RESIDENTIAL UTILITY SERVICE AGREEMENT CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS

NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OR PROOF OF IDENTITY PER	STATE OF TEXAS REQUIREMENTS:
DATE OF BIRTH:	•
PREVIOUS UTILITY SERVICE:	
ELECTRICITY WATER SEWER DEPOSITED AMOUNT: CHECK # CASH	_ SOLID WASTE OTHER
UPON APPLICATION, EACH RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIPROVIDING FOR A SECURITY DEPOSIT OF \$250.00 FOR ELF REFUNDABLE WITHOUT INTEREST, UPON SUBSCRIBERS FOR YMENT WITH NO DELINQUENCIES FOR UTILITY SERVICHARGES AT TERMINATION OF SERVICE.	CTRICAL AND \$50.00 FOR WATER SERVICES, REQUEST. AFTER 18 MONTHS OF PROMPT
-OR-	
IN LIEU OF A RESDENTIAL SECURITY DEPOSIT, TH ACCEPT A SIGNED AGREEMENT ATTESTING THE SERVICE THE HOUSE.	E CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, MAY E IS FOR THE HOMEOWNER WHO RESIDES IN
HOMEOWNER MEANS THE OWNER-OCCUPANT OF A PARCEL LOCATED WITHIN ON THE LAVACA COUNTY CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT'S TAX ROLL. A HOMEOWNER APPLYING FOR UTILITIES BEFORE THE LAVACA COUNTY CENSUBMIT A DEED AS PROOF OF OWNERSHIP.	
-OR-	
IN LIEU OF A RESIDENTIAL SECURITY DEPOSIT OF ACCEPT LETTERS OF CREDIT FROM ELECTRICITY PROVIPAYMENTS FOR THE PAST EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS.	THE CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS, MAY DERS SHOWING SUBSCRIBER HAD NO LATE
UTILITY BILLS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE ON THE 10 TH OF FOUR DISCONTINUED AND DISCONNECTED ON THE 18 TH DAY OF LATE FEE OF \$40.00 IN ADDITION TO PAYMENT OF ALL DISERVICES WILL CONTINUE OR BE RECONNECTED. SEVE ANTICIPATED ACTION TO TERMINATE UPON DEFAULT IN THESE TERMS AND WAIVE ALL CAUSES OF ACTION, BY IT	F THE MONTH. ON OR AFTER THE 18 ¹¹ , A ELINQUENCIES MUST BE PAID BEFORE N DAYS NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN OF THE N PAYMENT. THE UNDERSIGNED AGREE TO
NONPAYMENT WILL BE PROSECUTED FOR THEFT OF TEXAS PENAL CODE. PLEASE INITIAL THAT YOU HAVE	SERVICE UNDER SECTION 31.04 OF THE /E READ THIS
A CHARGE OF \$25.00 WILL BE ADDED UPON THE RETURN RETURNED UNPAID. I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE CAREFULLY READ THIS APETO SAME.	
DATED THIS SIGNATURE OF SUBSCRIBER	DAY OF
PRINTED NAME OF SUBSCRIBER	

NOTE: IN LIEU OF A SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR UP TO THREE ADDITIONAL METERS OF THE SAME CLASSIFICATION THE CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS MAY ACCEPT A SIGNED AGREEMENT ATTESTING THE RESIDENTIAL, SMALL BUSINESS, OR LARGE COMMERCIAL SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN A CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE UTILITY CUSTOMER FOR THE PAST THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS AND IS IN GOOD CREDIT STANDING WITH NO LATE PAYMENTS FOR THE PAST EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS.

City of Hallettsville Utilities 101 N Main Hallettsville, Texas 77964

Important Notice

YOU CAN REQUEST THAT PERSONAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OUR UTILITY RECORDS NOT BE RELEASED TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.

Personal information in your City of Hallettsville Utilities Department customer account records (e.g. your address and telephone number) is generally considered public information under the Texas Government Code, Chapter 552 (Public Information Act). The social security number of a living person is confidential and may not be released in most cases.

The Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 182 (Rights of Utilities Customers), provides that a government-operated utility may not disclose personal information if the customer requests that the government-operated utility keep the personal information confidential.

WE MUST STILL PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION UNDER LAW TO CERTAIN PERSONS.

- (1) An official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, or the United States government acting in an official capacity.
- (2) An employee of a utility acting in connection with the employee's duties.
- (3) A consumer reporting agency.
- (4) A contractor or sub-contractor approved by and providing services to the utility, the state, a political subdivision of the state, or the United States.
- (5) A person for whom the customer has contractually waived confidentiality for personal information.
- (6) Another entity that provides electricity, water, sewer, wastewater, gas, garbage, or drainage service for compensation.

A customer may rescind a request for confidentiality by providing the government-operated utility written permission to disclose personal information. A government-operated utility or an officer or employee of a government-operated utility is immune from civil liability for a violation of Texas Utilities Code, Subchapter B. This form enables you to request confidentiality of your personal information under Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 182.

I request that my personal information maintained by the City of Hallettsville Utilities

Department be kept confidential under Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 182.

Signature

Street Address

Name of Account Holder

Account Number

State

Zip

CITY RECORDS OF SPECIAL NEEDS CUSTOMERS

AS OXYGEN OR OTHER MEDICAL SUPPORT SY	
YES	
NO	
COMMENTS:	
SIGNATURE	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
DATE	
ADDRESS	
PHONE NUMBER	

BE PREPARED BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

Texas Homeland Security and the City of Hallettsville

Develop a family safety plan

An emergency preparedness plan is your family's guide to safety. Learn about potential disasters that can occur in your community and discuss what each family member should do.

Identify a place for family members to meet if separated by a disaster.

- Establish an out-of-town friend or relative to act as a point of contact for separated family members to call. Make sure everyone has the number.
- Ask your local emergency management office about your community's warning system, evacuation plans and routes and the location of public shelters near your home, work or school.

Complete an emergency preparedness checklist and review it with your family.

- Depending on the type of disaster, determine the best escape routes from your house and find the safest place in your house.
- Locate the main electric fuse box, water service main and natural gas main. Teach responsible
 family members how and when to turn these utilities off. Keep necessary tools near gas and
 water shut-off valves.

Post emergency numbers by the telephone.

- Learn emergency first aid and CPR. Contact your local Red Cross chapter for details.
- Install smoke detectors on every level of your home. Test them monthly and change the batteries at least once a year.
- Show each family member where the fire extinguisher is kept. Get training on how to use it.
- Identify potential hazards in your home and take corrective action to help reduce the risk of injury. Secure large or heavy items that could fall and cause damage or injury.
- Practice implementing your plan.

Assemble an emergency supply kit

The Federal Emergency Management Agency and the American Red Cross recommend families stock their homes with six basics: water, food, first aid supplies, clothing and bedding, tools and emergency supplies, and special items. Keep the items that you would most likely need during an evacuation in an easy-to carry container, such as a covered trash container, a camping backpack or a duffle bag.

Water

- Store water in plastic containers such as soft drink bottles. Avoid using containers that will
 decompose or break, such as milk cartons or glass bottles. A normally active person needs to
 drink at least two quarts of water each day. Hot environments and intense physical activity can
 double that amount. Children, nursing mothers and ill people will need more.
- Store one gallon of water per person per day.
- Keep at least a three-day supply of water per person (two quarts for drinking, two quarts for each person in your household for food preparation/sanitation).

Food

Store at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation or cooking, and little or no water. If you must heat food, pack a can of sterno. Select food items that are compact and lightweight. Your selections should include ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits and vegetables; canned juices; staples (salt, sugar, pepper, spices, etc.); high energy foods and

vitamins. Remember food for family members with special needs, such as infants or people with dietary restrictions.

First aid supplies

Assemble a first aid kit for your home and one for each car that includes:

- 20 adhesive bandages in various sizes
- 5" x 9" sterile dressing
- Conforming roller gauze bandage
- 2 triangular bandages
- Sterile gauze pads
- Roll of 3" cohesive bandage
- Germicidal hand wipes or waterless alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Antiseptic wipes
- Large medical grade non-latex gloves
- Adhesive tape, 2" width
- Anti-bacterial ointment
- Cold pack
- Scissors (small, personal)
- **Tweezers**
- CPR breathing barrier, such as a face shield
- Non-prescription drugs, such as aspirin or non aspirin pain reliever, anti-diarrhea medication, antacid (for stomach upset), syrup of Ipecac (use to induce vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center)

Clothing and bedding

Include at least one complete change of clothing and footwear per person. Consider including sturdy shoes or work boots, rain gear, blankets or sleeping bags, hat and gloves, thermal underwear and sunglasses.

Tools and supplies

Your emergency supplies should include a battery-operated radio and flashlight with extra batteries, matches in a waterproof container, a non-electric can opener, eating utensils, a fire extinguisher, plastic sheeting and tape. Also remember to have cash on hand because banks may not be open and ATMs may not be operating. Other items to consider include signal flares, sewing supplies, basic tools, maps, a whistle and sanitation supplies (such as toilet paper, a plastic bucket, disinfectant and soap).

Special Items

Remember family members with special requirements, such as infants, the elderly or people with contact lens oks

disabilities. Make sure your supply kit includes diapers, formula, prescription medications, contact supplies, extra eyeglasses or other special items your family may need. Also include games and b for children.								
Emergency Phone Nu	mbers - Write d	own your en	nergency	and famil	y phone number	rs		

Here's a checklist of energy-saving measures that cost little or nothing, but can return real savings on your energy bills. These measures are easy to take, whether you own or rent your home.

Turn lights, appliances, and electronics off when they are not in use. Today's larger homes have lot of rooms where operating TVs, radios, computers, and lights may be forgotten. Unplug idle power adapters and cell-phone chargers, too, or use a power strip with a switch for convenience. For outdoor lights, install motion sensors or a combination of photo sensors to turn lights on and timers to turn them off.

Replace at least five incandescent light bulbs with high-efficiency, compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). Energy Star labeled CFLs use 75 percent less energy and last six to ten times longer than standard incandescent bulbs do. A CFL that uses 13 to 17 watts will give as much light as a 60-watt incandescent bulb. Today's CFLs come in a variety of shapes, sizes, and tints.

Install a programmable thermostat. In winter, lower the temperature when you are typically at work or asleep. You can save about 5 percent on your heating bill if your setback averages out to two degrees around the clock. The reverse is true in summer: a higher thermostat setting will save you money. As you program your thermostat, remember to give it a little time to warm or cool the whole house to your comfort level.

Regularly change or clean filters in heating and cooling equipment. During peak heating or cooling season, change or clean filters monthly. A new filter may cost about \$3, but can save you \$5 or more per month. You will also enjoy the cleaner air.

Use fans. According to Energy Star, you can raise summer air-conditioner settings by 3 to 5 degrees with no loss of comfort if you add ceiling

fans. Switch reversible fans in winter, to pull cool air upward and force warm air back down.

Control direct sunlight through windows. In the summer, block it using blinds, screens, film, outdoor awnings, vines, and trees. In cold weather, reverse your thinking. As long as you control glare, the sun can bring welcome warmth in winter.

Perform basic weatherization. This includes repairing holes and cracks that let in drafts and weather-stripping or caulking around doors and windows. It also includes plugging leaks and fixing gaps in insulation on ducts and pipes.

Try washing most clothes in cold water, and always rinse in cold. Clothes washed in cold water fade less, have fewer wrinkles, and may save up to a hundred dollars annually on water heating.

Don't overdry your clothes. Today, many clothes driers have energy-saving moisture sensors that shut off the heat when the clothes are dry. If you don't have this feature, test a few loads, and remember how long they take to dry. Running a typical drier for 15 minutes less per load can save you up to \$35 per year. Also, remember to clean the lint trap after every load.

If you have an old refrigerator or freezer that you barely use, unplug it. These old appliances can add up to 15 percent to your electric bill. You can save energy in your regular fridge by keeping the condenser coils clean, placing it in a well-ventilated, relatively cool spot, and keeping it full but not overloaded. If your freezer is usually empty, you can improve cold airflow by storing some extra ice.

This page is excerpted from "Energy Matters in Your Home: A Guide to Saving Energy and Money Provided by Your Local Public Power Utility." APPA, 2008.