

Annual Report 2023









Town of Oro Valley
Water Utility

TOWN OF ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY ANNUAL REPORT APRIL 2023

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ORO VALLEY TOWN COUNCIL

Joseph C. Winfield, Mayor
Melanie Barrett, Vice Mayor
Timothy Bohen, Councilmember
Harry "Mo" Greene, II, MD, Councilmember
Joyce Jones-Ivey, Councilmember
Josh Nicolson, Councilmember
Steve Solomon, Councilmember

ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY COMMISSION

Greg Hitt, Chair
Alan Forrest, Vice Chair
Tom Marek, Commissioner
David Atler, Commissioner – Appointed December 2022
Chuck Hollingsworth, Commissioner – Term Expired December 2022
Kay Lantow, Commissioner – Appointed December 2022
Byron McMillan, Commissioner – Term Expired December 2022
Robert Milkey, Commissioner – Term Expired December 2022
Patricia Olson, Commissioner
Naranjan Vescio, Commissioner – Appointed December 2022

TOWN STAFF

Chris Cornelison, Interim Town Manager
Peter A. Abraham, P.E., Water Utility Director
David E. Allred, DRC, Water Operations Manager
Lee Jacobs, P.E., C.P.M., Engineering Division Manager
Mary Rallis, C.P.A., Water Utility Administrator

Special thanks to the Utility staff that provided support in the preparation of this report:

Jack Romaker	Gracie Hauvermale	Adam Pence	Christian Swanson	Karn Boyce
Jeffrey Kane	Charles Payne	Eric Reynaga	Irene Swanson	Dan Steely

ABOUT THE WATER UTILITY COMMISSION

The Oro Valley Water Utility Commission is appointed by the Oro Valley Mayor and Council (Mayor and Council). The Mayor and Council have jurisdiction over rates, fees and water management issues. In March of 1996, the Mayor and Council created the Oro Valley Water Utility Commission (commission) to act as their advisory body. Please refer to the Town Water Code, Article 15-4, on the Town website at http://www.codepublishing.com/AZ/OroValley/

The commission is composed of seven members that shall serve terms of three years. The commissioners are selected to give a balanced representation of residential and commercial/turf interests served by the Utility.

The primary responsibility of the commission is to review and make recommendations on Oro Valley Water Utility topics that require Mayor and Council action. These topics may include water system development, long-term water resource planning, rate adjustments, five-year capital improvement program, state and federal legislation regarding water related issues, expansion of service areas and water acquisitions. The commission also supports community programs and education related to the Oro Valley Water Utility.

The commission welcomes the public to attend its meetings. The commission meets the second Monday of each month, unless otherwise posted. All meetings are noticed on the Town's website at https://www.orovalleyaz.gov/Government/Departments/Town-Clerk/Meetings-and-Agendas

In 2022, the commission held 9 Water Utility Commission meetings. Work performed or reviewed by the commission in 2022 included:

Meeting Date	Action Item
January 10, 2022	Election of Commission Chair and Vice Chair Appointments to Subcommittees
February 14, 2022	Recommendation on Water Rates Review of Northwest Recharge, Recovery and Delivery System project
March 14, 2022	Recommendation for acceptance of the Annual Report
May 3, 2022	Field Trip – Tour of Tucson Water's CAVSARP / SAVSARP Facility
August 8, 2022	Conservation program by Conservation Specialist
September 12, 2022	Guest Speaker – Central Arizona Project's Mitch Basefsky
October 10, 2022	NWRRDS Project Update and Discussion
November 14, 2022	Invitation to Advisory Group Presentation

Additional notable items on commission agendas in 2022 include:

> Review and comment on groundwater metrics and wellfield condition

Notable issues planned for commission review or action in 2023 include:

- Recommendation for acceptance of the Annual Report
- ➤ Recommendation for acceptance of the Water Rates
- Northwest Recharge, Recovery and Delivery System project (NWRRDS) review
- ➤ Review of Conservation and Water Quality programs
- Water resource usage
- Capital Improvement Projects
- Utility financial review
- > Field trips/guest speakers TBD

In addition to the regular commission meetings, there are meetings conducted by standing subcommittees. The 2022 subcommittee membership is as follows:

Finance Subcommittee

Robert Milkey, Chair Tom Marek Chuck Hollingsworth

Water Resources and Conservation Subcommittee:

Alan Forrest, Chair Greg Hitt Patricia Olson

COMMITTEE REPORTS

In accordance with the Town's Water code *Article 15-4-5 Committee Reports* the commission shall render to the Town Council an annual report on or before April 1st. This report is prepared by the Utility staff and reviewed by the commission for completeness and accuracy.

The Water Utility staff would like to thank the commission for their detailed review and contributions to ensure the accuracy of this annual report.

WATER UTILITY COMMISSION 2023



Greg Hitt Chair



Alan Forrest Vice Chair



Tom Marek Commissioner



Patricia Olson Commissioner



Niranjan Vescio Commissioner **Appointed January 2023**



Kay Lantow Commissioner **Appointed January 2023**



David Atler Commissioner **Appointed January 2023**



Byron McMillan Commissioner **Term ended December 2022**



Chuck Hollingsworth Commissioner **Term ended December 2022**



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section summarizes the activities of the Water Utility Commission, the Utility's operations, capital projects, water resource portfolio and financial management.

WATER RESOURCES

The Utility operates two water systems, the Oro Valley Water Service Area and the Countryside Water Service Area. There are three sources of supply: groundwater, Central Arizona Project water and reclaimed water. Groundwater is pumped from the wells in the aquifer below the water service areas, blended with the Central Arizona Project water and then delivered through the potable drinking water distribution system. Reclaimed water is for non-potable uses and is predominantly used for irrigation on golf courses, parks and athletic fields. The potable drinking water system is completely isolated from the reclaimed water system.

TABLE 1

Total Water Produced in 2022 (Acre Feet)							
Groundwater	CAP Water	Reclaimed Water	Total Water Produced				
4,826	2,612	1,741	9,179				

The Utility uses Central Arizona Project water in the following three ways:

- 1) Aquifer recharge and recovery for water delivery to the potable water systems in both Oro Valley and Countryside.
- 2) Aquifer recharge for replacement credit for water pumped from the Utility's wells.
- 3) Aguifer recharge in nearby recharge facilities for future use.

As of December 31, 2022, the Utility has accrued an estimated 31,686 acre-feet of long-term storage credits and has a Groundwater Allowance Account balance of approximately 19,500 acre feet.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

At the end of 2022, the Utility had 21,114 customer connections serving a population of approximately 49,000 residents in the service area. Utility water sales revenues totaled \$14.4 million for fiscal year 2021-22.

WATER CONSERVATION

The Utility encourages water conservation by informing and educating customers. Specifically, in 2022, the following conservation efforts were accomplished:

- First anniversary of the quarterly newsletter *Behind the Meter*.
- Survey distributed to over 13,000 customers for newsletter feedback.
- Over 8,500 automated alerts sent with water savings of over 11 million gallons.
- ➤ 43% of leaks confirmed by customers on WaterSmart were related to irrigation.

WATER UTILITY OPERATIONS

Water Operations are a 24-hour per day, seven days per week operation. Staff performed routine maintenance on all production and distribution facilities. In 2022, Water Operations completed the following:

- Security upgrades at two main facilities which included badge access, automatic gate actuators and security cameras.
- > Staff cross training internal and external employees.
- Relocated operations staff to single facility.
- > Began SCADA software upgrade to Ignition in partnership with ITD.
- > Partnership with Water Engineering on efficient and timely plan review.

WATER QUALITY

In 2022, the Utility received 4,732 analytical results for required water sampling and operational data. The water system is in compliance with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the United States Environmental Protection Agency requirements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Utility continues to be fiscally sound. The water rate study for FY 2023/24 resulted in a recommendation to increase the base rates and commodity rates for potable water customers as well as a commodity rate increase for reclaimed water. These proposed changes will result in a potable water monthly increase of \$2.11 per month for a customer with a 5/8-inch meter using 7,000 gallons per month. Customers with a 5/8-inch meter represent 87 percent of the total customer base and include residential, commercial and irrigation classifications with the majority being residential. Additionally, the proposed changes will result in reclaimed water commodity rate increase of 10 cents per 1,000 gallons. The proposed changes will be presented to the Town Council in June 2023 and, if adopted, the new potable water and reclaimed water changes would become effective in July 2023.

All current water rates, fees and charges including impact fees are available to view on the Town website at https://www.orovalleyaz.gov/government/departments/water-utility

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information to the Mayor and Council and the public on the annual work of the Water Utility Commission and updated information on the Oro Valley Water Utility (Utility). The report outlines how the divisions within the Utility work together to provide the community with reliable and safe water supplies. Through partnerships with other professional water agencies, the Utility maintains water quality standards, protects the groundwater supply, and conducts long-term planning for water resources and capital infrastructure. The report details how the Utility maintains financial health through analyzing and initiating responsible water rates and through cost recovery for new development. This report provides information and details of activities for calendar year (CY) 2022 with additional financial information reported for the fiscal year (FY) ending June 30, 2022.

WATER RESOURCES

The primary function of the Utility is the production and efficient use of available water resources that meet or exceed water quality standards. To ensure long-term sustainability, the Utility works closely with regional water providers, state agencies and the development community in planning for future water resource requirements. Utility staff closely monitors all water resources in the Utility's water portfolio. The water portfolio includes groundwater, Central Arizona Project (CAP) water entitlement, reclaimed water entitlement, long-term storage credits and groundwater allowance account credits.

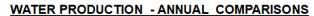
Current Water Supply includes groundwater, CAP water and reclaimed water. The Utility operates in two separate water service areas: the Oro Valley Water Service Area (OVWSA) and the Countryside Water Service Area (CSWSA). The CSWSA was acquired by the Town with the acquisition of the private water companies in 1996. This small satellite service area is located approximately two miles from the western boundary of the Town. Data from these two service areas is combined for regulatory reporting purposes. The following table provides the water production in acre feet (AF) for both service areas in 2022.

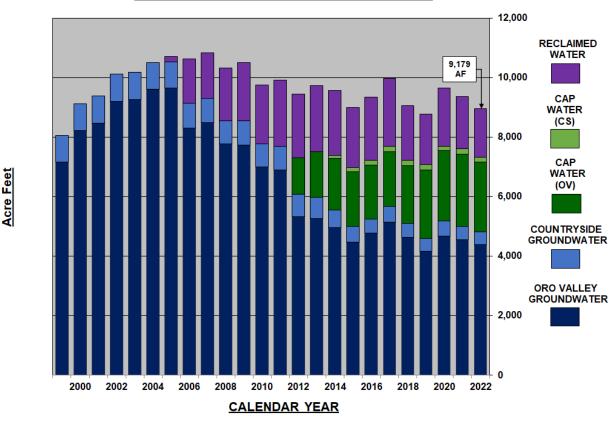
TABLE 2

Total Water Production in 2022									
Water Resources OVWSA CSWSA Totals									
Groundwater	4,384 AF	442 AF	4,826 AF						
CAP Water	2,444 AF	168 AF	2,612 AF						
Reclaimed Water	1,741 AF		1,741 AF						
Total	8,572 AF	610 AF	9,179 AF						

Figure 1 shows total water production in each service area from 2000 through 2022. The components of total water production include 1) groundwater production 2) CAP water utilization and 3) reclaimed water utilization. The graph depicts the decrease in overall water production for 2022 as compared to 2021 as well as the dramatic decrease in groundwater utilization since 2005.

FIGURE 1





Groundwater remains the primary potable water resource for the Utility. In 2022, the Utility's 18 groundwater production wells produced 53 percent of the Utility's total water production.

Table 3 highlights the production capacity in all wells, the storage capacity in all reservoirs and the average rise or decline in static water levels for the wells in both service areas at the end of CY 2022.

TABLE 3

	Groundwater Production Capacity	Storage Capacity (Gallons)	Average Water Level +Rise/-Decline	
OVWSA	12.2MGD	10.4 Million	-1.82 Feet	
CSWSA	2.2 MGD	.90 Million	-1.39 Feet	

On an individual basis, groundwater level changes in 2022 for active wells varied from a rise of 3.02 feet to a decline of 6.36 feet. Details on static groundwater levels for individual wells may be found in **Appendix A**.

Central Arizona Project (CAP) Water is the Utility's only other potable water resource. In 2022, the Utility's four CAP wheeling locations delivered 28 percent of the Utility's total water production. The Utility delivers its entire annual CAP entitlement of 10,305 acre feet to several recharge facilities in the Tucson Active Management Area. In 2022, the Utility purchased the entire entitlement for use as follows:

- 1) Aquifer recharge and recovery for water delivery to the potable water systems in both Oro Valley and Countryside.
- 2) Aquifer recharge for replacement credit for water pumped from the Utility's wells.
- 3) Aguifer recharge in nearby recharge facilities for future use.

When Oro Valley's CAP water is recharged and recovered for delivery, it is first delivered to Tucson Water's Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project. The recharged CAP water is then recovered and delivered (wheeled) through the Tucson Water system to various connection points in the Oro Valley system for delivery to Utility customers.

The Utility has an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Tucson Water enabling the delivery of CAP water to customers through four connections to the Tucson Water system. There are three CAP water connection points in the OVWSA. One is located on Vista del Sol, north of Naranja Drive, a second connection is on Calle Buena Vista, south of Calle Concordia and a third is located near Oracle and Hardy. CAP water is also delivered to the CSWSA at a connection located on Camino de Oeste, just north of Linda Vista Blvd. The Utility delivered 2,612 acre-feet of CAP water in 2022 thus reducing its reliance on groundwater. CAP water deliveries are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

CAP Water Deliveries in 2022							
Locatio	ns	Delivery					
Vista Del Sol	(OVWSA)	1,550 AF					
Calle Buena Vista	(OVWSA)	432 AF					
Oracle & Hardy	(OVWSA)	462 AF					
Camino De Oeste	(CSWSA)	168 AF					
Total		2,612 AF					

In calendar year 2017, the Town of Oro Valley, Metro Water and the Town of Marana began collaboration on the development of a unique IGA to construct a future project known as the Northwest Recharge, Recovery and Delivery System (NWRRDS). The IGA was unanimously approved by each governing body in March of 2017. This agreement provides another means for the Town to deliver CAP water to the Utility's service areas. The project is estimated to be completed in FY 2027 and will allow for the annual delivery of up to an additional 4,000 acre feet of recovered CAP water.

The reservoirs on the Colorado River supply water to the CAP and other water projects in the lower basin states of Arizona, California and Nevada. In addition, these reservoirs provide required water deliveries to Mexico. This Colorado River water storage decline is due to the extended drought the basin has experienced for over 23 years as a result of decreased precipitation and snowpack. This has decreased flow in the river creating significant water level declines in Lake Mead and Lake Powell, resulting in historically low reservoir levels. Over the last 23 years, water demands have exceeded available inflows for supply driving reservoir levels lower.

Reservoir levels determine supply availability in accordance with shortage sharing guidelines established in 2007 and amended in 2019. Beginning in 2018, The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) and CAP staff collaborated with CAP water users and the Lower Colorado River Basin states to finalize the Lower Basin States Drought Contingency Plan (LBDCP). The LBDCP modifies the 2007 shortage sharing guidelines so that curtailments in CAP deliveries happen sooner and are larger. The goal of this plan is to close the gap between the over-allocation of the river's natural replenishment capability and water deliveries, thus leaving enough water in Lake Mead to avoid drastic cuts to priority subcontract holders like Municipal and Industrial users. The LBDCP was approved by Governor Doug Ducey on January 31, 2019, and was later approved by the Federal Legislature and went into effect on January 1, 2020.

The LBDCP specifies what the curtailments are to each of the Lower Basin States depending on the water surface elevation of Lake Mead on January 1st of the given year.

In 2022 the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) determined that beginning in January of 2023, the BOR would declared a Tier 2a water shortage for many Colorado River Water users including Arizona. A Tier 2a water shortage reduces Arizona's Colorado River allocation by 21%, but has no effect on Oro Valley's CAP allocation.

The BOR has requested that all Colorado River water users create a new plan to leave even more water in the river. Six of the seven Colorado River Basin states submitted a consensus framework plan for Colorado River water cuts that met the goals set forth by the BOR. Unfortunately, the plan failed to gain the support of California, seen as critical to making meaningful cutbacks since California has the largest apportionment of the river. California released its own plan which minimizes their obligation to leave water in the river while vastly increasing what Arizona must cut. At the time of this report's creation, it is unclear how the BOR will view any plan to save the river that doesn't have the support of all the states.

The BOR needs to take decisive action. All Colorado River water users will need to commit to reductions. The sooner the river's demand is reduced to a sustainable level the sooner the river will be protected, benefiting everyone. For 2023, Oro Valley will not see any reduction in Colorado River Water deliveries, but we can expect a reduction in deliveries in future years. Fortunately, Southern Arizona water professionals have been planning for these challenging times for over 2 decades.

Figure 2 shows the relationship between the CAP priority order, Lake Mead water surface elevation and the LBDCP. The area highlighted in yellow represents the current Tier 2a water shortage.

FIGURE 2



The State of Arizona offers a level of protection from CAP curtailments for priority CAP users through the creation of the Arizona Water Banking Authority. The AWBA has been storing water underground for municipal and industrial water users for decades to guard against the impacts of CAP delivery curtailments. Over 600,000 acre feet of water have been stored underground by the AWBA in the Tucson Active Management Area. This stored water will be made available to municipal water providers to mitigate curtailments of CAP water deliveries to municipal water users. In addition to the AWBA storing water, the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRD) has stored water for the future to replenish groundwater.

The Utility also continues to store a portion of its CAP water to increase its balance of long-term storage credits. This water is also available to mitigate curtailments of CAP water deliveries.

The above action plans combined with a diverse water resource portfolio reduces the chances of a water resource shortage when CAP water delivery curtailments occur. In addition, reducing demands through an increased focus on the efficient use of water resources will help to preserve water supplies for future uses.

Reclaimed Water is produced from wastewater effluent from the sanitary sewer system and then treated for irrigation and other non-potable uses. In 2022, the Utility's reclaimed system produced 19 percent of the Utility's total water production.

Oro Valley owns all the effluent produced by its customers. The Utility has an IGA with Tucson Water to deliver reclaimed water to the OVWSA through their facility at Thornydale and Tangerine. From that location, the Utility independently operates the transmission and water distribution system that delivers the reclaimed water to reclaimed water customers in the OVWSA. No reclaimed water is delivered to the CSWSA.

The Utility supplies reclaimed water for the irrigation of four golf courses, athletic fields at one elementary school and Naranja Park. In 2022, 1,741 acre feet of reclaimed water was delivered.

REGULATORY

The ADWR requires the Water Utility to replace all the groundwater pumped from wells owned and operated by the Utility. To comply with this requirement, every acre foot of groundwater pumped is replaced through annual aquifer recharge utilizing CAP water. The replacement of pumped groundwater can happen anywhere within the Tucson Active Management Area. Due to the lack of Utility-owned aquifer recharge facilities, the Utility recharges the aquifer outside of the service area to meet this requirement. Long-term storage credits can also be used to replace the groundwater pumped to maintain compliance with ADWR requirements.

Figure 3 graphically shows how the Utility utilized water resources in 2022 as described in this **WATER RESOURCES** section.

Total Water Deliveries = 9,179 AF 1.741 AF 2.612 AF 4,826 AF Replace 4.826 AF of groundwater Reclaimed Ground CAP pumped Water Water Water Approximately 10,305 AF/Yr 1,900 AF Entitled 13 384 AF/Vr Allocation for Calendar Year Permitted Approximately Approximately 2 867 AF stored 41 AF stored in 2022 Approximately 2,867 AF CAP UTILIZATION Long Term Long Term 4,826 AF for Replacement of Groundwater Storage Storage Future Use Credits Credits 31 686 AF 128 AF Approximate Total Approximate Total CAP ALLOCATION = 10.305 AF/YR

FIGURE 3

The Designation of Assured Water Supply (DAWS) issued by the ADWR requires compliance with the Fourth Management Plan in the Tucson Active Management Area. In 2022, the Utility was in compliance with all requirements under the DAWS and fully expects to meet all requirements in 2023. The ADWR requires the Utility to submit water system information and water usage data in an annual report. The information provided includes service area boundaries, total water use, population, gallons per capita per day, recharge, recovery and system water loss.

Pursuant to the DAWS, the Utility has a right to pump a maximum of 13,384 acre feet per year. However, the 2007 study entitled *Groundwater Sustainability Evaluation of the Oro Valley Aquifer* determined that the Oro Valley aquifer has a sustainable groundwater production rate of approximately 6,360 acre feet per year (5,480 acre feet for the Oro Valley Service Area plus 880 acre feet for the Countryside Service Area). "Sustainable" in this 2007 study refers to the projected volume of water that can be pumped from wells each year as calculated over a 30-year period through 2037. The Utility has established a goal that the "sustainable" value be a groundwater target maximum value by which annual groundwater required beyond this threshold would trigger the utilization of additional renewable water resources. Groundwater levels are assessed annually to determine the impact on the aquifer and well production.

Long-Term Storage Credits are earned when water is recharged and stored underground for more than one year. In 2022, the Utility purchased 10,305 acre feet of CAP water for delivery to recharge facilities. Of that amount, approximately 2,867 acre feet were not used for direct delivery or annual recovery; therefore, increasing the long-term storage credit balance. The water stored will be saved for future use. At the end of 2022, the Utility calculated that it had approximately 31,686 acre feet in long-term storage credits.

Table 5 shows the estimated water storage summary for the end of the 2022 calendar year. The ADWR will adjust the storage balance to account for recharge basin evaporation and aquifer losses. The final balance will be provided by the ADWR in October of 2023.

TABLE 5

Water Storage Summary for Calendar Year 2022 (Acre Feet)								
Groundwater 2022 CAP Delivery to 2022 CAP Recovery Storage Balance Storage Facility from Storage Facility 12/31/22								
Kai Farms	4,000	2,000	19,253					
Lower Santa Cruz	2,805	2,326	8,970					
Pima Mine Road			2,868					
Central Avra Valley	3,500	3,112	465					
Effluent Storage 130								
Total	10,305	7,438	31,686					

Note: The 2022 CAP recovery from storage facility column (3rd column) represents the aggregate of CAP water either delivered to customers or used to replace the groundwater that was pumped.

The Groundwater Allowance Account identifies the amount of groundwater that can be pumped, if desired, and still be considered exempt from the state's requirement for replenishment in the Tucson Active Management Area. In general, the balance in the account may be used for any groundwater pumped from a well that has a five-year average annual decline greater than four feet or water pumped from a well that is not permitted as a recovery well. In 2022, the Utility did not use any credits from the Groundwater Allowance Account. All the Utility's wells are permitted as recovery wells; therefore, long-term storage credits were used to meet the replenishment requirements instead of using credits in the Groundwater Allowance Account. The balance in the Groundwater Allowance Account at the end of 2022 was 19,230 acre feet.

ENGINEERING AND PLANNING

The Engineering and Planning Division is responsible for planning and managing the design, construction and inspection of new water infrastructure for the Town of Oro Valley as well as providing engineering support to the Water Operations group.

Engineering and Planning is also responsible for managing and maintaining a Geographic Information System (GIS) database on all existing and new water system infrastructure. Maps produced by GIS staff facilitate Utility operations, planning and engineering. Additionally, Engineering has spearheaded the design and parameters for the Water Utility's asset management system (Cartegraph) and documenting the lifecycle of our water assets. Engineering is continuing to develop standardization across all the design work and expectation for future deliverables.

In 2022, the New Development Section within the Engineering and Planning Division completed the following:

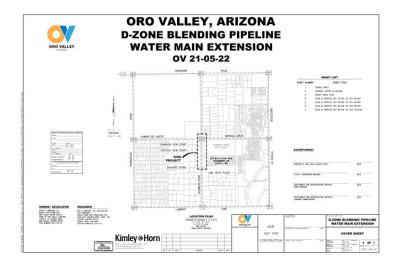
- > Reviewed and approved water improvement plans for 10 construction projects
- ➤ Approved plans and completed 11 as-built plans

CAPITAL PROJECTS

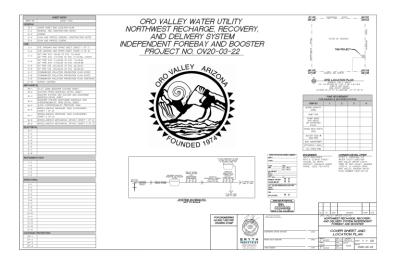
The Engineering and Planning Division manages the design and construction of capital projects identified in the Capital Improvement Program and annual operating budget. These projects are designed to improve efficiencies to existing facilities and improve service levels. Some of the notable capital projects are described below.

FY 2022/23 Capital Projects

Northwest Recharge, Recovery and Delivery System (NWRRDS) Blending Waterline: This project is designed to blend "D" Zone water with our incoming NWRRDS Partnered water delivered from the Lower Santa Cruz Recharge Facility to the OVWU service area.



Northwest Recharge, Recovery and Delivery System (NWRRDS) Shannon Road Forebay: This project is designed as a forebay reservoir between the Lower Santa Cruz water recovery area and the Oro Valley service area. Once completed, this water infrastructure will allow the Utility to deliver up to an additional 4,000 acre feet of CAP water per year to the Oro Valley water customers.



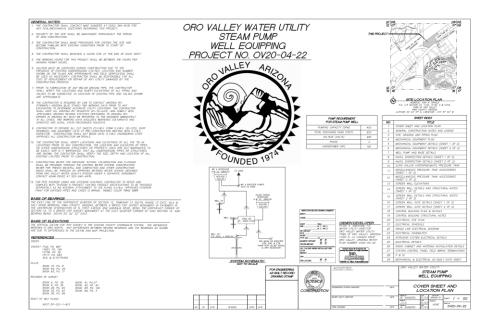
➤ Wells CS-2, and D-9 Rehabilitation: Well rehabilitation work includes pre and post video logs to assess the well's condition. This work is followed by the brushing and bailing of the well or alternative method of well casing cleaning, repair of the well casing when required, header piping replacement and the installation of new oilers and pads if necessary. Well

CS-2 and D-9 will also have motor rehabilitation work prior to placing the well back in service. Well D-9, pictured below, has a capacity to deliver up to 700 acre-feet of groundwater per year.

Pictured to the right, the well rehabilitation contractor prepares to install column pipe. Perpetual well maintenance is an important part of the Utility's Capital Improvement Program and ensures a reliable water system for the community.



- Nakoma Sky Well Design and off-site electrical work: Nakoma Sky offsite electrical is currently in the planning stage with La Posada. Design of this well site facility is approaching 100 percent.
- > Steam Pump Well Design, Control Panel, and off-site electrical work: The Steam Pump Station Control Panel is 100% complete, electrical is currently in the design stage (60%). Design of well site facility is nearly complete. Construction is scheduled for FY 2023-2024.

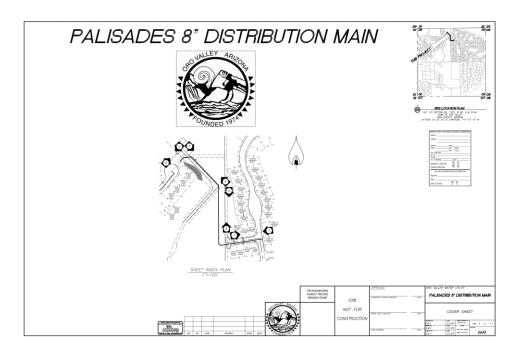


➤ Pressure Vessel Replacements at Rancho Vistoso and Crimson Canyon Booster Stations: The purpose of this multi-year pressure vessel replacement program is to upgrade the Utility's existing pressure tanks to meet current safety requirements based on American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards for structural design and integrity of pressure vessels.

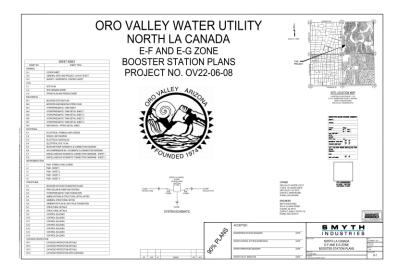
Pictured to the right: A contractor prepares to replace a non-ASME certified pressure vessel with a new ASME certified pressure vessel. Work included new pressure vessel aboveground piping and instrumentation.



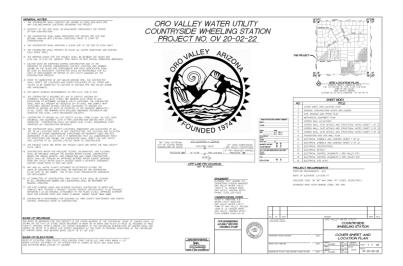
➤ Palisades Redundancy 8-inch water main: This project adds additional reliability to the Palisades service area. Design expected to be complete in FY 2022/23 with construction slated for FY 2023/24.



La Cañada design of "E" to "F" and "E" to "G" Zone Booster design: This project is the second of a multiyear design and construction project to equip the La Cañada Reservoir with two new booster stations. The first year of work included the design and construction of the electrical improvements necessary to power the future booster stations at La Cañada. This will ultimately help the Utility with moving water to "F" and "G" zones. Phase one of the work was completed in FY 2021/22. Design work for the booster station is is expected to be complete this fiscal year (FY 2022/23).



Countryside Wheeling Station Upgrade: This project will increase the wheeling capacity from Tucson Water to Oro Valley Water's remote water service area known as "Countryside". The site will be equipped with telemetry to monitor and control flows into Countryside to supplement our groundwater well production. An additional 200 gpm capacity will be added to the current 100 gpm capacity. Construction will include a security wall, telemetry for valve flow control and remote flow meter monitoring. Project is expected to be constructed in FY 2023/24.

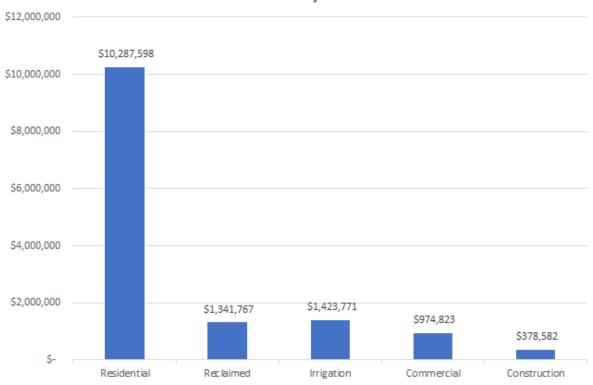


CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Service is an integral element of the Utility, providing a full range of support to its customers. The Utility's 21,114 metered connections serve a combined population of approximately 49,000 for both water service areas. Customer Service responsibilities include preparing the monthly billing, processing cash receipts, preparing daily deposits and processing new meter applications. Staff also manages new and closed accounts as customers move in and out of the water service areas.

Customer Service staff produced over 229,828 bills in FY 2021/22 generating \$14,406,541 in water sales revenue. This revenue does not include sales taxes, groundwater preservation fees or service fees. Water sales revenue by user classification is illustrated in Figure 2.





The Utility has an IGA with Pima County Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department to provide their monthly sewer billing. In addition, the Utility provides monthly and quarterly billing for the Town's Stormwater Utility. In FY 2021/22, the Utility processed a total of \$30,053,902 in payments for the Utility and the other two organizations as follows:

	Oro Valley Water Utility	\$ 18,588,219
\triangleright	Pima County Wastewater Reclamation	\$ 9,976,807
\triangleright	Town of Oro Valley Stormwater Utility	\$ 1,488,876

It is important to note that the total payments handled by the Oro Valley Water Utility are in excess of the water sales billed because the payments processed include sales taxes, groundwater preservation fees, security deposits and other service fees charged by the Utility.

Of the above payments processed, payments made by credit card or electronically totaled \$29.7 million or 99 percent. These payment methods create efficiencies for customers and customer service staff. Payments are posted to customer accounts in a timely and efficient manner. In addition, this reduces data entry errors and increases time available for staff to perform other job functions.

In August 2022, the Water Utility implemented a new Customer Information System (CIS) that replaced the Utility's legacy software. This cloud-based platform provides customers and staff with modern functions and features. In addition to CIS, this software includes a mobile application for field staff and a customer portal. The customer portal allows customers to manage their account, review consumption information, make payments with several payment options, and a variety of other self-service features.

WaterSmart is a customer portal that provides customers the ability to monitor their own water use on an hourly, daily, weekly or monthly basis. They can also set their individual water use thresholds that will enable the technology to send them high water use alerts. Customer Service staff use the Utility's customer kiosk to assist customers with registering in WaterSmart and to teach them how to establish water use thresholds.

The major accomplishments by Customer Service staff in 2022 include the following:

- Produced over 292,838 water bills.
- Registered accounts on new customer portal was 5,700.
- Processed 148 new meter installation applications.

Utility statistics for 2022 may be found in **Appendix C**.

WATER CONSERVATION

Water Conservation is a key component of the Utility's overall water resource management efforts. The Water Conservation Program serves customers through community outreach and education. It engages the public with a variety of tools and information to emphasize long-term support for more efficient water use.

The Utility continually looks for new ways to engage and communicate important water information to our customers. Spring of 2022 marked the first edition of our new quarterly newsletter *Behind the Meter*. This publication is mailed as a billing insert to all customers and highlights information on our water resources, services, and programs offered. It is also available electronically on the WaterSmart customer portal and our website.

Additional Publications

- Virtual Welcome Guide
- Water Wisdom Video Series



Community Outreach and Education Programs

Participation in the **WaterSmart Program** continues to increase. This online program provides customers with a self-service tool to view their water use at any time. Early leak detection and high use notifications save water, reduce water waste and reduce the shock of high water bills. Although the program is available to all customers, Single Family Residential (SFR) and Irrigation accounts show the highest average registration rate at 34% over the last year.

- There are over 7,200 registered accounts on the WaterSmart Program
- ➤ Approximately 8,500 automated alerts were sent during CY 2022 with water savings of over 11 million gallons.
- ➤ 43% of leaks confirmed by customers on the WaterSmart program were related to irrigation.
- There were over 3,900 visits to the WaterSmart customer portal in CY 2022.

The **Water Audit Program** is a free educational and technical assistance service offered to residential, HOA and commercial customers. Audits are typically conducted onsite and used to evaluate potential water savings for both indoor and outdoor water use. The water use information available through smart meters allows staff to help many of our customers over the phone. Irrigation is one of the most common leak problems reported by customers. Leaks related to irrigation may not be obvious to the customer. Confusion with irrigation timer settings and over watering are significant contributors to high water use complaints.

- Customers saved just over 500,000 gallons participating in our Water Audit program (2021 audits).
- > 35% of participants had pools.
- Over 2,299 audits have been completed since 2003.



Break Down of Leaks Reported to WaterSmart



Youth Education Programs

Oro Valley Water Utility partnered with the Environmental Education Exchange in 2013 to develop and manage our Conservation Kids Program (grades 1-3). In 2022, we added Discover Our Water Program to serve grades 4-5. For the current school year to date we have reached over 1,100 students within Oro Valley and adjacent service areas.



Future Focus Areas

The Utility continually looks for ways to expand opportunities for public education and advocacy regarding water conservation.

- Increase customer participation in the WaterSmart Program across all meter classes through targeted outreach efforts.
- Improve our understanding of key water use patterns by leveraging the data from our Automated Metering Infrastructure.
- > Develop water use benchmarks that are useful and practical to Utility customers as determined by evaluation models.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

All Production, Distribution and Meter operations personnel are certified operators licensed by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

All operations personnel work together to address water system problems. On-call staff respond to water system problems 24 hours per day, seven days per week. This on-call staffing utilizes a tiered-level after-hours response protocol in accordance with the existing Emergency Response Plan.

Water Production

Personnel are responsible for the operation and maintenance of wells, booster pumps and reservoirs on the potable water system. In addition, Production personnel are responsible for the booster pumps, metering stations and the reservoir on the reclaimed water system. These systems are monitored with the use of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) technology that is managed by the Water Control Systems Department. Production staff performs routine mechanical and assists with electrical maintenance at 45 production sites. They uphold operational balance for CAP water delivery to the potable systems, maintain 21 disinfection injection pumps and disinfection residuals at injection points on the potable and reclaimed water delivery systems. Production staff also perform an annual groundwater level survey of static water levels in all wells.

The following are major activities and accomplishments of Water Production personnel in 2022:

- ➤ After hours 310 OT hours (275 hours are normal after hour SCADA monitoring).
- Cleaned and inspected 6 potable water reservoirs.
- Cartegraph implementation-Paperless work orders and tracking.
- > (26)-Vertical turbine motor preventive maintenance.
- > (27)-Conducted quarterly static water level soundings.
- Installed 5 McCrometer flow meters-El Con booster, Sheraton booster, Stone Canyon Lake, High Mesa F-zone, High Mesa G-zone,
- Maintenance and repaired 3 Cla-val PRV's.
- Sent 78 vertical turbine/horizontal electrical motors to auction. January 2022.
- Rehabilitation of Well CS2. February 2022.
- Crimson Canyon Booster HP tank Rehabilitation. April 2022.
- Reclaim facility generator pad and electrical conduit installation. May 2022.
- 22'X14'-Concrete pad and shade structure erection for Water Quality. July 2022.
- Staff cross training internal employees.
- 2 new employees in Production Operations (Alfonso Arvayo, Dyon Arrington).
- ➤ 1 Production Operator III retired after 24 years of service (Frank Serra).
- 2 employees completed 3-day training for Cla-Val repair and maint. in Newport, CA.
- 1 Production, 1 Distribution Supervisor completed AGTS supervisory training.

ADC PROGRAM

Water Operations implemented the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) Inmate Work Program in August of 2022. This program gives staff the time to perform advanced skilled tasks required to maintain a robust preventative maintenance program. General facility maintenance is completed with this affordable labor force.

- ➤ 8 operators ADC training-Process for working with or around inmates.
- Purchase and outfit 16' cargo trailer with hand tools and equipment.
- Cleaned 12 water facilities for vegetation abatement.
- Painted pipe works at 3 reclaim water facilities.
- Painted 52-10' perimeter fence panels at High Mesa Booster and Reservoir facility.
- Removed graffiti and repaint exterior walls of 2 facilities.
- Extended underground overflow piping at countryside reservoir. 65'

Using the ADC crew, facilities like this are being cleaned and maintained on a regular schedule. This program saves the utility money resulting in lower Utility rates for our customers.



Water Distribution

Personnel are responsible for routine maintenance of all water distribution system components, including the repair and installation of water mains and services, isolation valves, fire hydrants, pressure reducing valves, drain valve assemblies, and air relief valves. Water Distribution operators also perform a variety of tasks internally that go beyond typical utility maintenance. These may include erosion repairs, grading, paving, concrete work, landscaping and various types of demolition, construction and fabrication related activities. Staff also collaborate with the Water Engineering Staff to provide accurate as-built data for the GIS system, ensuring assets remain current and accurately depicted on system maps. Assets are also tracked and updated using the Town's asset management program. Distribution staff regularly establish and maintain professional relationships with contractors and vendors which is especially important when responding to emergencies such as large water main breaks or other major repairs. Provides assistance and guidance to residential customers who have questions about their water concerns.

The following are the major activities and accomplishments of Water Distribution staff in 2022:

- Responded to 202 customer inquiries including after hour call outs and emergencies.
- Exercised 895 water valves and replaced 2 isolation valves.
- Repaired 63 fire hydrants, and replaced 1 fire hydrant.
- Performed 164 inspections on 43 pressure reducing valves (PRV), and performed repairs on 33 PRVs.
- Responded and repaired 6 water mainline breaks.
- Repaired 5 DVAs.
- Cut and plugged water main installed between residential lots.
- Installed new water infrastructure at Steam Pump Ranch and Naranja Park for OV Parks.
- Operator II promoted to Water Utility Supervisor.
- Promoted one staff member from Operator I to Operator II.

An inventory of all facility assets may be found in **Appendix D**.



Using Town equipment, the Utility's Water Distribution staff assisted the Parks and Recreation Department in constructing new water mains at the Steam Pump Ranch. This saved the Town approximately \$250,000.

Meter Operations

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) is an integral part of the Oro Valley Water system. The advanced metering technology transformed how the Utility gathers water use data, how staff collaborates with customers, and improved water data management practices. The AMI system has improved customer service by providing historical, on-site water usage data to the customer to explain a problem such as a water leak. This saves customers water, money and promotes continued water conservation efforts. Utility staff has increased their technical knowledge and skills to provide this improved customer service feature. Staff uses analytical and critical thinking skills to analyze and troubleshoot complex metering problems and technical issues within the AMI system. Staff uses AMI network software, Meter Data Management software, field collection and meter reading hardware, GIS software and data collection software to manage water usage data and develop solutions to solve complex problems and mitigate water use issues that impact Utility customers.

AMI technology also increases operational efficiency by eliminating the need for labor intensive manual meter reading and reducing travel time. By increasing operational efficiencies, meter operations staff can focus their time and capabilities on oversight of the AMI system and related software. This includes proactively monitoring and maintaining the AMI system, providing instruction and insight for electronic equipment installations, programming, maintenance, and repairs. Meter operations staff members focus their efforts on improving operational efficiencies to perform additional water system preventive maintenance and commercial meter testing.

Meter staff bluestakes underground water mains for all new and existing construction projects throughout the Town's water service area. Arizona law requires that all underground utilities be bluestaked prior to any excavation to ensure the safety and welfare of the community by protecting underground facilities from damage. An inventory of all facility assets may be found in **Appendix D**.

The following are major activities and accomplishments of Water Meters personnel in 2022:

- Installed over 200 meters for new developments.
- Completed 305 warranty meter installs.
- Repaired 15 angle meter stops.
- Completed 10,498 AZ811 utility locate request.
- 2 Water Utility Operator I promoted to Utility Operator II.
- > 3 new employee training.
- Assisted with the Cubic to SpryPoint CIS software conversion alongside Customer Service staff.

New Water Meter staff member Jacob Scherzinger can be seen here happily installing and programming a new water meter and smart point for AMI system, at customer premise.



Water Control Systems

Personnel are responsible for the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, facility instrumentation and controls, facility electrical equipment, telemetry radio systems, and programmable logic controllers (PLC).

Key functions include troubleshooting control system and electrical issues, equipment calibration, instrumentation and control upgrades for wells, pressure reducing valves, boosters, reservoirs, facility system security, and preventative maintenance for all instrumentation and electrical equipment.

Staff works with Water Utility Engineering and Contractors reviewing capital projects and is responsible for all new instrumentation and control process start-ups for facilities.

The following are major activities and accomplishments of Water Control systems personnel in 2022:

- Project Manager for new backup generator and new uninterruptible power supply at the Reclaimed facility.
- Upgraded air compressor controls at two booster stations.
- Upgraded water level instrumentation at two reservoirs.
- Project Manager for the potable master PLC.
- Programmed five flow meter upgrades.
- New preventative maintenance program for group.
- Reviewed engineering plans for two new well sites and one forebay and one booster site.
- Upgraded instrumentation at three well rehabilitation projects.



Water Control Systems staff calibrating and programming new instrumentation (left). Water Control System staff performing preventative maintenance on electrical controls (right).



WATER QUALITY

Water quality sampling and testing is essential to providing safe and reliable water. The Town's water system is in full compliance with all state and federal regulations. The Utility is regulated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and provides all required water quality testing results to the ADEQ. The Utility works closely with the ADEQ to ensure all federal and state standards are met. The website for the ADEQ is www.azdeq.gov.

In 2022, the Utility received 4,732 analytical results for required water sampling and operational data for the potable water system and met requirements of the US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA), Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Each year, the Utility collects hundreds of water samples from 15 point of entry sites, including groundwater wells, reservoirs and pumping stations. The Utility also samples from 58 sampling stations as required by the ADEQ. These stations are located in neighborhoods specifically selected to represent the water quality delivered to the customers throughout the water distribution system. The Utility has an additional 101 sampling stations that can be used during emergencies or to meet future testing requirements. Every three years, water samples are taken from 50 private residences within the water service areas and tested for lead and copper. This sampling was completed in June of 2022 and met the EPA's SDWA rules for lead and copper. The Utility provides all water quality testing results to the ADEQ and works closely with that agency to ensure all federal and state standards are met.

During 2022, the Utility collected 696 compliance samples for analysis of Total Coliform and E.coli bacteria, all samples were negative for these contaminates. This is a direct result of a successful disinfection program through wellhead chlorination, effective system monitoring, proficient sampling methods and routine maintenance.

Testing includes water hardness which is a measurement of the concentration of calcium and magnesium. During 2022, the hardness levels in Oro Valley ranged from 2.2 to 18.7 grains per gallon (38 ppm to 320 ppm). The Utility's water hardness ranges from soft to very hard with the majority of the water testing at moderately hard to hard. The water hardness varies depending on the volume of CAP water that is being blended at any given time in a specific pressure zone.

Due to proposed regulatory changes and requirements, in 2022 the Utility continued preparation to phase in five proposed and pending EPA regulations related to monitoring rules:

Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule	2023-2025
Revised Long-Term Lead and Copper Rule	October 2024
Perchlorate	TBD

Strontium TBDChromium Total/Hexavalent Chromium TBD

In 2023, the Utility will continue to phase in sampling and monitoring of new contaminants in accordance with SDWA regulatory requirements.

The Utility produced a 2021 Consumer Confidence Report for each water system in April of 2022. These reports are available electronically. Notices were mailed to customers letting them know the reports could be found on the Town's website at https://www.orovalleyaz.gov/Government/Departments/Water-Utility/Water-Quality#section-1 The 2022 Consumer Confidence Reports will be completed and available to consumers by June of 2023.

In addition to sampling the potable water system, water quality samples are routinely taken on the reclaimed water system for chlorine levels and turbidity to assure compliance with regulatory standards. All the ADEQ standards and regulations for reclaimed water were met in 2022.

In 2023 the Water Quality section of the Utility will begin initial implementation of SAMS Water. SAMS Water is a scheduling monitoring and analysis software tool that helps water systems comply with federal and state drinking water regulations. SAMS Water is an additional module added to the Cross Connection Module we are currently using.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION

Backflow prevention is an important component of water quality designed to protect the public water system. The purpose of this program is to keep the water supply safe from contaminants that could be introduced into the distribution system through backflow, back siphoning or back pressure from customer's plumbing systems or internal processes.

The Backflow Prevention Program is administered in accordance with the Town of Oro Valley Ordinance (O) 07-21, the ADEQ Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) section R18-4-215, and the guidelines of the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

There are 1,491 backflow prevention assemblies in the program. The following are major activities and accomplishments of Water Quality personnel in 2022:

- > Tested 259 backflow assemblies.
- Repaired 56 in-ground and construction water backflow prevention assemblies.
- Issued 42 permits for new and replacement backflow prevention assemblies.
- Implemented new cross connection control program software.



Staff collecting compliance water samples (right). Staff repairing and testing Town of Oro Valley backflow prevention assembly (left).



SECURITY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Under current federal guidelines, Water Operations personnel are considered first responders. Though primarily mandated by state rules with public health responsibilities (Arizona Administrative Code Title 18), water operators also have a public safety responsibility relevant to the water systems they operate which includes support of firefighting tasks. Any water system security situations also directly involve water operations along with the Oro Valley Police Department as a first response action.

In 2020, Utility personnel, with the assistance of a security consultant were mainly focused on finalizing and submitting the Risk and Resilience Assessment Certifications for the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. Certifications for the Oro Valley Water System and the Countryside Water System were submitted, and confirmation received, before the due date of 12/31/2020. Selective training was conducted in 2021 and Water Utility staff participated in an Emergency Simulation Tabletop Exercise. The training was in accordance with the guidelines from the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The Utility continues to update the Emergency Response Plan and Business Continuity Plan on an annual basis and will continue to mitigate the elements defined in the vulnerability assessments as well as those identified through the course of business.

Security features which include perimeter fencing, security walls, warning signage, motion sensors, and cameras at all active production facilities were inspected to maintain integrity. Hydrants throughout the system are protected by security locking systems.

The Utility is kept abreast of local, regional, and national security issues by the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (WaterISAC). WaterISAC has established secure and close contact with partners in government to access sensitive and classified security information. WaterISAC maintains two-way communication with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, especially its National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center, the FBI, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state intelligence fusion centers, and other federal and state agencies.

The Utility is also a member of the Arizona Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (AZWARN). Members of AZWARN agree to provide aid to other member utilities in the event of an emergency.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Utility is financially sound and continues to manage its revenues, control expenses, and reduce debt. The Water Utility's outstanding revenue bonds have a rating of "AA+" from Standard and Poor's and "AA" from Fitch Ratings. Ratings criteria include stable economic base, sufficient water supply for current and long-term needs, a manageable capital improvement plan, timely rate increases, maintaining adequate debt service coverage and cash reserve balances.

Revenues and Expenses

The Utility's revenue consists of potable and reclaimed water sales, groundwater preservation fees, miscellaneous service fees and charges, water development impact fees and interest income. The Utility has two funds:

- The Operating Fund is the primary fund for the Utility. Costs for the administration, operations, existing system improvements and debt service are managed in this fund. The sources of revenue are water sales, service-related charges and Groundwater Preservation Fees (GPF). The GPF funds are dedicated to pay for debt or capital costs related to renewable water resources, renewable water supplies and costs to wheel CAP water to the Town.
- The Water Resource and System Development Impact Fee Fund (WRSDIF) provides funding for expansion related projects for new growth, development of renewable sources of water supply and infrastructure required for delivery of those resources. The source of revenue for this fund is impact fees collected at the time water meters are purchased.

Table 6 below illustrates actual to budgeted revenues for Fiscal Year 2021/22 for the Operating Fund and Water Resource and System Development Impact Fee Fund:

TABLE 6

Revenue Source	Actuals FY 2021/22	1000	Budget FY 2021/22	Ov	ver / (Under) Budget	Over / (Under) Budget
Potable Water Sales:					1000	- 0
Residential	\$ 10,287,598	\$	10,193,000	\$	94,598	100.9%
Commercial	\$ 974,823	\$	949,000	\$	25,823	102.7%
Irrigation	\$ 1,322,881	\$	1,199,000	\$	123,881	110.3%
Turf	\$ 100,890	\$	84,000	\$	16,890	120.1%
Construction	\$ 378,582	\$	175,000	\$	203,582	216.3%
Reclaimed Water Sales:						
Turf	\$ 1,267,033	\$	1,300,000	\$	(32,967)	97.5%
Irrigation	\$ 66,053	\$	65,000	\$	1,053	101.6%
Construction	\$ 8,682	\$	9,000	\$	(318)	96.5%
Subtotal Water Sales:	\$ 14,406,542	\$	13,974,000	\$	432,542	103.1%
Fees, Charges, Misc. & Interest:					*	
Service Fees & Charges	\$ 854,262	\$	875,000	\$	(20,738)	97.6%
Miscellaneous	\$ 889,206	\$	340	\$	889,206	100.0%
Groundwater Preservation Fees	\$ 2,413,719	\$	2,380,000	\$	33,719	101.4%
Impact Fees	\$ 1,167,086	\$	2,059,396	\$	(892,310)	56.7%
Interest Income	\$ (830,161)	\$	300,000	\$	(1,130,161)	-276.7%
Subtotal Fees, Charges, Misc. & Interest:	\$ 3,604,906	\$	5,614,396	\$	(2,009,490)	64.2%
Total Revenues	\$ 18,900,654	\$	19,588,396	\$	(687,742)	96.5%

^{*} Note: Interest Income for FY 2021/22 is a negative \$1,130,161 due to the recording of unrecognized losses per the information provided by the Town's finance department

Revenues from impact fees were less than budgeted due to a reduction in meter sales.

Table 7 below illustrates actual expenses for the Operating Fund and Water Resource and System Development Impact Fee Fund compared to budgeted expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) for FY 2021/22:

TABLE 7

Expenses	Actuals FY 2021/22		Budget FY 2021/22		Over / (Under) Budget		Over / (Under) Budget	
Personnel	\$	3,233,737	\$	3,662,217	\$	(428,480)	88.3%	
Operations & Maintenance	\$	8,552,340	\$	8,797,862	\$	(245,522)	97.2%	
Capital Outlay	\$	3,219,903	\$	7,901,650	\$	(4,681,747)	40.7%	
Total Expenses	\$	15,005,979	\$	20,361,729	\$	(5,355,750)	73.7%	

Capital outlay was below budget due to postponement of the Partnered Northwest Recharge, Recovery, and Delivery System (NWRRDS) project to allow the Partners time to restructure the bidding documents to facilitate a more competitive bidding environment.

Outstanding Debt

Table 8 is a summary of the outstanding debt (principal only) and the annual debt service payments (principal and interest) for all funds within the Utility:

TABLE 8

Debt Service	Bond Series		tstanding Debt t 6/30/22	Debt Service yment -Principal FY 2022/23	Debt Service syment-Interest FY 2022/23	Interest Rate	Maturity
Series 2012 Sr. Lien Bonds-Operating	2012	\$	536,174	\$ 536,176	\$ 37,490	4.0%	2022
Series 2012 Sr. Lien Bonds-GPF	2012	\$	977,325	\$ 977,327	\$ 68,335	4.0%	2022
Series 2012 Sr. Lien Bonds-WRSDIF	2012	\$	301,501	\$ 301,497	\$ 21,081	4.0%	2022
WIFA Loan-Sr. Lien-Operating	2014	\$	2,404,214	\$ 317,087	\$ 59,555	2.7%	2028
2015 Excise Tax Bonds-Operating	2015	\$	579,480	\$ 140,250	\$ 9,729	2.3%	2025
2017 Excise Tax Bonds-Operating	2017	\$	7,718,984	\$ 1,470,590	\$ 169,704	2.4%	2026
2018 Excise Tax Bonds-Operating	2018	\$	5,176,500	\$ 364,500	\$ 150,826	3.0%	2033
Series 2021 Sr. Lien Bonds-Operating	2021	\$	1,777,538	\$ 155,924	\$ 20,451	1.5%	2029
Series 2021 Sr. Lien Bonds-GPF	2021	\$	3,046,605	\$ 267,246	\$ 35,051	1.5%	2029
Series 2021 Sr. Lien Bonds-WRSDIF	2021	\$	362,857	\$ 31,830	\$ 4,175	1.5%	2029
TOTAL		\$:	22,881,178	\$ 4,562,427	\$ 576,397		

Water Rates

The functions and duties of the commission include annually reviewing and developing recommendations for water revenue requirements, water rates and fee structures. The commission evaluates staff recommendations based on an annual water rates analysis to ensure the recommendations meet Town policies and bond covenants. The Utility bases its financial analysis on the American Water Works Association Cash Needs Approach.

The water rate study for FY 2023/24 resulted in a recommendation to increase the base rates and commodity rates for potable water customers as well as a commodity rate increase for reclaimed water. These proposed changes will result in a potable water monthly increase of \$2.11 per month for a customer with a 5/8-inch meter using 7,000 gallons per month. Customers with a 5/8-inch meter represent 87 percent of the total customer base and include residential, commercial and irrigation classifications with the majority being residential. Additionally, the proposed changes will result in reclaimed water commodity rate increase of 10 cents per 1,000 gallons. The proposed changes will be presented to the Town Council in June 2023 and, if adopted, the new potable water and reclaimed water changes would become effective in July 2023.

All current water rates, fees and charges including impact fees are available to view on the Town website at https://www.orovalleyaz.gov/government/departments/water-utility



TOWN OF ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

APPENDIX A STATIC GROUNDWATER LEVELS

STATIC GROUNDWATER LEVELS

The following table lists all production wells, the amount of groundwater pumped and the change in depth to groundwater between January of 2022 and 2023 for both the Countryside and Oro Valley Main Water Service areas. To provide context the amount of groundwater pumped and the change in depth to groundwater is also shown for years 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021, and 2022.

Drawdowns not highlighted indicate an aquifer drawdown while drawdowns highlighted in green indicate aquifer recovery.

	Countryside Water Service Area												
				Ar	nual Acre-	Feet Pumpe	d and Ann	ual Drawdo	wn				
Well ID	2001 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2001 Drawdown (Feet)	2006 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2006 Drawdown (Feet)	2011 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2011 Drawdown (Feet)	2016 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2016 2021 Drawdown (Feet) 2021 Pumpage (Acre-Fee		2021 Drawdown (Feet)	2022 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2022 Drawdown (Feet)	2017-2022 5-Year Average Drawdown (Feet)
CS-1	385	0.70	331	-3.97	547	-1.25	311	1.31	187	0.38	290	-3.77	-1.43
CS-2	528	-3.31	499	0.58	237	-3.17	124	-1.08	266	4.12	152	-6.36	-1.35
Average		-1.31		-1.70		-2.21		0.12		2.25		-5.07	-1.39
Total	913		830		784		435		453		442		
				***		Oro Water			COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF				
_				Ar	inual Acre-	Feet Pumpe	ana Ann	ual Drawdo	own			-	
Well ID	2001 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2001 Drawdown (Feet)	2006 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2006 Drawdown (Feet)	2011 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2011 Drawdown (Feet)	2016 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2016 Drawdown (Feet)	2021 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2021 Drawdown (Feet)	2022 Pumpage (Acre-Feet)	2022 Drawdown (Feet)	2017-2022 5-Year Average Drawdown (Feet)
C-4	4	-9.68	134	-2.88	93	1.67	32	-0.43	108	-1.27	98	-1.71	-1.48
C-5	905	-4.60	860	3.75	437	-2.59	293	-1.36	274	-2.22	241	-0.81	-1.67
C-6	688	-75.55	574	-0.77	516	-0.63	438	-3.36	264	-0.15	251	-0.77	-1.15
C-8	131	-8.65	325	-6.84	198	2.33	282	-3.23	365	-4.40	365	-1.13	-1.35
C-9					278	0.90	404	-2.34	240	-0.50	276	0.02	-1.51
D-1			414	-3.67	280	-1.50	93	0.12	208	0.58	153	-0.08	-1.80
D-6	378	-6.87	268	5.75	274	-9.17	253	4.83	181	-0.96	157	1.51	-1.79
D-7 D-8	462 229	-6.93 -7.66	323 411	-0.76 -13.42	235 175	-0.76 9.48	204 293	-3.08 -0.75	308 189	-2.08 -7.66	260 201	-4.24 -2.87	-2.58 -1.42
D-8	229	-7.00	536	-13.42	737	-1.50	443	-0.75	244	2.83	116	-3.73	-1.42
E-1B			550	-0.08	448	0.00	365	0.38	48	2.53	467	-1.47	-1.03
E-10	541	-7.80	500	-2.71	466	3.95	328	2.97	391	-1.98	366	-1.47	-3.26
E-5B	011	-8.85	1.045	-4.03	650	0.37	214	-1.50	307	-6.54	315	-2.00	-2.31
E-6B	1.102	-10.07	796	-1.54	745	3.28	206	-1.39	560	-0.62	386	0.89	-1.25
E-7B	1,000	1100000	350	-3.67	200	1.88	287	-0.21	377	-0.75	314	3.02	-1.05
F-1	437	-4.50	476	-9.00	492	1.55	509	2.56	479	-0.77	420	-3.07	-3.05
Average		-13.74		-3.24		0.58		-0.58		-1.50		-1.10	-1.82
Total	4,877		7,012		6,226		4,643		4,544		4,384		



TOWN OF ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY

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APPENDIX B

PROPOSED FIVE - YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

	Oro Valley Water Utility Existing System Capital Proje	cts					
	Existing System Capital Proje						
	Colors:	Study/Des	ign/Permit	Construct	Purchases		
	Operating Fund Proj	jects					
Project	Decise Manage	2022 24 2024 20		2025.20	2026 27	2027 20	Totals
No.	Project Name	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Years 1-
	Wells						
1	Well Rehabilitaion	150,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	1,030,00
2	HP Tank Replacement	150,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	830,0
3	Well D8 Replacement (Design / Permit / Construct / Equip)			690,000	690,000	500,000	1,880,0
	Subtotal	300,000	390,000	1,080,000	1,080,000	890,000	3,740,0
	Reservoirs						
4	Reservoir Relining	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	900,0
	Subtotal	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	900,00
	Booster Stations	100,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,0
5	Booster Stations Booster Rehab	200,000	590,000	50,000	50,000	240,000	1,130,0
6	HP Tank Replacement	150,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	830,0
0	Subtotal	350,000	760,000	220,000	220,000	410,000	1,960,0
		350,000	700,000	220,000	220,000	410,000	1,900,0
	Mains						
7	Palisades Area Supply Redundancy	250,000					250,0
8	El Con/Cmo Diestro main & valve replacement		150,000				150,0
9	La Canada Main Replacement on Southbound Lanes across from Golf Maint. Yard	250,000					250,0
10	Countryside CAP Wheeling Station Upgrades	300,000					300,0
	Subtotal	800,000	150,000	-	-	-	950,0
	Buildings & Improvement						
11	Big Wash Building Improvements	100,000					100,0
	Subtotal	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,0
	Total Capital Projects	1,650,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	7,650,0
	Meters & Equipment	1,030,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	7,030,0
12	Water Meters - New Connections (Based on 210 meters per year)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	750,0
13							
13	Control Systems Subtotal	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	2,100,0
	Vehicles	350,000	350,000	650,000	650,000	850,000	2,850,0
		40.000			40.000		00.0
14	Replacement Vehicles - Meter Operations	40,000		40.000	40,000		80,0
15	Replacement Vehicles - Distribution Operations			40,000			40,0
16	Replacement Vehicles - Production Vehicles			40,000	40.000		40,0
17	New Vehicle - Water Control System Operations	40.000			40,000		40,0
18	Replacement Vehicles - Const Inspectors	40,000	40.000			40.055	40,0
19	Replacement Vehicles - Water Quality		40,000			40,000	80,0
20	ADC Truck / Trailer / Tools						
	Subtotal	80,000	40,000	80,000	80,000	40,000	320,0
	Total for all projects	2 000 000	1 000 000	2 220 000	2 220 000	2 200 000	10 920 0
	Total for all projects	2,080,000	1,890,000	2,230,000	2,230,000	2,390,000	10,820,0

	Oro Valley Water Utility										
	Projects funded by Water Resources and System Development Impact Fee Fund (WRSDIF Impact Fees)										
	Miscellaneous Growth Related Projects										
	Colors:			Study/Design/Permit		Construct	Purchases				
Miscella	neous Growth related projects paid for by WRSDIF	_									
Project	ct Project Name		Percent	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Totals		
No.	Project Name		Growth	2020-24	2024-20	2020-20	2020-27	2027-20	Years 1-5		
	Wells										
1	Steam Pump D-Zone Well (Design/Permit/Drill/Equip)		100%	550,000					550,000		
2	La Posada Well (Design/Permit/Drill/Equip)		100%	600,000					600,000		
	Subtotal	L		1,150,000	-	-	-	-	1,150,000		
	Reservoirs										
3	Storage Expansion for pressure zone G,H & I (Years 10+)		100%						-		
4	Storage Expansion for pressure zone G (Years 10+)		100%						-		
	Subtotal	L		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Booster Stations										
5	La Canada Booster Station Expansion		100%	3,700,000					3,700,000		
	Subtotal			3,700,000	-	-	-	-	3,700,000		
	Mains	Π									
6	Moore Rd. F-Zone Interconnect (Years 10+)	Ī	100%						-		
	Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-	-		
		1									
		Ī									
	Total for all projects			4,850,000	-	-	-	-	4,850,000		

	Oro Valley Water Utility										
	Projects funded by Water Resources and System Develo	•				Fees)					
	NWRRRDS Projects - Growth Related	Pro	jects - 609	6 of Total Cost	5						
	Colors:			esign/Permit	Construct	Purchases					
	NWRRDS Growth related project	_	_	WRSDIF							
Project	Project Name		Percent	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Totals		
No.		4	of Total						Years 1-5		
	NWRRDS Partnered Projects										
	Recovery well equipping, TRICO power to sites & associated tasks		60%			720,000	240,000		960,000		
2	Pipeline construction (recovered water & transmission)		60%			1,260,000	630,000	600,000	2,490,000		
3	NWRRDS forebay reservoir construction		60%	1,800,000	1,200,000				3,000,000		
	Subtotal			1,800,000	1,200,000	1,980,000	870,000	600,000	6,450,000		
	NWRRDS Independent Projects										
4	Booster station at NWRRDS forbay reservoir (2,500 gpm = 4,000 AF/YR)		60%			600,000	600,000		1,200,000		
5	Pipeline from NWRRDS booster station to La Canada reservoir (Construction)		60%			2,400,000	2,400,000	1,200,000	6,000,000		
6a	Forebay reservoir at Shannon & Naranja (Design/Build - 1 million gallons)		60%	480,000	180,000				660,000		
6b	Booster station at Shannon & Naranja (Design/Build - 2,500 gpm = 4,000 AF/YR)		60%	720,000	1,080,000				1,800,000		
	Subtotal			1,200,000	1,260,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200,000	9,660,000		
	Exisitng System Improvements for blending & distribuiton of NWRRDS water										
7	NWRRDS E-zone interconnect to Tangerine		60%		486,000	54,000			540,000		
8	NWRRDS E-zone interconnect to Naranja		60%		216,000	24,000			240,000		
	Subtotal				702,000	78,000	-	-	780,000		
		Ī						Ť			
	Total for all projects			3,000,000	3,162,000	5,058,000	3,870,000	1,800,000	16,890,000		

	Oro Valley Water		•	r (cnr)					
	Projects funded by Groundewater				10				
	NWRRRDS Projects - Existing Customer Rel	ate	a Projects	- 40% of Tota	Costs				
	Colors:			Study/Desi	ign/Dormit	Construct	Purchases		
	NWRRDS Existing customer portion of projects pai	d fo	or by Grou			Construct	ruicilases		
Project	Project Name		Percent	illuwater Pres	ervation rees				Totals
No.	Project Name	-	of Total	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Years 1-5
140.	NWRRDS Partnered Projects	H	OI TOTAL						Tears 1-0
1	Recovery well equipping, TRICO power to sites & associated tasks	ı	40%			480.000	160,000		640,000
2	Pipeline construction (recovered water & transmission)	Ħ	40%			840,000	420,000	400,000	1,660,000
	NWRRDS forebay reservoir construction	ı	40%	1,200,000	800,000		,	,	2,000,000
	Subtotal	ı		1,200,000	800,000	1,320,000	580,000	400,000	4,300,000
	NWRRDS Independent Projects								
4	Booster station at NWRRDS forbay reservoir (2,500 gpm = 4,000 AF/YR)	Γ	40%			400,000	400,000		800,000
5	Pipeline from NWRRDS booster station to La Canada reservoir (Construction)		40%			1,600,000	1,600,000	800,000	4,000,000
6a	Forebay reservoir at Shannon & Naranja (Design/Build - 1 million gallons)		40%	320,000	120,000				440,000
6b	Booster station at Shannon & Naranja (Design/Build - 2,500 gpm = 4,000 AF/YR)		40%	480,000	720,000				1,200,000
	Subtotal			800,000	840,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	800,000	6,440,000
	Exisitng System Improvements for blending & distribuiton of NWRRDS water								
7	NWRRDS E-zone interconnect to Tangerine		40%		324,000	36,000			360,000
8	NWRRDS E-zone interconnect to Naranja		40%		144,000	16,000			160,000
	Subtotal				468,000	52,000	-	-	520,000
	Total for all projects			2,000,000	2,108,000	3,372,000	2,580,000	1,200,000	11,260,000



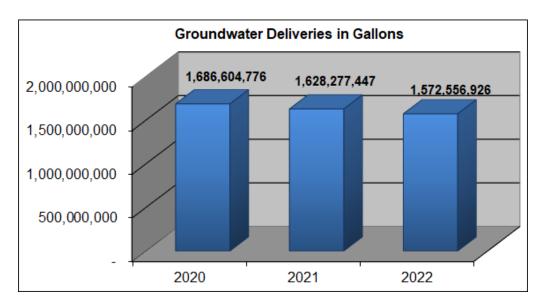
TOWN OF ORO VALLEY WATER UTILITY

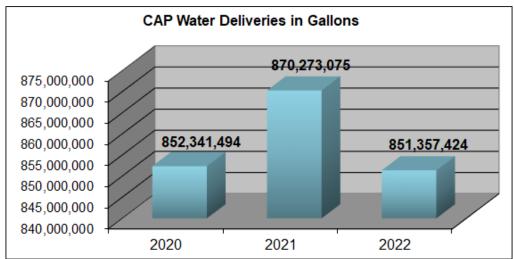
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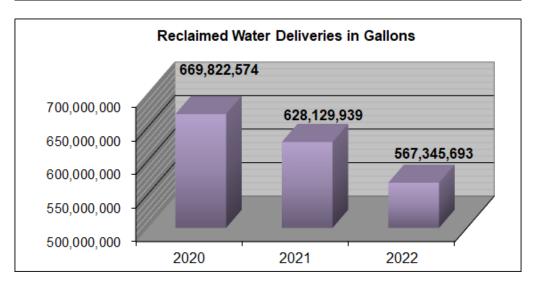
APPENDIX C

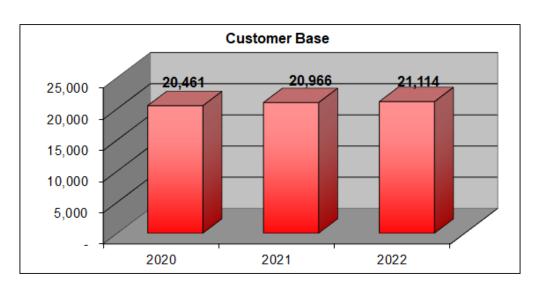
UTILITY STATISTICS

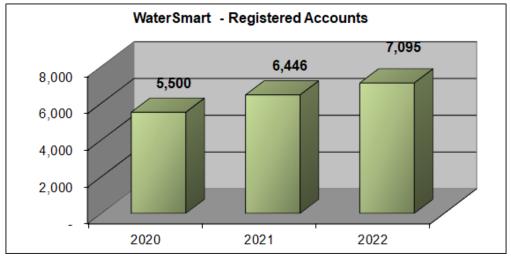
UTILITY STATISTICS

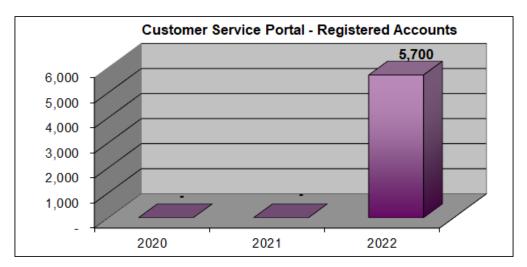


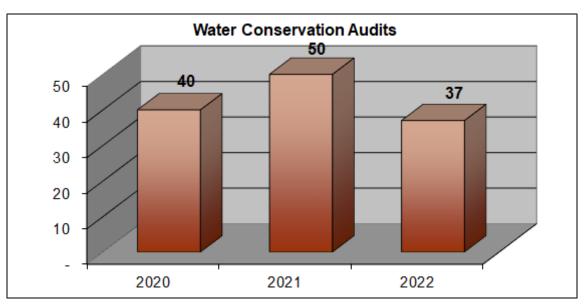


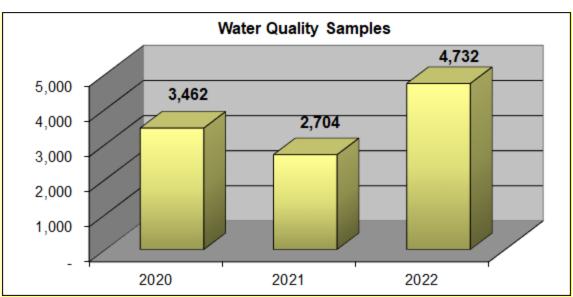














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APPENDIX D

ASSET INVENTORY

ASSET INVENTORY

Water Utility Capital Assets at 6/30/22									
Potable Assets			Value						
CAP Water Rights (allotment in acre feet)	10,305	\$	8,534,490						
Land	-	\$	2,189,864						
Wells (active & inactive)	35	\$	11,368,265						
Booster Stations (active & inactive)	26	\$	5,495,815						
Reservoir Capacity (million gallons)	11	\$	13,518,460						
Fire Hydrants	2,414	\$	3,628,234						
Meters	21,114	\$	9,179,780						
Services	22,119	\$	5,975,117						
Equipment	-	\$	2,204,021						
Structures	-	\$	1,998,819						
Vehicles	36	\$	2,210,059						
Telemetry	-	\$	451,416						
Buildings & Improvement	-	\$	645,495						
Water Mains (miles)	376	\$	69,331,924						
Construction in Progress	-	\$	8,412,005						
Subtotal Value of Potable Assets		\$	145,143,764						
Accumulated Depreciation		\$	(55,170,633)						
Net Value of Potable Assets		\$	89,973,131						
Reclaimed Assets									
Land	_	\$	220,796						
Telemetry	-	\$	29,654						
Booster Stations	2	\$							
Reservoir Capacity (million gallons)	1	\$	7,478,811 2,494,603						
Water mains (miles)	14	\$	14,762,599						
Subtotal Value of Reclaimed Assets	14	\$	24,986,462						
Accumulated Depreciation		\$	(7,630,011)						
Net Value of Reclaimed Assets		\$	17,356,451						
THE FAIRE OF REGISTREA ASSETS		,	17,550,451						
Total Value of Water Assets Net of Depreciation		\$	107,329,582						



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APPENDIX E ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

ACRONYMS

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADWR Arizona Department of Water Resources

AF Acre Feet

AMI Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWBA Arizona Water Banking Authority

AZWARN Arizona Water and Wastewater Agency Response Network

CAGRD Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District

CAP Central Arizona Project

CAVSRP Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project

CSWSA Countryside Water Service Area

CY Calendar Year

DAWS Designation of Assured Water Supply
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERP Emergency Response Plan

FY Fiscal Year

GIS Geographic Information System
GPF Groundwater Preservation Fee
IGA Intergovernmental Agreement

MGD Million Gallons per Day

NWRRDS Northwest Recharge and Recovery Delivery System

OVWSA Oro Valley Water Service Area

PDEQ Pima County Department of Environmental Quality

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

WRSDIF Water Resource and System Development Impact Fee Fund

GLOSSARY

Acre Foot – The volume of water necessary to cover an area of one acre to the depth of one foot, 43,560 cubic feet. One acre foot is equal to 325,851 US gallons.

Arizona Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network – AzWARN is a statewide mutual assistance program between water and wastewater utilities. This volunteer-based network allows utilities to help one another in times of emergency when the resources of a utility are overwhelmed. The foundation of the network is a signed mutual aid agreement between all participating utilities.

Aquifer – An underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand, or silt) from which groundwater can be extracted using a water well.

Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRD) – It was created in 1993 to replenish (or recharge) the amount of groundwater pumped or delivered to its members which exceeds their pumping limitations using any water source available except groundwater.

Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project – An approved Underground Storage Facility operated by Tucson Water located in the Tucson Active Management Area located approximately one mile west of Sandario Road and just south of Mile Wide Road, in the Avra Valley, Pima County, Arizona.

Colorado River Basin – The drainage basin of the Colorado River is located in the southwestern United States and northwest Mexico. The 1,450 mile river drains an expansive, arid watershed that encompasses parts of six U.S. (Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and California) and two Mexican states (Sonora and Baja). Rising in the central Rocky Mountains in the U.S., the river flows generally southwest across the Colorado Plateau and through the Grand Canyon before reaching Lake Mead on the Arizona–Nevada line, where it turns south toward the international border at Yuma, Arizona. After entering Mexico, the Colorado approaches the large Colorado River Delta where it naturally empties into the Gulf of California.

Effluent – Generally refers to wastewater that is treated and discharged to a natural water course. Oro Valley Water Utility's effluent is treated at facilities owned and operated by Pima County. This treated wastewater effluent is the source of Oro Valley's reclaimed water.

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan – A long-term plan for development of water related projects to develop and deliver water supply to our community. It includes existing system improvements and expansion related projects to meet future demands.

Groundwater – The water located in an aquifer beneath earth's surface in soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations. The depth at which soil pore spaces or fractures and voids in rock become completely saturated with water is called the water table.

Groundwater Extinguishment Credits – Credits that are generated when a grandfathered groundwater right is extinguished or retired and never used again. The credits are issued as a certificate from the Arizona Department of Water Resources. Ownership of the credits can be transferred from the owner to another entity within the same Active Management Area.

Kai Farms – An approved Groundwater Savings Facility located at a farm near Redrock, Arizona that uses CAP water for irrigation.

Lake Powell – A water storage reservoir on the Colorado River near Page, Arizona with a capacity of 24.3 million acre feet. Glen Canyon Dam forms the lake and provides hydro-electric power.

Lake Mead – The largest water storage reservoir in the United States with a capacity of 25.9 million acre feet. It is located on the Colorado River about 24 miles southeast of Las Vegas, Nevada. Hoover Dam forms the lake and provides hydro-electric power.

Long-Term Groundwater Storage Credit – A credit for storing CAP water or wastewater effluent that is accrued when this water is delivered to and recharged into an approved underground water storage facility. Once the water is recharged and stored and a deduction is taken for losses to the aquifer, it becomes a credit that can be used in the future either by direct delivery or used as credits to replace groundwater pumped from recovery wells.

Lower Santa Cruz Replenishment Project – An approved Underground Storage Facility operated by the Central Arizona Project located in the Tucson Active Management Area near Marana, Arizona.

Northwest Recharge Recovery and Delivery System – Partnership project between The Town of Oro Valley, Metro Water and The Town of Marana to plan, design, construct and operate a recovery and delivery system to facilitate the delivery of recovered CAP water from the Lower Santa Cruz Recharge Project and the Avra Valley Recharge Project to each partner's respective service area.

Pima Mine Road Recharge Project – An approved Underground Storage Facility operated by the Central Arizona Project located in the Tucson Active Management Area near Sahuarita, Arizona.

Recharge – The replenishment of an aquifer's groundwater. An aquifer recharges water that percolates into the ground. Recharge takes advantage of water supplies available now and stores them for future use. Recharge also allows the slow introduction of new water supplies into our drinking water system by blending the new source with existing groundwater.

Tucson Active Management Area – One of five Active Management Areas in Arizona established under the 1980 Groundwater Code to manage groundwater usage through the Assured Water Supply Program.

Turbidity – Turbidity is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by large numbers of individual particles that are generally invisible to the naked eye similar to smoke in air.

Zones – A "zone", or "pressure zone" is defined as the area bounded by both a lower and upper elevation. Water service areas with elevation changes establish pressure zones to ensure that all customer's water pressure is within a prescribed pressure range regardless of the customers' service elevation.

E-3