

Sharing Conservation Information

Tucson Water has a long history of innovative water conservation programs that have helped us achieve one of the lowest per-person water use rates in the Southwestern United States. However, our desert community cannot afford to take that leadership for granted.

Each year, new water conservation strategies and technologies are developed that can help each of us become more efficient in using our precious water supplies. One of the most important ways in which Tucson Water keeps up with these new innovations is through regular communication with other cities and water utilities facing similar water supply challenges.

Tucson Water is a member of a statewide Conservation Information Sharing Group. This group of conservation experts represents more than 40 cities, towns and water utilities or water research agencies, including both the University of Arizona and Arizona State University. The group meets at least four times each year to discuss conservation strategies and programs, share successes, assist one another with challenges, and learn about new technologies that can reduce water use. In addition to quarterly meetings, the group members share information via e-mail on a regular basis. In October, Tucson Water hosted a meeting locally that featured discussions on rainwater harvesting, new technologies in irrigation controllers, and certification of irrigation professionals.

Communicating and sharing knowledge and experience with other communities is one more way Tucson Water ensures that our community can build on the water conservation success we've worked so hard to achieve.

Your Water Connection

NEWS & TIPS FOR TUCSON WATER CUSTOMERS

-Reclaimed Water, Approval of Water Bonds Highlighted Year

Together We Made Water Progress in 2005

Using more treated effluent in place of drinking water and the endorsement of voters to move forward on the use of Reclaimed Water, the approval of Water Bonds and other vital water projects made the past year a very important one for Tucson Water and its customers.

To use more renewable water resources in the place of groundwater, Tucson Water began construction of a Reclaimed Water pipeline to 49er's Country Club golf course. Switching the course to Reclaimed Water will help protect the fragile Tanque Verde Valley riparian area and save millions of gallons of drinking water each year. This will be the 15th golf course in the Tucson region to join Tucson Water's Reclaimed Water System.

Tucson Water has also been working with the Town of Oro Valley to begin providing

Water Progress continued inside

Have a question for Water 101 or a suggestion for a topic? Call us at 791-4331 or email to

TW_Web1@ci.tucson.az.us

- Reclaimed Water, Approval of Water Bonds Highlighted Year

Together We Made Water Progress in 2005

Water Progress continued from front

Reclaimed Water to several golf courses within their town boundaries.

In 2005, Tucson Water hydrologists and engineers also began designing a second major water recharge project for an area just south of the Clearwater Renewable Resource Facility in Avra Valley. About 14.6 billion gallons of water (45,000 acre feet) of Colorado River water will be recharged there annually. Clearwater Phase II should be completed by early 2008.

Both the expansion of the Reclaimed Water System and the facilities to put more of our Colorado River water to use were made possible in May when voters approved a \$142 million water bond package.

Community Conservation Task Force

Tucson Water customers, developers, environmentalists, property managers, and others began working with Tucson Water to



Crews work along East Speedway Blvd. to install the 16-inch diameter pipeline that will carry Reclaimed Water to 49er's Country Club golf course.

chart water conservation technology options and how they can serve our region in the future.

Long Range Water Plan

The Water Plan was presented to customers across the region at a series of town halls. In 2006, we'll be working with you, our customers, to make several key decisions about our future water quality.

Regional Cooperation

Tucson Water began discussions with other members of the Southern Arizona Water Users Association about creating a formal cooperative organization to seek, acquire, and manage new water resources.



Basins at the Clearwater Facility

Expansion of Clearwater

Tucson Water officials received approval from the Arizona Department of Water Resources to increase the amount of Colorado River water being recharged at the Clearwater Facility from 19.5 billion to 26 billion gallons per year.



On the Water Front

Years from now when we look back on 2005, we'll see it as a landmark year in the work to ensure the water future of our region.

The major achievements of 2005 were ones that Tucson Water collaborated on with others. Working together, and with many other partners, Tucson Water and its customers took major steps forward in addressing critical water issues. Listed here are a few key examples:

- In May, Tucson's voters demonstrated confidence in their water utility by approving the 2005 Water Bonds, allowing us to move forward with expansion of the Reclaimed Water System, use more Colorado River water, and make much-needed improvements to our water delivery system.
- About the same time, our Community Conservation Task Force brought together a number of customer groups including developers, building managers, landscapers, and environmentalists to develop forward-thinking and practical ways that the latest in water conservation technology can be put to use in our region.
- Tucson Water's work as a member of the Southern Arizona Water Users Association to collectively address water resource and management issues is a collaborative effort with the other water providers in the region and Pima County Wastewater.

- Technical achievements like the quick water recharge rate at Clearwater Renewable Resource Facility in Avra Valley and our preparations for the Environmental Protection Agency's new arsenic regulations also involved other organizations (like the American Water Works Association and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality) in the research for and development of those efforts. And once again, as they have for a number of years, our EMPACT partners, including the University of Arizona and the Pima County Health Department, played important roles in water quality studies and information sharing.

- Finally, our preliminary work and discussions with you about the Long Range Water Plan represent progress that we couldn't have made without your help.

Water conservation, development of renewable water resources, protecting our water quality, and collaborating regionally are all challenges that must be met if we are to have enough quality water for the future. I'm happy to say that during 2005 we made great strides in addressing these challenges...and we did it by working together.

Dave Modeer
Director, Tucson Water

Clearwater Quality Report- November 2005

53*	Sodium (mg/L)
343.1	Mineral Content average (mg/L)
162*	Hardness (mg/L)
8.06	pH average (S.U.)
Neg*	Coliform Bacteria
0.67	Chlorine level average (mg/L)
85.2	Temperature average (deg F)

* Values for October 2005

Visit the Tucson Water Web Site at www.tucsonaz.gov/water

Your Water Connection is produced by Tucson Water. To receive a copy, or to receive this information in Spanish, call 791-4331 or mail your request to: Tucson Water, Customer Information, P.O. Box 27210, Tucson, AZ 85726-7210.

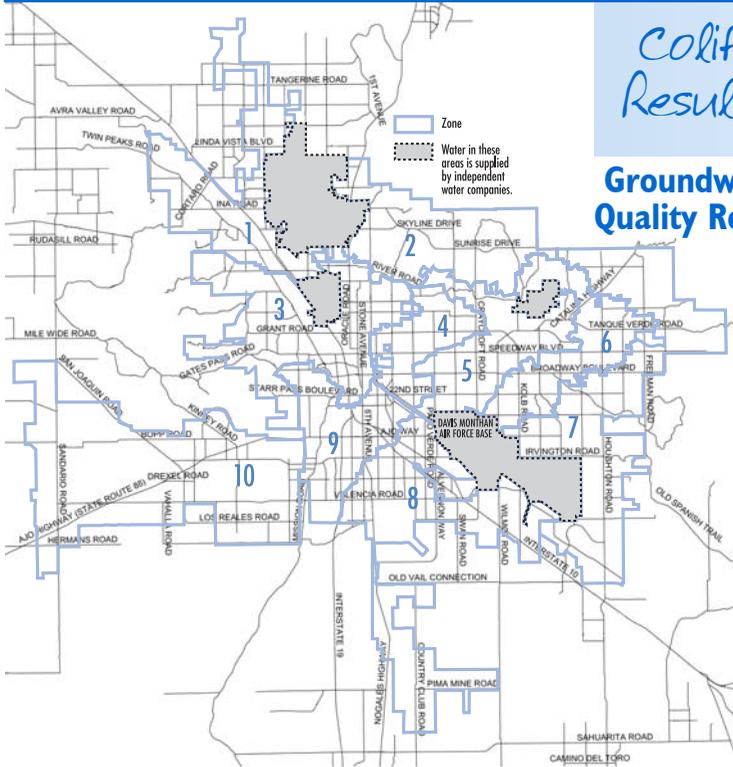
City of Tucson TTY number: 791-2639

Si usted desea este documento escrito en español, por favor, llame al 791-4331.



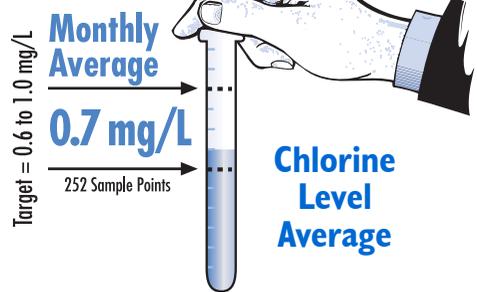
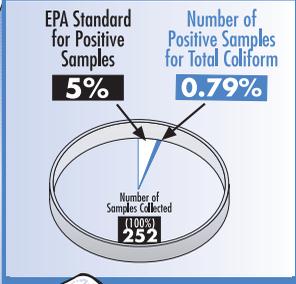
Groundwater Quality Report - September 2005

Water Quality Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	System Wide
Sodium (mg/L)	Average	51	48	51	43	43	42	36	42	48	43	44
86 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	41-72	45-52	37-73	31-54	31-52	32-49	26-47	37-48	38-54	38-51	26-73
Mineral Content (mg/L)	Average	401	345	341	291	312	315	271	371	302	253	318
246 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	201-582	333-362	204-461	188-355	230-358	224-351	182-349	329-447	209-358	215-349	182-582
Hardness (mg/L)	Average	132	139	146	120	134	135	127	192	126	96	138
86 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	70-190	121-144	116-184	78-145	95-157	96-158	87-153	153-274	74-142	74-142	70-274
pH (S.U.)	Average	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9
246 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	7.3-8.1	7.9-8.2	7.5-8.1	7.8-8.1	7.6-8.1	7.6-8.0	7.7-8.0	7.4-7.8	7.6-8.1	7.7-8.1	7.3-8.2
Temperature (deg F)	Average	83	88	86	87	86	86	86	85	88	89	86
246 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	75-88	86-91	76-92	82-91	83-90	81-93	82-90	80-93	80-94	85-92	75-94



Coliform Bacteria Testing Results - September 2005

Groundwater Quality Report



"mg/L" means milligrams per liter;
1 mg/L = 1 teaspoon in 1,302 gallons

To give you a more accurate measurement of the water quality in your neighborhood, the Tucson Water service area has been divided into 10 zones based on differences in water pressure and water quality. For a detailed description of the zone boundaries, call 791-4331.

With the exception of chlorine and coliform bacteria, none of the water quality parameters reported here have U.S. Environmental Protection Agency primary standards set for them. For more information about primary and secondary water quality standards, visit Tucson Water's website at www.tucsonaz.gov/water.