4.6	8.0	3.6	7.1	NI	1.14	10	17.2	70	17.1	2.0	33	n. 2	1.0	
10/1	1:352	24	14	49	124	3.6	24	1.H	UA	NU	17.1	12.1	7.2	12.2	21	2.01	I.D	
1.113	1.168	37	14_	3.4	8.0	3.7	7.1	NA		NO	2.4.	23	0.2	03	02	1.2	1.0	
1121	1 120	42	15	17.7	80	<u>3.4</u> 3,3	7.0	<u>N/I)</u>		NU	0.1	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{I}}$	0.2	00	23	1).J 201	1.0	
Hibr	1-17	47	17	1.7	1.18	$\frac{2}{3.7}$	57	NH	NA	NI	0.2	K.T	5.1	7.2	0.2	6.5	1.0	
1.145	1.500	43	1 Te	4.1	17.8	3.5	57	1/2	1/1	NG	104	2.3	17.5	17.2	12	5.3	1.1	
1.197	1.797	47	16	40	78	3.7	7.2	NJ	NA	NO	0.2	7.2	0.2	63	12.1	2.2	15	
1.162	1.818.	40	16	4.4	14	37	7.0	111	11 1)	NO	00	5.1	2.1	22	12.7	Sid	1.5	
1.334	1.554	38	16_	37	28	3.5	7.1	01	NA	NU	12-1	0.1	12.1_	02	2:2	0.2	1.0	
"				1		ļ	 	 	· · ·	Į						<u> </u>	├-	
<u>}</u>	·		╂───			 		 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		╂───		┨───		
ZIULL	44.658	Dieinf	ectant N	<u>I</u>	I	1	Do	<u> </u>	$\frac{r}{L_{r}}$	<u> </u>	J	• NOTE				.l	the length	<u> </u>
11.128	1.594	4	ectant N			+E	Re	-	Le	-				disinfects			•	
17.334	1.818	Disinf	ectant N	No. 3:						-				tem fell b				
902	1.100	Distrit	pution L)istatec	lant:					-								
		$/ \mathcal{A}$		E7				Cert	tificete N	io. //				~	っ		1	c/
MITTED BY	fub	ut +	Y	MI	114	<u></u>	•	and	Gendes	<u>44</u> 4	-58-	- <u>30</u>	14 <u>[</u> -	DATE	<u>د .</u>	12	14	r

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

RCC - 0102A (Revised 03-01-96)

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SWMOR

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION										
WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTHLY OFERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER										
IEN NAME ITY OF RAYMONDUILLE FAGS	PLANT NAME AMMONDOUT / CUATER COPK									
SID No.: 24500 Operator's Signature:	m familiar with the information contained in this report and that, y knowledge, the follormation is true, complete, and accurate.									
ort for Month of: F-CB GS Certificate No. and Grader 4645	8-3074 B Date: 3/3/98									
tal number of turbidity readings: 14K Number of 4-hour periods when plant was off-line:										
imber of readings above 0.5 NTU:	lowable Turbidity level: 0.5 NTU									
	f readings above this limit: 0% (2)									
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU									
(as a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month? $\mu/0$ Was one submitted? $\lambda/0$										
umber of days with low CT Number of days when the plant r. less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number of days when the plant umber of days with a low CT was on-line but all the Disinfection or more than 4.0 consecutive hours: (3)										
umber of days with a low residual r less than 4.0 consecutive hours:	otal (circle one) er of days when the ctant residual leaving the was not properly monitored:									
DISTRIBUTION SYST	TEM									
Inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: ()-) mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 280 Percentage of readings which had umber of readings with a low residual: 0 Now residuals this month: 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 Now residuals last month: 0 % (5A)										
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TREATMENT TECHNIQUE If YES, date when notice was given to the:										
VIOLATIONS Yes/No Commission* Customers**										
Vere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above NO Vere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable NO evels? - see (2) above NO										
Vere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT equirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	NU									
Vere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below exceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	100									
Did the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels or two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	パシ									

* Due by the end of the next business day

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION water utilities division

MONTILLY OFERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (cond)

No.:	Ctub Roymandulle teras												Connections: 280					
1 Name: (-1TY	0+	<u> </u>	arr	no N	<u>vvi</u>	<u>11-e</u>	, 14	exa-	<u>ک</u>	Po	pulatio	a:		88	00		
Name nber:	raym	ond	v ,11	<u>e l</u>	UA:	ter	We	pric	<u>`S</u>		Мо	onth/Ye	ar:	J	<u>AN</u>	- 9	8	
			TREA	TMENT	FROC	ESS P/	RAME	IERS			WATER QUALITY LIMITS							
Peak Flow	,				Disinfe	ection Frocess Data SOR											Redual	
(MGD)			Temp	D1	pH1	D2	p[]2	D3	րШ	REQD?	Turbidity Limit						_Limit_	
			L	L		<u></u>	L		·					MARCOMATIN				
	RAW TREATED RAW WATER DISINFECTION PROCESS									FINISHED WATER QUALITY								
RAW WATER	TREATED WATER		WATER LYSES		DIS	INFECTION PROCESS				TURBIDITY						DISINFECTANI		
	PUMPAGE			Zon	e 1	Zon		Zone 3		SOR						Lowest		
(MGD)	(MGD)	NTU	TEMP	D1	pU1	D2	p112	DJ	pII3	REQDI	NTUI		NTUS	NIU	NTUS	NIU	Residual	Time*
1.145	1.760	15	15,	55	8.1	3.9	73	NN	ND	NO	0.[_	2.1	004	201	12.1	nL	20	
1.274	1.749	18	14	5.2	8.1	39	7.4	ND	111	110	21	01	04	21	22	12	20	
1.386	1.933	18	$\mu \varphi$	50	81	39	1-7-7	134	124	10	24	1.1	21	(2,2)	01	$\frac{7}{4}$	$\frac{1.5}{20}$	
$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	1.112	22	15	7:1	10	7.6	10	$\frac{1}{11}$	<u>NN</u>	10	51	101	500 10-2	100	201	2/	$\frac{20}{05}$	
1.178	1:184	20	16	4.6	19	3.2	1.2	VH	NA)	10	51	21	137	21	11	27	15	
1.156	1.909	20	14	5.7	8.0	36	12	NA	11	1.10	11	01	108	2.08	C:1	1	J.C	
7.216	1.771	23	13	36	70	3.8	73	NA	11-11	NO	0.2	ØT	O.I	C.T.	02	21	20	
1.304	1.5:34	25	17	3.8	80	3.2	12	NA	113	NU	C]	O.1	D'1	1.7.1	01	2.2	1.5	
-1.2.5	1815	31	16	4.0	80	3.4	13	NA	NA	<u>11 /1</u>	24	C_{\perp}	$\underline{\mathcal{O}}$	01	0.7	O.I	2.4	
1774	1.7 34	25	19-	7.3	19	25	13	NI	1.1	10	124	$\left \frac{O.I}{O} \right $	1.07	1 <u>2-1</u>	0.2	27	45	
1148	1633	26	14	5.3	24	3.5	1.2	NA	11-11	10	27	1.1 1.1	: 	$\frac{0}{57}$	2.2	$\frac{\partial \cdot I}{\partial \cdot 2}$	1.5	———
1.263	1.406	35	π	113	8.1	3.8	177	NI	NA		172	2	.09	02	6.1	101	21	
1.167	1807	27	174	43	80	36	75	NA	NIA	10	15.7	105	0.07	10.1	3.7	0.1	1.5	
1.170	1:1/12	21	14	71	2.8	36	7.3	NЦ	NA	NU	101	0.	104	209	101	09	05	
1161	1579	27	14	43	29	36	12.2	Np	NI	NU	01	01	01	10.1	121	12.14	1.0	
1.0/6	1114	24	13	1 <u>7.X</u>	17	3.4	17,2	NA	NA	NV	<u>por</u>	100	<u>[0]</u>	01	14	101	20	
1722	1925	36	14	20	80	3	175	NH	NA	100	-0-1	1.07	1.08		<u>1</u>	0.1	1.5	
7.364	1.840	37	13	40	8.11	3.2	1.2	NA	DA DA	$\frac{1}{1}$	05	101		61	01	101	1.1	
1.078	1.465	54	14	4.4	RD	3,4	7.2	1/1	VA	NO	0.1	0.09	01	1.1	0.7	01	1.5	
1.112	1.647	39	14	5.1	8.1	3.3	7.2	NA	NB	NU	0.1	01	0.1	01	12.1	02	1.5	
1.210	1.698	27	14	14.6	82	3.6	7.1	\mathcal{N}	VA	NU	22	03	01	0.01	1.1	2.1	1.0	
1224	1.595	34	13	14.6	KO	3.6	171	NA	NA.	11/1	22	$ \underline{O} $	0.1	0.04	02	23	05	
1.162	1.844	31	14	23	Rig.	3.5	lid	NO	NA	NU	\mathcal{O}	21	1.09	1.08	109	0.1	115	
1 221	1872	1xy	114	4.0	65	3.2	55	NA	NA	NO	131	10.1	62	0.5	0.3	1	0.5	
1.386	1.774	31	14	4.1	85	34	7.3	WD	NU	NII	02	0.1	01	01	03	0.4	1.0	<u> </u>
1289	1832	30	14	45	82	38	23	NA	Un	111	02	Q.1	0.7	0.7	109	0.1	0,5	
1.301	1.934	28	1/4	3.8	7.9	3.9	7.7	NA	NA	NU	12.1	01	0.04	0.3	01	6.1	1.5	
380.355 54.531 Disinfectant No. 1: FRee CLZ										• NOTE	ONLY	use the tir	ne colume	to show	the length			
1.237 1.759 Disinfectant No. 2: <u>FReeC</u> 1.4341 1.434 Disinfectant No. 3:								CL	2	_			e that the					
- 15th	Lunt.	1//	bution E		tant:		·······			-		distrik	oution syst	tem fell b	HOW BCCF	Xable leve	в.	
-4-10-		1	//		1			<u> </u>		-						,	/	
MITTED BY: Juliut Continue Certificate No. Certificate No. and Grader 469-58-3074 B DATE: 2/2/98																		

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

WATER UTILITIES DIVISION									
MONTULY OFERATIONAL REPORT FOR FUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER									
ENINAME CHY OF RUYMONDUILLE, FEXAS FLANT NAME RAYMONDUILLE WATER WORKS									
5 ID No.: ort for Month of: JGNUGRY 98 Certificate No. and Grade: 464-58-3074 B Date: 2/2/98									
tal number of turbidity readings: Imber of readings above 0.5 NTU: Imber of readings above 1.0 NTU: The second									
). of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage of readings above this limit: (2)% (2)									
Optional Maximum turbidity reported: NTU Average turbidity value: NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported: NTU Standard Deviation: NTU									
as a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month? Imber of days with low CT r less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number of days when the plant Imber of days with a low CT r more than 4.0 consecutive hours: (3) Process Data was not collected:									
inimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: <u>() - 8</u> mg/(free) total (circle one) umber of days with a low residual r less than 4.0 consecutive hours: <u>(4)</u> Number of days when the disinfectant residual leaving the plant was not properly monitored: <u>()</u>									
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM Linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: (2-2 mg/l (free) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month:									
umber of readings with a low residual: Image: Constraint of the state of the									
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TREATMENT TECHNIQUE If YES, date when notice was given to the: VIOLATIONS Yee/lo Commission* Customers**									

VIOLATIONS	Yes/plo	Commission*	Customers**
Vere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	\mathcal{N}		
Vere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable cycls? - see (2) above	NU		``
Yere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT equirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	NU		
Vere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below cceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	NO		
)id the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels or two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	NU		

* Due by the end of the next business day

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

	TEXAS NATURAL	RESOURCE	CONSERVATION	N COMMISSION
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WATER UTILITIES DIVISION

MONTILLY OF RATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (cont)																	
	2450	001					1.4		•	Co	naectio	חכי		28	00		
	$C \perp$		R AD	Ume	1.10	. 11	te	XGS				00					
1 Name: Name	FIT	· ^	<u>N</u> M	<u> 7 INO</u>	<u>NR</u>	<u>111 U III</u>	vi	<u>^</u> {})	Poj	pulatio	-					
nber: K	AYMON	vdv,11-e	WE	<u>479</u>	Ru	JOR	<u>Ks</u>			Mo	1						
*		TREA	TMENT	FROC	ESS r/	RAME	IERS				W.	ATER C	UALIT	Y LINI	TS		
Feek Flor	•			Disinfe	ction Pr	ocess Da			80R				idity Li			Reddual	
(MGD)		Тепр	Di	pII1	_D2_	_p <u>132</u>	<u>D3</u>	pEIJ	REQD?			Limit					
		1		[]	Ĺ		í	L		{							
						CON	APLIA	NCE D	ATA								
RAW	TREATED	RAW WATER		DIS		TON PR	OCESS	5							QUALL		
WATER	WATER	ANALYSES					-				1	TUR	BIDITY	r	r	DISINFE	CTANT
	PUMPAGE	NTU TEMP	Zon D1	e 1 pH1	<u>Zon</u> D2	pH2	Zon D3	е 3 рШ3	-SOR REQD?	NTUI	NTU2	NTUS	NTU4	NTUS	NIUS	Lowest Residual	Time*
(MGD) 7.337	(MGD) 1,789	15-19	4.2	1.9	40	7.1	NA	NA	120	3.1	DAT	847	OJ	6.1	17.1	Z.D	Anne
1.317	1.653	1019	5.0	7.9	4.1	7.1	NA	NA	10	0.2	0.1	0.1	57	03	0.1	1.5	
1.395	1.530	13.18	5.0	80	4.2	7.T	NA	NA	170	21	0.1	6.09	6.1	6.1	0.1	1.5	
1.154	1.661	2.6 18	5.0	40	4.2	2T	NA	NA	NUC	5118	108	207	2i Ī	al	0.2	1.5	
1.153	1.696	2517	4.4	80	3.6	2.1	NA	NA	1.10	0.1	201	208	2.08	0.1	2.4	1.5	
1.210	1.859	16 17	4.1	8.0	31	1.1	NA	1.12	NY	p.1	104	p.1	<u>p. [</u>	12.1	p.1	1.0	
1.288	1812	26 18	95	12.9	39	7.1	NA	NA	1.1	24	001	0.1	0.1	<i>[2.]</i>	<u>121</u>	1.0	
1.400	1.832	23 18	4.5	1.9	5.6	17.1	NA.	NA	NI	$p \cdot q$	2.1	0.2	0.08	$p \cdot l$	2.1	1.0	
1 200	1.950	34 17	4.6	1.51	27	7.7	NA	NH ND	<u>110</u>	<u>p.</u>	<u>p.0.8</u>	107 109	122	<u>p09</u>	<u>R-</u> -	0.0	
172	1820	13 16	29	8.11	रेर	15	4/1	NA	NU	$\frac{0.1}{0.1}$	2.1	AT	0.1	0 08	2.1	0.5	
1. 1.49	1.445	10 11	46	8:0	3.9	12.0	NA	NH	NU	6.08	0 05	106	0.01	h.J	208	1.0	
7.293	1.610		4.2	80	3.9	1.2	WA	NA	10	5.06	15 De	1.1	0.T	6. 7	h.t	2.0	
1.273	1.634	1212	5.5	8.0	4.3	10	NA	NH	NV.	008	606	205	0.	6.1	b_1	2.0	
1.343	1.843	12/12	4.5	8.2	3,4	7.3	NA	NA	NU	61	6.1	0.1	01	0.1	6.1	20	
1.330	1,754	13 12	5.0	8.1	3.8	1.3	NA	NI	10	209	607	206	0.1	0.1	15.09	2.0	
1.246	1.697	1314	5.0	80	3.9	17:0	<u>MA</u>	NA	NC	<u>paş</u>	<u>p 08</u>	1).1	0.1	1.40	$\frac{O}{C}$	1 <u>7:5</u> -	
1 388	1.796	14 117-	73	18.1	2.8	134	<u>IV H</u>	NA	1.10	$\frac{p p}{p q}$	12.68	207	100%	207		12:00	
4 400	1015	1119	1/2	87	27	15.5	NA	NH	NO	0.09	009	6.1	0.1	6.2	6.1	2.0	
1.047	1.735	10 16	51	81	126	1.2	NA	1/A	ND	0 08	hot	5.07	0.06	607	0.1	3.17	
1.360	1.863	17 16	40	8.1	3.3	7.5	NA	NA	11/2	16.T	109	109	6.1	6.1	.67	1.0	
1.302	1.807	1916	42	80	32	7.3	n/A	NA	NO	0.1	0.1	6.1	6.2	0.	0.1	1.0	
1.280	1.662	23/6	4.9	8.1	3.6	7.2	Nh	NA	WU	0.1	b.1	.09	0.1	5.1	-09	45	
1.049	1451	16 16	5.0	80	3.5	7.3	ND	ND	114	107	107	2.1	01	piz	p.1	1.5	<u> </u>
14978	1.537	1514	123	R.I.	36	17.2	MA	NI	WQ.	pil.	0.1	207	<u>p-f</u>	2.7	1.1	145	
1.170	1.566	18 14	1.5	18:4	3.4	170	1/1	NH	NO	13.1	01	<u>p « x</u>	11-1	<u>p</u> ·f	pig	p.A.	<u>↓</u>]
1.042	1.717	16 12	17/2	6.1	37	44	$M_{\rm H}$	NA NA	04	R. I	11 60	10°1	1.118 15 hCi	12.1	Pig	175	
11257	1.666	18 11	116	17.4	20	155	A/ 13		110	<u>K.</u>	24	500	$\frac{1}{1}$	111	60	175	╏───┤
1226	1.600	11. 12	ΨŤ.	12.1	13.3	55	1/1	1: A	NO	Tot	108	17	17.1	153	6	17.77	<u> </u>
38.40	52.742	Disinfectant N	ło. 1:	<u>'`</u>	F	Ree	ČĹ	2	J.C	<u></u>	• NOTE	ONLY	use the th	ne colum	n te show	the length	
1,238	1.702	Disinfectant N				Ree		****	-						enterin	•	
<u>401</u>	1.452	Disinfectant N	ło. 3:						_		distrik	ution sys	lem feil b	clow acce	ptable lev	eks.	
<u>-, 04.9</u>	1/415	Distribution I	Disinfec	tant:					_								
		11					Cer	tificate N	io., .			-			/ -	_	
MITTED BY	<u>14</u>	Beito 4	101	lin	ms	<u> </u>	bus	Gradet	464-	-58-	-3070	1B	DATE		-2	-9	3
	1	•													-		

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

WATER UTILITIES DIVISION

MONTILLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER SOURCES OF GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER

IEM NAME CHY OF KOYMONDUILLE TEXES FLANT NAME OR NUMBER: Afmonduille Waterwork
S II) No.: 245000 Operator's Signature: Fullow Overator's Signature: DFC 97 Certificate No. and Grader 101-58-3074 B Date: 1-1-98
TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE
All number of turbidity readings:
amber of readings above 0.5 NTU:
umber of readings above 1.0 NTU: Maximum Allowable Turbidity level: (2.5_NTU
o. of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage of readings above this limit: (2) % (2)
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Average turbidity value:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU
'as a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month? <u>NO</u> Was one submitted? <u>NO</u>
umber of days with low CT
r less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number of days when the plant
umber of days with a low CT was on-line but all the Disinfection
r more than 4.0 consecutive hours: (3) Process Data was not collected:
linimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: 2.08 mg/l freey total (circle one) umber of days with a low residual r less than 4.0 consecutive hours:
r less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number of days when the disinfectant residual leaving the
ore than 4.0 consecutive hours: (4) plant was not properly monitored:
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: Q. 2 mg/1 (free) total (circle one)
linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: <u>O. 2</u> mg/l (ree) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: <u>310</u> Percentage of readings which had
Inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: $\mathcal{O} \cdot \mathcal{I}$ mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: $3/0$ umber of readings with a low residual: 0 umber of readings with a low residual: 0
linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: <u>O. 2</u> mg/l (ree) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: <u>310</u> Percentage of readings which had
Inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: 2 mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 3/0 Percentage of readings which had umber of readings with a low residual: 0 Now residuals this month: 0 umber of readings with a low residual: 0 Now residuals this month: 0 % (5A) umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 Now residuals last month: 0 % (5B)
Inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: <u>2</u> mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: <u>3</u> /0 Percentage of readings which had umber of readings with a low residual: <u>0 </u>
Inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: 2 mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 3/0 Percentage of readings which had umber of readings with a low residual: 0 Now residuals this month: 0 umber of readings with a low residual: 0 Now residuals this month: 0 % (5A) umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 Now residuals last month: 0 % (5B)
Inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: O: D mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 310 umber of readings with a low residual: 0 Image: D readings with a low residual: 0 Percentage of readings which had 0 Image: D readings with a low residual: 0 Percentage of readings which had 0 Image: D readings with no detectable residual: 0 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION 0 TREATMENT TECHNIQUE 11 YES, date when notice was given to the: VIOLATIONS Yee/No
Linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: ①. 2 mg/l (ree) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 3/0 umber of readings with a low residual: 0 vamber of readings with a low residual: 0 where of readings with no detectable residual: 0 Public NOTIFICATION 1 TREATMENT TECHNIQUE 1 VIOLATIONS Yee/No Yere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above 1 /ere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable 1/1/1
linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: Q: Q mg/l (iree) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 3/Q umber of readings with a low residual: 0 percentage of readings which had 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 percentage of readings which had 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 percentage of readings which had 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 precentage of readings which had 0 inward in the distribution of readings which had 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 precentage of readings which had 0 inward in the distribution of readings which had 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 precentage of readings which had 0 inward in the distribution 0 inward in the distribution <t< td=""></t<>
Linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: Q mg/l (ree/ total (circle one) otal number of tests this month:
Linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: O. 2 mg/l (rec) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: 3/0 umber of readings with a low residual: 0 umber of readings with a low residual: 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 Percentage of readings which had 0 umber of readings with no detectable residual: 0 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION 0 TREATMENT TECHNIQUE 11 VIOLATIONS Yee/No Commission* Customers** /ere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable 100 versiduals to meet the CT 100
Linimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: () mg/l (ree) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month:

* Due by the end of the next business day

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

-	ID No.:	24	500	201						ok bold i		Со	nnectic	nis:	(1.80	つぐ)	
		Ctu	1 L	R	Ymo	N.	0.11	. 7	ov c	7 (°						20	$\frac{2}{2}$	•	
	m Name: Name	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$			- <u> 110</u>	Mu	VIIIE		<u> </u>			ro	pulatio	ם:	<u> </u>		$\frac{2}{2}$	-	
	imber:	(A/m	ond	VII	e []	1 <u>4</u> tę	<u> </u>	\mathcal{OO}	RIS	5.5		Mo	onth/Y	ear:	N	<u>o V</u>	Í	//	
				TDEA	TMENT	2000	TESS PA	PANE	TEDC				w	ATER (V 1 130	TC	5 000 (1000)]
ľ	Peak Flo	•		TREATMENT PROCESS PARAMETERS WATER QUA Disinfection Process Data SOR									20/11 A 1	1 14/11	15	Residual			
	(MGD)		Temp	D1	pH1	D2	pH2	D3	pH3	REQD?			Tut	oidity Li	mit		Limit	
•																}			
								CON	IPLIA	NCE D	ATA								
Π	RAW	TREATED	RAW	RAW WATER DISINFECTION PROCESS								FINISHED WATER QUALT							
	WATER	WATER	ANAI	NALYSES DATA									TUR	BIDITY			DISINFECTAN		
		PUMPAGE			Zou		Zon		Zou		SOR							Lowest	
<u>TE</u>	(MGD)	(MGD) 1.963	25	TEMP	D1 74	р81 7.4	D2 70	pH2	D3	pH3	REQD?	NTUI	NTU2	NTUS 23	NTU4	NTUS	NTUS	Residual	Time*
-	1,518	1.806	24	23	77	1.4	<u>7.8</u> 3.0	51	NA NI)	NA	NO	2.1	$\frac{O.I}{0}$	$\frac{0.9}{01}$	07	22	02	0.5	
	1.426	1.749	27	22	37	25	えぐ	7.1	NA	NA	NU	63	01	0.1	65	5.08	008	10	<u></u>
4	1.559	1.975	31	22	3.4	7.5	3,7	7.1	NA	NA	NU	2.0%	006	0.2	0.3	01	01	1.1	
. 5	1,358	1.781	29	22	4.6	25	39	70	NA	NA	ND	009	7.01	607	01	0.2	0.2	20	
-	1.263	1.717	31	21	5.4	26	41	71	NA	NA	11	21	0.1	24	6.	32	02	20	
	1,244	1.637	31	21	ab	25	41	11	NA	ND	V0	210	p.1	0.1	2.2	32	02	2.0	
-8	1,249	1.620	29	21	4.6	75.	41	71	NH	ND	10	2/	0.1	608	1004	22	41	40	
2	1.111	1,6,49	30	20	50	74	4.3	34	<u>//</u>)	<u>n 1</u>	M	22	11	\mathcal{O}	1.1	$\frac{\gamma'}{2}$	(2,2)	40	
(<u>1:23 </u>	1.651	34	18	4.8	1.5	32	7.2	4 A	NH	NU	00	Pit	01	0 रे	02	<u>p.2</u>	1.0	
	1.100	1.405	31-	17	7.2	55	2.4	7.2	NA NA	170	10	22		31	21	02	0.1	15	
<u><u></u> 13</u>	1.264	1.712	50	17	27	27	3.8	7.1	NA	12	20	0.1	bT	0.1	1.2	12 7	AJ	2.0	
н	1.191	1.178	25	17	3.4	7.8	3.7	7.3	VA	173	NO	0.1	0.1	01	0.7	12.3	03	1.0	
15	1.206	1.488	46	18	3.6	79	3.6	7.4	NA	112	20	05	6.4	02	03	62	6.5	7.0	
16	1.081	1.403	43	16	4.6	7.9	3.2	7.4	NA	NN	NB	01	61	67	009	1.0	03	1.0	
=	1.234	1.439	34	14	3.2	8.7	3.4	16	UD	NA	10	03	03	63	65	62	2.2	1.0	
18	1142	1.2.77	4.5	15.3	3.3	82	33	75	NA	I A	NO	02	01	01	02	03	0.1	1.5	
4	1:313	1.654	39	15	3.6	7.9	3.6	7.3	1/2	1 P	NO	02	01	0.1	b^{2}	2.2	2-1	1.5	
~	1.214	1.730	94		3.5	170	الم لجو	1.1	N N	NA NA	NO.	lon	2p	008	01	02	02	1.5	
21	1.180	1.386	14	17	35	10	37	51	NB	11 H	1/12	5t	57	1109	N.1.	02	K. 1	2.0	
23	1.17	1.729	17	12-	38	27	3%	70	NA	NO	111	6.04	109	201	D.07	0.7	h.T	20	
2	1.271	1.874	15	17	3.4	7.8	3.5	7.1	NA	VD	1/1/	0.1	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.1	G1	1.5	
z	1.26	1.927	19	18	3.5	7.8	3.4	7.1	VA	12	VI	V.T	0.1	008	008	01	0.1	1.5	
26	1.49	1.909	20	20	4.2	28	37	7.0	MA	NA	NO	0.1	01	00.4	6.09	02	62	1.5	
27	1.245	1.817	16	20	4.0	7.9	3.3	7.1	NA	NA	NO	0.1	0.1	<u>p.1</u>	p.7	<u>p./</u>	0.1	1.0	
28	1.469	1,423	22	20	4.6	29	3.6	11	NA	NA	RU	0.1	0.1	01	05	009	<u> 648</u>	1.0	
29	1.44		14	20	3.9	14	3.6	14	11	N.	NO	124	,09	108	108	01,	<u>OI</u>	10	
	1.2.92	1.759	//	20	48	80	38	1.1	124	NA	11	406	1.06	10.U	008	10-1	$\mathcal{O}\mathcal{A}$	K.S_	<u> </u>
31	18.25	50.555	Distof	ectant N	I	L		no.	e	47	I	1		1	<u> </u>	l	L	l	L
' <u>etal</u>	1. 275	17.1.20	1	ectant N ectant N			E	1	0.	-1.	-			: ONLY u e that the				•	
1	1.596	1.963	1	ectant N						- <u> </u>	-			e unse une oution syst			-	-	
	,	1,24		bution D		ant:					-								

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (cond)

UBMITTED BY

Certificate No. <u>3074 B DATE: 12,</u> and Grade: (

SWMOR

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

WATER UTILITIES DIVISION

MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER

LIC WATER CITY OF RAYMONDUILLE, texas	PLANT NAME RAYMONDU, 110/UATER WORKS
	n familiar with the information contained in this report and that, / knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate.
3 ID No.: 245000/ Operator's Signature:	knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate.
ort for Month of: <u>NOU 97</u> Certificate No. and Grade:	Date:
TREATMENT PLANT P	ERFORMANCE
• • •	hour periods when plant was off-line:
imber of readings above 0.5 NTU: imber of readings above 1.0 NTU: Maximum Al	lowable Turbidity level: 0.5 NTU
). of days with values above 5.0 NTU: 0 (1) Percentage o	readings above this limit: 7% (2)
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU
as a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month	? <u>NO</u> Was one submitted? <u>NO</u>
imber of days with low CT r less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number	r of days when the plant
•	Line but all the Disinfection
	Data was not collected:
inimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: <u>008</u> mg/(free) t amber of days with a low residual	otal (circle one)
	r of days when the
	tant residual leaving the as not properly monitored: ()
DISTRIBUTION SYST	EM
	freef total (circle one)
	tage of readings which had iduals this month:
	tage of readings which had
	iduals last month:
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE	If YES, date when notice was given to the:
VIOLATIONS	Yes/No Commission* Customers**
ere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	NU
ere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable rels? - see (2) above	MO
Vere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT equirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	NI
fere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below exeptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	NO
id the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels or two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	NU

* Due by the end of the next business day

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (COMA)																
.D No .: 245000	21				1				nnectio		,,	2	800			
em Name: City of	RAVN	nove	11.0	<i>ר ו</i>	t-ex	<u>(95</u>		Population: 8800						?		
it Name iumber: RAYMONOV	1. 1	γT	au		Kc			Month/Year: OC+ 97								
								WATER QUALITY LIMITS								
Peak Flow	TREATM	<u>ENT</u> PROC		OCMS Da		9409999999	SOR	MALEA VOLULI LAMITS						Residual		
(MGD)	Temp D		D2	pH2	D3	pH3	REQD?	Turbidity Limit						Limit		
COMPLIANCE DATA																
RAW TREATED RAW	RAW TREATED RAW WATER DISINFECTION PROCESS											ATER (UALIT	Y	Manufactory Co	
	LYSES		DAT								BIDITY			DISINFE	CTANT	
PUMPAGE PUMPAGE		Zone 1	Zon	e 2	Zon	e 3	SOR		i	l				Lerrest		
E (MGD) (MGD) NTU	TEMP D		D2	pH2	D3	pII3	REQD?	NTUI	NTU2	NTUS	NTU	NTUS	NTUS	Residual	Time*	
1/337/164/1	264	17.8	4.1	7.0	Wh	NA	NU	23	ai	p.j	00	2.1	21	0.5		
1,359 1.579 16	25 4	1 7.6	$\frac{q}{u}$	7.0	NO	NA	NO	$\frac{0}{2}$	$\frac{D}{D}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	12	0-2		0.5		
1.196 1.1.79 18	25 3	7 20	4.0	7.0	1.0	ND	1) (]	57	$\frac{0.2}{0.1}$	<u>h.n</u>	6.5	2.1	$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	D.E	{	
5/1/53 1.482 16	1 7 7 1 V	3 75	42	6.9	NA	NJI	NO	2.1	0.1	D.T	6.1	0.2	0.3	0.3		
1.268 1.593 15	253	0 7.6	33	6.9	ND	NA	NU	0.3	0.1	0.1	a.i	0.2	0.7	6.5		
11.187. 1.772 11	253	5 7.5	3,5	6.8	NA	NA	10	O!	<u>6. [</u>	b.l	02	02	0.1	05		
1.2041.805 15	263	8 7.6	3.7	7.0	NA	NA	NO	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.4	0.2.	67	<u>/•()</u>		
$\frac{1}{1.01153.175}$	26 4	2.7.6	13.4	6.9	.1/12	<u>r H</u>	$\frac{\mathcal{N}()}{\mathcal{N}}$	0.2	6.0	0.1	21	2:2	22	30		
164 1.303 122	25 3	2/16	7.1	10	<u>n/N</u>	<u> 1/1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1 /1</u>	<u>196</u>	2.4	$\frac{O}{2}$	$\frac{p \cdot l}{p \cdot l}$	1.0	2.4	00	00		
a 1.206 1.784 16	253	27.5	21-	1.0	NA	1112	NI) NI	$\frac{1}{1}$		12.1	34	0.1	<u>,</u>	$\frac{10}{10}$		
1123 1426 15	350	3 7.4	3.7	7.0	כנות	ND	rk)	172	c_2	5.1	02	<u>7.1</u>	02	5.4		
1.183 1.804 21	23 3.	7 7.6	25	7.1	NA	NH	N/11	0.3	61	6.7	02	nT		5.7		
11.172 1.775 19	20 4	47.5	3,6	7.0	NA	NA	NO	0.2	5.2	6.1	02	0.1	3.1	0.5		
w1.152 1.765 19	20 3.	6 7.5	3.9	7.1	NH)	NH	NU	0.2	6.2	[0,]	02	6.2	03	1.0		
m1.1551.78319	20 3,	7 7.5	3,9	7.0	NP	NA	NU	0.3	<u>5.2</u>	19.1	0.2	0.2	5.2	1,0		
#1.23Y 1. 105 22	22 4	SZS	32	6.9	NH	NA	NU	2.4	23	0-0	12.7	$\frac{p \cdot 1}{2}$	0.1	$\mathcal{L}^{\cdot}\mathcal{L}$		
n 1.37 1.754 19	22 17	61.5	3.9	7.0	NA	NA	NU	01	2.1	07	0.1	02	10.1 h.2	1.0		
	53 4	1 70	3.6	2.1	1V 1-1 (1)	n/L	NI	03	03	6.1	61	12.1	0.0	1.0		
n 1.233 1.790 26	234	0 28	3.5	7.0	NA	NA	NU	6,2	0.2	6.1	0.	0.1	0.3	1.0		
1,150 1.744 25	23.4	2 7.9	<u>3.</u> 4	7.3	ND	ND	WU	6.3	0,2	h.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6		
x1.241 1821 28	24 4.	58.1	4.1	7.7	NN	NA	NU	03	0.2	0.2	01	$\overline{p \cdot \Gamma}$	63	7.0		
x1.275 1.837 26	22 3.	8 8.1	3,1	27	ND	NA	NO	p_3	0.2	0.1	<u>p.i.</u>	<u>p.z.</u>	p.1	1.5		
× 1.253 / 689 25	20 3.	380	31	125	NA	NH	NU	0.0	7.2	6.2		0.0	$\underline{\rho}.\underline{\varphi}$	1.0		
$\frac{\pi}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{1}$	213	7 81	3.6	11-2	<u>A/H</u>		NU	65	0.3	0.0	6.	01	02	<u>79</u>		
201.214 1.764 31	212	<u>, 10 k</u>	35	7.0		N11 N2)	wo	0.3	0.5	6.5	0.2	0.2	02	67		
» 1.317 1.752 31	224	018	3.1	20	UN	NA	XII)	0.1	1.1	6.09	1.2	03	03.	3.5		
11 1.345 1.754 29	223	875	36	6.9	NA	NN	NU	62	0.1	0.1	01	62	0.1	05		
11000	ectant No.		_E	RE	<u>1 Ç Z</u>	- 2-	-		* NOTE	: ONLY	use the tim	e column	to show t	he length		
1 miles 1 miles	ectant No. 2		_E	<u>NEE</u>	CL	2	-				e disinfecta		-			
The second se	fectant No. 1 bution Disip						-		distrik	ution sys	tan feli be	low accel	table leve	k.		
					<u> </u>		-							· ,		
BAUTTED BY. Color	ATTED BY Roberto Continue Certificate No. 64-58-3074 B DATE: 11/3/97															

NRCC - 0102A (Revised 03-01-96)

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION										
WATER UTILITIES DIVI MONTILY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE UN	SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER									
WATER CITY OF RAYMONDUILE TEXA	OR NUMBER: AMMONDVILLE WATERbords									
) No.: <u>345000</u> for uth of: <u>0CF 97</u> Certificate No. and Grade: <u>464-5</u>	n, familiar with the information contained in this report and that, knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate.									
number of turbidity readings:										
er of readings above 0.5 NTU:	hour periods when plant was off-line: O									
	wable Turbidity level: <u>28</u> NTU readings above this limit: <u>7</u> % (2)									
Optional Maximum turbidity reported: NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported: NTU	Average turbidity value:									
a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month	? <u>N()</u> Was one submitted? <u>N()</u>									
ber of days with a low CT was on-	r of days when the plant line but all the Disinfection 5 Data was not collected:									
bac of days with a low residual an 4.0 consecutive hours: bcr of days with a low residual	otal (circle one) r of days when the ctant residual leaving the as not properly monitored:									
DISTRIBUTION SYST	EM									
ber of readings with a low residual: low res Percent	ireef total (circle one) lage of readings which had iduals this month: (5A) tage of readings which had iduals last month: (5B)									
PUBLIC NOTIFICATIO	DN DN									
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE VIOLATIONS	If YES, date when notice was given to the: Yes/No Commission* Customers**									
e any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	NO									
e more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable s? - see (2) above	NO									
e there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT irements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	NO									
e there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below ptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	NO .									
the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	NU									
	* Due by the end of the next business day **Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report									

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTILLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (0004)																		
- J No.: <	2450	200	1					,	OR SURF	CE WATI		nnectic		i (cornt)	280	\mathcal{D}		
	CIV	1 04	P	h Um	n	Du	110	+	ern.	c	n	1 - 4* -		C	20	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}$		
em Name: it Name	γ_{i}	01	n^{n}	<u>, ////</u>	$\frac{0}{1}$	Aville, TEXAS						Population: 8800						
lumber:	<u>t apm</u>	ONO	2011	le l	UA	466	$\frac{1}{2}$	OR	KS		Mo	onth/Ye	ear:	36	44	9		
			TREA	TMENT	PROC		RAME					w	ATER	QUALIT	Y LIMI	TS		
Peak Flow	•						ocess Da			SOR					_		Residual	
(MGD)	<u> </u>		Temp	Di	pH1	D2	pH2	D3	pH3	REQD?	<u> </u>		Tur	bidity Li	mit		Limit	
									NCED									
RAW	TREATED	RAW	WATER		DIS	NEECI			NCE D	AIA			FINI	SHED W	ATER			
WATER	WATER		YSES		~~~	ISINFECTION PROCESS					FINISHED WATER QUALITY TURBIDITY DIS						DISINFE	CTANT
PUMPAGE	PUMPAGE			Zon	e 1	Zon	one 2 Zone 3			SOR								
<u>ε (MGD)</u>	(MGD)	NTU	TEMP	D1	pII1	D2	pH2	D3	pH3	REQD?	NTU1	NTU2	NTUS	NTU	NTUS	NTUS	Restourd	Time*
11.954	2.244	14	19	3,2	2.Y	4.1	6.4	NA	NA	NO	0.2	0.1	p.4	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.3	
1/600	1.8 10	18	13	3.1	70	3.6	1.0	NZI	NA	NO	02	25	6.1	0.1	$\frac{0 \cdot 1}{\alpha 1}$	0.2	0.2	
11.54	1,470	13	126	28	2.5	1.1	2.4		NA	AIS	02	6.5	7.1	0.2	3.1	5.2	1.0	
51.418	1.822	13	21	4.2	7.6	4.5	10	NA	NA	NO	02	63	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.1	7.5	
.1.244	1.768	15	26	29	7.5	3,7	7.1	WA.	NA	NU	0.1	0.2	02	02	02	02	0.5	
1/.251	1.566	14	26	3,5	24	40	7.1	ΝA	44	NO	22	<u>b.3</u>	0.2	0.1	01	12.3	03	
1455	1.781	14	26	3.1	75	3.6	7.1	NД	1A	NU	2.2	p.1	0.3	0.2	3.1	2.2	0.2	
1 448	1710	11	24	3.8	7.5	4.5	7.2	WB	ND	NU	03	0.2	6.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	
129	1. 64 2	14	25	2.7	1.5	216	7.0	MH		1.10	0.1	67	<u>p.1</u>	6.1	20	03	02	
1761	2017	21	20	27	$\frac{1.3}{1.7}$	37	137	MIN	NII	<u>H7()</u> NIY	5.3	6.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.7.	
07.685	1.931	11	24	2.6	7.5	3,4	7.2	AND	ND	NO	5.7	b. T	\overline{b}	DT	0.1	6.1	6.4	
1,530	1.977	14	24	44	74	3.7	7.2	NA	NH	NU	6.1	0.1	6.1	0.1	0,2	0.1	6.2	
<u>s 1.389</u>	1.833	16	24	3.8	74	1.4	7.1	141)	NH	NU	6.1	pI	01	121	0.2	0.2	0.5]
	1. 128	15	24.	33	23	3.6	6.7	WA	NA.	N/I	pz	2.1	p_{\downarrow}	0.2	0.1	0.1	25	
1/176	1/13	12	24	3.6	1.4	1.0	(0.9) 1 G		NI	N1) 1211	0.1	ADV	hol	0.01	$\frac{0.08}{0.1}$	009	0.5	
01.254	1.117	11-	26	3.3	1.4	<u>4.</u>	2.8	NA)	ND	NII	0.1	1000	0.1	6.1	0.1		0.5	
n1.320	1.692	12	26	3.8	7.4	4.0	6.8	#/D	NA	NI	0.1	6.1	0.1	6.09	0.1	13-1	05	
n 1209	1.435	12	26	4.5	1.4	35	4.8	ija.	NA	NU	05	02	0:1	6.1	03	$\mathcal{D}\mathcal{T}$	02	
<u>n 1.336</u>	1.797	12	27	43	7.5	4.0	<u>e.g</u>	NH.	NA	rvy,	00	0.0	$\underline{p},\underline{3}$	<u>p</u> a	0.2	0.5	1.0	
<u>B 1.250</u>	1. 144	16	26	<u> ¥.</u>	24	39	17.0	MH	NJA	NV NV	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.		<u>[0</u>]	0.5	
× 1.273	1705	12	26	28	10	27	1.8	NH	NA	A	62	0.0	5.1	b.T	b. 2	h_{1}	1.0	
× 1.241	1.698	14	36	41	7.6	1.n	6.8	NA	NA	A 111	6.1	6 .T	6.1	609	h.T.	13.T	5.5	
I 1. 316	1.624	12	25	3.9	7.5	4.1	6.9	NA	NA	NO	6.2	0.2	0.1	6.1	0.2	5.1	6.7	
20 1.345	1712	12	26	4.4	7.8	4.4	6.9	NA	NA	NO	0.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	3.2	0.2	0.5	
<u>=/.334</u>	1.144	12	26	3.1	2:1	4.1	6.9	NH	NA	NU	Þ2	p.1	0.1	<u>k.</u> 2	02	p3	0.	
×1.354	1.733	12	25	4.0	177	4.0	64	NA	N4	Nu	03	<u>p2</u>	02	0.1	0.3	<u>p.3</u>	1.0	
<u>142.737</u>	52 144	Disinf	ectant N	I	l	LZ	-12	<u>ع ج</u>	CLe	I	I		1		L	4. +	<u> </u>	l
1.424	1.983	1	ectant N			-E	RE	$\frac{c}{c}$	<u>~~</u> / _	2				use the tin disinfects			•	
1.954	2.244		ectant N			F		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		-				tem fell be			-	
-11.176	1.56	Distrit	oution D	isinfect	ant:					-			-		•			
	1	\sim		nRi	1			Cert	lificate N	0///	. –			A		. /	1	
BATTED BY	NOBE	RIO		oki	t-N	AS	•	_ and	Grade:	464	-52	8.5	074	-CATE:	R	H	191	-

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RCC - 0102A (Revised 03-01-96)

SWMOR

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION												
WATER UTILITIES DIV												
SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WILLCH ARE U	NDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER											
EN NAME: CITY OF RAYMONDUILLE, tox	45 OR NUMBER: AMONGUILE WATER WORKS											
I certify that a to the best of the ID No.: 245000 Operator's Signature:	A familiar with the information contained in this report and that, y knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate.											
refore CECI OI	-3074 B Date: 10/197											
TREATMENT PLANT P												
al number of turbidity readings: 180 Number of 4-hour periods when plant was off-line:												
nber of readings above 1.0 NTU: Maximum Allowable Turbidity level: O.S NTU												
of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage of readings above this limit: (2) % (2)												
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU											
s a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month	h? $\underline{\mathcal{M}}$ Was one submitted? $\underline{\mathcal{M}}$											
aber of days with low CT less than 4.0 consecutive hours: O Number	er of days when the plant											
mber of days with a low CT was on-line but all the Disinfection ()												
	s Data was not collected:											
aimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: $(2 \cdot 8 - \text{mg/k} \text{ free})$ t -mber of days with a low residual	total (circle one)											
s than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number	er of days when the											
	ctant residual leaving the vas not properly monitored: ()											
DISTRIBUTION SYS												
aimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: $(2^{\circ}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$	freel total (circle one) stage of readings which had											
	siduals this month:											
	siduals last month:											
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION												
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE	If YES, date when notice was given to the:											
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE VIOLATIONS re any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above re more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable	If YES, date when notice was given to the: Yes/No Commission* Customers**											
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE VIOLATIONS ere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above ere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable els? - see (2) above ere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT	If YES, date when notice was given to the: Yes/No Commission* Customers** MU											
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE VIOLATIONS ere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above ere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable els? - see (2) above ere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT juirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above ere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below	If YES, date when notice was given to the: Yes/No Commission* VU Customers** WU U											
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE VIOLATIONS ere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above ere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable els? - see (2) above ere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT juirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	If YES, date when notice was given to the: Yes/No Commission* WU Customers** WU U WU U WU U WU U WU U WU U											

*Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION water utilities division																
		MO	TILY O					VISION ACE WAT		TMENT	PLANTS	(cont)				
- 2116	nnal	,											C	~~	١	
1D No .: 2450		N 1		0			/		Cor	inectio	ns:		<u>× 0</u>	$\underline{\mathcal{U}}$)	
tem Name: 17 (of' K	AYM	ON	PU	$ \varepsilon $,T	EXA-	5	Pop	ulatio	1:	2	¥ 8	OC)	
ut Name Rayman	1.1.1	lle l	1/11	60	1.1	nDI	Vc	•			/	<u>.</u>	\sim 0	27	,	
Number: 1) 017701	NAVI	IE U	<u>ן אי</u> נ	<u> </u>	\mathcal{W}		<u></u>	•	Мо	oth/Ye		140	2	//		
	TR	EATMENT	PROC	ESS PA	RAME	TERS				W.	ATER C	UALIT	Y LIMI	TS		
Peak Flow -				ction Pro				SOR							Residual	
(MGD)	Tem	p D1	pH1_	D2	pH2_	D3	pH3_	REQD?			Turt	idity Li	mit		Limit	
L		<u> </u>			·	·	L	l							L	l
					CON	APLIA	NCE D	ATA								
RAW TREATED	RAW WAT	ER	DIS	INFECT	10N PR	OCESS	5		ļ			HED W	ATER	QUALIT		
WATER WATER	ANALYSES DATA TURBIDITY											r	DISINFE	CTANT		
PUMPAGE PUMPAGE IE (MGD) (MGD)	Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 SOR NTU TEMP D1 pH1 D2 pH2 D3 pH3 REQD7 NTU1 NTU2 NTU5 r										NTU4	NTUS	NTUS	Lowest Residual	Time*	
	70 24		7.4	42	72	Ne	NA	1/2	21	Cal	72	0-1	<u>(1)</u>	<u>110</u>		Tmus.
21,691 2,170	27 34	14.2	175	4.4	1.2	ND	NK	ND-	01	0.1	35	02	0.09	508	15	
31.888 2.295	73 24	- 3.8	24	4.4	11	NO	V.A	NO.	0.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	12	0.3	j.7	
12.158 2.458	32 24	3.4	74	4.4	7.2	MA	1A	1.0	2.1	0.1	02	02	G·L	01	1.0	
52,402,2368	3320	39	1.4	4.3	7.1	NA	1P	wo	þĽ	оЦ	$\mathcal{O} \mathcal{I}$	2.4	<u>/</u> 2.	02	1.0	
• 2487 246	25 35	-43	75	7.7	1.2	NP	NA	10	02	0.2	2.1	$Q \cdot I$	(1.1	().[45	
12.606 2.982	3/20	$\frac{1}{7}$	16	9.2	1.1	NH		NO	62	2	$\frac{0}{2}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	0.1	$\rho \cdot \mu$	2.7	
12,412,2547	73 24	17.7	24	26	$\frac{10}{10}$	NA	NH	NO	67	27	1.1	1.07 0.7	α_{1}	2.1	20	
2.3502.571	43 21	1.3.2	17.4	4.2	7.1	NA		10/2	21	61	251	$\frac{1}{2}$	01	$\frac{0}{0.1}$	0.7	
12,3512492	35 2	238	7.4	44	7.1	NA	NA	NO	\square	0.1	02.	01	0.1	01	0.6	
1 2.444 2238	28 21	0 3.1	7.5	3.1	7.1	NH	NM	NO	0.3	0.3	$\mathcal{O}.$	22	01	0.1	7.0	
12.3672.451	2321	03.6	7.7	36	7.2	NA	NN	NO	02	<u>0.1</u>	0.1	04	2.1	0.1	0,2	
н2.423 2.3/2	36 30	1 3.5	<u>1.C</u>	3.7	7.1	NA	NA.	Mu	2.1	03	0.1	Q./	0.1	0.1	p q	
15 2.466 A.1921	35 21	148	12.5	34	7.0	NA	NA	NO.	8-1	D_{1}	$\frac{0.1}{1}$	02	02	02	0.4	
$\frac{16}{10} \frac{1}{10} $	29/10	134	12	7.0	7.0	NA	NA	NO	1,1	000	0.2	6.08	$\frac{\partial \cdot \mathbf{I}}{\partial \mathbf{I}}$	\mathcal{L}	0.2	
# 2.357 J.VIT	20 19	·····	19 <u>7</u> -	37	21	1.1	11.2	NO	22	0.1	OI	0.0	0.1	12.1	17.5	
125242485	28/19	17.2	76	42	7.1	NA	NA	NO	0-1	<u>().</u> [02	Ŏ.Ţ	0.1	0.09	0.5	
D 7/1/1601	33 18	33	75	39	7.1	NA	NA	NO	0.1	<u> 21</u>	0.1	Q.1	0.69	009	0.4	
122342.395	22 14	43	2.5	4.5	21	NA	NA	10	0.1	0.1	2.	OI	000	0.1	0:3	
<u>n 2.182 2349</u>	22 17	132	7.5	4.3	2./	W H	NUS	100	0-1	21	0.2	0./	62	0.3	2.2	
<u>2352</u>	$\frac{23}{22}$ 10	37	125	3.7	7.1	44	NA	N()	02	02	0.3	21	0.1	03	0.7	
212/16 2.777	20 14	2.8	1.6	213	6.4	NA	NA	100	00	02	0.2	21	0.3	0.1	0.2	
× 16472.259	2111	36	193	3.4	1,4	NA	NAD	NU	1.3	02	12.2	01	00	0.1	0.5	
x 19912.251 x 1.7522068	20 14	4.n	20	3.8	2.4	NA	NA	NO	00	03	1.1	0.2	0.1	DI	07	
2 1.957 2236	18 1-	13,2	12.5	3.3	6.9	WA	NA	NU	127	01	01	0.1	02	03	0.3	
22,146 2.055	19 13	3.5	7.4	3.8	6G	NA	NA	NU	0.3	03	01	01	0.3	0.4	04	
» 2.137 2.40S	19 14	38	17.4	3.8	6.9	NH	NA	ND	03	05	02	03	Q_{χ}^{2}	02	p.7	
31 1.99 2- 2.238	2114	- 14.1	7.4	مهابجها	4.8	NI	NI	NV	0.1	Q.I	O.I	0.3	03	0.3	$\underline{V}, \underline{O}$	
	Disinfectan Disinfectan				06-	CZ	42	-							the length	
				-pel	U.L.		L	-			e that the ution avat				-	
	2.606 d.819 Disinfectant No. 3: 17.752 D10 55 Distribution Disinfectant:															
	1 1 /		4			~		-	,				_	. /	1-	
BAITTED BY	BMITTED BY: Jaken Antinas Certificate No. 6458-3074B DATE: 9/197															
- fictor						- ~		<u></u>			··· -·		- <u></u>			-
NRCC - 0102A (Revised 0.	3-01-96)						PAGE	2							SWMO	R

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE C	ONSERVATION COMMISSION
WATER UTILITIES D	
MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WA SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH AR	
EN NAME GTY OF RAYMONDULLS, TEX	OR NUMBER: RAYMONDO, 118 WARA WORKS
S ID No.: <u>245000</u> Operator's Signature: <u>10000</u> ort for Month of: <u>AUG. 97</u> Certificate No. and Grade: <u>464</u>	At I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that, any providence, the information is true, complete, and accurate.
TREATMENT PLAN	TPERFORMANCE
	of 4-hour periods when plant was off-line:
unber of readings above 0.5 NTU:	n Allowable Turbidity level: 0.5. NTU
, of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage	ze of readings above this limit: 0% (2)
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NT Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NT	
inimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: 	mber of days when the plant s on-line but all the Disinfection press Data was not collected:
umber of days with a low residual	where of the set has the
	mber of days when the infectant residual leaving the 🔨
	nt was not properly monitored:
DISTRIBUTION S unimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: OP mg	
	centage of readings which had
	residuals this month: (2)% (5A)
	residuals last month:
PUBLIC NOTIFICA	TION
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE	If YES, date when notice was given to the:
VIOLATIONS	Yes/No Commission* Customers**
/ere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	NO
Vere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable evels? - see (2) above	NO
Vere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT	NO
equirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	
Vere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below exceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	NU
vid the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels x_{1} two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	WO

* Due by the end of the next business day

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTILLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (0004)														
- $2i(co)$	MO	NTILY OPERATI	ONAL REP	ORT FO	NR SURFA	CE WAT	ER TREA	TMENT	PLANTS	(cont)	20			
J No.: 29500	0	, /	1		1		Co	anectio	ns:	¢	<u> </u>	$\underline{\mathcal{OO}}$)	
em Name: <u>Cittot</u>	· ITAY	mond	111	LE	<u>, 78</u>	X	Pop	pulatio	a: _		<u>788</u>	<u>)0</u>		
it Name jumber: RAYMON	duille	: WAter	n wa	ori	25		Mo	onth/Ye	ar: (Jul	<u>Y</u> ,	97	7	
	TREATMEN	r process p	ARAMET	ERS				w	ATER C	UALIT	Y LIMI	rs		
Peak Flow		Disinfection Pr	T T			SOR							Residual	
(MGD) ! 	Temp D1 10°C C.5	PH1 D2 8.0 D.5	pH2 P.O		_ <u>pH3</u>	REQD?				<u>sidity Li</u>	mit		Limit o.2	
		· · · · · ·	S COM		NCE D	ATA								
RAW TREATED RAW	WATER	DISINFEC				AIA			FINLS	HED W	ATER (UALIT	Y	
													DISINFE	CTANT
PUMPAGE PUMPAGE E (MGD) (MGD) NTU			Zon D3		SOR	NTTELE	NTU2	NTUS	NTU	NTUS	NTTIC	REAL	Time*	
E (MGD) (MGD) NTU 12.059 2.417 43	TEMP DI	$\frac{\mathbf{p}\mathbf{H}1}{\mathbf{D}\mathbf{U}} \frac{\mathbf{D}2}{\mathbf{U}}$	pH2 フロ	NA N	<u>риз</u> н/ Д.	REQD?	1).	0.1	1.2	O.T	1105 1)-/	02	N S	Time-
22038 2.441 36	28 3.2	7.3 4.3	7.0	NA	NA	NIII	02	01	0.1	6.1	02	02	1.0	
12.0622.376 45	27 3.2	7.3 4.0	21	NA	NA	Na	0.1	01	03	لمع	02	01	0.5	
12.135 2.425 -14	28 3.5	729.4	7.0	NA	in	NI	23	00	2.1	$O \cdot I$	0.3	02	25	
52067 2992 219	2/23	7.3 7.4	20	NA	NA	N/1 11/13	001	0.1	$\frac{0.1}{4.1}$	$\frac{0.1}{0}$	J'al	O - 1	00	{
12,190 2,436 49	2726	72 41	5/	NA	N 21	NI	13	0.0	02	0.1	<u>.</u>	62	$n \leq 1$	
1 2.181 2.131 43	2735	23 44	7.1	ND	NH	NU	02	0.1	01.	02	0.	0.1	0.7	
12.340 3488 40	28 3.4	7.4 4.2	71	NA	NA	NU	0.2	oI	p/	121	0.1	0.2	05	
2.133 2.348 45	28 38	7.6 7.5	6.7	ND	11	1211	22	23	\mathcal{O}	2/	27	62	0.5	
n 2 285 2 494 44	28 2.2	7242	5,	11	1	NO	22	0.2	02	$\frac{Q}{Q}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	03	0.5	
12.286221745	28 38	72 48	170	N4	NA	NI	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	01	63	0.0	
и 2. 438 2.334 43	273,8	7.3 3.9	7.0	NA	NA	NU	02	02	0.1	01	0.2	02	0.4	
1 2 399 / GG3 45	27 3.5	2340	69	ND	111	NU	02	21	1.1	0.1	a./	01	05	
<u>w 2,471 2,233 28</u>	28 3.6	1.2 4.5	6.9	ND	NA	NO	21	01	$\left(\right) d$	03	$O \cdot I$	0.	0.5	
# 2.359 2.470 34	$\frac{\alpha}{27}$ $\frac{2.9}{3.4}$	7.4 4.6	171	NA	nt VV	$\frac{NO}{NII}$	27	1.1	001	01	7.08	0.1	1.4	
1,360 2.343 40	5136	734.8	7.1	NA	NA	10	0.2	02	0.1	O.T	5.T	ØT	10	
× 2.454 2.143 45	27 3.0	7.4 4.1	17.7	NJ	μA	NO	00	02	0.3	0.3	0./	0.1	10	
n 2.419 2.444 41	27 3.0	75 4.1	2.1	NAI	NH	NO	112	0.2	62	0.2	$\frac{\partial \cdot}{\partial 1}$	0.2	25	
$\frac{n}{2}$, 518 2,289 36 n 2,372 2.358 34	2737	1.5 4.4	71	N II N H	NA	NU	02	01	0.1	6.0	0.3	$\frac{O!}{D!}$	0.5	
n 2,374 2,395 39	26 34	7439	170	NA	NA	NU NO	62	02	03	02	O.J	01	17.5	
x 2 239 2.303 34	27 32	74 41	7.0	11	NA	NO	02	02	01	01	02	0.1	0.2	
× 2.144 2.316 32	26 3.2	7446	7.0	NA	NA	NO	63	02	02	0.1	0.1	0.1	05	.
T 2.254 2.328 35	27 3.9	1.442	2.0	NA	ND	10	K21_	0.1	01	0.1	0	02	1.0	
× 2.294 2.584 32 × 2.141 2.412 40	26 47	1.4 4.0	7.1	1111 1111		<u>00</u>	02	0.1	0.1	0-1-	0.1	62	05	
2 438 2554 31	26 3.8	1040	$\frac{1}{7.1}$	NA	NA	NB	11	0.5	02	00	O.1	0.1	65	
11 2.315 21492 33	26 40	7538	7.1	NA	Nh	NO	0.7	01	02	02	0.1	01	0.4	
	ectant No. 1:	E	RFE	22	2	_		• NOTE	ONLY	se the tim	re column	te show i	the length	
	ectant No. 2:	Ę	TE	CL.	2	-					nt residus			
	ectant No. 3: oution Disinfect	Bant:				-		distrik	ution syst	æm fell be	low accep	table leve	ls.	
] []]-					-					\sim	-, /	1	
BAILTED BY: Added	o Cor	linal	•••	Cert and	uficate N Grade:	iffe 4	-58-	-301	<u>4</u> B	DATE	<u> </u>	//	.19	7
ي RCC - 0102A (Revised 03-01-96)	ຄ				PAGE	2							SWMO	R

WATED ITTI FIES DIVISION												
WATER UTILITIES DIVISION												
MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER												
TEM NAME CITY OF RAYMONDUILLE, TEXAS OR NUMBER: RAYMONDUILLEWATERWORK												
I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that, to the test of my knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate. 'S ID No.: 245000 Operator's Signature: Abello Munu												
sort for Month of: JULY 97 Certificate No. and Grade: 464-58-3074 B Date: 8/1/97												
TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE												
otal number of turbidity readings: 286 Number of 4-hour periods when plant was off-line:												
umber of readings above 0.5 NTU:												
o. of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage of readings above this limit: (2) % (2)												
Optional Turbidity Data Maximum turbidity reported: NTU Average turbidity value: NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported: NTU Standard Deviation: NTU												
is a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month? <u>MO</u> Was one submitted? <u>MO</u>												
umber of days with low CT												
r less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Number of days when the plant jumber of days with a low CT was on-line but all the Disinfection												
iumber of days with a low CT was on-line but all the Disinfection or more than 4.0 consecutive hours: (3) Process Data was not collected:												
tinimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: umber of days with a low residual												
ss than 4.0 consecutive hours: aber of days with a low residual disinfectant residual leaving the												
is more than 4.0 consecutive hours: (4) plant was not properly monitored:												
· ·												
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM												
inimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: $Q \rightarrow mg/l$ (ree) total (circle one) otal number of tests this month: J/Q Percentage of readings which had												
iumber of readings with a low residual:												
Percentage of readings which had												
iumber of readings with no detectable residual: low residuals last month: % (5B)												
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION												
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE If YES, date when notice was given to the:												
VIOLATIONS Yes/No Commission* Customers**												
Vere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above No												
Nere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable evels? - see (2) above												
Nere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT												
Nere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT requirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above												

* Due by the end of the next business day

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Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

WATER UTILITIES DIVISION

•	MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS	(cont)

) No .: 345000/	, 1.	, 1
em Name: CITYOF K	AYMONDUILI	e tex
iumber: RAYMONDUILle	· WATER	works

Connections: Population:

Month/Year:

2 800:

	TREA	TMENT	PROC	ESS P	ARAME	TERS			WATER QUALITY LIMITS	
Peak Flow		х. ^с	Disinfe	ction Pr	rocess Da	ta		SOR		Residual
(MGD)	Temp	Di	pH1_	D2	pH2_	D3	pH3	REQD?	 Turbidity Limit	Limit
					I					

		COMPLIANCE DATA																			
RAW	TREATED	RAW	WATER		DIS	INFECT	ION PR	OCESS	;			<u></u>			ATER						
WATER	WATER	ANAL	YSES.			DAT	<u>A</u>			SOR			TUR	BIDITY			DISINFE	CTANT			
PUMPAGE	PUMPAGE			Zon	e 1	Zone 2			Zone 3								15TS1				
E (MGD)	(MGD)	NTU	TEMP	D1	p⊞1	D2	pH2	D3_		REQD?	NTU1	NTU2	NTU3	NTU4	NTUS	NTUS	Redout	Time*			
1452	1,112	41	27	3.3	2.3	3.2	4:1	NΛ	_//A_	NQ	0.7	0.4	<u>v 74</u>	o.j	<u>p./</u>	2.	23				
2/728	2018	45	28	2.4	ZS	3.8	4.6	NA	A/A	NO	0.3	03	22	0.7	0.4	09	0,5	<u> </u>			
31.632	1978	48	27	2.1	73	38	p.1	ND	NA	NO	ρÝ	03	<u>0-1-</u>	Q.L	01	0.2	02				
1.742	1.454	55_	26	2.7	7.4	40	6.8	\mathcal{N} #	NA	NO 02020101				62	04	0.2					
\$ 1.820	1.611	75	29	Ris	25	3.8	69	1-2	NA	AC)	O_{-}	0.2	0.5	0	2.3	04	0.2.				
12.020	2.23	35	25	2.3	7.3	39	K-7	NA	NY	an_	03	0-1	D.3	6.4	6.3	0.4	<u>:2:</u>				
7 1.878	3.283	40	29	3./	23	41	6.8	NA	NA	NO	03	03	02	0.2	03	0.1	62				
1 869	2.222	33	27	33	7.0	4.3	4.7	NH	NA	NU	02	0.0	αI	0.1	03	0.3	2.2				
1.927	2.253	33	29	2.9	2.3	40	6.8	NA	NA	NO	0.3	0.7	02	0.3	0.4	05	0.5				
- 1.979	2.220	45	29	3.0	23	40	2.8	NA	NA	NO	0.4	01	<u>G.</u> [61	6.3	6.4	0.2				
1.940	2.233	53	29	30	7.1	4.2	e:6	NA	NH	NO	03	<i>0.</i> /	0.1	02	62	$\rho \cdot \psi$	0.5				
<u>= 1.901</u>	2.148	40	29	2.4	25	4./	67	NA	NA	NU	25	64	03	0.1	62	<u>5:3</u>	0.2				
<u>1.916</u>	2.164	44	29	21	7.2	4.2	6.7	NA	NA	NU	0.5	0.2	02	O.I	02	0.1	0.5				
41.923	2,196	38	29	28	7.4	3.9	6.6	NA	**	NU	01	10.1	0.1	01	0.2	03	05				
5/176	2,223	47	29	2.6	7.4	43	e.6_	NA	NN	NU	22	0.2	0.1	0.1	0-1	0-2	0.2				
×1,943	2254	59	28	2.3	7.4	3.9	6.7	NA	AN	NB	0.4	02	e.L	0.2	21	01	05				
m. 108	1.203	37	29	2.5	7.4	4.1	1.5	NA	NA	NO	02	0.10	2./	0.1	Oil	0.1	0.2				
= 1.832	1.589	45	29	3.1	7.2	4.1	le. le	NA	NA	NO	0.1	61	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	15				
01,591	2.552	39	29	3.8	73	46	a.G	NA	ND	NU	01	01	0.4	05	0.1	01	0Š				
× 1.790	2,27%	38	29	28	7.2	39	6.G	ND	NA	NO	0-1	$\mathcal{D} \cdot \mathcal{I}$	02	02	0.3	02	0.2				
H 1.6.53	2047	32	28	3.5	23	40	7.0	NA	NA	NO	$\mathcal{D} \cdot \mathcal{I}$	02	01	0.1	0.1	Col	05				
<u>= 1751</u>	2844	30	29	37	73	40	20	NA	NA	NI	01	0.08	0.07	01	02	01	03				
<u>n/621</u>	1876	44	29	4.1	72	4.5	6.9	NA	NA	NU	0.09	0.06	0.06	6.1	6.1	02	05				
×1.429	1.847	44	28	4.3	7.2	4.5	69	NB	NA	NU	01	6.08	0-1	01	6.1	0.1	05				
<u>* 1.501</u>	1.810	30	28	3.9	24	4.5	7.1	NN	NA	NO	α	0.1	0.1	02	0.1	61	0.2				
× 1.469	1,885	43	29	3.9	7.4	44	7.0	NA	N	NI	02	02	01	01	41	02	05				
11.450	1.772	30	28	4.2	7.4	4.5	7.0	NA	NA	NU	6.7	0.1	0.L	62	02	0.1	2.2				
z 1.608	2.014	28	28	3.7	73	4.5	2.0	NN	NLI	NI	Q.	0.1	12/	1.1	0-1	01	0.2				
2 1.624	2006	30	27	3.9	7.4	4.4	7.0	NN	NA	NIS	02	07	01	0.]	02	az	0.5				
×1.927	2.280	37	28	3.3	72	42	1.0	NN	NA	NU	02	02	02	01	0.1	01	6.5				
31																					
= 52.800	62.020	Disinfe	ctant N	lo. 1:		F	RFE	- C.	22			• NOTE	ONLY u	se the tim	re column	to show t	he length				
4766	2.067	Disinfe	ectant N	lo. 2:		_F,	RFF	CL	. 7-			of time	that the	disinfecta	nt residus	entering	; the				
-1.108	2,283		∞tant N									distrib	ution syste	am fell be	low accep	table leve	k.				
1.429	11.589	Distrib	ution D	isinfect	ant:												,				
	ANTTED BY- Kaluer Costsman Certificate No. 164-58.3074 BDATE: 7/1/97																				
BMITTED BY:	fall	uð	-4	571	1710	$\underline{\mathcal{O}}$	• ·	and	uicate N Grade: /	4V Q	-58	307	<u>4 [</u>	DATE:		1/1	19,	/ -			

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CO	
WATER UTILITIES DIV MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATER	
SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE U	NDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER
SELIC WATER CITYDF KAYMONDVIlle, TAX	OR NUMBER: KAYMONOWILLEV ATEN WOR
VS ID No.: 245000 Operator's Signature: port for a Month of: J4N-C 97 Certificate No. and Grade: 444-S	Im familiar with the joto fration contained in this report and that, any providence, the information is true, complete, and accurate. <u>HERE</u> B Date: 7/1/97
	ERFORMANCE Files
lumber of readings above 0.5 NTU: / lumber of readings above 1.0 NTU: // Maximum A	llowable Turbidity level: <u>(j_5</u> NTU
to. of days with values above 5.0 NTU: (1) Percentage of	of readings above this limit: 0 % (2)
Optional Turbidity Data Maximum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU
Vas a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this mont lumber of days with low CT	h? NO Was one submitted? NO
	er of days when the plant
	a-line but all the Disinfection s Data was not collected:
Vinimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: O.2 mg/ free/	total (circle one)
Jumber of days with a low residual less than 4.0 consecutive hours: Numb	er of days when the
	ctant residual leaving the was not properly monitored:
DISTRIBUTION SYS	
Minimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: 0.2 mg/l Fotal number of tests this month: 300 Percent	free/ total (circle one) stage of readings which had
Number of readings with a low residual:	siduals this month: 🖉 % (5A)
	ntage of readings which had siduals last month: 0 % (5B)
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE	ON If YES, date when notice was given to the:
VIOLATIONS	Yes/No Commission* Customers**
Were any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	NO
Were more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable levels? - see (2) above	NU
Were there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT requirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	NU
Were there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below acceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	vo
Did the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels for two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	UU
איזי איזי איזיא	* Due by the end of the next business day

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period .

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (0004)																		
	MO							TMENT	PLANTS	(cont)	~ 17	<u>^</u>						
.D No.: 24500		• .	1)		Cor	anectio	ns:		180							
em Name: <u>City o</u>	OF KAYMONDVILLE, TEX 1							oulation	a:	&	28	<u>00</u>						
unber: RAYMONC	ly lle	Wat	SR L	JOK	2 <u>K's</u>	•	Мо	nth/Ye	ar:	Mi	4γ	91	7					
	TREATMEN	T PROCESS I	ARAMEI	TERS				W	ATER C	UALIT	Y LIMI	TS						
Peak Flow		Disinfection P				50R				nidity Lin	A .		Residual					
(MGD)	Temp D1	pH1 D2	D2 pH2 D3 pH3 REQD?							Limit								
			COM	IPLIAN		ΑΤΑ	GINGING							11721111				
RAW TREATED RAW	RAW TREATED RAW WATER DISINFECTION PROCESS										FINISHED WATER QUALITY							
1 1 1	LYSES													CTANT				
E (MGD) (MGD) NTU	TEMP D1	ne 1 Zo pH1 D2	ne 2 pH2	Zone : D3		SOR REQD?	NTUI	NTU2	UTU	NTUA	NTU5	NTUS	Lowest Residual	Time*				
11.281 2.081 46	24 25	79 2.7	7.0		NU	NU	02	0.	2.7	61	02	<u>u/</u>	OS					
21.440 1655 52	25 3.0	19 29	Z:/		10	NA	22	$\frac{O}{2}$	$O \cdot I$	$\frac{0.3}{0.1}$	02	5.3	0.5					
1/363 1803 53	2634	77 31	17.1			NA	22	02	62	03	$\frac{2}{0.1}$	0.7	0.5					
51.548 2028 40	2538	2628	27		NO	NA	05	0.4	63	02	0.1	03	<u>G.S</u>					
1.515 1.864 50	26 4.7	7938	7.3	NO	NO	NA	$\frac{23}{2}$	02	$\frac{0.1}{2}$	0.2	21	0.2	10					
1.1.53 1.635 37	21/ 3	8/12	1.2	NON	00	NA	<u>2.2</u> 2.3	0.2	02	0.2	22	$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x}$	1.0					
1.440 1.850 56	26 30	793.4	7.2	Na	NO	NA	0.3	62	0.2	03	2.2.	2.1	5.5					
1029 1.381 50	223.9	25 3.5	20	NON	<i>uu</i>	ND	02	02	0.3	05	24	0.1	05					
	22 30	77 74	1.0		NU	<u>N</u> A	0.09	01	0.1	01	24	$\frac{2}{6}$	0.2					
D1.14 1.573 60	23 25	27 2.7	2.9	1144	r,	ATA	0.2	02	62	6.1	03	03	1.11					
H 1.413 .444 69	244.0	76 4P	68	101	NI	ND	0.4	0.1	0./	<u>5./</u>	520	57	05					
<u>11/36/13454</u>	3643	7439	62	Visa	10	NA	<u>0</u> 2	्रम्	$\dot{(\cdot, \cdot)}$	0.7	$\frac{2}{2}$	03	0.2					
1.15/ 1/252 5/	2438	24 30	1.7	A/C A		NA	0-2	0.2	0.7	$\frac{\partial \cdot f}{\partial \lambda}$	$\frac{2}{3.7}$	2.7	0.5					
#1.168 1.597 51	2634	7534	68	NUN	11	NA	02	01	G.[32	62	0.3	05					
01,446 2050 57	2734	7435	4.2		10	1-1	02	0.1 1-1	01	21	0.2.	07	ko_					
n/155 634 41	25 2.4	15 35	191		10	NA	24	$\frac{21}{21}$	0.1		$\frac{O \cdot I}{2I}$	0.1	1.0					
2/11/8. 1.705 43	29 33	7.5 3.9	1.8		ŇU	$\overline{\mu}$	0.1	01	0.2	0.2	52	02	05					
11391.736 41	24 3.3	7.5 4:	26.8	┞┉┶┹┟╌	10	NA	24	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha}$	\mathcal{Q}_{i}	O!	Οļ	0.1	02					
×1.2911769 79	26 3.0	23 34	10	NO	NO	NA	$\frac{O \cdot I}{c_1 \cdot I}$	$\frac{O}{A}$	01	23	0.1	01	05					
×1.441 1717 74	2731	7430	6.8			NA	6.1	01	03	0.3	03	0.4	0.5					
1496188358	28 2.7	7.440	169		00	NU	0.4	0.2	01	02	03	0.2	05					
28 1.277 1. 163 51 28 1.452 1.901 46	27 3.12	7124	0.8		UD Uh	NH	02 6.1	0.J.	01	0.1	$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$	0.1	0.5 1:0					
30 1. 46X 2.043 44	2720	12 35	66		10	NA	Ŏ3	0.3	27	67		0.3	02					
31 1. 476 1. 865 48	28 3.0	7.3 37	12		00	NA	62	01	0.1	03	0.2	01	0.5					
	fectant No. 1: fectant No. 2:		FED	168 (FC ($\frac{l_2}{l_2}$					ethe tim			•					
	fectant No. 3:		/ //							disinfectar em (ell bei		-						
1.029 7.381 Destri	bution Disinfec	tant:						. -				,	,					
BMITTED BY: Ace	to Çla	Times	2	Certifi and G	icate No rade: 4	B-E	f 64- X4RF	-58 CaC	3074 C	DATE:	4	2	197	7				
7	-		`															

NRCC - 0102A (Revised 03-01-96)

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CO						
WATER UTILITIES DIVISION MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REFORT FOR FUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WHICH ARE USING SURFACE WATER						
SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WIICH ARE U						
IC WATER CITY OF RAYMONDUILLE, TEXAS	OR NUMBER: AVMONTUALLA UNITANOAK					
3 ID No.: A 7 3 0001 Operator's Signature: A (1/2)	Im familiar with the information contained in this report and that, by knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate.					
Month of: //// 9 / Certificate No. and Grade: 12-54/1	F. 444-58-3074 Date: 6/2/G1					
TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE tal number of turbidity readings: /X / Number of 4-hour periods when plant was off-line: O imber of readings above 0.5 NTU: 0 Maximum Allowable Turbidity level: 0.5 NTU						
	of readings above this limit: 0% (2)					
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU					
as a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this mont	h? $\frac{N U}{N U}$ Was one submitted? $\frac{N U}{N U}$					
imber of days with low CT						
	er of days when the plant					
	a-line but all the Disinfection as Data was not collected:					
inimum disinfectant residual required leaving the plant: $O_{\rm m} = 0.000$ mg/l (ree) is under of days with a low residual	lotal (circle one)					
	er of days when the					
	ctant residual leaving the					
	vas not properly monitored:					
DISTRIBUTION SYS	TEM					
Unimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: $OQ mg/l$						
	stage of readings which had					
	siduals this month: (5A)					
a construction of the second	siduals last month:					
umber of readings with no detectable residual:						
PUBLIC NOTIFICATI	ON					
TREATMENT TECHNIQUE	If YES, date when notice was given to the:					
VIOLATIONS	Yes/No Commission* Customers**					
Vere any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above	NU					
Vere more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable	NU					
vere there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT	<u> </u>					
equirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	NU					
Vere there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below sceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	NU					
Jid the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels or two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	NU					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* Due by the end of the next business day **Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report					

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period · .

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	TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION water utilities division																		
	MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (COM)																		
	J No.:	$\frac{\alpha}{\gamma}$	$\frac{\alpha}{2}$	· D.	1). 11		1	<i>U</i> -		Co	anectio	ns:		<u>ল</u> ব লে ল		/	
.er	n Name:	jty (<u>2 F</u>	KA	. Y mi	Nd	Vill	(74	X 4_	Ş	Po	pulatio	n :		<u>88</u>	00)	
	Name mber:	PAYM	0 nd	Vill	<u>e (</u>	NAI	ter	ίω	OR	25		Мо	onth/Ye	ar:	<u>G</u> f	Ril	<u> </u>	?7	
	TREATMENT PROCESS PARAMETERS																		
ſ	Peak Flow Disinfection Process Data SOR Residual																		
(MGD) Temp D1 pH1 D2 pH2 D3 pH3 REQD? Turbidit							bidity Li	mit		Limit									
L																			
	COMPLIANCE DATA																		
T	RAW	TREATED	RAW	WATER		DIS	NFECT	ION PR	OCESS	5				FINIS	SHED W	ATER	QUALT	Y	
	WATER	WATER	ANAL	YSES			DAT			,				TUR	BIDITY		,	DISINFE	CTANT
- 1		PUMPAGE			Zon		Zon		Zoa		SOR							Residual	
튁	(MGD)	(MGD)	NTU	TEMP 21	D1	<u>p田1</u> フィ	D2 ろん	pH2 フノ	D3 NU	р <u>Н3</u>	REQD?	NTUI	NTU2	NTU3	NTU4	NTUS	NTU6	Related	Time*
4	1.1/7	1 216	7,	27	20	15	22	1.1	NU	N		27	1. A9	h.08	2.7	$\frac{1}{5}$	12	00	
Ť	1124	1.285	1/2	22	71	27	71	20	NU	NO	NI	17	3.	1.1	D.7	07	02	05	
1	1125	1.386	43	22	35	27	3.3	7.0	NO	NO	NH	5.2	0.1	02	0.1	03	0.3	1.0	
3	1.271	1.854	38	22	3.6	7.9	3.4	72	NU	NU	NA	02	0.1	5.1	0.1	02	02	0.5	
4	1.095	1.613	43	23	3.7	28	35	7.0	NO	NO	NA	0.1	0.1	07	02	01	2-1	015	-
1	1.185	1.764	34	22	3.5	1.8	3.5	7.0	NO	NO	NA	22	<u>v-1,</u>	Q.1,	12.2	0.1	0.1	1.J	
4	104 3	1.394	32	23	1.1	28	39	20	11/1	NI	NA	1-2,	0.1,	0.1	01	22	01	0.5	
보	1.144	1.503	37	23	7.6	78	<u>z</u> Z	6.4	$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{O}}$	NO	NA	21	24	<u>p.07</u>	p./	0.1	12	60	
	· 05-7	1.264	37	23	2/	18	2.4	1.67	N_{11}	110	NA	p.1,	2.1	a.L	125	03	07	$p \cdot s^{-}$	
Ħ	HOUT	1.606	45	and in	2.0	18	24	14	NO	NU	N 4 N 13	1	2	12.4	2.5	$\frac{\mathcal{O}}{\mathcal{O}}$	<u>p. j.</u>	2.5	
쁴	1013	1260	31	21	$\frac{7.5}{5.0}$	1.Y 70	20	1.9	NU	NU	NI.	(2) () T			7.1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	1.0	
빍	.997	1.355	37	20	4.3	76	3.6	20	10	NO_ NO	11 A	$\frac{1}{n}$	01	hT	0 08	5.05	0.06	10	
Б в	1.131	1.448	36	1.21	42	8.1	32	7.2	$\mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{U}}$	WA	NA	6.07	V1.T	6.7	12.1	1.09	i.	1.0	
ĸ	1.057	1.367	30	20	3.8	8.1	3.0	7.2	io	NO	NA	5.1	D.T	6.2	0.1	0.1	6.1	0.5	
Ы	1.107	1.350	32	20	4.4	8.1	3.4	7.3	NO	NO	NA	67	0.1	61	0.1	0.2	OI	1.0	
18	1.017	1.317	31	20	3.8	8.1	33	73	No	No	NA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.1	02	ZQ	
뾔	1:127	1.749	33	21	4.1	8.3	33	7.3	20	Na	NA	21	2.1	p.1	0.1	Q.	6.3	05	
끠	1.153	1.440	37	22	3.5	80	35	2.3	14	NO	WA	0.2	0Į	b:	6.1	02	63	1.0	
픠	1188	1.725	36	27	3.1	47	32	7.1	NO	NO	μņ	6.2	02	P4	p.,	21	62	<u>v.</u>	
끡	1.000	1194	3/	24	2.0	10	2.1	10	NO.	16	NH-	100	01	p_{\cdot}	<u>p.</u>	0.04	p09	25	
끠	1.257	1211	22		35	5	2.0	1 X	M	NU	N LL	10.1	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.1	$\frac{p \cdot f}{n}$	1.0	
쐿	1.219	1.818	33	23 22	123	50	34	3.2	No	10	NA	P.T	p. /	0.02	$\frac{D \cdot l}{a \cdot l}$	6.09	07	0.5	ند.
쬐	1155	1517	44	20	3.5	70	21	IG	AL.	Na	A A	67	10.	5.	500	14.	0.1	0.5	
27	1.080	1.554	44	20	4.1	177	24	29	NII	111	WA	0.1	6.1	6.1	0.1	57	0.1	0.5	
28	1.151	7.600	43	20	42	80	3.8	70	A11.	No	NA	61	6.7	0.7	6T	6.1	62	1.0	
29	1.425	1928	42	21	2.7	80	3.0	7.7	WO	NU	NA	6.1	21	0.1	02	03	6.1	0,5	
30	1:409	1.814	46	23	3.3	79	3.0	7.1	Vu	NU	VA	0.1	01	61	0.3	03	0.1	1.0	
31		10	 	L	L		L		I	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>		
┛	341668	46,652	1	ectant N			- 10	REE	<u> </u>	22	<u>-</u>				use the tim			-	
L	1.153	1.555 1438	1	ectant N			E	11.EE	_ <u>_</u>	Le	-				disinfecta				
	1.425 1.017	1210/	1	ectant N aution D	lo. 3: Jisinfect	ant.					-		distrib	ution sys	tem fell be	tow accel	xable leve	b.	
	<u>1.611</u>				71				<u> </u>		-						,	,	
-		1 . I.	. 6	(]].	tin	ui/			Cert	tilicate N	°i 11.0	sas	×111	_ A		ና	/ . /	97	
861	ITTED BY:	jul		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	UVI		<u></u>		and .	Grader	44.14	00-0	014	<u></u>	DATE:	ر.ب		//	-

VRCC - 0102A (Revised 03-01-96)

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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CO	NSERVATION COMMISSION					
WATER UTILITIES DIV MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT FOR PUBLIC WATE SOURCES OR GROUNDWATER SOURCES WHICH ARE U	R SYSTEMS WILLCH ARE USING SURFACE WATER					
SLIC WATER CITY OF RAY MONDUILLE TOXES	OR NUMBER: PARONDULLY WAFERWORK					
VS ID No.: 245000/ Operator's Signature:	am familiae with the information contained in this report and that, my knowledge, the information is true, complete, and accurate. The Community Date: 5/197 8-3074 - B Date: 5/197					
lumber of readings above 0.5 NTU:	PERFORMANCE 4-hour periods when plant was off-line: Allowable Turbidity level: 6.5 NTU					
	of readings above this limit: $\boxed{0}$ % (2)					
Optional Maximum turbidity reported:NTU Turbidity Data Minimum turbidity reported:NTU	Average turbidity value:NTU Standard Deviation:NTU					
Vas a Supplemental Operating Report for CT Determination required this month? Number of Was one submitted? Number of days with low CT vumber of days with low CT Image: Strain 4.0 consecutive hours: Image:						
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM Vinimum disinfectant residual required in the distribution system: O does not have a system a system. Number of readings with no detectable residual: O does not have a system. O does not have a system. Number of readings with no detectable residual: O does not have a system. O does not have a system.						
PUBLIC NOTIFICATI	ON If YES, date when notice was given to the:					
VIOLATIONS	Yes/No Commission* Customers**					
Were any days with a turbidity reading above 5.0 NTU? - see (1) above Were more than 5.0% of the turbidity readings above acceptable	1/0					
levels? - see (2) above	NO					
Were there any periods when the plant failed to meet the CT requirements for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (3) above	Nd					
Were there any periods when the residual leaving the plant fell below acceptable levels for more than 4.0 consecutive hours? - see (4) above	×10					
Did the residual in the distribution system fall below acceptable levels for two months in a row? - see (5A) and (5B) above	nld					
····· ································	* Due by the end of the next business day					

**Copies of each Public Notice must accompany this report

Submit Report to the TNRCC/Water Utilities Division (MC-155), P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 by the 15th of the month following the reporting period

WATER TANK INSPECTION, INC.

3782 DOUGLAS FIR ROAD/ JOPLIN, MO. 64804/ 417-659-8966

SYSTEM NAM	ME: Raymon	dville, Tx.	CONTACT:	Yogi
STREET:			TITLE:	City Mgr.
CITY:	RaymondSTATE:	Texas	PHONE:	689-3669
ZIP CODE:	-		FAX:	
	\frown		DATE:	3-5-98
TANK LOCA	FION: (park)			

TYPE OF TANK: DIAMETER:

park welded sphere HEIGHT: 100'

VOLUME: 200000gal

CONDITION OF PROTECTIVE COATING:(4=GOOD, 3=FAIR, 2=POOR, 1=BAD)

RATING SIZE EXP	ION
4	
	ing and minimal rust
4 10"	
3 8"	
2 loosi	of paint and no safety device.
3	
3 Chin	reas
4 24"&30"	
r 4 12"x18"	
4 16"	
2-3 chal	stering, and peling in areas
RATING SIZE EXP	10N
Y 4	
4	
4	
4	
4	
4	

COMMENTS: the exterior is in need of a new coat of paint, the interior looks to be in real good shape

TYPE of COATING :

WATER TANK INSPECTION, INC.

BY:

Jason K. Rowland

TITLE: Inspector

DATE: 3-4-98

15 APR 98

WATER TANK INSPECTION, INC.

3782 DOUGLAS FIR ROAD/ JOPLIN, MO. 64804/ 417-659-8966

SYSTEM NAME:	Raymondville, Tx.		
STREET:		TITLE:	City Mgr.
	ndSTATE: Texas	PHONE:	689-3669
ZIP CODE:		FAX:	
	(う	DATE:	3-5-98
TANK LOCATION: (prison		
TYPE OF TANK:	welded elevated		
DIAMETER:	HEIGHT: 160' to bo	(VOLUME:	150000gal

CONDITION OF PROTECTIVE COATING:(4=GOOD, 3=FAIR, 2=POOR, 1=BAD)

EXTERIOR	RATIN	G SIZE	EXPLANATION
FOUNDATION	4		
LEGS	4		
RISER	4	30"	
НАТСН	4	18"x24"	
STRUTS	4		
SWAY RODS	4		
NEEDLE RODS	3		
OVERFLOW	3	6"	not flapped or angled properly
LADDER	2		safety device is loose loosing paint on topside of rungs
BOWL	4		
SHELL	4		
ROOF MANWAY	3	J0"	not locked
SHELL MANWAY	4	20"	
CATWALK	2-3		some bleeding and minor blistering
VENTS	2	24"	does not have the correct screen
ROOF	3		some chalking of the paint
	DATIN	G SIZE	EXPLANATION
MILLION	RATIN	JOILL	
WATER QUALITY	B		
WATER QUALITY CEILING			minor bleeding on the seams
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL			minor bleeding on the seams
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR			
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS	3 4 4 4		minor bleeding on the seams
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR	344		minor bleeding on the seams
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS	3		minor bleeding on the seams
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	3		minintal sediment

WATER TANK INSPECTION, INC.

DATE: Jason K. Rowland TITLE: 3-4-98 BY: Inspector

15 APR98

990

WATER TANK INSPECTION, INC.

3782 DOUGLAS FIR ROAD/ JOPLIN, MO. 64804/ 417-659-8966

SYSTEM NAME:	Raymondville, Tx.	CONTACT:	Yogi
STREET:		TITLE:	City Mgr.
CITY: Raymon	dSTATE: Texas	PHONE:	689-3669
ZIP CODE:		FAX:	
		DATE:	3-5-98
TANK LOCATION: (school		
TYPE OF TANK:	welded elevated		
DIAMETER:	HEIGHT:80' to bot	VOLUME:	200.000

CONDITION OF PROTECTIVE COATING:(4=GOOD, 3=FAIR, 2=POOR, 1=BAD)

EXTERIOR	RATIN	G SIZE	EXPLANATION
FOUNDATION	4		
LEGS	1	·	almost no paint, and minimal rust and chipping
RISER	1	36"	several leaks in riser, some rust as well
HATCH	2	12"x16"	must have a 24" hatch on that size of riser
STRUTS	2-3		rusting badly at the top
SWAY RODS	2-3		rusting badly at the top
NEEDLE RODS	2-3		rusting badly at the top
OVERFLOW	3	6"	
LADDER	1		no safety device, and rusting on the rungs
BOWL	2-3		missing some paint
SHELL	3		minimal chipping
ROOF MANWAY	1	24"	rusted out and not 30"
SHELL MANWAY			
CATWALK	2-3		a lot of thinning and pooling, and seperation on the railing
VENTS	1	12"	rusting out
ROOF	3		
		0 6175	EXPLANATION
INTERIOR	RATIN	G SIZE	EALENATION
WATER QUALITY	4	<u>G SIZE</u>	
WATER QUALITY CEILING	4		some bleeding and surface rust
WATER QUALITY	4 3 1-2		some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR	4		some bleeding and surface rust
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS	4 3 1-2 2		some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR	4 3 1-2		some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2		some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte	rior needs to	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER COMMENTS:	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further
WATER QUALITY CEILING SHELL FLOOR BEAMS LADDER	4 3 1-2 2 2 the exte damage	rior needs to to the tank	some bleeding and surface rust a lot of blistering a lot of sediment and blistering bolts are rusting out and blistering be recoated as soon as funds alow to prevent further

WATER TANK INSPECTION, INC.

BY: Jason K. Rowland TITLE: Inspector DATE:

3-5-98

52

Water Main Cost Estimates - Raymondville, Texas

Piping Costs

Ductile Iron

Diameter	Material Specification	Unit Quantity	Matrial Unit Cost	Installation Total Cost Cost @ 25% material cost	
6 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$15,500.00	\$3,875.00 \$19,375.00	
8 Inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$22,000.00	\$5,500.00 \$27,500.00	
10 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$27,500.00	\$6,875.00 \$34,375.00	
12 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$34,500.00	\$8,625.00 \$43,125.00	
14 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$43,500.00	\$10,875.00 \$54,375.00	
16 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$51,500.00	\$12,875.00 \$64,375.00	
18 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$65,500.00	\$16,375.00 \$81,875.00	
20 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$74,000.00	\$18,500.00 \$92,500.00	
24 inch	Ductile Iron Pipe Cement lined (min 1000 ft)	1000 ft	\$83,000.00	\$20,750.00 \$103,750.00	
	Fittings				
Diameter	Material Specification	Unit Quantity	Matrial Unit Cost	Installation Total Cost Cost @ 25% material cost	

1 pound \$2.00

\$0.50

\$2.50

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Improvements to Address Existing Deficiencies (shown in red on figure 6-1 of report)

<u>16" Main</u>

1

Segment No.	Length (ft)	Unit cost	Cost	
1	1600	\$64	\$103,000	
Subtotal			\$103,000	
<u>12" Main</u>				
Segment No.	Length (ft)	Unit cost	Cost	
1	1500	\$43	\$64,688	
2	400	-	· ·	
3		\$43		
4		\$43	\$86,250	
5	4000	\$43	\$172,500	
6	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
7	4800	\$43	\$207,000	
8	3700	\$43	\$159,563	
9	6600	\$43	\$284,625	
10	2500	\$43	\$107,813	
11	1700	\$43	\$73,313	
12	1200	\$43	\$51,750	
Subtotal	33600		\$1,449,000	
Total			\$1,552,000	
Eng. & Cont.			\$465,600	30%
TOTAL			\$2,100,000	

Short-term Growth and Deficiency Improvements (shown in purple on figure 6-1 of report)

<u>16" Main</u>

Segment No.	Length (ft)	Unit cost	Cost
1	650	\$64	\$41,844
2	2700	\$64	\$173,813
3	2700	\$64	\$173,813
4	2700	\$64	\$173,813
Subtotal	8750		\$563,281

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<u>12" Main</u>

Segment No.	Length (ft)	Unit cost	Cost
-------------	-------------	-----------	------

	1	3600	\$43	\$155,250	
	2	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	3	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	4	4300	\$ 43	\$185,438	
	5	4200	\$43	\$181,125	
	6	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	7	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	8	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	9	1000	\$43	\$43,125	
	10	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	11	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	12	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	13	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	14	1300	\$43	\$56,063	
	15	1700	\$43	\$73,313	
	16	2700	\$43	\$116,438	
	17	3900	\$43	\$168,188	
Subtotal		47000	:	\$2,026,875	
Total			:	\$2,590,156	
Eng & Con	t.			\$777,047	30%
TOTAL			:	\$3,400,000	

Intermediate-term Growth (shown in blue on figure 6-1 of report)

<u>16" Main</u>

Segment No.	Length (ft)	Unit cost	Cost
1	5300	\$64	\$341,188

2	3400	\$64	\$218,875
3	2800	\$64	\$180,250
4	3400	\$64	\$218,875
5	3900	\$64	\$251,063
6	3950	\$64	\$254,281
7	5400	\$64	\$347,625
8	5350	\$64	\$344,406
9	2550	\$64	\$164,156
10	3950	\$64	\$254,281
11	3450	\$64	\$222,094
12	2200	\$64	\$141,625
13	2650	\$64	\$170,594

<u>12" Main</u>

Segment No. Length (ft) Unit cost Cost

1	1400	\$43	\$60,375
2	1500	\$43	\$64,688
3	1700	\$43	\$73,313
4	2700	\$43	\$116,438
5	2550	\$43	\$109,969
6	2550	\$43	\$109,969
7	2550	\$43	\$109,969
8	2550	\$43	\$109,969
9	1400	\$43	\$60,375
10	2700	\$43	\$116,438
11	3900	\$43	\$168,188
12	2700	\$43	\$116,438
13	3300	\$43	\$142,313
14	1400	\$43	\$60,375
15	4700	\$43	\$202,688

	16	2000	\$43	\$86,250	
	17	3400	\$43	\$146,625	
	18	3600	\$43	\$155,250	
	19	3350	\$43	\$144,469	
	20	1950	\$43	\$84,094	
	21	2200	\$43	\$94,875	
Subtotal		54100		\$2,333,063	
Total				\$5,442,375	
Eng & Cont.				\$1,632,713	30%
TOTAL				\$7,100,000	

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Long-term Growth (shown in green on figure 6-1 of report)

<u>16" Main</u>

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Segment No.	Length (ft)	Unit cost	Cost	
1		\$64		\$0
2		\$64		\$0
3		\$64		\$0
4		\$64		\$0
Subtotal				\$0

<u>12" Main</u>

Segment No. Length (ft) Unit cost Cost

1	2800	\$43	\$120,750
2	2200	\$ 43	\$94,875
3	2800	\$43	\$120,750
4	3850	\$43	\$166,031
5	2800	\$43	\$120,750
6	3500	\$43	\$150,938
7	2800	\$43	\$120,750
8	2550	\$43	\$109,969
9	2800	\$43	\$120,750
9 10	2000	\$43	\$86,250
. •	2000	\$43 \$43	
11		• • •	\$86,250 \$120,750
12	2800	\$43	\$120,750 \$116,428
13	2700	\$43	\$116,438
14	2000	\$43	\$86,250
15	2700	\$43	\$116,438
16	2000	\$43	\$86,250
17	2700	\$43	\$116,438
18	1500	\$43	\$64,688
19	2700	\$43	\$116,438
20	1500	\$43	\$64,688
21	2500	\$43	\$107,813
22	1560	\$43	\$67,275
23	3050	\$43	\$131,531
24	3900	\$43	\$168,188
25	3900	\$43	\$168,188
		•	

26	3950	\$43	\$170,344
27	3900	\$43	\$168,188
28	3900	\$43	\$168,188
29	3900	\$43	\$168,188
30	8100	\$43	\$349,313
31	8100	\$43	\$349,313
32	5200	\$43	\$224,250
33	5200	\$43	\$224,250
34	5200	\$43	\$224,250
35	5200	\$43	\$224,250
36	5200	\$43	\$224,250
37	5300	\$43	\$228,563
38	5300	\$43	\$228,563
39	5200	\$43	\$224,250
40	2700	\$43	\$116,438
41	2700	\$43	\$116,438
42	5200	\$43	\$224,250
43	2700	\$43	\$116,438
44	2700	\$43	\$116,438
45	5200	\$43	\$224,250
46	8200	\$43	\$353,625
47	2700	\$43	\$116,438
48	2700	\$43	\$116,438
49	5200	\$43	\$224,250
50	2700	\$43	\$116,438
51	2700	\$43	\$116,438
52	3900	\$43	\$168,188

Subtotal	188560	\$8,131,650	
Total		\$8,131,650	
Eng & Cont.		\$2,439,495	30%
TOTAL		\$10,600,000	

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19 45	h n	ly Fl	ow	c	BOD		୯୫୦୦	Lbs./(TSS		TSS	.bs./	Day İt	(H 1	•
ONTH	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	NTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HICH	MTHLY LOW	MYHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	1		THLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MYHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	
• <u>AN,</u>	.568	<u>. (')4</u>	<u>.435</u>	8.10	11,08	5.71	41.63	57.al	29.23	1	14.64	s 18,0	_9.66	74.17	92.62	54.30		757	7.06
EB.	.578	.680	,458	7.18	15,0	5.0	36.117	<u>74,55</u>	24.43	2	2.38	44.0	12.83	113.81	218.70	63.56		2.5	7.11
ARCH	,512	.693	:108	15,7	26.0	5,0	73.56	124.89	22.76	2	0,0	26.0	9.0	95.63	135.74	498		2,2	6.0
PRIL	, 605	761	5ه5,	10.5	14.0	7.0	56,06	77,99	33,69		6.75	27.0	9,0	87.76	<u>113,71</u>	44,81		7,4	20
۸Y	.'116	1.232	,501	10.77	26.0	6.0	68.28	164,58	30.52	11	1.77_	27.0	8.0	94.02	169.71	41,63		7.7	1.2
UNE	.763	.973	,460	8.33	15,0	4.Q	56.74	121.72	26,78		7.0	32.0	7.0	115.38	259.6	48,22		7,5	7.0
ULY	.682_	.845	,561	7,75	19.0	4.0	48,52	<u>115.91</u>	22.68	1	2.3_	15.0	8.0	77,28	7307	52.17	_	7.3	7.0
UGUST	רור,	513	.465	7.90	12.0	4.0	50.70	85.56	2.6.08		0.80	15.0	6.0	69.45	90.60	39./3		7.4	6,9
EPT.	6411_	. 790	517	14.87	18,0	12.0	90.61	11/1,31	66. 89.	/	4.87	19.0	9,0	85.65	108,54	1 49.53		7,4	7,2
CT.	.697	1,037	.173	10,6	17,0	5.0	62.71	77.67	<u> 22,47</u>		18,0	34.0	6.0	104.07	211,81	37,12		7.4	7.1
101.	944	1181160	602,500	7,3	11.0	3,0	58.15	111,98	זיז, דין		1.9	17.0	7,0	17.36	14 3.1	50,57		7,9	7.5
EC.	.902', :	1026300	104,200	863	17.0	4.0	65,24	12261	24.42		8.36	26.0	9.0	13863	121.13	13.04		7,1	7.6
OTAL	8.371			1(7.65						K	71,77								

1996	Mon	iy Fl	OM	CBOD			CBOD Lbs./				TSS		TSS	Lbs./ 1	Da y	(· · ·	
VTH	NTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MYHLY Avg.	MTHLY HIGH	1 1	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	1		MYHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW
N,	.811	1,079,500	612	14.11	18.0	6.0	94,18	126,10	43,08	25,33	40.0	16.0	172,02	<u>311. 58</u>	64.66		1.7	7.5
В.	737	<u>918</u>	,564	46.0	123.0	4.0	256	704	28.45	60,0	172.0	18,0	346.0	1558	106.41		7,7	7,4
RCH	.710	789	.533	24.0	34.0	14.0	137,95	206,14	8768	15.62	33.0	7.0	91.62	19288	44. <u>36</u>	· ·	8,22	7,4
RIL	.695	,331	.500	26.75	53,0	15.0	158.79	348.95	96,95	16,62	30,0	12,0	98.50	155,61	73,44		2.4	2.4
Y	725	.383	518	21.4	43,0	12,0	135,91	780.44	61.34	10,20	12,0	7.0	64.49	90.63	43,60		75	7.2
INE	.'703	.837	568	13.12	27.0	5,0	14,55	145,84	28.39	8.37	18.0	4,0	47,78	90,52	22.71		7.4	7,2
! LY	.665	.840	.518	10.12	19.0	6.0	55.95	100.30	32.22	11.21	27.0	4.0	66.08	91.30	20.91		2.1	2.1
GUST	<u>.</u> 148	<u></u>	.529	19.77	42.0	10.0	121.76	279,52	55.87	14.44	17.0	7,0	89.82	166.40	39,11		7,4	71
PT.	197	1.047	.536	17,12	22.0	13.0	116.22	135,04	72.37	. 14.75	24.0	9.0	99.86	146.66	6446	_	7,7	6.8
<u>.</u>	.901	1,169	.693	14.30	200	5.0	10.61	153,91	42,32	17,20	26.0	11.0	132.04	(220.0	7 71,00		7,1	7.1
) V .	.970	1.154	.751	15,25	20.0	8.0	124,43	12749	64,38	13,62	17.0	9.D	113.10	148.30	72.43		7,6	7.4
: c.	. 111	1.240	.665	14.62	24.0	7.0	110.25	171.13	63.13	9,0	12.0	n.0	12.59	104,12	42.50		7.6	7.3
TAL	G 189			1.36.66			1398.6			216.92			1394.3	2				

1317	Mcnly Flow			CBOD Ng			CBOD Lbs./			TSS my			TSS Lbs./ Day			11 F#12		
ONTH	MTHLY AVG.	ł	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MYHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	1 1	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	1 1	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW
AN ,	. 857	(,0 6 1)	542	20.5	30.0	13.0	154.27	245.69	8350	11.3	17.0	8.0	84,85	131.85	62.78		7,6	2.1
<u>EB.</u>	,551	1,11	,101	17.87	30,0	160	154.73	221.17	115,02	10,12	12.0	80	79.12	11.40	58,11		7.7	13
ARCH	1.138	1.52.1	.641	15,12	25,0	6.0	132/1	268,13	66.20	13.12	\$2,C	9.p	125,54	2116.78	61.15		7.6	7.2
PRIL	1.183	1.147	938	19.22	27.0	13.0	195,87	277,43	111,45	14.33	25.0	4,0	15044	271.05	32,119	·	7.6	7.2
AY	1.022	1,236	.731	13.55	17.0	10.0	115.25	157.94	87,15	12.44	20,0	9.0	106,75	182.81	75,43		2.5	23
UNE	.783	1.1.2.1	.362	23.0	33,0	14.0	194,38	2:362	(25.40	21,75	37,0	12.0	184.03	307.03	107.48		7,4	7.0
ULY	.776	1086	,564	13.90	25.0	7.0	114.72	196.52	54.70	16,5	23.0	11.0	136.81	199,25	93,57		7.3	2.1
UGUST	.928	1052	.780	8,5	120	5,0	68.73	100.78	110,N4	30.37	66.0	18.0	2:10,25	495.69	145.61	-	7.4	6.6
EPT.	1.36.11	1.110	.502	10.62	17.0	6.0	85.44	153,26	4443	14,27	30.0	4.0	114.50	153,20	28.83	- -	7,4	7.1
ст.	. 141	1.2.18	10910	8.2	14.0	3.0	60.48	110.33	23,89	19.]	640	60	148,8	489,45	47.97		7.5	7.1
ον.	ીશ્વ	1.025	. 598	16.12	30.0	7.0	108.41	16673	4652	19.1	28.0	8.0	128.40	₩4.43	59.44		7.4	7.2
EC.	1679	,985	.:466	8.90	12.0	6.0	48.73	70-85	32,37	15.60	} }.0	8,0	85.56	129,90	48.97		6.9	7.8
OTAL	11.249																	

94	(1th	ow	C BOD			свор	Lbs(ay	y TSS			TSS Lbs./ Day			(<u>`</u>		
MONTH	MTHLY AVG.		MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MYHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH		MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MYHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	
JAN,	,523851	.646	,276	10.20	19.42	6.29	45.76	96,70	16.57	19,41	2]. 8	1550	85.76	<i>10</i> 4.59	40.86		7.61	7.3'
FEB.	1593	.724	.467	8.06	<u> 11,49</u>	4,80	39.50	53,86	25.63	17.96	23.50	1351	88.53	14.94	60.85		7,87	2.19
MARCH	. 660	.932	.467	5.22	6.89	2.34	30.56	44.90	11.71	16,58	18.17	8,84	89.01	117.30	58,40		7.83	7.01
APRIL	. 670	5178	. 520	7.47	15.09	<u>440</u>	42,59	74.89	23.23	1500	16:84	13.17	86.75	99,89	69.53		7.51	7.2
ΜΛΥ	.618_	.812	58"	6.22	7,19	3.99	37.17	40,60	24.56	16.26	20.67	10.67	97.16	127.23	70.22		7.59	7.20
JUNE	.632	.755	.ड१।	6.55	10.69	4.36	36.04	64.64	21.82	13.69	20,84	9,01	7%08	119.58	51.08		7.49	7.01
JULY	.631	,733	.486	6.15	8.16	4,40	33.98	47,44	12,94	15,26	20,51	10.67	84.22	113,35	54.82	 	7.52	22.
AUGUST	. 625	<u>.714</u>	,535	4,69	6.70	2,59	<u>25.44</u>	36.72	13,83	13,64	17.0	10.34	74,05	92,73	5415		7.75	7.0
SEPT.	,608	.765	.472	7,70	10.73	5,84	40,99	55,p4	30.30	14,69	20.5	1(2,34	78.25	108,5	5123		7.41	7.02
OCT.	. 62.0	,864	.518	7,41	10.49	5,26	39.04	53,25	29.21	12.29	17.33	7,50	65,03	102,20	44.04		7,41	77.14
NOV.	,580	.722	.452	8.38	10.11	4,44	40.56	54,58	10,69	16,81	17.16	14,83	81,43	93,71	62.16		7.68	7.2
DEC.																		
TOTAL																		

1493.	t h	ly Flo	ow		BOD		BOD	Lbs.(У		TSS		TSS	Lbs./ I	Day	(ъ Н	•
0 1,38 J ONTHLIMIT	MTHLY AVG.	1	MTHLY LOW	1	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MYHLY AVG.	NTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	MTHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.		MYHLY LOW	MTHLY AVG.	MTHLY HIGH	NTHLY LOW
AN,	.673	420 csm 1-22-43 .747	592	14.8	26	8.39	82	128,37	47.07	24	33, <i>5</i>	16.5	134.56	197.49	<u>93,44</u>		7.65	7.48
EB.	.670	805-97 2-3-93 1700		9.82	13.17	5.5	56.15	74.62	3005	19.7	26.5	16.2	113.63	176.81	88.10		7.76	7.48
IARCH	.691	.783	.543	1498	26.4	845	91.88	161.83	48,14	19.7	15.0	17.8	119.21	147.00	161,99		760	7.47
PRIL	.6'18	,817	.530	8.09	9.39	650	49,14	60,38	37.14	17.84	22.8	13.7	107.90	146.61	83,89		7.70	7.97
IAY	.858	1.321	. 6 3.3	7.37	9,23	5,58	54.14	<u> 15,57</u>	40,73	25.44	38.5	16.1	192.98	<u>361,87</u>	100.31		7,83	7.46
IUNE	1.002	1.486	.545	6.0ካ	9.89	1.80	46.12	62.61	19.72	20.00	26.2	18.84	160.97	215.40	114.91		7.66	7,15
ULY	976_	1,206	<u>. 115</u>	4.51	13.2	2.94	37.15	107.45	31.17	20.8	26.3	14.5	173.72	214.08	119.47		274	7.5:
UGUST	.758	.904	.64.3	5,15	12.25	1.67	3215	65.70	11,24	17.66	19.9	12.7	115.23	133,94	95,75		7.87	7.46
SEPT.	.660	. <u>760</u>	,506	8.0	8.75	7.24	45.60	49.77	41.43	23.53	15.1	21.95	134.18	125,59	142.77		7,45	7.29
)CT.	.577	.745	-12b	9.87	18.46	5.0	53.45	(14.70	15.36	18.18	12.1	12.17	95.96	1/8.5	60.40		7:77	<u><u> </u></u>
10V.	,589_	,687	. 463	9.03	11.04	6.66	47.10	56,91	3[,[(17.86	20.8	12.84	90.05	110.98	67,25		7.67	7.3.
DEC.	.560	.686	.428	648	9,40	3, 83	32.00	16.84	50.02	18.56	22.1	14,95	90.59	107.20	75.02		7.25	28
TOTAL										-		·						

Lift Station	Location	Deliver to	Size (in.)	Length of FM (ft)	Year
PS 31	West of US Highway 77-South of Emma Rd.	MH 10	6	1600	2003
PS 32	On Highway 490 and US Highway 77	MH 9	6	1350	2003
PS 801	On US Highway 77 and FM 3186	PS 810	12	9800	2003
PS 81	North of Saoz AveWest of First St.	WWTP	16	7100	2003
PS 810	On San Francisco Ave.	WWTP	16	1450	2003
PS 827	East of Spence RdOn Highway 186	MH 24	8	1350	2003
PS 828	East of Spence RdOn Highway 186	MH 25	8	2200	2003
PS 829	On King St. and Highway 186	MH 26	12	750	2003
PS 832	Block of FM 1762-First St.	MH 15	6	2200	2028
PS 802	On Thirteenth St South of Highway 490	MH 2/MH 3	8	2100	2028
PS 803	East of Fifteenth StSouth of Emma Ross Rd.	MH 7	6	2600	2028
PS 804	East of Fifteenth StSouth of Emma Ross Rd.	MH 8	10	2600	2028
PS 805	On Thirteenth St South of Highway 490	MH 4/MH 5	8	2800	2028
PS 806	East of Highway 877-South of Highway 490	MH 1	6	2450	2028
PS 809	East of US Highway	MH 14	8	2200	2028
PS 812	On Highway 490 and King St.	MH 38	8	1350	2028
PS 813	On King St South of FM 3168	MH 32	10	1650	2028
PS 814	On FM 3468 and King St.	MH 30	12	1400	2028
PS 816	West of King Rd South of Highway 490	MH 41	6	2550	2028
PS 817	East of Spence RdSouth of Highway 490	MH 40	6	2050	2028
PS 818	East of Spence RdSouth of Highway 490	MH 40	6	1300	2028
PS 820	West of King StNorth of Highway 490	MH 37	8	1300	2028
PS 821	East of Spence Rd. South of FM 3168	MH 36	6	1450	2028
PS 822	East of Spence RdSouth of FM 3168	MH 31	6	650	2028
PS 823	East of Spence RdSouth of FM 3168	MH 31	6	3300	2028
PS 824	East of Spence RdOn Wood Ave.	MH 28	8	1850	2028
PS 825	East of Spence RdOn Wood Ave.	MH 27	6	1600	2028
PS 826	On highway 186-West of Spence Rd.	MH 23	8	3350	2028
PS 830	West of First StSouth of FM 1762	MH 22	6	2000	2028
PS 833	Block of FM 1762-HWY 877	MH 16	6	1000	2028
PS 834	US 77 off ramp	MH 18	8	1450	2028
PS 835	Block of FM 1762-US 77 of ramp	MH 17	6	2050	2028
PS 836	US 77 off ramp	MH 20	6	450	2028
PS 837	1/2 block north of S. FO	MH 19	6	2050	2028
PS 838	Norh of San Francisco AveSouth of FM 1762	MH 21	6	1300	2028
PS 807	North of FM 3168 - East of US Highway 77	MH 12	6	1450	2028
PS 808	On Gem AveEast of Highway 77	MH 13	8	1950	2028
PS 815	On King St. and Wood Ave.	MH 29	12	1050	2028
PS 831	On First Street-South of FM 1762	Exist. 10"	6	2200	2028

Table 5.2 **Proposed Lift Stations**

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2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	PS 831- Exist 10" (San Francisco @ 1st St.) PS 827-MH 24	6			Unit	Total Cost
2003 2003 2003 2003			2200	\$9	lf	\$19,800
2003 2003 2003		8	1350	\$15	lf	\$20,250
2003 2003	PS 828-MH 25	8	2200	\$15	lf	\$33,000
2003	MH 7-MH 8	10	1800	\$20	lf	\$36,000
	PS 801-PS 810	12	9800	\$25	lf	\$245,000
2003	MH 23-PS 827	12	850	\$25	lf	\$21,250
	MH 24-PS 828	12	1300	\$25	lf	\$32,500
2003	MH 25-PS 829	12	500	\$25	H	\$12,500
2003	PS 829-MH 26	12	750	\$25	lf	\$18,750
2003	PS 810-Exist WWTP	16	1450	\$32	lf	\$46,400
2003	MH 26-PS 81	16	1100	\$32	lf	\$35,200
2003	PS 81 to Exist WWTP	16	7100	\$32	H H	\$227,200
2003	MH 8-PS 801	?	1000		ł	\$0
2028	PS 832-MH 15	6	2200	\$9	lf	\$19,800
2028	PS 833-MH 16	6	1000	\$9	H	\$9,000
2028	PS 835-MH 17	6	2050	\$9	H	\$18,450
2028	PS 838-MH 21	6	1300	\$9	H	\$11,700
2028	PS 830-MH 22	6	2000	\$9	Hf	\$18,000
2028	PS 837-MH 19	6	2050	\$9	lf	\$18,450
2028	PS 836-MH 20	6	450	\$9	lf	\$4,050
2028	PS 803-MH 7	6	2600	\$9	lf	\$23,400
2028	PS 806-MH 1	6	2450	\$9	H	\$22,050
2028	PS 31-MH 10	6	1600	\$9	<u>H</u>	\$14,400
2028	PS 32-MH9	6	1350	\$9	ł	\$12,150
2028	PS 816-MH 41	6	2550	\$9		\$22,950
2028	PS 818-MH 40	6	1300	\$9	lf	\$11,700
2028	PS 819-MH 41	6	1300	\$9		\$11,700
2028	PS 821-MH 36	6	1450	\$9	lf	\$13,050
2028	PS 817-MH 40	6	2050	\$9	lf	\$18,450
2028	PS 823-MH 31	6	3300	\$9	<u>''</u> If	\$29,700
2028	PS 822-MH 31	6	650	\$9		\$5,850
2028	PS 825-MH 27	6	1600	\$9	H	\$14,400
2028	PS 807-MH 12	6	1450	\$9	 If	\$13,050
2028	MH 15-PS 833	8	1650	\$15	 If	\$24,750
2028	MH 16-PS 834	8	1200	\$15	if	\$18,000
2028	MH 17-PS 834	8	1550	\$15	 f	\$23,250
2028	MH 21-PS 830	8	1300	\$15	lf	\$19,500
2028	PS 834-MH 18	8	1450	\$15	lf	\$21,750
2028	MH 1-PS 802	8	1900	\$15	 f	\$28,500
2028	PS 802-MH 2	8	2100	\$15	H	\$31,500
2028	PS 802-MH 4	8	2800	\$15		\$42,000
2028	MH 9-MH 10	8	1100	\$15	lf lf	\$16,500
2028	PS 826-MH 23	8	3350	\$15		\$50,250
2028	PS 812-MH 38	8	1350	\$15	- <u></u>	\$20,250
2028		8	1300	\$15	 If	
	MH 40-PS 819			and the second sec		\$19,500
2028	PS 820-MH 37	8	1300	\$15	f	\$19,500
2028	MH 27-PS 824	8	1050	\$15	<u> f</u>	\$15,750
2028	500' South of FM 3168-PS 807 PS 808-MH 13	<u>8</u> 8	1700 1950	\$15 \$15	lf If	\$25,500 \$29,250

Table 5.3Future Wastewater Collection System

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Table 5.3-Continued

2028	PS 809-MH 14	8	2200	\$15	l If	\$33,000
2028	MH 6-MH 7	8	2200	\$15	H H	\$33,000
2028	PS 824-MH 28	8	1850	\$15	H H	\$27,750
2028	MH 28-PS 815	8	950	\$15	lf	\$14,250
2028	MH 18-PS 836	10	1300	\$20	lf	\$26,000
2028	MH 19-PS 836	10	1500	\$20	H	\$30,000
2028	MH 2-MH 3	10	900	\$20	H	\$18,000
2028	PS 804-MH 8	10	2600	\$20	H	\$52,000
2028	MH 41-MH 39	10	1350	\$20	H I	\$27,000
2028	MH 39-PS 812	10	1600	\$20	lf	\$32,000
2028	PS 813-MH 32	10	1650	\$20	łf	\$33,000
2028	MH 32-PS 814	10	1150	\$20	lf	\$23,000
2028	MH 36-PS 820	10	1200	\$20	Ħ	\$24,000
2028	MH 37-MH 38	10	1600	\$20	H	\$32,000
2028	MH 31-PS 814	10	2850	\$20	lf	\$57,000
2028	MH 22-PS 81	10	2700	\$20	lf	\$54,000
2028	MH 12-PS 808	10	1000	\$20	lf	\$20,000
2028	MH 10-MH 11	10	3050	\$20	lf	\$61,000
2028	MH 11-PS 801	10	500	\$20	Ħ	\$10,000
2028	MH 3-PS 805	12	100	\$25	lf	\$2,500
2028	MH 4-MH 5	12	1150	\$25	lf	\$28,750
2028	MH 38-PS 813	12	1100	\$25	lf	\$27,500
2028	PS 814-MH 30	12	1400	\$25	lf	\$35,000
2028	MH 20-PS 810	12	750	\$25	lf	\$18,750
2028	MH 13-PS 809	12	1350	\$25	lf	\$33,750
2028	MH 14-PS 810	12	1500	\$25	lf	\$37,500
2028	PS 815-MH 29	12	1050	\$25	lf	\$26,250
2028	MH 5-PS 804	15	100	\$30	l lf	\$3,000
2028	MH 29-PS 829	16	1150	\$32	lf	\$36,800
2028	MH 30-PS 815	18	1300	\$37	lf	\$48,100

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Table	5.4
Proposed	Manholes

	-	
YR	MH #	Total # of MH
2003	9	6
2003	10	
2003	11	
2003	24	
2003	25	
2003	26	
2028	1	32
2028	2	
2028	3	
2028	4	
2028	5	
2028	6	1
2028	7	
2028	8	
2028	14	
2028	15	
2028	16	
2028	17	
2028	18	
2028	19	
2028	20	
2028	21	
2028	22	
2028	23	
2028	27	
2028	28	
2028	30	
2028	31	
2028	32	
2028	36	
2028	37	
2028	38	
2028	39	
2028	40	
2028	41	
2028	12	
2028	13	
2028	29	

Table 5.5	
Summary of Wastewater System Improvements Costs	

Year	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Unit	Total Cost
2003	Lift Station	8	\$100,000	ea	\$ 800,000
2003	Manhole	6	\$ 1,300	ea	\$ 7,800
2003	16-inch PVC Pipe	9650	\$32	lf	\$308,800
2003	12-inch PVC Pipe	13200	\$25	lf	\$330,000
2003	10-inch PVC Pipe	1800	\$20	lf	\$36,000
2003	8-inch PVC Pipe	3550	\$15	lf	\$53,250
2003	6-inch PVC Pipe	2200	\$9	lf	\$19,800
			Sub-	Total	\$ 61,555,650
		2	0 % Conting	jency	\$ 311,130
	Total	Estimated (Construction	Cost	\$ 1,866,780

F	T				
Year	ltem	Quantity	Unit Cost	Unit	 Total Cost
2028	Lift Station	31	\$100,000	ea	\$ 3,100,000
2028	Manhole	32	\$ 1,300	ea	\$ 41,600
2028	18-inch PVC Pipe	1300	\$37	Ĭf	\$48,100
2028	15-inch PVC Pipe	1250	\$30	lf	\$37,500
2028	12-inch PVC Pipe	8400	\$25	łf	\$210,000
2028	10-inch PVC Pipe	24950	\$20	lf	\$499,000
2028	8-inch PVC Pipe	34250	\$15	lf	\$513,750
2028	6-inch PVC Pipe	34700	\$9	lf	\$312,300
			Sub-	Total	\$ 4,762,250
		2	0 % Conting	jency	\$ 952,450
	Total	Estimated (Construction	Cost	\$ 5,714,700

* Adquisition right of way and administrative costs not included.

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Total Estimated Construction Cost for 2003 and 2028 = \$ 7,581,480

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Raymondville City water system is governed by the Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems implemented by the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC). 30 TAC §290.38 to §290.47. Relevant provisions of these regulations relative to Raymondville water system are listed in italics. The status of compliance by the City of Raymondville is briefly discussed in the following paragraphs to present minimum regulatory requirements to assist in prioritizing of capital improvement decisions and areas of need for further study.

§290.41(b) Water Quantity. Sources of supply, both ground and surface, shall have a safe yield capable of supplying the maximum daily demands of the distribution system during extended periods of peak usage and critical hydrologic conditions.

Major source of water supply for the City of Raymondville is the surface water supply from the Rio Grande River in accordance with the water rights possessed by the City. Delta Irrigation District conveys adjudicated quantity of water from the River to the City raw water storage ponds. The City also owned a water well that has been inactive due to high salinity and nitrate contents and hence unavailable as a water source. Melden & Hunt, Inc studied reactivation of this well in May 1996 and it was recommended that the water from the well be treated with reverse osmosis process. High cost of treatment prevented the City to implement this option.

The quantity of surface water supply from the Delta Irrigation District is sufficient at the present time and during the long term planning period (until 2028). The present study included a task to investigate alternate sources of supply to increase the reliability of supply during maximum day demands.

Raw water storage is a factor that can influence the reliability of the source water supply. City currently owns and operates four raw water storage ponds each of 3.0 million gallons capacity to a total of 12.0 MG. At the current treatment plant capacity of 2.5 mgd, these unlined storage serves for 4.8 days of average demand. At the present time, two of the ponds are almost filled with silt reducing the effective storage capacity. Additional storage requirement depends on the lengths of supply outages affected by the Delta Irrigation District. The reliability of raw water supply is jeopardized, if the District turns off supply for maintenance of its conveyance facilities.

§290.45(b)(2)(A) a raw water pump capacity of 0.6 gallon per connection with the largest pump out of service.

The number of connections the City served in the month of December 1998 is 2659. Therefore, firm capacity of raw water pumps is 1595 gpm. There are three raw water pumps RW Pump #1, #2, and #3 of capacities 750, 750, and 1150 gpm, respectively. Therefore, when the largest pump is out of service, the firm capacity is probably less than 1500 gpm due to system losses. Therefore, addition of an 1150-gpm raw water pump is

necessary to the raw water pumping capability. Alternatively, construction of a new raw water pump station with the required firm capacity at the proposed water treatment plant may be considered.

§290.45(d)(3) a treatment plant capacity of 0.6 gallon per minute per connection under normal rated design flow.

The existing plant capacity is 2.5 mgd and therefore, meets the minimum per connection capacity requirement of 2.3 mgd per TNRCC. However, section 290.45(d)(3) requires that each surface water system regardless of its size, shall provide treatment capacity for the system maximum daily demand. Further discussion on the treatment capacity is presented in paragraphs that follow.

\$290.45(b)(2)(C) transfer pumps (where applicable) with a capacity if 0.6 gallons per minute per connection with the largest pump out of service.

High service pumps at the treatment plant are listed as follows:

High Service Pump #1	350 gpm	
High Service Pump #2	600 gpm	at 50 psi system pressure
High Service Pump #3	600 gpm	at 50 psi system pressure
High Service Pump #4	1000 gpm	at 50 psi system pressure
High Service Pump #5	2000 gpm	can be used only in high demand

Although the firm capacity of high service pumps is greater than minimum required by the regulations, available high service pumping capacity and pressure are not sufficient to provide necessary fire flows to parts of the City. Further discussion is included in distribution system analysis section.

§290.45(b)(2)(D) Covered clearwell storage capacity at the treatment plant of 50 gallons per connection, or 5% of the daily plant capacity

The plant clearwell capacities are 500,000, 250,000, and 90,000 gallons and are directly connected to pump #5, #3, and 1&4 respectively. The total storage capacity of all three clearwells is in excess of the minimum required storage capacity required by the TNRCC.

§290.45(b)(2)(G) An elevated storage capacity of 100 gallons per connection.

The City distribution system includes two elevated storage tanks of 200,000 each and one of 150,000 gallons. The smaller tank is dedicated to the prison distribution system. This available storage capacity satisfies the minimum regulatory requirement.

Lift Station Number	Location	Number of Pumps	Pump Horsepower	Capacity Gallons/min.	Type of Lift Station
1	Treatment Plant	2	7.5/10/15	450/500/900	W/DW
2	N. 10 th & Sauz (Mel Pak)	3	5/7.5	400/450	SP
3	N. 9 th & Main	1	5	400	W/DW
4	N. 10 th & Main	2	5/5	400/400	W/DW
5	Kimball & 10 th	2	7.5/5	450/400	SUB
6	E. Hidalgo, Dollar Store	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
7	S. 16 th & Harris	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
8	Expressway & Gem	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
9	Expressway & Mall	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
10	Expressway & San Francisco	2	7/5	400/400	SUB
11	Expressway & Wood	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
12	S. Expressway	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
13	FM 3168 & 10 th	2	3/5	300/400	SUB
14	9 th & Monroe	2	5/5	400/400	SUB
15	S. 10 th & Wood	2	5/5	400/400	SP
16	S. 3 rd & Gem	2	2/5	200/400	SP
17	King & Durham	2	5/7.5	300/400	SUB
18	Hidalgo & Rail Road	2	5/7.5	400/450	W/DW & SP
19	San Francisco & 5 th	2	5/5	400/400	W/DW & SP
20	Expressway & County Prison	2			

Existing Lift Station Characteristics

Legend:

W/DW = Wet Well/Dry Well SP = Self Priming SUB = Submersible

Existing Lift Stations

- LS1: LS1 is new and has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS2: LS2 is new and has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS3: LS3 has concrete corrosion. The mechanical and electrical systems are old and worn. The wet well component is located in the traffic area of the street and is difficult to maintain. The station is serviced with one pump; hence there is no redundancy in emergency conditions.
- LS4: LS4 has concrete corrosion. LS3 and LS4, together, may be eliminated entirely. The two lift stations will be replaced with one new station in the same general area.
- LS5: LS5 is currently being replaced. The work is not included in the improvements of this Master Plan.
- LS6: LS6 is currently undergoing engineering review and may be eliminated entirely. This work is not included in the improvements of this Master Plan.
- LS7: LS7 has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS8: LS8 has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS9: LS9 has no current requirements for major repairs or improvements. The concrete structure may need future repairs.
- LS10: LS10 has an adequate concrete structure, although it may need future repairs. The mechanical system should be replaced within 5 years.
- LS11: LS11 is currently under engineering study for replacement. This work is not included in the improvements of this Master Plan.
- LS12: LS12 is new and has no requirements for major repairs.
- LS13: The force main serving LS13 is currently under engineering study. Pending the force main selection, new pumps may be required. This work is not included in the improvements of this Master Plan.
- LS14: LS14 has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS15: LS15's wet well component is located in the traffic area of the street and is difficult to maintain. The station should be replaced within 5 years.
- LS16: LS16's wet well component is located in the traffic area of the street and is difficult to maintain. The station should be replaced within 5 years.
- LS17: LS17 has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS18: LS18 has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.
- LS19: LS19 has concrete corrosion and should be replaced within 5 years.
- LS20: LS20 has no requirements for major repairs or improvements.

Task 3.17Water Conservation Plan

3.17.1 Scope

Task 3.17 of the Scope of Services states the following:

"A water conservation and emergency water demand management plan will be prepared according to Texas Water Development Board requirements". Water conservation plan is presented in paragraph 3.17.2 of this section. Discussion on emergency water demand management plan and associated capital improvements are presented in paragraphs 4.4.7 and 6.2.1 of this Master Plan.

3.17.2 Water Conservation Plan

City of Raymondville water conservation program focuses on the objective of reducing water consumption in the service area. Water conservation measures can extend the time period in which additional water and wastewater treatment capacity must be provided to the service area. In addition, a benefit of water conserved is associated with the reduction in amount of wastewater needing treatment and disposal and hence lowers operation costs.

The following eleven water conservation methods are delineated as part of the proposed water conservation plan. These are discussed in detail in the following paragraphs.

3.17.2.1 Education and Information

This is the most readily available and low cost method of promoting water conservation to inform the customers of water saving measures inside of their homes, yards, lawns, and other buildings. There are several brochures and other educational materials available through American Water Works Association (AWWA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). An effective program of distribution of materials can be developed to coincide with the high water demand summer periods can be designed.

3.17.2.2 Conservation Oriented Water Rate Structure

An effective rate structure that includes a lower rate for the first 10,000 gallons followed by a premium rate for every 1,000 gallons over and above the base amount would encourage the customers to limit their consumption to the base amount. City of Raymondville conducted a water rate study that recommended in an overall increase in water rates.

3.17.2.3 Meter Testing, Repair and Replacement

TWDB recommends a meter maintenance program that includes annual testing and replacement all meters larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A replacement of all meters - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and smaller - every 10 years coupled with computerized billing and leak detection program is an effective way to minimize water loss. The universal metering concept, which requires metering of all water users including all public service connections, promotes integrity of leak detection and loss monitoring program.

3.17.2.4 Water Audits and Leak Detection

A continuous leak detection and repair program is key to minimizing unaccounted for system water losses. Through the billing program, the City of Raymondville should audit billings to identify excessive usage and then take steps to identify and repair if there is a source for leak.

3.17.2.5 Periodic Review and Evaluation

A periodic review program to evaluate the effectiveness of the conservation plan, at least biannually, will be required to identify if there is an evidence of an increased system loss or if there is a pattern of increased per capita usage.

3.17.2.6 Water Conserving Landscaping

An information and education program promoting the following garden watering practices will encourage customers to incorporate water saving practices.

- Xeriscaping landscape programs
- The use of drip irrigation systems and sprinklers that are designed with water conservation in mind.
- Design of ornamental fountains that use minimal quantities of water and include water recycling.
- Use of drought resistant plants and grasses efficient watering devices.
- Establish a landscape water audit program, demonstration gardens and related programs.
- Identify other outdoor conservation practices such as covering pools and spas to reduce evaporation.

3.17.2.7 Distribution System Pressure Control

Though not applicable to Raymondville distribution system, an evaluation of excessive pressures in areas of distribution system and reducing pressures to lower values can help a utility minimize water leaks, lower mechanical stress on pipe joints, and appliances and improve life of the equipment. Reduced operating pressures will also reduce operating costs of the utility operation.

3.17.2.8 Recycling and Reuse

Conversion of customers that currently use fresh water to treated wastewater effluent is known as water reclamation program. Potential applications of reclaimed water include industries that use large quantities of fresh water for cooling towers, golf courses and lawn irrigation systems.

3.17.2.9 Water Conservation Retrofit Program

An aggressive retrofit program can have dramatic impact on water system demands. Some of the free retrofit features may include low flow showerheads, toilet bags, dye tablets for leak detection in toilet flush, and toilet dams. Toilet bags and low flow showerheads are proven to be popular and are well received in several cities that offered these options to their customers.

3.17.2.10 Plumbing Code Water Conservation

Legislation, passed by the 72nd Texas Legislature, requires that plumbing fixtures sold in Texas after January 1, 1992 must meet the following standards.

- Showers shall be equipped with approved flow control devices to limit total flow to a maximum of 2.75 gpm at 80 psi of pressure.
- Sink faucets shall deliver water at a reduced rate not to exceed 2.2 gpm at 60 psi of pressure.
- Wall mounted Flushometer toilets shall use a maximum of 2.0 gallons per flush.
- All other toilets shall use a maximum of 1.6 gallons per flush.
- Urinals shall use a maximum of 1.0 gallons per flush.
- Drinking water fountains must be self-closing.

3.17.2.11 Implementation and Enforcement

The City of Raymondville can develop a new implementation and enforcement plan by adopting the following measures.

- Water service taps will not be provided to customers unless they meet the plan requirements;
- The adoption of rate structure that will encourage retrofitting of old plumbing fixtures that use large quantities of water; and
- Withhold meter installation to new construction that fails to meet plan requirements.

Task 4.14 Sludge Management Plan

4.14.1 Scope

Task 4.14 of the Scope of Services states the following:

"The current sludge management plan will be reviewed to check compliance with the RCRA Section 503 regulations and related capital improvements identified." The current sludge management plan and its compliance status with the RCRA are discussed in paragraphs 4.14.1 and 4.14.2 of this section.

4.14.1 Current Sludge Management Plan

The City currently owns an activated sludge wastewater treatment plant on San Francisco Avenue near US Highway 77 in northern part of the City. This plant has a design capacity of 1.0 MGD and has been in operation for several years. In the recent years the performance of this plant has been unreliable and in some instances has violated the permit requirements. Aeration basin in the old plant is operated in extended aeration mode.

Onsite sludge digester is used to achieve 38 percent volatile solids reduction by aerobic digestion of sludge generated from the extended aeration process as per RCRA Section 503. The on-site sludge drying beds are used to de-water and dry the digested sludge. A contract services company disposes off dried sludge cakes at an approved landfill disposal site.

The City obtained grants from a federal program (FHA) to fund construction of a new wastewater

treatment plant. The new plant is under construction at the old plant site. It is designed for 1.5-MGD design capacity using extended aeration process. The construction completion is scheduled for the end of March 1999. The current sludge disposal method will be continued once the new plant is operational.

4.14.2 Recommended Improvements

Section 503 of 40 CFR Chapter I prescribes that for a Class B vector attraction reduction (permit requirement) is accomplished, if the process used for sludge digestion is a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens. A digester volume that provides 40-day mean cell residence time (MCRT) at 20-degree Celsius temperature is deemed to meet this requirement.

Once the new plant is operational, the existing aeration basin and digester need to be rehabilitated and used for aerobic sludge digestion. The combined volume of the existing digester and aeration basin is estimated to provide adequate volume for volatile solids reduction per 40 CFR Section 503 plus additional sludge processing demand of the next expansion train.

Additional capital improvements needed are piping modification for sludge diversion, a set of sludge transfer pumps, and new aeration equipment compatible with the existing digester equipment. Exact sequencing of the rehabilitation work should be determined after the new plant is on line.

As discussed in Section 5.3, the maximum monthly flows will increase to 3.0 MGD by the year 2024 and 3.5 MGD by the year 2028. The plant site on San Francisco Avenue, where the new plant is currently under construction, has room for addition of an additional treatment module of 1.5 MGD. It is recommended that the planning work for the second module be started immediately. With the construction of the second module, the City will meet its wastewater treatment needs till the year 2024. The aeration basin and aerobic digester of the existing old plant will be rehabilitated to function as aerobic digesters for the new plant under construction. This aerobic digestion capacity may be adequate for processing of the sludge from the combined 3.0-MGD plant. However, additional sludge drying beds may be necessary to process digested sludge from the second plant. For the years beyond 2024, it is recommended that the additional wastewater treatment plants and sludge processing facilities be located at an alternate site.

5.1 EDAP Eligibility Survey

Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP) eligibility survey was performed as part of the scope of services with the objective of establishing the qualifications of the subject colonias to meet the eligibility criteria set by the (EDAP). This financial assistance program was established by the 71st Texas Legislature (1989) by a legislation that designated Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) as the administering agency. Under the program, financial assistance is provided to bring water and wastewater services to economically distressed areas where the present water and wastewater facilities are inadequate to meet the minimal needs of the residents. Under the law, projects must be located in economically distressed areas within the affected counties. Affected counties are determined and declared by the TWDB periodically based on the economic indicators and the proximity to the international borders. An area within 64 miles (100 kilometers) of the international borders whose per capita income is 25 percent below the state average

and unemployment rate is 25 percent above the state average for the last three years is considered to be an affected county. Willacy County is one of 37 affected counties in Texas.

There are three subdivisions outside of Raymondville city limits that were identified to be potentially eligible to receive financial assistance. Located outside of the northern city limit, Los Angeles Subdivision is situated on the extension of Monterey road between the irrigation canal. Ranchette Estates Subdivision is located outside the City limits on the westerly extension of highway 186.

5.1.2 Survey Results

The Business Services Company based in Lyford, Texas provided professional services in conducting a physical survey including contacting residents of the specified colonias to obtain information about the living conditions. A copy of the survey form is included in the appendix of this report. Blank survey form was obtained from Texas Water Development Board.

Table 5-1 presents a summary of survey results for the Ranchette Estates Colonias. There are 25 households registered in the colonia Ranchette Estates and all households have been surveyed. With an average of 4.68 persons per household, the average percapita income is computed to be \$ 3,907.56. All houses are on septic tanks. All households except one indicated their interest to connect to a wastewater disposal system, if provided.

Table 5-2 presents a summary of survey results for the Los Angeles Colonia. There are 8 households registered in the colonia Los Angeles and all households have been surveyed. The average percapita income is calculated as \$6,452.20. The average number of persons per household is 3.88. Of the eight households surveyed, seven houses have septic tanks and one house uses an open pit. All eight households expressed their willingness to connect to a wastewater system, if provided.

5.1.3 Summary Statement

In summary, Earth Tech is of the opinion that the residents of Los Angeles and Ranchette Estates households live in poor economic conditions and can not support any organized effort to bring wastewater services to their colonias. Extension of financial support under EDAP program to provide wastewater services to the colonia Ranchette Estates and colonia Los Angeles would greately improve environment and quality of life in the Raymondville vicinity; and therefore, conform to one of the prime goals of the EDAP program.

A countywide - study performed in 1991 by Michael Sullivan and Associates for Willacy County documented several facts representing the living conditions in these colonias at that time. Some of the exhibits and documentation are included in the Appendix M.

Item Description	Item Units	Survey Results
Colonia Households	Number	25
Households surveyed	Number	25
Percentage surveyed	Percentage	100
Total residents in colonia	Number	117
Avg. residents per household	Number	4.68
Average Household Income	Dollars per year	\$18,287.36
Per Capita Income	Dollars per year	\$3,907.56
Water Source	-	North Alamo Water Supply Co.
Existing Sewer Connections	Number of Households	0
Existing Septic Tanks	Number of Households	25
Complete Indoor Plumbing	Number of Households	25
Water problems	Number of "Yes" Responses	6
Water problems	Number of "No" Responses	19
Wastewater problems	Number of "Yes" Responses	8
Wastewater problems	Number of "No" Responses	17
Willing to Connect to sewer	Number of "Yes" Responses	24
Willing to Connect to sewer	Number of "No" Responses	1

Table 5.2

Table 5.3

Summary of Survey Results: Los Angeles Colonia

Item Description	Item Units	Survey Results
Colonia Households	Number	8
Households surveyed	Number	8
Percentage surveyed	Percentage	100
Total residents in colonia	Number	31
Avg. residents per household	Number	3.88
Average Household Income	Dollars per year	25,002.25
Per Capita Income	Dollars per year	\$6,452.20
Water Source	-	City of Raymondville
Existing Sewer Connections	Number of Households	0
Existing Septic Tanks	Number of Households	7
Existing Open Pits	Number of Households	1
Complete Indoor Plumbing	Number of Households	8
Water problems	Number of "Yes" Responses	0
Water problems	Number of "No" Responses	8
Wastewater problems	Number of "Yes" Responses	3
Wastewater problems	Number of "No" Responses	5
Willing to Connect to sewer	Number of "Yes" Responses	88
Willing to Connect to sewer	Number of "No" Responses	0

City of Raymondville Water/Wastewater Master Plan Contract No. 98-483-248

The following maps are not attached to this report. Due to their size, they could not be copied. They are located in the official file and may b_{e} copied upon request.

Land Use Map For Years 2003 and 2028 Map No. 1 Job No. 202796 May 1998

Existing Water Distribution System Map No. 2-B. Job. 202796 May 1998

Projected Water Distribution System - Yrs. 2003 and 2028 Map No. 2-A Job No. 202796 May 1998

Existing Wastewater Collection System Map No. 3-B Job No. 202796 May 1998

Projected Wastewater Collection System Yrs. 2003 and 2028 Job No. 202796 May 1998

Please contact Research and Planning Fund Grants Management Division at (512) 463-7926 for copies.