

# Lower Colorado River Authority

## On-Site Sewage Facilities Rules

Effective April 5, 2010



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Austin, TX 78703

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## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Commission has jurisdiction to issue Orders designating local governmental entities as authorized agents. TEXAS WATER CODE ch. 5 and TEXAS HEALTH & SAFETY CODE ch. 366.
2. The Commission may delegate uncontested matters to the Executive Director provided the required notice was given, the applicant agrees to the action and the application is uncontested. TEXAS WATER CODE § 5.122.
3. Notice of the Lower Colorado River Authority's intent to adopt a new County Order was properly provided. TEXAS HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 366.031 and TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE § 285.10.
4. The Lower Colorado River Authority agreed to the proposed Order in writing.
5. The proposed Order is uncontested.
6. The Lower Colorado River Authority's proposed Order incorporates the Commission's rules on abatement or prevention of pollution and prevention of injury to the public health; meets the Commission's minimum requirements for on-site sewage disposal systems. TEXAS HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 366.032.

### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED BY THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY THAT:

1. The Lower Colorado River Authority is hereby authorized to implement its new County Order regulating on-site sewage facilities.
2. Any amendments to the Lower Colorado River Authority Order must be approved by the Commission.
3. The Office of Chief Clerk of the Commission is directed to forward a copy of this Order and the Lower Colorado River Authority's adopted Order, marked as Exhibit "A," to the Lower Colorado River Authority and all other parties and to issue the Order and cause it to be recorded in the files of the Commission.

Issued this date: **APR 05 2010**



Executive Director  
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

# EXHIBIT A

**RULES OF THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY  
FOR ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES**

**PREAMBLE**

WHEREAS, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has established Rules for on-site sewage facilities to provide the citizens of this State with adequate public health protection and a minimum of environmental pollution; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has enacted legislation, codified as Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 366, which authorizes a local government to regulate the use of on-site sewage disposal facilities in its jurisdiction in order to abate or prevent pollution, or injury to public health arising out of the use of on-site sewage facilities; and

WHEREAS, due notice was given of a public meeting to determine whether the Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority should enact an order controlling or prohibiting the installation or use of on-site sewage facilities within the Highland Lakes area as regulated by the Lower Colorado River Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority finds that the use of on-site sewage facilities is causing or may cause pollution, and is injuring or may injure the public health around the Highland Lakes; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority has considered the matter and deems it appropriate to enact an Order adopting Rules regulating on-site sewage facilities to abate or prevent pollution, or injury to public health around the Highland Lakes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY:

SECTION 1. THAT the matters and facts recited in the preamble hereof are hereby found and determined to be true and correct;

SECTION 2. THAT the use of on-site sewage facilities around the Highland Lakes is causing or may cause pollution or is injuring or may injure the public health;

SECTION 3. THAT an Order for the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) be adopted entitled "On-Site Sewage Facilities," which shall read as follows:

## AN ORDER ENTITLED ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES

### SECTION 4. CONFLICTS.

This order repeals and replaces any other On-site Sewage Facilities Order for the LCRA.

### SECTION 5. CHAPTER 366.

The LCRA clearly understands that there are technical criteria, legal requirements, and administrative procedures and duties associated with regulating on-site sewage facilities, and will fully enforce Chapter 366 of the Texas Health and Safety Code (H&SC) and Chapter 7 and 37 of the Texas Water Code (TWC), and associated rules referenced in Section 8 of this Order.

### SECTION 6. AREA OF JURISDICTION.

The Rules shall apply to all the area described within this Section as follows, and as indicated by map depiction, Exhibit A:

**Restricted Zones.** These Rules shall apply to the areas surrounding the Highland Lakes (including the lakebeds) as follows:

The Lake Buchanan Restricted Zone is the area within 200 feet of the 1,020-foot msl contour line measured horizontally away from the lake.

The Lake Inks Restricted Zone is the area within 200 feet of the 888-foot msl contour line measured horizontally away from the lake

The Lake Lyndon B. Johnson Restricted Zone is the area within 200 feet of the 825-foot msl contour line measured horizontally away from the lake.

The Lake Marble Falls Restricted Zone is the area within 200 feet of the 738-foot msl contour line measured horizontally away from the lake.

The Lake Travis Restricted Zone is the area below the 691-foot msl contour line.

Restricted Zones on these lakes shall also be measured from any point of lake ingress due to erosion or excavation into the subject property within the original waterfront property line.

**Water Quality Zones.** These Rules shall also apply to the Water Quality Zones surrounding the Highland Lakes. The Water Quality Zones are those portions in the lakes' drainage areas within 2,000 feet measured horizontally away from the outer boundary of the Restricted Zone.

These Rules shall apply to those incorporated cities or towns that have executed inter-governmental contracts or Memoranda of Understanding with the LCRA.

SECTION 7. ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES RULES.

Any permit issued for an on-site sewage facility within the jurisdictional area of the LCRA must comply with the Rules adopted in Section 8 of this Order.

SECTION 8. ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES RULES ADOPTED.

The Rules, Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 285 and Chapter 30, attached hereto, promulgated by the TCEQ for on-site sewage facilities are hereby adopted, and all officials and employees of the LCRA having duties under said Rules are authorized to perform such duties as are required of them under said Rules.

SECTION 9. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The Rules, 30 TAC Chapter 30, Subchapters A and G, and Chapter 285 and all future amendments and revisions thereto are incorporated by reference and are thus made a part of these Rules.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENTS.

LCRA, wishing to adopt more stringent Rules for its On-Site Sewage Facilities Order understands that the more stringent local Rule shall take precedence over the corresponding TCEQ requirement. Listed below are the more stringent Rules adopted by LCRA:

SECTION 10.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) No Person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit the construction or installation of, or a modification or repair to, an on-site sewage facility unless a permit therefore has first been issued.
- (b) No Person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation or use of an on-site sewage facility unless permit to operate, an approval for use, or necessary amendment therefore, has first been issued.
- (c) No Person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit the maintenance of an on-site sewage facility in such a manner as to cause, or as may tend to cause surfacing effluent, pollution, injury to public health, or nuisance conditions.

- (d) No on-site sewage facility disposal area may be altered, or installed as a new facility, in the Restricted Zone of Lake Travis.
- (e) No constructed wetland may be installed within the Restricted Zone of these lakes.
- (f) A registered professional engineer or registered professional sanitarian shall design all on-site sewage facilities intended to serve facilities other than single family residences which are anticipated to discharge 500 or more gallons per day of sewage.
- (g) LCRA may require the owner of a facility which disposes or is anticipated to dispose of 500 or more gallons per day of sewage, to install an effluent meter or clock timer on the facility and report those readings. Failure to submit a timely reading may be cause for LCRA or its Designated Representative to take the reading. In this event, LCRA may collect a trip charge from the owner as found within the approved fee schedule, or may pursue legal action for compliance as provided by these rules.

#### SECTION 10.02. LAWFUL DISCHARGES.

(a) Restricted Zones. Permitted treatment tanks and pump tanks for delivery of effluent to absorption fields located outside the Restricted Zone of Lake Travis are lawful discharges within this zone. Wastewater discharges within the Restricted Zones for Lake Buchanan, Lake Inks, Lake LBJ and Lake Marble Falls, as described in Section 6 above, shall only be lawful if the discharges are made into one of the following facilities:

(1) If more than 75 feet from the top of the normal operating range of these lakes, a facility which generates secondary quality effluent such as an aerobic treatment unit, intermittently pressure dosed sand filter or other TCEQ approved method. No operation and maintenance contract is required where an intermittently pressure dosed sand filter is used for treatment, and neither drip irrigation nor surface irrigation is used for disposal. Three feet of suitable soil may be substituted for a TCEQ approved secondary quality effluent generating method when used with a low pressure dosing system.

(2) A facility as cited in Chapter 285 of the TCEQ Rules, for installation less than 75 feet to a lake.

(b) Water Quality Zones. Wastewater discharges within the Water Quality Zones as described in Section 6 above, shall only be lawful if the discharges are made into one of the following facilities:

An on-site sewage facility provided the facility is either approved for use by LCRA, or has not yet been inspected and approved by LCRA but currently operating satisfactorily within a municipality having an inter-local agreement or Memoranda of Understanding with LCRA for on-site sewage facility program services.

(c) LCRA may approve for continued use an on-site sewage facility installed before September 17, 1971, within either the Restricted or Water Quality Zones, provided it finds that the existence of such a facility is not likely to cause pollution to surface or ground waters, injury to public

health, or nuisance conditions. Those facilities installed prior to September 17, 1971 within LCRA's original zones of jurisdiction and which never obtained a license or approval to operate, are required to Modify the facility to meet current requirements.

#### SECTION 10.03 EXISTING ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES.

Properties served by OSSFs which are beyond LCRA's original 2,000 foot Water Quality Zones, yet located within the incorporated limits of a city having an inter-local agreement or Memoranda of Understanding with LCRA for OSSF Program services must comply with all LCRA and TCEQ requirements. OSSFs on these properties are not required to Modify to current standards due to not having an LCRA permit or license to operate unless otherwise specified to do so within these Rules.

#### SECTION 10.04 DEVELOPMENTS OF EXISTING LOTS.

Single family residential lots or tracts recorded with a county in its official plat record, deed, or tax records prior to September 17, 1971, are exempt from meeting the minimum lot sizes cited in these Rules. Single family residential lots created after September 17, 1971 until January 1, 1988 were required to contain a minimum of one-half (½) acre by the Rules in effect at that time.

#### SECTION 10.05. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT OR OPERATE.

(a) No Permit to construct or operate may be obtained for an on-site sewage facility that would serve new construction located within an identified Special Flood Hazard Area, unless the applicant can demonstrate compliance of the dwelling or structure with all applicable flood damage prevention regulations. The burden is on the applicant to demonstrate compliance or that such regulations are not applicable. For the purposes of this section, a Special Flood Hazard Area is limited to an area identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area in accordance with the "National Flood Insurance Act of 1968", 82 Stat. 572, 42 U.S.C.A. 4001 as amended.

(b) Regardless of the lot or tract size, a permit is required prior to construction or installation of an on-site sewage facility within the LCRA's jurisdiction.

(c) No Permit to construct or approval for use to operate a new facility will be issued that would violate or result in the violation of the water quality provisions of a recorded subdivision and associated plat notes. Existing on-site sewage facilities are not required to meet this provision or Section 10.04(a)(4).

#### SECTION 10.06. SUBDIVISION AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION.

An applicant for Subdivision construction authorization shall submit an application and Sewage Disposal Plan. In addition to the requirements under Chapter 285, the plan shall also include information to establish that there is a minimum 2,500 square foot location for a proposed residence and minimum 5,000 square foot location for a proposed drainfield. Acreage included in meeting the minimum sizes for new subdivision lots served by a public water supply must be at or above the 681' msl contour on Lake Travis. A minimum of one-half of the acreage

included in meeting the minimum sizes for new subdivision lots not served by a public water supply must be at or above the 681' msl contour on Lake Travis.

#### SECTION 10.07. NOTICE OF SUBDIVISION APPROVAL.

Once LCRA issues Subdivision construction authorization, the authorization shall be filed as a deed record for each of the Subdivision lots. Any person, or his agents and assignees, desiring to create a Subdivision that will utilize on-site sewage facilities, in whole or in part, and sell, lease, or rent the lots therein shall inform each prospective purchaser, lessee, or renter that no Permit to construct or to operate will be issued which would violate or result in the violation of the water quality provisions of a recorded subdivision plat.

#### SECTION 10.08. AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF PERMIT TO OPERATE.

Any Permit to operate issued under these Rules or previous Rules shall automatically terminate if the system is not inspected and approved for continued use at the time the property on which the OSSF is located is transferred to another owner. A Permit to operate shall also automatically terminate in the event the system fails, if the facility receives more wastewater than the amount for which it was approved, if the structure is enlarged over the size for which the system was approved, if there is a subdivision of the property, or if the property is used for a purpose other than that described in the original application.

#### SECTION 10.09. APPROVAL FOR CONTINUED USE.

Approval for continued use of a system will not be given when the system utilizes a metal tank. Approval for continued use of an on-site sewage facility under these Rules can be transferred to a succeeding property Owner only after:

- (a) An application is completed and submitted.
- (b) For sale transfers, a copy of the multiple listing sales (MLS) of the property is required, if available, as well as a floor plan.
- (c) The LCRA performs a visual inspection of the system, and of the dwelling or business interior as needed to confirm the floor plan is the same as was previously approved.
- (d) The LCRA declares the facility is approved based on:
  - (1) the system not causing surfacing effluent and nuisance conditions;
  - (2) the dwelling served by the system has not been altered to affect the sizing of the system; and
  - (3) the system has not been altered.

## SECTION 10.10. INSPECTIONS FOR APPROVAL FOR CONTINUED USE.

The following procedures shall govern the inspection of on-site sewage facilities when the property where the OSSF is located is transferred to another owner:

- (a) If the on-site sewage facility has been inspected within five years from the approval date, a Walkover Inspection is required unless otherwise noted by LCRA.
- (b) If the on-site sewage facility has not been inspected within a five year period from the approval date, or if the facility has never been approved for use by the LCRA, the following steps are required:
  - (1) An inspection of the on-site sewage facility tank interior shall be required whenever the LCRA is performing an inspection of the facility. This requirement shall apply to initial facility inspections, transfer of ownership inspections, refinance inspections and at those times when drainfield work is being inspected.
  - (2) Tanks shall be uncovered and access to the tank interior shall be provided by the Owner to the LCRA. The LCRA shall inspect the tank for water-tightness, proper inlet and outlet devices, proper design, sound construction, and excessive sludge and scum build-up. Uncovering of the pipe connections at the inlet and outlet shall not be required more often than once every 10 years, unless there is cause to believe the integrity of connections to the tank have been compromised. If pumping of the tank is required, a copy of the pump out manifest must be provided to LCRA. In addition, aerobic treatment unit tanks will be inspected for proper mechanical operation. High-water alarm systems will be inspected for proper operation. A Holding Tank or pump tank found not to have a high-water alarm at the time of inspection shall be required to have an alarm installed prior to approval.
  - (3) A tank inspection will not be required more often than once every five years unless it is believed the tank has been damaged.
  - (4) On-site sewage disposal facility drainfields installed prior to September 17, 1971 shall be inspected through the use of one or more sight holes provided by the owner, as directed by LCRA. In order to further evaluate the drainfield, hydraulic loading may be required. This will typically consist of loading the facility with an average daily quantity of water over a three day period. Those systems experiencing surfacing effluent during the load test, or which experience a water level above the top of the tank outlet for more than 10 minutes without a drop of at least one inch, will not be granted approval for continued use and will be required to install a new system meeting current standards.
  - (5) Prior to being granted approval for continued use of an on-site sewage facility installed prior to September 17, 1971, Low-flow Toilets, Low-flow Showerheads and faucet aerators shall be installed in any residence or non-residential institution served by the facility.

(6) Regardless of location, at the time of property transfer, the facility shall undergo an approval for continued use inspection.

#### SECTION 10.11. ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND NOTIFICATION

An electronic monitoring and automatic notification (EMAN) alarm system is required on any treatment unit generating secondary quality effluent for the purposes of surface irrigation, serving a commercial system, or disposing of effluent within 75 feet of the lakes above Lake Travis. During testing for functionality, the EMAN system must be activated, typically by tripping a breaker relative to the system such as the pump breaker. The company receiving the signal must call the LCRA's OSSF office within 24 hours. Property owners who qualify under these rules to maintain their own systems are not required to have an EMAN system, but must have the system equipped with a standard audio/visual alarm.

#### SECTION 10.12. OWNER MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING.

At the end of the initial two-year service policy, a single-family homeowner may only perform maintenance on his own aerobic treatment unit or other secondary treatment unit if he has taken the training and passed the test required for a TCEQ registered maintenance technician, as required in 30 TAC Chapter 30, Section 30.245(b), or an equivalent training specifically for homeowners, as determined by TCEQ. The results of the test and proof of attendance at the training must be provided to LCRA. Property owners who own an OSSF which requires maintenance as stated in Table XII of 30 TAC Chapter 285 will be required to inform LCRA whether they will do the maintenance, or will have it done by a maintenance provider. If doing the maintenance himself, the owner must submit the reports as required by TCEQ for maintenance providers. If the owner intends to perform the maintenance on his own OSSF, he must take the TCEQ training and pass the test before the next scheduled maintenance inspection is due for their system.

#### SECTION 10.13. WATER CONSERVING DEVICES.

The LCRA shall require the use of low-flow fixtures in order to conserve water resources and reduce wastewater discharges.

(a) Low flow fixtures shall be required in all new building construction as part of the on-site sewage facility design. Low-flow Toilets will not be required in those cases where tank-less toilets are installed.

(b) An on-site sewage facility being altered to current standards shall be cause to require the toilets and showerheads to be retrofitted with low-flow models, and for faucet aerators to be added to existing faucets where feasible. Low-flow models which were installed prior to the effective date of these Rules (ie, 1.6 gallon/flush toilets and 3.0 gallon/minute showerheads) will not be required to be replaced with less water conserving models.

(c) Once installed, it shall be a violation of these Rules to replace any of these water-conserving devices unless an equally conservative or more conservative device is used.

(d) A change in the composition of a residence served by an on-site sewage facility installed under a Permit issued by the LCRA which causes the total number of Bedrooms in a residence to exceed by one Bedroom the number for which the facility is licensed, shall require the property Owner to either add faucet aerators and retrofit all non-conserving toilets and showerheads with low-flow water conserving devices, or Modify the entire Sewage facility, and retrofit with low-flow devices and faucet aerators. This retrofitting alternative to facility modification due to the addition of a bedroom is not available to a residence served by a facility installed prior to September 17, 1971, for a facility already sized on the use of water conserving devices, or for an evapotranspiration facility installed prior to December 31, 1987.

(e) Commercial and non-residential institutions which increase or potentially increase the wastewater loading to the disposal facility over the permitted amount will be reviewed individually by the LCRA. The LCRA shall either require the Owner to retrofit all toilets, showerheads and other applicable non-water-conserving devices with low-flow water conserving devices in order to prevent the wastewater loading from exceeding the licensed amount, or shall require Modification of the entire sewage disposal facility as well as require low-flow devices where appropriate.

#### SECTION 10.14. VARIANCES.

In the event a variance is granted, the registered sanitarian or the registered professional engineer who requested the variance shall certify in writing that the system he or she designed, and which was granted a variance, is constructed in accordance with the plans and Chapter 285.

#### SECTION 10.15. ADDITIONAL PLANNING, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS.

(a) All tanks shall be tested by filling, at minimum, to the outlet with fresh or construction grade water following installation prior to final back filling, and checked 24 hours later for leaks and structural integrity. At the discretion of LCRA, a dye test, or other test for water-tightness that is acceptable to LCRA, shall be performed.

(b) Irrigation Systems.

(1) Effluent irrigation systems.

(A) Surface irrigation shall be conducted during nighttime hours, preferably just before sunrise.

(B) Surface irrigation system disposal areas within the Restricted Zone of Lake Buchanan, Lake Inks, Lake LBJ and Lake Marble Falls must have a minimum of one foot of Class Ib, Class II or Class III soil above a restrictive horizon.

(2) Potable water irrigation systems. The portion of a potable irrigation system which irrigates a drainfield area shall be valved in order to be isolated from the remainder of the irrigation system. This is necessary in order to prevent over-saturation of a disposal system. A means of backflow prevention acceptable to LCRA must be used on the irrigation system having piping less than 10 feet from a drainfield in order to protect the water system source. The backflow preventer or atmospheric vacuum breaker must be placed at the head of the irrigation system in order to fully protect a potable water supply from contaminants other than the drainfield.

(c) The bottom of each septic tank outlet "T" branch fitting must be equipped with either an inverted "T" or a 90 degree elbow to help prevent solids which rise from the tank bottom from escaping that chamber or tank. In lieu of an inverted "T" or 90 degree elbow a National Sanitation Foundation approved effluent filter may be installed.

(d) Professionally designed systems. Any deviation from the approved permitted plan by the installer will require the prior approval of both the system designer and the LCRA. The designer of any professionally designed system shall provide both the property owner and the LCRA with an operation and maintenance guide specific for that system. The guide shall be reviewed for adequacy by LCRA.

(e) Profile holes shall be excavated using a backhoe in order to provide ample opportunity for excavation sidewall and bottom review. LCRA may require a minimum period of 24 hours between the time of profile hole excavation, and the time of profile hole analysis by LCRA (to be done in conjunction with an independent site evaluation). This requirement would provide adequate time for existing groundwater inflows to appear, and therefore LCRA staff may evaluate OSSF separation requirements more accurately.

(f) Pump tanks shall be sized for one day of storage above the alarm-on level.

#### SECTION 10.16. DEFINITIONS.

Bedroom – A room which serves, or could serve, for overnight sleeping and which is heated and/or cooled and has adequate size, privacy, and a closet. A room which serves for overnight sleeping and/or which contains a bed shall be considered a bedroom, regardless of the presence or absence of a closet.

Kitchen - A area for the preparation of food having a stove and/or microwave oven, refrigerator, and sink.

Low-flow toilet – A toilet which is commercially manufactured that uses 1.3 gallons or less per flush, and is designated by EPA as Water Sense certified.

Low-flow showerhead – A showerhead which is commercially manufactured and rated to use 2.0 gallons per minute or less at 80 psi of water pressure. These showerheads must be EPA Water Sense certified when available.

Modify/Modification – The addition to or improvement of an on-site sewage facility to meet current LCRA and/or TCEQ Standards for such facilities.

Walkover inspection - a walkover inspection is a site inspection where the inspector walks the property, assessing the facility functionality by looking for signs of system failure or problems (i.e. in the drainfield area) without any part of the system being uncovered.

#### SECTION 11. DUTIES AND POWERS.

The On-site Sewage Facility Inspector(s) for the Lower Colorado River Authority must be certified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality before assuming the duties and responsibilities.

#### SECTION 12. COLLECTION OF FEES.

All fees collected for permits and/or inspections shall be made payable to the Lower Colorado River Authority.

#### SECTION 13. APPEALS.

Persons aggrieved by an action or decision of the designated representative may appeal such action or decision to the Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority.

#### SECTION 14 PENALTIES.

This order adopts and incorporates all applicable penalty provisions related to on-site sewage facilities, which includes, but is not limited to, those found in Chapters 341 and 366 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 7, 26 and 37 of the Texas Water Code and 30 TAC Chapters 30 and 285.

#### SECTION 15. SEVERABILITY.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this Order are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this Order should be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction,

such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or sections of this Order, since the same would have been enacted by the Board of Directors of the Lower Colorado River Authority without incorporation in this Order of such unconstitutional phrases, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section.

SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Order shall be in full force and effect from and after its date of approval as required by law and upon the approval of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED:

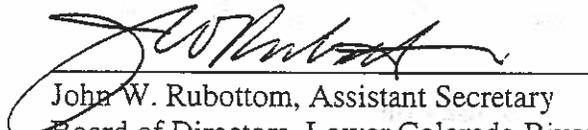
PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 20<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JANUARY, 2010:

APPROVED:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. G. Mason', written over a horizontal line.

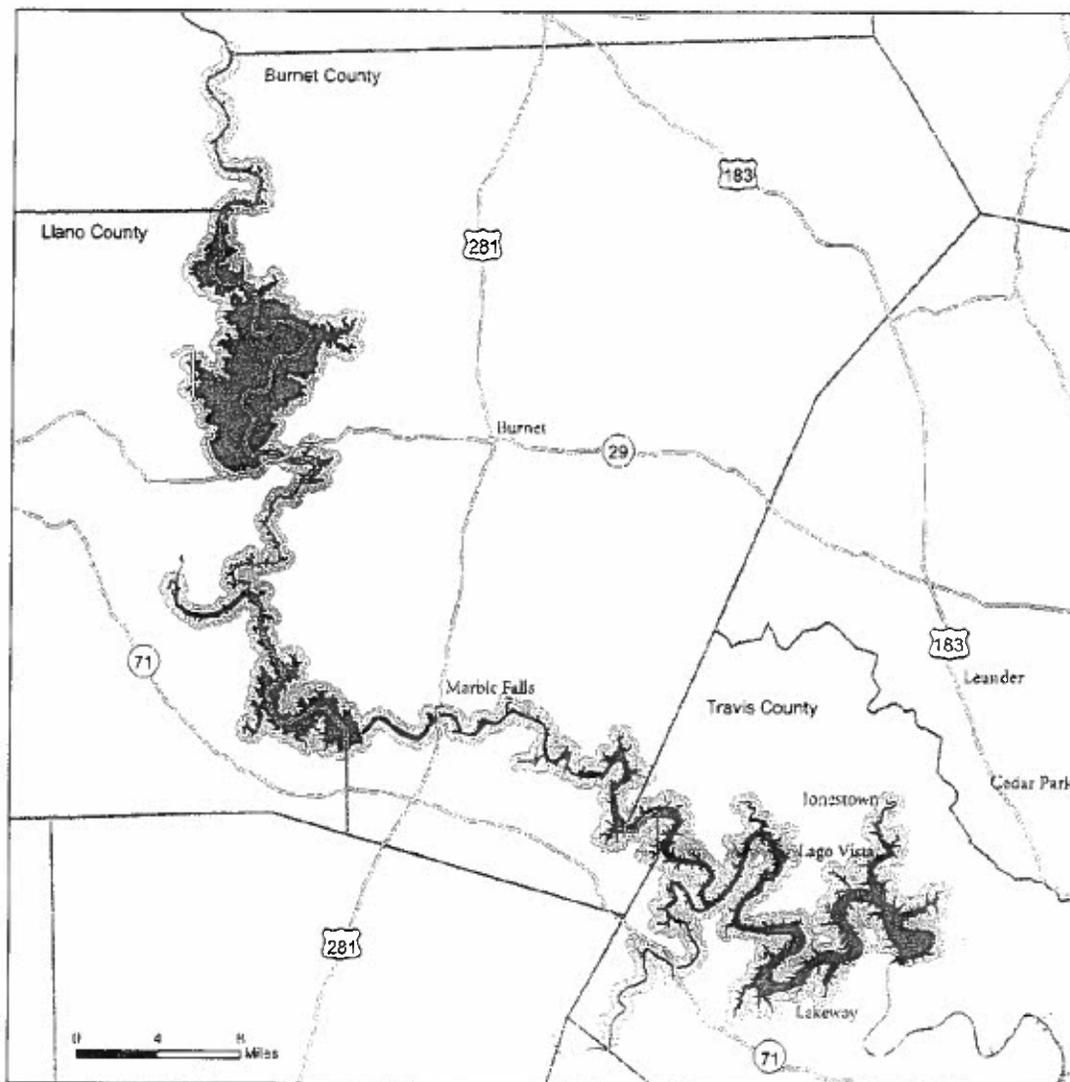
Thomas G. Mason, General Manager  
Lower Colorado River Authority

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John W. Rubottom', written over a horizontal line.

John W. Rubottom, Assistant Secretary  
Board of Directors, Lower Colorado River  
Authority

Exhibit A – LCRA Jurisdictional Map



**LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY  
ON-SITE SEWAGE FACILITIES PROGRAM FEE SCHEDULE**

<b><u>Activity</u></b>	<b><u>Fee</u></b>
<b>Conventional System Construction Permit</b>	<b>\$260.00*</b>
Single Family	
Multiple Dwelling	
Commercial	
<b>Professionally Designed System Construction Permit</b>	<b>\$410.00*</b>
Single Family	
Multiple Dwelling	
Commercial (for the first 500 gallons/day)	
Each additional 500 gallons/day	<b>\$ 45.00</b>
<b>Facility Reinspection</b>	<b>\$150.00</b>
Single Family sales, repairs, refinance, etc.	
Additional unit reinspection	<b>\$ 20.00</b>
Commercial and Multiple Dwelling	<b>\$100.00</b>
Additional unit reinspection	<b>\$ 45.00</b>
<b>Subdivision Plan Review</b>	<b>\$200.00</b>
<b>Subdivision Field Inspection (per lot)</b>	<b>\$ 15.00</b>
<b>Extra Trip to the Site</b>	<b>\$ 70.00</b>
<b>Construction Permit Revision or Renewal</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>
<b>Special Requests and Reports</b>	<b>\$ 40.00</b>
<b>Extra Permit Copies (beyond original)</b>	<b>\$ 10.00</b>
<b>Faxing Information – Requests from Public</b>	<b>\$ 1.00</b>

Refund amounts are based on when the refund is requested in the process.

\*10.00 has been added to the LCRA construction permit fee which is required to be paid to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality on behalf of the On-site Wastewater Treatment Research Council fund.

Fee Schedule Effective Date: September 5, 1997

