

Clearwater Phase II Set to Begin this Summer Using More Colorado River Water

Water 101 continued from front

It is a key common element in the Water Plan 2000-2050 that has been guiding the utility's progress since 2004. Clearwater Phase II will be built on City land located south of the current Clearwater Facility. Nine new recharge basins will work in the same way as those to the north, allowing Colorado River water to soak into the ground and blend with the native groundwater beneath. About 60,000 acre-feet of water will eventually be recharged here. A number of recovery and monitoring wells are planned for the new facility.

Tucson Water Project Manager Ed Lopez says that the first step will be construction of the pipeline bringing Colorado River water to the facility from the Central Arizona Project canal. Clearwater Phase II is expected to be entirely complete by autumn of 2008, although some of the basins will be recharging water earlier that year.

At the existing Clearwater Facility, a new permit from the Arizona Department of Water Resources allows Tucson Water to recharge an additional 6.5 billion gallons of Colorado River water. That means that when Phase II is complete, we'll have the capacity to recharge nearly every drop of the 144,000 acre-feet of Colorado River water allocated to Tucson each year.

We'll keep you informed of progress on the Phase II construction as we work toward using more Colorado River water and reducing our groundwater pumping.

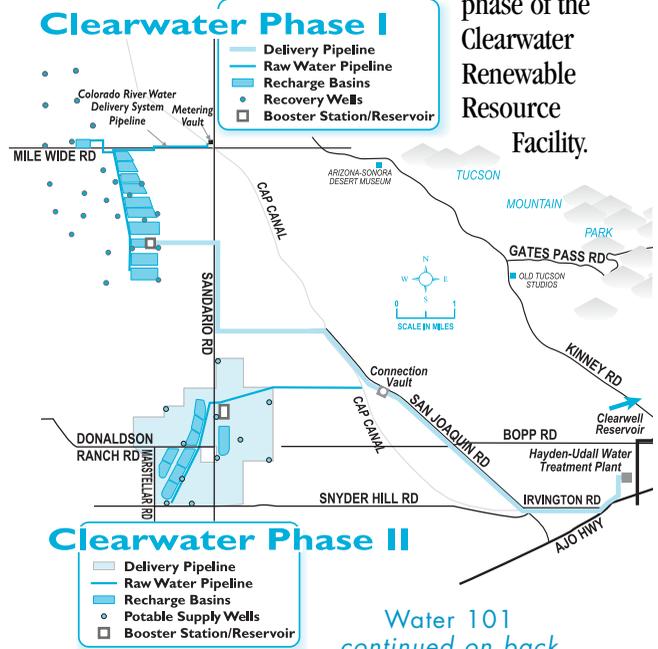
Your Water Connection

NEWS & TIPS FOR TUCSON WATER CUSTOMERS

Water 101

Clearwater Phase II Set to Begin this Summer Using More Colorado River Water

This summer Tucson Water takes a big step closer to using all of our Colorado River water allocation when work begins in Avra Valley on the second phase of the Clearwater Renewable Resource Facility.



Water 101 continued on back

Have a question for Water 101 or a suggestion for a topic? Call us at 791-4331 or e-mail to TW_Web1@tucsonaz.gov

Conservation Corner

Easy Faucet Repair Saves Water and Dollars

Drip, Drip, Drip

That leaking faucet in the kitchen or bathroom can waste a minimum of 15 gallons of water a day. That's almost 5,500 gallons in a year. It's not only a waste of water - it also adds up on your water bill.

Most leaky faucets can be fixed by replacing a washer or other simple parts. Here are some quick tips on how to repair two types of faucets - one with a washer, and one without.

Before you do any repairs, always turn off the water supply to the faucet (usually on the wall underneath the sink) and open one or both faucet handles to release the remaining water.

You'll find replacement washers and other parts at a local home improvement or hardware store, but it's a good idea to take the worn out parts with you since there are a large variety of faucets on the market. Repair kits will come with all the parts that typically wear out.

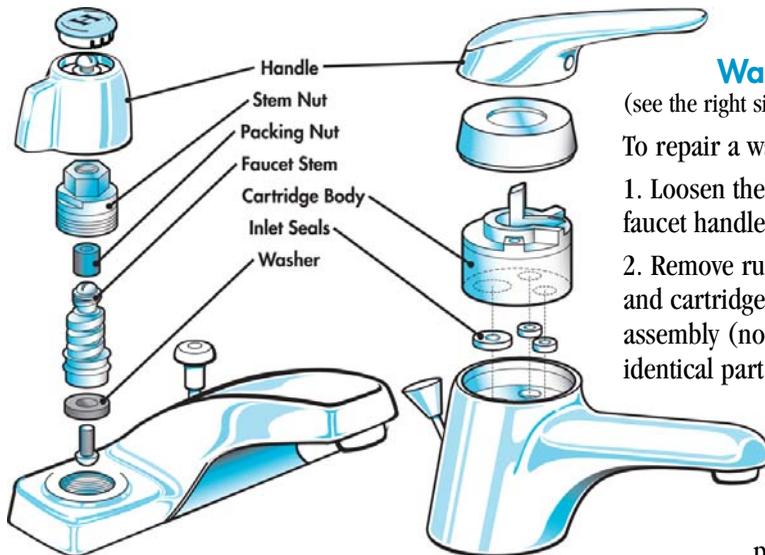
Faucets with washers

(see the left side of the illustration)

To repair a common faucet design with two handles:

1. Decide whether the leak is coming from the hot or cold-water side.
2. Remove decorative cover and handle.
3. Remove the packing nut and stem nut with a wrench.
4. Remove faucet stem, then remove old washer with a screwdriver.
5. Install the new washer and reassemble the faucet, starting with the last piece you removed. Before replacing the packing nut, lubricate the threads of the stem and nut with petroleum jelly. Tighten the packing nut and replace the handle.

Save water and dollars – stop those drips before they become gallons!



A faucet with washers

A washer-less faucet

Washer-less faucets

(see the right side of the illustration)

To repair a washer-less, single-lever faucet:

1. Loosen the handle set-screw and remove the faucet handle.
2. Remove rubber inlet seals (disc faucet), valve and cartridge. Some faucets have a ball-and-cam assembly (not pictured). Replace with a new, identical part. Reassemble faucet.

Remember, all faucets are not alike. You may want to consult a basic plumbing repair guide if you need additional help, or call a plumber for major repairs.



On the Water Front

Even the best plan changes over time. That's why Tucson Water's *Water*

Plan 2000–2050 was designed to be flexible – created using a ‘scenario planning’ approach that allows for adapting smoothly to new information and decisions as we move forward.

The *Water Plan 2000–2050* gives us a water road map for the decades ahead, complete with key decision points and ‘common elements’ – projects and programs that need to be done no matter what decisions are made in the future. Clearwater Phase II is one of these common elements. We've been working on it for several years and now are ready to start construction.

Decision H2O, our community discussion about our future water, represents one of the key decision points in the *Water Plan*. When we complete the research and planning for that program, including factoring in the preferences our customers shared with us last autumn, we'll make our recommendations and the final decision will point us to the next appropriate steps in the *Water Plan*.

Additional common elements that we are working on now include expansion of the Reclaimed Water system and continuing to replace old water mains in our system.

Implementing our *Water Plan 2000–2050* is something we can't do alone. There are many other agencies, organizations, municipalities, and governments that we are planning and working with to make sure our region's water future is a sustainable one. We also need input from you, our customers, to ensure our work is considering your preferences and needs. Working together will make our water future a successful one.

Dave Modeer
Director, Tucson Water

Clearwater Quality Report- January 2007

57	Sodium (mg/L)
349.3*	Mineral Content (mg/L)
171	Hardness (mg/L)
7.93	pH (S.U.)
Neg	Coliform Bacteria
0.83	Chlorine level average (mg/L)
81.9	Temp (deg F)

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

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City of Tucson TTY number: 791-2639

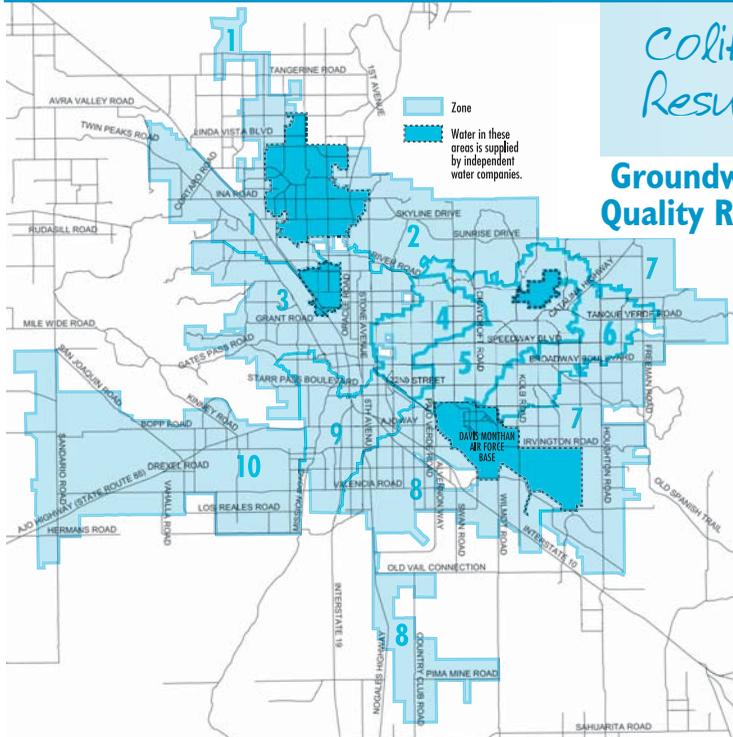
Si usted desea este documento escrito en español, por favor, llame al 791-4331.



* indicates report for February 2007

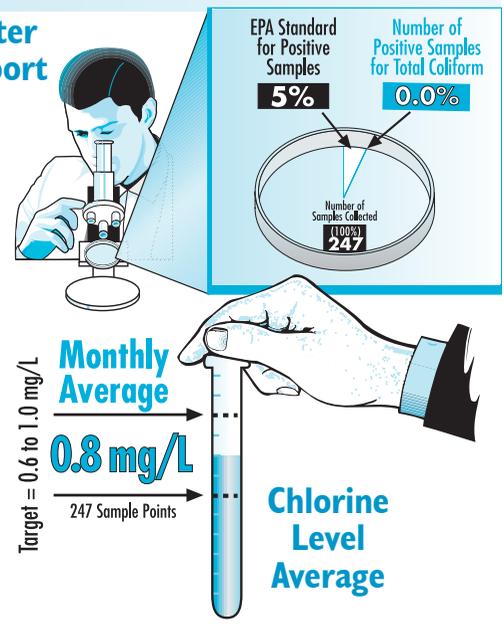
Groundwater Quality Report - January 2007

Water Quality Zone		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	System Wide
Sodium (mg/L)*	Average	50	57	64	50	53	48	35	51	54	42	51
77 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	47-55	51-61	54-74	27-65	44-64	26-59	26-56	37-60	42-60	38-47	26-74
Mineral Content (mg/l)*	Average	415	398	425	347	353	354	276	404	404	286	367
247 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	273-555	372-437	207-500	207-385	244-387	179-385	179-375	339-505	208-595	203-386	179-595
Hardness (mg/L)**	Average	217	172	196	140	150	139	121	179	163	115	157
77 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	137-290	149-192	148-244	87-171	122-174	80-164	90-169	156-204	85-279	79-168	79-290
pH (S.U.)	Average	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9
247 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	7.3-8.2	7.7-8.1	7.6-8.0	7.6-8.1	7.6-8.1	7.7-8.1	7.7-8.1	7.5-8.1	7.1-8.0	7.6-8.1	7.1-8.2
Temperature (deg F)	Average	68	70	70	71	69	69	67	69	70	68	69
247 SAMPLING POINTS	Range	61-75	57-79	62-75	59-80	61-83	61-80	59-76	59-79	61-79	55-78	55-83



Coliform Bacteria Testing Results - January 2007

Groundwater Quality Report



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

** 17.1 milligrams per liter (mg/L) = 1 grain per gallon; Therefore, the system-wide hardness average as reported for January 2007: 157 mg/L divided by 17.1 = 9.18 grains per gallon.

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 Web site at www.tucsonaz.gov/water.