

SECTION 2.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

on customer's premises) are and shall remain the sole property of the utility, and nothing contained herein or in a contract/application for service shall be construed to reflect a sale or transfer of any such lines or equipment to any customer. All tap and extension charges shall be for the privilege of connecting to said sewer lines and for installation, not purchase, of said lines.

Service applicants may be required to comply with any pre-condition to receiving service not printed herein as may exist under PUC and or TCEQ rule (customer service, health and safety or environmental), USEPA rule, TWDB rule, local regulatory district rule or health department rule. Existing customer shall be required to comply with such rules, including modification of their plumbing and/or consumption patterns, after notice.

The disposal into the utility's wastewater collection system of bulk quantities of food or food scraps not previously processed by a grinder or similar garbage disposal unit and grease and oils, except as incidental waste in process or wash water, used in or resulting from food preparation by wastewater utility customers engaged in the preparation and/or processing of food for other than domestic consumption for sale to the public shall be prohibited. Specifically included in this prohibition are grease and oils from grease traps to other grease and/or oil storage containers. These substances are defined as "garbage" under Section 361.003 (12) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Texas Health and Safety Code, and are not "sewage" as defined by Section 26.001 (7) of the Texas Water Code. The discharge of high temperature wastewater, blood, dye or other product, that could impact treatment or effluent color are prohibited.

The utility only provides "sewage" collection and disposal service to the public. This service is limited to the collection, treatment and disposal of waterborne human waste and waste from domestic activities such as washing, bathing, and food preparation. This service does not include the collection, treatment or disposal of waste of such high BOD, TSS, TDS, Chlorides or metals characteristics that it cannot reasonably be processed by the utility's state-approved waste water treatment plant within the parameters of the utility's state and federal waste water discharge permits.

Domestic sewage means wastewater, when analyzed, indicates that the concentration of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) does not exceed 200 milligram per liter (mg/L), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) does not exceed 450 mg/L, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) does not exceed 300 mg/L, Chlorides do not exceed 60 mg/L, and Metals do not exceed values that would be detrimental to the treatment process. Commercial/Industrial sewage means waste which, when analyzed, exceeds the concentrations of BOD₅, TSS, COD, TDS, Chlorides, and Metals as stated in the paragraph above. Any sewage other than domestic sewage will require pretreatment by the discharger, which may be waived, such waiver or non/waiver will be determined by the Utility at its sole discretion.

THIS SERVICE DOES NOT INCLUDE THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF STORM WATERS OR RUN OFF WATERS, WHICH MAY NOT BE DIVERTED INTO OR DRAINED INTO THE UTILITY'S COLLECTION SYSTEM.

PRETREATMENT FOR NON-STANDARD SERVICE Any pretreatment required shall be at the sole cost and expense of the Applicant. Pretreatment means the processes and actions taken that result in the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of the

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properties of pollutants in the sewage prior to introducing such pollutants into the Utility's sewage system. Sole costs and expenses are to be paid by Applicant for any pretreatment facilities and/or processes. The pretreatment requirements shall be such requirements that may be required by the Rules for Commercial Wastewater Pretreatment as promulgated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), local or county authorities having appropriate jurisdiction, and any State and Federal laws, rules or regulations that may be adopted from time to time by the Utility. Applicant agrees to be responsible and liable for and agrees to pay for any costs of operation, maintenance, repair, compliance and fines and penalties that result from any misuse and/or any failure of any pretreatment facilities on any pretreatment facilities installed by Applicant and/or installed upon the Land. Applicant agrees to acknowledge receipt of the documentation for all pretreatment requirements. When used in this Agreement, the terms sewage and wastewater have the same meaning.

ILLEGAL DISCHARGES TO SYSTEM, SERVICE DIVERSION, EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Pursuant to TCEQ Rule 291.87(n), the utility may charge for all labor, material, equipment, and other costs necessary to repair or replace all equipment damaged due to service diversion or the discharge of wastes which the system cannot properly treat. This shall include all repair and cleanup costs associated with discharges of grease and oils, except as incidental waste in process or wash water, used in or resulting from food preparation by wastewater utility customers engaged in the preparation and/or processing of food for other than domestic consumption or for sale to the public discharged from grease traps or other grease and/or oil storage containers. The utility may charge for all costs necessary to correct service diversion or unauthorized taps where there is no equipment damage, including incidents where service is reconnected without authority. The utility may not charge any additional penalty or charge other than actual costs unless such penalty has been expressly approved by the regulatory authority having rate/tariff jurisdiction and filed in the utility's tariff.

Pursuant to 16 TAC § 24.163(b)(3)(A) and (B), the customer's service line and appurtenances shall be construed in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of Texas, local plumbing codes, or, in the absence of such local codes, the Uniform Plumbing Code. It shall be the customer's responsibility to maintain the service line and appurtenances in good operating condition, i.e., clear of obstruction, defects, or blockage. If the utility can provide evidence of excessive infiltration or inflow or failure to provide proper pretreatment, the utility may, with the written approval of the PUC, require the customer to repair the line or eliminate the infiltration or inflow or take such actions necessary to correct the problem. If the customer fails to correct the problem within a reasonable time, the utility may disconnect service after proper notice.

Non-residential customers requiring pretreatment for sewage with non-standard characteristics may be charged the costs to treat wastewater loadings in excess of the domestic waste characteristics shown above, and those costs set forth in the Utility's extension policy if such pretreatment fails or otherwise causes the Utility's facilities to violate their wastewater discharge permits.

RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY GRINDER / SEWAGE STATIONS

All grinder pumps, storage tanks, controls, and other appurtenances necessary to provide pressurized wastewater service shall conform to the Utility's specifications.

SECTION 2.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

The Utility will install the grinder pumps, storage tanks, controls and other appurtenances necessary to provide pressurized wastewater service to a residential connection. The utility will have ownership of all Utility-installed grinder pumps, receiving tanks, lift stations or controls on the customer's property, and all maintenance, repairs, and replacement will be performed by the utility. Electric bills are the customer's responsibility. In some cases, the repairs may be performed by anyone selected by the customer and approved by the utility, who is competent to perform such repairs. The Utility requires that parts and equipment meet the minimum standards approved by the TCEQ, to insure proper and efficient operation of the wastewater system.

Customers are not permitted to flush materials that are known to clog grinder/sewage stations, as provided by the utility. At premises where repeated problems are due to violations of this requirement, the costs of repairs required due to customer flushing such materials shall be charged in full to said customer. Violations of this requirement will be considered as Tampering or Damaging to the Sewer Service Connection and will be subject to the additional Damage or Service Diversion Penalty.

In accordance with the requirements of Utility's Wastewater Discharge Permit, any and all repairs and maintenance of Utility's lines, tanks, pumps and equipment located on Customer's premises shall be performed exclusively by the Utility. Copies of the utility's state and federal wastewater discharge permits shall be available for public inspection and copying in the utility's business office during normal business hours.

MULTI-FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL RECEIVING TANK / LIFT STATIONS

A commercial or multi-family service applicant will have the option to install the grinder pumps, storage tanks, controls, and other appurtenances necessary to provide pressurized wastewater service to a multi-family or commercial service connection. Prior to the installation of a grinder / sewage station, the utility must be given a complete listing of all materials and equipment that will be used, along with the storage for that development.

In order to minimize inflow and infiltration into the collection system, the installation and materials must comply with standard specifications approved by the TCEQ.

After the utility has approved the proposed grinder / sewage station, the construction may begin. Once the work has been completed, the utility will do an inspection of the grinder / sewage station to ensure the complete installation was as specified.

Prior to acceptance of an existing receiving tank or lift station that is being used as an interceptor tank for primary treatment, wastewater storage or pump tanks prior to discharge into an alternative or conventional sewage system must be cleaned, inspected, repaired, modified, or replaced if necessary to minimize inflow and infiltration into the collection system.

Existing pumps and tanks must be of adequate size to insure proper pumpage in the event of high flow or if one pump is out of service. If the existing pumps and receiving tanks or lift stations are of inadequate size the Utility will not accept liability for backups due to: high flows, one pump out of service, rainfall causing inflow or infiltration, power outages, lack of proper storage capacity, etc.

SECTION 2.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

Regardless of who performs the initial installation, the utility shall hold title to and the responsibility to maintain and repair all equipment necessary to connect that service location to the Utility's collection line. The customer shall be responsible for the monthly electric bill.

If the collection system that discharges into the receiving tank / lift station has an inflow or infiltration problem and collects rainfall discharge, the owner or P.O.A. will correct it within 90 days of written notice from the utility. If no action is taken to correct the problem within 90 days, the utility may take the responsibility to make corrections at the owner's / P.O.A.'s expense. The utility is not responsible for the collection system that discharges into the receiving tank / lift station.

The owner / P.O.A. shall be responsible for the monthly electric bill.

An adequate easement must encompass the receiving tank / lift station by a 15 foot radius and also a 15 foot access easement to the receiving tank / lift station site. If this easement does not exist, one must be created and filed of record.

SECTION 3.0 EXTENSION POLICY**Section 3.01 - Standard Extension Requirements**

Line Extension and Construction Charges. No contribution in aid of construction may be required of any customer except as provided for in this approved extension policy.

The customer will be given an itemized statement of the costs, options such as rebates to the customer, sharing of construction costs between the utility and the customer, or sharing of costs between the customer and other applicants prior to beginning construction.

The utility will bear the full cost of any oversizing of collection mains necessary to serve other customers in the immediate area. The individual residential customer shall not be charged for any additional treatment capacity or facilities. Contributions in aid of construction may not be required of individual residential customers for treatment capacity or collection facilities unless otherwise approved by the Commission under this specific extension policy.

COST UTILITIES SHALL BEAR. Within its certificate area, the utility will pay the cost of the first 200 feet of any sewer collection line necessary to extend service to an individual residential customer within a platted subdivision. However, if the residential customer requesting service purchased the property after the developer was notified of the need to provide facilities to the utility, the utility may charge for the first 200 feet. The utility must also be able to document that the developer of the subdivision refused to provide facilities compatible with the utility's facilities in accordance with the utility's approved extension policy after receiving a written request from the utility.

Developers may be required to provide contributions in aid of construction in amounts to furnish the system with all facilities necessary to comply with the PUC's Rules.

SECTION 3.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY EXTENSION POLICY

This section contains the utility's specific extension policy which complies with the requirements already stated under Section 3.01. It must be reviewed and approved by the Commission and in compliance with PUC Rules to be effective.

Residential customers not covered under Section 3.01 will be charged the equivalent of the costs of extending service to their property from the nearest collection line even if that line does not have adequate capacity to serve the customer. However, if the customer places unique, non-standard service demands upon the system, the customer may be charged the full cost of extending service to and throughout their property, including the cost of all necessary treatment capacity necessary to meet the service demands anticipated to be created by that property.

Developers may be required to provide contributions in aid of construction in amounts sufficient to furnish the development with all facilities necessary to provide for reasonable local demand requirements and to comply with TCEQ's minimum design criteria for facilities used in collecting, treating, transmitting, and discharging of wastewater effluent. For purposes of this subsection, a developer is one who subdivides or requests more than two connections on a piece of property. Commercial, industrial, and wholesale customers will be treated as developers.

The utility adopts the administrative rules of the PUC, as amended from time to time, as its company specific extension policy. These rules will be kept on file at the company's business office for customer inspection during normal business hours.

Non-residential customers generating sewage creating unique or non-standard treatment demands which might reasonably be expected to cause the utility's treatment facilities to operate outside their current waste-water discharge permit parameters may be charged the cost of all studies, engineering plans, permit costs, and collection treatment or discharge facilities construction or modification costs necessary to enable the utility to treat said sewage within permit limits acceptable to the TCEQ said sewage in such a manner to that it may not reasonably be expected to cause the utility's facilities to operate outside their permit parameters. In such case, the customer shall be required to pay the utility's costs of evaluating such pretreatment processes and cost of obtaining regulatory approval of such pretreatment processes. In the event of the pretreatment facilities of a customer making this election fail and cause the utility's facilities to operate outside their permit parameters, the customer shall indemnify the utility for all costs incurred for clean ups or environmental remediation and all fines, penalties, and costs imposed by regulatory or judicial enforcement actions relating to such permit violations.

Non-residential wastewater customers producing water borne waste significantly different from waste generated by residential customers (Domestic Wastewater) may be required to provide a suitable sampling point at the property line for testing the customer's waste for chemicals or substances, e.g., grease, oils, solvents, pesticides, etc., which can reasonably be believed to have an injurious effect on the Utility's plant and/or its ability to treat and dispose of such wastes within the parameters of the Utility's permit. Utility shall have reasonable access to the sampling point at all times. For any wastewater loading in excess of Domestic Wastewater the Customer shall pay the prorated costs of treatment based on their wastewater load characteristics.

Any service extension to a subdivision (recorded or unrecorded) may be subject to the provisions and restrictions of 16 TAC §24.163(d) and this tariff.

SECTION 3.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY EXTENSION POLICY (Continued)

When a developer wishes to extend the system to prepare to service multiple new connections, the charge shall be the cost of such extension, plus a pro-rata charge based upon the capacities of collection, transmission, storage, treatment and discharge facilities, compliant with the TCEQ minimum design criteria, which must be committed to such extension. As provided by 16 TAC §24.163(d)(4), for purposes of this section, commercial, industrial, and wholesale customers shall be treated as developers.

The imposition of additional extension costs or charges as provided by Sections 2.20 and 3.20 of this tariff shall be subject to appeal as provided in this tariff, PUC rules, or the rules of such other regulatory authority as may have jurisdiction over the utility's rates and services. Any applicant required to pay for any costs not specifically set forth in the rate schedule pages of this tariff shall be entitled to a written explanation of such costs prior to payment and/or commencement of construction. If the applicant does not believe that these costs are reasonable or necessary, the applicant shall have the right to appeal such costs to the PUC or such other regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the utility's rates in that portion of the utility's service area in which the applicant's property(ies) is located. Unless the PUC or other regulatory authority enters interlocutory orders to the contrary, service to the applicant may be delayed until such appeal is resolved.

The Utility will provide a written service application form to the applicant for each request for service received by the Utility's business offices. A separate application shall be required for each potential service location if more than one service connection is desired by any individual applicant. Service applications forms will be available for applicant pick up at the Utility's business office during normal weekday business hours. Service applications will be sent by prepaid first class United States mail to the address provided by the applicant upon request. Completed applications should be returned by hand delivery in case there are questions which might delay fulfilling the service request. Completed service applications may be submitted by mail if hand delivery is not possible.

The Utility shall serve each qualified service applicant within its certificated service area as soon as practical after receiving a completed service application. All service requests will be fulfilled within the time limits prescribed by PUC rules once the applicant has met all conditions precedent to achieving "qualified service applicant" status. If a service request cannot be fulfilled within the required period, the applicant shall be notified in writing of the delay, its cause and the anticipated date that service will be available. The PUC service dates shall not become applicable until the service applicant has met all conditions precedent to becoming a "qualified service applicant" as defined herein or by PUC rules.

The Utility is not required to extend service to any applicant outside of its certificated service area and will only do so, at the Utility's sole option, under terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the Utility and the applicant and upon extension of the Utility's certificated service area boundaries by the PUC. Service applicants may be required to bear the cost of the service area amendment.

A "qualified service applicant" is an applicant who has: (1) met all of the Utility's requirements of service contained in this tariff, PUC rules and/or PUC order, (2) has made all payments for tap fees and extension charges, (3) has provided all necessary easements and rights-of-way necessary to provide service to the requested location, including staking said easements or rights-of-way where necessary, and (4) has executed a customer service application for each location to which service is being requested.

SECTION 3.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY EXTENSION POLICY (Continued)

Where a new tap or service connection is required, the service applicant shall be required to submit a written service application and request that a tap be made. The tap request must be accompanied with a plat, map, diagram or written metes and bounds description of precisely where the applicant desires each tap or service connection is to be made and, if necessary, where the connection is to be installed, along the applicant's property line. The actual point of connection must be readily accessible to Utility personnel for inspection, servicing and testing while being reasonably secure from damage by vehicles and mowers. If the Utility has more than one main adjacent to the service applicant's property, the tap or service connection will be made to the Utility's near service main with adequate capacity to service the applicant's full potential service demand. If the tap or service connection cannot be made at the applicant's desired location, it will be made at another location mutually acceptable to the applicant and the Utility. If no agreement on location can be made, applicant may refer the matter to the PUC for resolution. Unless otherwise ordered by the PUC, the tap or service connection will not be made until the location dispute is resolved.

The Utility shall require a developer (as defined by PUC rule) to provide permanent recorded public utility easements as a condition of service to any location within the developer's property. The Developer shall be required to obtain all necessary easements and rights-of-way required to extend the Utility's existing service facilities from their nearest point with adequate service capacity (as prescribed by TCEQ rules and local service conditions) to and throughout the Developer's property. The easements shall be sufficient to allow the construction, installation, repair, maintenance, testing, and replacement of any and all utility plant necessary to provide continuous and adequate service to each and every potential service location within the property at full occupancy. Unless otherwise restricted by law, sewage treatment, holding tank sites, lift station sites shall convey with all permanent easements and buffers required by TCEQ rules. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Utility, pipeline right-of-way easements must be at least 15 feet wide to allow adequate room to facilitate backhoe and other heavy equipment operation and meters. Easements must be provided for all storage, treatment, pressurization and disposal sites which are sufficient to construct and maintain all weather roads as prescribed by TCEQ rules. All easements shall be evidenced, at Developer's expense, by recorded county-approved subdivision plat or by specific assignment supported by metes and bounds survey from a surveyor licensed by the State of Texas.

Prior to the extension of utility service to developers (as defined by PUC rules) or new subdivisions, the Developer shall comply with the following:

- (a) The Developer shall make a written request for service to property that is to be subdivided and developed. The Developer shall submit to the Utility a proposed plat on a scale of one inch (1") to two hundred feet (200') for review and determination of required easements, utility plant, and plant location. If wastewater service is requested, the plat must contain elevation data. A reconcilable deposit in an amount set by the Utility may be required to cover preliminary engineering, legal and copy cost to be incurred by the Utility in reviewing and planning to meet this service request. The plat and/or accompanying information shall identify the type, location and number of houses and other planned structures that will be requiring utility service. If other than residential structures are to be located on the property, all other types of anticipated businesses and their service demands shall be identified with specificity. All areas requiring special irrigation and/or other unique water demands must be identified. To the extent reasonably possible, this information must be precise so that adequate facilities can be designed and constructed to meet all future service demands without hazard to the public, other utility customers and/or the environment.

SECTION 3.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY EXTENSION POLICY (Continued)

(b)After the requirements of easements and rights-of-way have been determined, a red line copy will be returned by the Utility to the Developer for final plat preparation.

(c)Copies of all proposed plats and plans must be submitted to the Utility prior to their submission to the county for approval to insure that they are compatible with the adequate long-term utility needs of potential service customers. Copies will be returned after review by the Utility so that necessary changes may be incorporated into the Developer's final submitted plat(s) and plans.

(d)The Utility shall be provided with three (3) certified copies of the final plat(s) approved by the County Commissioners Court. At this time, the Utility will begin engineering the facilities necessary to serve the property. Plans and specifications will be prepared and submitted to the TCEQ by the Utility if required by law. If further plat or plans changes are necessary to accommodate the specific service needs of the property and the anticipated customer demands, the Developer will be so notified. Plat amendments must be obtained by the Developer. The Developer shall be notified when all required PUC, TCEQ and or other governmental approvals or permits have been received. No construction of utility plant which requires prior TCEQ plans approval shall be commenced until that approval has been received by the Utility and any conditions imposed by the TCEQ in association with its approvals have been satisfied.

(e)The Developer shall be required to post bond or escrow the funds necessary to construct all required utility plant, except individual wastewater connections, required to serve the property. Construction shall not commence until funds are available. If the construction is to be done in coordination with the phased development of the property, funds must be provided in advance which are sufficient to complete each phase. No phase or facilities for any phase shall be constructed prior to the bonding or escrowing of all funds associated with that phase.

(f)At the sole option of the Utility, the Developer may be required to execute a Developer Extension Contract setting forth all terms and conditions of extending service to their property including all contributions-in-aid of construction and developer reimbursements, if any.

(g)The Utility may require the Developer to commence construction of subdivision improvements within three (3) months of utility plans approval or the Utility may abate its construction activities until full development construction begins. If the Developer stops construction of subdivision improvements for any purpose, the Utility may abate its construction for a similar period.

(h)As soon as the roads are rough cut and prior to paving, extension lines will need to be constructed at each road crossing. The Developer must notify the Utility sufficiently in advance of this development stage to allow for the necessary utility construction without disruption to other service operations of the Utility. Failure to provide adequate advance notice and cooperation in the construction of necessary utility plant may result in additional delays in obtaining service to the property. The Developer shall be required to pay for all additional costs of road boring or other remedial construction necessary to install adequate utility plant throughout the affected property.

SECTION 3.20 SPECIFIC UTILITY EXTENSION POLICY (Continued)

Within its certificated area, the Utility shall bear the cost of the first 200 feet of any water main or wastewater collection line necessary to extend service to an individual residential service applicant within a platted subdivision unless the Utility can document:

(a) that the developer of the subdivision refused to provide facilities compatible with the utility's facilities in accordance with the Utility's approved extension policy after receiving a written request from the Utility; or,

(b) that the Developer defaulted on the terms and conditions of a written agreement or contract existing between the utility and the developer or the terms of this tariff regarding payment for services, extensions, or other requirements; or in the event the Developer declared bankruptcy and was therefore unable to meet obligations; and,

(c) that the residential service applicant purchased the property from the Developer after the Developer was notified of the need to provide facilities to the utility. A residential service applicant may be charged the remaining costs of extending service to his property; provided, however, that the residential service applicant may only be required to pay the cost equivalent to the cost of extending the nearest water main or wastewater collection line, whether or not that line has adequate capacity to serve that residential service applicant. The following criteria shall be considered to determine the residential service applicant's cost for extending service:

(1) the residential service applicant shall not be required to pay for costs of main extensions greater than 2" in diameter for pressure wastewater collection lines and 6" in diameter for gravity wastewater lines.

(2) Exceptions may be granted by the PUC if:

(A) adequate service cannot be provided to the applicant using the maximum line sizes listed due to distance or elevation, in which case, it shall be the utility's burden to justify that a larger diameter pipe is required for adequate service;

(B) larger minimum line sizes are required under subdivision platting requirements or applicable building codes.

(3) If an exception is granted, the Utility shall establish a proportional cost plan for the specific extension or a rebate plan which may be limited to seven years to return the portion of the applicant's costs for oversizing as new customers are added to ensure that future applicants for service on the line pay at least as much as the initial service applicant.

For purposes of determining the costs that service applicants shall pay, commercial customers with service demands greater than residential customer demands in the certificated area, industrial, and wholesale customers shall be treated as developers.