



City of Prescott

Council Subcommittee on Water Issues

April 1, 2025 | 9:30 AM
201 N Montezuma Street
Council Chambers, 3rd Floor
Prescott, AZ 86301

AGENDA

The following Agenda will be considered by the **Prescott Council Subcommittee on Water Issues at a Regular Meeting** pursuant to the Prescott City Charter, Article II, Section 13. Notice of the meeting is given pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-431.02. One or more members of the Council may be attending the meeting through the use of a technological device.

Viewing & Participation

This meeting may be viewed on Channel 64, Facebook Live or on the City's website: [City of Prescott Live Meeting Feed](#)

Public comments for Council may be submitted through the City website: [Public Comment Form](#)

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS

- A. Approval of the March 4, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues Meeting Minutes.
Recommended Action: MOVE to approve the minutes as presented
- B. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Long-Term Water Management Plan Progress Report.
Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.
- C. Presentation, Discussion & Possible Action Regarding Potential Updates to the Water Service Applications and Water Management Policy Regarding Hazardous Materials.
Recommended Action: MOVE to approve changes to the Water Service Applications and forward Resolution No. 2025-1923 to Council for approval
- D. Presentation & Discussion Regarding Proposed Water Legislation Impacting the City of Prescott & Surrounding Areas.
Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.
- E. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Amended 2022 Water Management Policy Discussion - Current Residential & Non-Residential Water Budget Overview for January 1, 2025 through March 20, 2025.

Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

- F. Presentation & Discussion Regarding Proposed Updates to City Code 3-10-8 (Incentive Program).

Recommended Action: MOVE to forward proposed updates to City Code 3-10-8 (Incentive Program) to Council for approval

4. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM STAFF

5. ADJOURNMENT

Upon a public majority vote of a quorum of the City Council, the Council may hold an executive session, which will not be open to the public, regarding any item listed on the agenda but only for the following purposes:

- (1) Discussion or consideration of personnel matters (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(1));
- (2) Discussion or consideration of records exempt by law (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(2));
- (3) Discussion or consultation for legal advice with the city's attorneys (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3));
- (4) Discussion or consultation with the city's attorneys regarding the city's position regarding contracts that are the subject of negotiations, in pending or contemplated litigation, or in settlement discussions conducted in order to avoid litigation (A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(4));
- (5) Discussion or consultation with designated representatives of the city to consider its position and instruct its representatives regarding negotiations with employee organizations (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(5));
- (6) Discussion, consultation or consideration for negotiations by the city or its designated representatives with members of a tribal council, or its designated representatives, of an Indian reservation located within or adjacent to the city (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(6));
- (7) Discussion or consultation with designated representatives of the city to consider its position and instruct its representatives regarding negotiations for the purchase, sale or lease of real property (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(7)).

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF NOTICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at Prescott City Hall on 3/27/25 at 11:00 a.m. in accordance with the statement filed by the Prescott City Council with the City Clerk.

Sarah M. Siep

Sarah M. Siep, City Clerk



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: April 1 Water Issues Subcommittee
DATE: April 1, 2025
DEPT: City Clerk
ITEM #: 3.A
SUBJECT: Approval of the March 4, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues Meeting Minutes.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for the approval of the minutes from the March 4, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues meeting. Staff recommends approval of the minutes as presented.

BACKGROUND

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

MOVE to approve the minutes as presented

ATTACHMENTS

1. March 4, 2025 WIS Minutes

City of Prescott
Council Subcommittee on Water Issues



March 4, 2025 | 9:30 AM
201 N Montezuma Street
Council Chambers, 3rd Floor
Prescott, AZ 86301

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Rusing called the meeting to order at 09:31 a.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Cathey Rusing, Chairperson
Lois Fruhwirth, Member
Ted Gambogi, Member (Absent)

3. DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS

A. Approval of the February 4, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues Meeting Minutes.

MOTION BY CHAIRPERSON RUSING TO APPROVE FEBRUARY 4, 2025 MINUTES; SECONDED BY MEMBER FRUHWIRTH: PASSED (2 - 0)

B. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the 2022 Water Management Policy: Current Residential & Non-Residential Water Budget Overview for January 1, 2025 through February 20, 2025.

Brian Ruiz, Water Resources and Environmental Services Manager, presented the status of the water budget.

- **Water Budget Overview:** Per policy guidelines 11-13, a semiannual water budget is set for residential and non-residential use.
- **Current Budget (Jan 1 – June 30, 2025):**
 - Residential: 25 acre-feet
 - Non-residential: 25 acre-feet
- **Usage Update (as of Feb 20, 2025):**
 - **Residential:** No approvals or usage recorded; full 25 acre-feet remain.
 - **Non-Residential:** Only approved project is the Embry-Riddle Student Union, using 11.33 acre-feet. Remaining allocation: 13.67 acre-feet.

Chairperson Rusing asked if the development impact fees will go into effect in May.

Chelsea Walton, Community Development Director, responded that development impact fees became effective on January 1, 2025. However, a grace period was granted for projects that applied by December 31, 2024,

allowing them until June 30, 2025, to pull their building permits. Many applicants took advantage of this extension, and staff are currently working with them.

Mr. Ruiz continued his presentation, the projects under existing contracts are not included in the residential and non-residential water budgets but are tracked separately. As of February 20, 2025, seven projects have been approved under existing contracts, including six in an existing groundwater subdivision and one non-residential project. The total water allocated for these projects so far is 1.05 acre-feet. This provides an overview of the current water budget status for the year.

- C. **WSA25-008:** A Water Service Application for 7.62 Acre-feet Submitted by Granite Basin Engineering on Behalf of Owner Bradshaw Senior III Prescott LP. Location: APN 110-04-193X, 4745 N 7th St. Suite 110, Comprising 1.01 Acres.

Mr. Ruiz presented the water service application for the project located off Stetson Road near Bradshaw Drive. This is the third and final building of a senior living complex, consisting of 42 low-income housing units under a tax credit program. Granite Basin Engineering conducted a demand analysis, estimating the water demand for the building at 7.06 acre-feet.

Chairperson Rusing asked why the applicant did not use the usual apartment calculation of .12 acre-feet.

Mr. Ruiz responded that the water demand for the senior living complex was determined using a fixture count and the city's general engineering standards. If an engineer provides a more detailed analysis based on actual fixture usage, the city accepts it as a more accurate allocation method. While the standard allocation for apartments is .12 acre-feet per unit based on area-wide billing records, project-specific engineering estimates are preferred for greater accuracy. The project includes an estimated 0.56 acre-feet for landscaping, based on a drought-tolerant, low-water-use plant list. This brings the total water allocation for the project to 7.62 acre-feet.

Chairperson Rusing asked if there would be a lot of grading and what the plan is for storm water drainage.

Mr. Ruiz responded that as part of the permitting process, the project must comply with all general engineering standards for storm water control. This includes mitigating any storm water increases, ensuring drainage is discharged at historical locations, and maintaining discharge rates and velocities within acceptable limits. These requirements will be addressed as the project progresses through permitting.

Chairperson Rusing said she had questions for the applicant and was disappointed they were not in attendance at the meeting.

Member Fruhwirth recommended amending the original request to use the standard apartment calculation instead.

MOTION BY MEMBER FRUHWIRTH TO FORWARD WSA25-008 TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL WITH A REVISED WATER ALLOCATION OF 5.6 ACRE-FEET; SECONDED BY CHAIRPERSON RUSING: PASSED (2 - 0)

- D. **WSA25-009:** A Water Service Application for 13.58 Acre-feet Per Year Submitted by Michael Taylor Architects, on Behalf of Owner YH Development Properties, LLC. Location: APN 109-13-001D, 500 S Marina St., 8 Parcels Comprising 3.5 Acres.

Mr. Ruiz introduced the project that was before the Subcommittee last meeting and is back due to a change in the total number of units. The number of units previously was 90 units and now will be 106 units. This required a new water demand analysis, which estimates a total water usage of 13.24 acre-feet annually—exceeding 50% of the available water budget. Since this surpasses the threshold, the applicant must appeal, per city water policy. The appeal, including a justification letter outlining project benefits, is under review by the Water Issues Subcommittee. The project also receives credit for .33 acre-feet of prior usage based on billing records.

Member Fruhwirth commented that this project will go before council on April 8th and there will be more discussion with the full Council at that point.

Chairperson Rusing advised that the property is an eyesore and brings property values down in the neighborhood. She likes the new site plan and sees it as a better total use of the property. She asked how many floors each apartment building would contain.

Michael Taylor, Architect of the project, pointed out how many floors each apartment building would contain.

Dane Beck, project manager, commented that they are excited about the project. They have already spent a lot on abatement at the project site. They work hard to create viable projects with good tenants and are good neighbors. The units will be safe and attainable for people working in the area.

Member of the public Paul Landis commented that the previous 90-unit plan was approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission unanimously, but the new plan with 106 units was denied by a vote of the same body of 4-2.

Member of the public Marti Verrier questioned if this housing can fulfill workforce housing.

MOTION BY COUNCILWOMAN FRUHWIRTH TO FORWARD WSA25-009 FOR A TOTAL OF 13.24 AF FOR 106 UNIT APARTMENTS TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL; SECONDED BY COUNCILMEMBER RUSING: PASSED (2 - 0)

- E. Presentation, Discussion & Update Regarding PFAS and Scope of Request for Statement of Qualifications.

Steve Olfers, Utilities Manager, reviewed the latest water sample results for the fourth quarter of 2024. The Chino wells blend into EPDS 11, with individual well readings contributing to an overall level of 2.79 parts per trillion—remaining below the target of four parts per trillion. However, the airport wells operate independently without blending options. Among them, only Airport Well 5 remains problematic, which has been a known issue for some time.

Chairperson Rusing asked if there is a trend going up or down or staying the same.

Mr. Olfers responded small changes have been noticed but nothing substantial. He continued the presentation regarding a Request for a Statement of Qualifications advertised back in November and December of last year to seek assistance for the PFAS remediation study and recommendations. A mandatory pre-proposal conference was held in December, with 10 to 12 firms in attendance. Six firms submitted proposals, which were reviewed and scored by a selection committee. After evaluation, one firm was chosen, and the city is currently negotiating the scope and fee with them.

Chairperson Rusing asked if the prospective company has worked in the area often.

Mr. Olfers responded that they have worked in the area often.

Chairperson Rusing asked to clarify that airport well 5 is down flow from the airport and would it be better to stop using the well and drill a better well upstream from the airport.

Mr. Olfers responded that they are looking at the best cost-effective options.

Chairperson Rusing asked what the timeframe for the study is.

Mr. Olfers responded that the goal is to have a full report within 12 months but will also get chapters and updates on the report along the way as they become available.

Chairperson Rusing commented that there are many other chemicals out there and would like a system that captures as many chemicals as possible.

Member Fruhwirth added she would like to look at all the options to be able to add to the system as time goes on, and more information becomes available.

Chairperson Rusing commented that this issue is a problem nationwide and Prescott water is safe.

This item was for discussion only, no formal action was taken.

- F. Presentation & Discussion Regarding Potential Updates to the Water Service Applications and Water Policy Regarding Hazardous Materials.

Mr. Ruiz provided an update on proposed revisions to the Water Service Application regarding hazardous materials. He reviewed existing regulations, consulted with the city's water quality specialist, and aligned updates with the pre-treatment program, which regulates high-risk industries. To enhance oversight, he proposed adding checkboxes to the application to identify key industries early and improve communication with the pre-treatment department. While safeguards already exist, these changes aim to strengthen monitoring and prevent contaminants from entering the wastewater system. He presented draft language for review and welcomed feedback.

Chairperson Rusing commented that the application needs updating, and she is trying to close loopholes. She sees the document as a legal document. She suggested adding an "Other" category with a description field to accommodate applicants who may not fully understand classification terms. Additionally, she proposed making the hazardous materials question more specific by asking if any will be discharged into the sewer or storm water system and requiring details on filtration or mitigation plans. Finally, she recommended including a disclaimer stating that applicants, not the city, are responsible for the costs of removing hazardous materials before discharge. These updates would improve clarity, accountability, and early detection of potential risks.

Assistant City Attorney Chris Resare agreed with the need for specificity in the Water Service Application but suggested leaving certain sections more open. Specifically, he recommended that questions about potential materials be phrased in a way that accounts for uncertainties during construction, as applicants may not know all the details upfront but can anticipate possible issues. He emphasized the importance of protecting water resources and suggested that legal review the document once the proposed changes are made, so it can be presented at the next meeting.

Mr. Ruiz added he can bring back some wording for the application.

Member Fruhwirth commented that she agrees the application needs the updates discussed.

Rusing added that the water management policy language can be updated to match as well.

This item was for discussion only, no formal action was taken.

4. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM STAFF

Tracie Beasley Water Resources Project Manager introduced a brief look at social media campaigns currently ongoing. She is reviewing the analytics to see what is working and not working. Social media posts for rebate programs started in the fall with social media messages and then bringing awareness to water waste and water awareness. She reviewed upcoming water-related days and events.

Chairperson Rusing commented that an informed public can help understand water and be more aware.

Member Fruhwirth was surprised at how few people are using the new water app that

can bring awareness to their personal water usage.

Chairperson Rusing asked if the new water meters are being installed on the city buildings and facilities.

Mr. Olfers responded that, yes, new water meters are being installed on city buildings and monitored.

Mr. Ruiz reviewed water-related bills currently in the Arizona legislature and highlighted the following:

- **Big Chino Subbasin/Verde River Bill:** Proposes water transport, opposed by NAMWUA due to lack of supporting science.
- **Stormwater Recharge Bill (HB 2571):** Offers credits for stormwater recharge, but has made little progress.
- **Groundwater Pumping Bill (SB 1249):** Requires monitoring of non-exempt wells, which NAMWUA supports.
- **Water Sense Bill (HB 2319):** Seeks to remove water-efficient product regulations, opposed by NAMWUA.
- **Rural Groundwater Management Bill:** Aims to create new groundwater management areas, with concerns over surface and groundwater impact.

Chairperson Rusing added that the city's lobbyists are also watching these bills. There is a lot of politics with water and we need to work together.

5. **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business to discuss, Chairperson Rusing adjourned the meeting at 10:57 a.m.

Cathey Rusing, Chair

ATTEST:

Torey Dawson, Deputy City Clerk



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: April 1 Water Issues Subcommittee
DATE: April 1, 2025
DEPT: Public Works
ITEM #: 3.B
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Long-Term Water Management Plan Progress Report.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for staff to provide a progress report on the Long-Term Water Management Plan (Plan).

BACKGROUND

In 2024, three City documents sought completion of a Plan: City Council Resolution No. 2024-1875, Council Strategic Plan 2025-2029, and 2025 General Plan (draft). A U.S. Bureau of Reclamation grant was sought and awarded (Water Conservation Field Services Program Notice of Funding Opportunity No. R24AS00250) to help defray costs. City budget planning has funds available in FY25 and proposed for FY26.

At the Council Study Session on December 10, 2024, Herb Dishlip Consultant and staff presented the reworked Plan outline that merged the existing outline as presented in the Reclamation grant with the adopted the Council Strategic Plan 2025-2029. At that meeting, staff also sought Council direction for the land area(s) the Plan would cover, planning timeframes, goals for demand management, Council engagement expectations, and outreach.

Today, the Committee will receive the first in a series of outreach materials, *City of Prescott Long-Term Water Management Plan Overview (See Attachment 1)*. Mr. Dishlip and City staff will provide a progress report on the development of certain sections of the Plan.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Funding is bedudgeted and available in department budgets, in the FY25 and proposed for FY26.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1_LTWMP_Overview_03142025
2. Long-Term Water Management Plan(2)

City of Prescott

Long-Term Water Management Plan

Overview



Prepared
April 2025

Revision 3/14/25

Project Description

Background

Founded in 1864, the City of Prescott is located in the Central Highlands of Arizona. Our history includes ongoing efforts to secure, plan, and maintain water supplies, see Prescott's Water Supply & Planning History on back. This project is the next step in water management, building on our predecessors work and providing careful examination of future needs. Pertinent existing data sets and practices, along with new, forward-thinking processes will be analyzed to meet the water needs for current and future generations. This City of Prescott Long-term Water Management Plan (Plan) is intended to provide continuity, stability, and be subject to regular updates.

Purpose

Communities can develop and thrive to the extent that infrastructure can be constructed, and the water supplies for those systems are available. The Plan will create a vision for the future of the City's water resources, programs, codes, and policies. It is important to understand plans are subsequently supported by codes and polices. Then, City staff is provided procedures and tools to administer them.

Meet current customer needs

Meet future water obligations

Protect groundwater & surface water supplies

Process

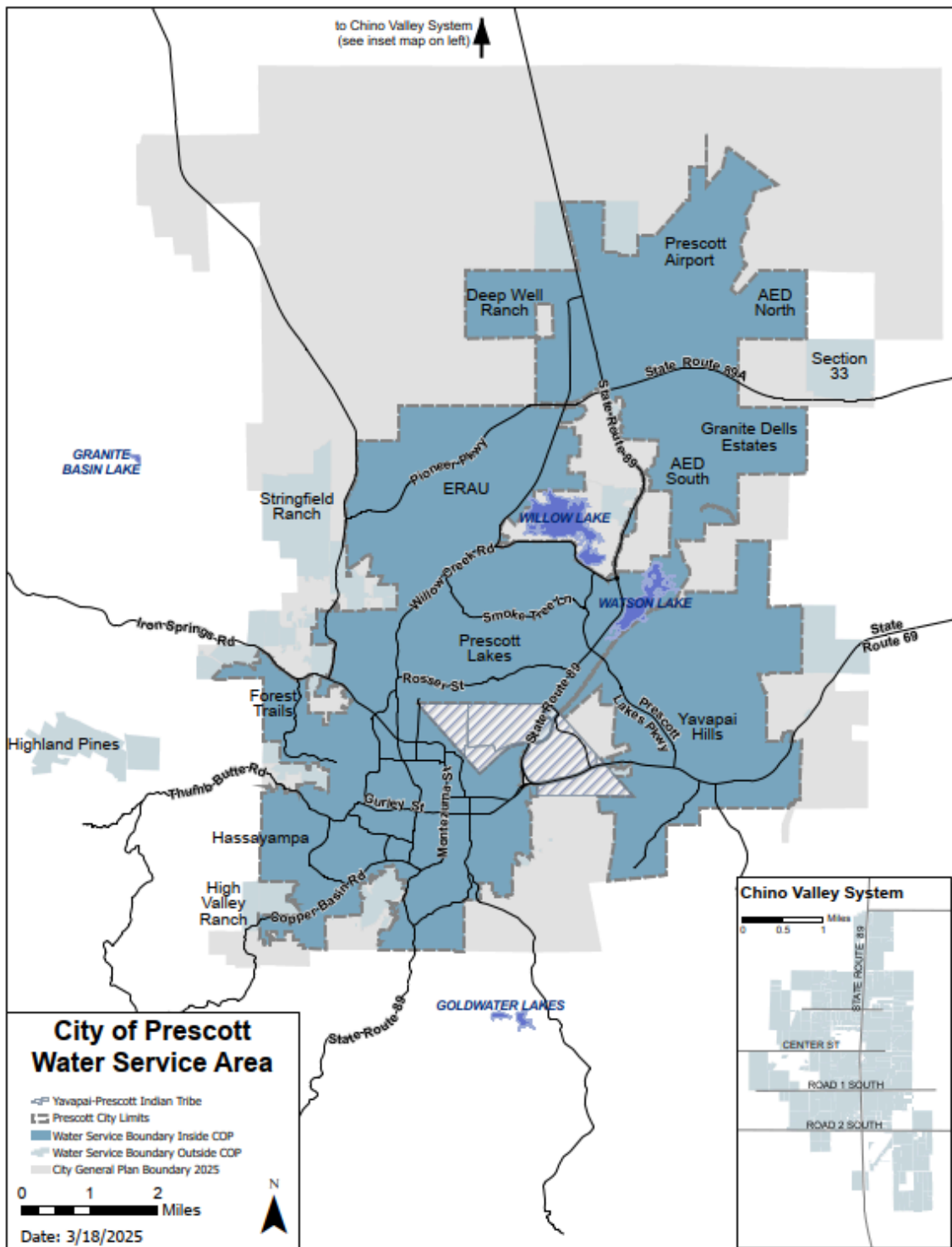
Legal, technical and institutional questions must be addressed before deciding how to manage existing supplies and to begin the efforts to study the development of future additional water supplies. Focus will be placed on the strategies that the City and its citizens are in a position to recommend and implement.

City's Directives

In 2024, three City documents sought completion of a Plan, City Council Resolution No. 2024-1875 (Additional Recommendations), Council Strategic Plan 2025-2029, and 2025 General Plan (draft). A U.S. Bureau of Reclamation grant was sought and awarded to help defray costs (Water Conservation Field Services Program Notice of Funding Opportunity No. R24AS00250).

Planning Area

The Plan will address the City's current (2024) water service area, that extends into the Town of Chino Valley and other areas outside of the city limits, along with documented water obligations (through 2024). It will also examine future water requests for areas beyond the 2024 water service area yet within the 2025 General Plan's Future Land Use map. The City has service area rights in the Little Chino Sub-basin and authorization in state statutes to import water from the neighboring Big Chino Sub-basin. Although not shown on the map below, basic data on the Big Chino Sub-basin will be included.



Planning Elements

Legal Review	Supply and Quality Review
<p>Examine Federal, State, and Local requirements related to supply and use</p> <p>Compile all rights (groundwater, surface water, reclaimed and imported)</p>	<p>Review all current supply types (groundwater, surface water, and reclaimed), their quality, and existing infrastructure</p> <p>Investigate Imported, Stormwater, and Advanced Water Purification (AWP)/Direct Potable Reuse (DPR)</p>
Demands (Current) and Obligations	Strategies
<p>Current demands (2024) will be the baseline data</p> <p>All documented demand obligations will be examined</p> <p>Planning horizons will be 10, 25, and 50 years</p>	<p>Demand management (conservation)</p> <p>Future studies that focus on imported supplies, AWP/DPR, and other viable options</p>

Proposed Resulting Document and Databases
<p>Document: Layman’s report with Technical Memos that support the 4 Planning Elements and the Project Milestones.</p> <p>Databases: Water Resource Management Model (and planned updates), contract master list and regulatory master list.</p>

Proposed Project Milestones

Nov 2024 -Dec 2024	Jan 2025- Dec 2025	Jan 2026 - Dec 2026
<p>Plan Pre-work</p>	<p>Planning Process</p>	<p>Evaluate Water Management Options</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine consultants ● Establish staff and stakeholder work groups ● Determine existing and needed information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consultant contracting ● Finalize outline ● Supplies ● Demands ● Strategies ● Draft Actions/Implementations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stakeholder workshops/reviews ● Draft report ● Final report

Prescott's Water Supply & Planning History

1864	Prescott founded as the Territorial Capital of Arizona “...since then the problem of an adequate water supply has been an ever-present concern.” (Krieger, 1965)
1881-1884	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prescott becomes incorporated, water supplies come from shallow wells ● A dam is built on Miller Creek. Individual shallow wells still in use
1891-1899	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supplies are insufficient, an infiltration gallery is installed in Granite Creek ● Supplies are insufficient, a second infiltration gallery is installed in Granite Creek
1901	Supplies are insufficient, water is piped from Del Rio Springs area
1923-1940	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Del Rio supplies are too expensive. Dams are built on Bannan Creek and its tributaries. Del Rio is no longer used for Prescott supplies ● City's 1st wastewater system/plant
1945-1948	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prescott is primarily dependent on surface water supplies ● USGS determines supplies are not adequate. City contracts with Leeds, Hill, and Jewett who produce “Development of Water Supplies for City of Prescott, AZ, November 1946. Inadequate supplies are confirmed, and three recommendations are provided. 1) Acquire Watson Lake; 2) Develop wells in unincorporated Chino Valley; 3) Reconstruct Del Rio Springs pipeline ● Water supplies from two wells in unincorporated Chino Valley help serve Prescott and others
1950's	Using reclaimed water on City golf course
1974-1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prescott required by a Superior Court decision to prepare a comprehensive study of the water resources available. (Gookin, 1977) ● Two supply sources are in use, Southern (S) and Northern (N) ● Three future options: 1) Big Chino Supplies 2) Additions to S & N sources 3) Watson & Willow Acquisition ● Airport Water Reclamation Facility constructed
1980-1988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arizona codifies the Groundwater Management Act, which includes creation of ADWR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● City CAP allocation = 7,127 AFA ● Tribe CAP allocation = 500 AFA ● City's 1st recharge facility permitted
1991-1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Groundwater Transportation Act - identifies Big Chino Sub-basin water supplies for importation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● YPIT Settlement ● ADWR declares the Prescott AMA (Prescott, Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Dewey-Humboldt, and portions of unincorporated Yavapai County) to be out of safe-yield (pumping more water than is recharged) ● City becomes an ADWR “Designated” water provider and purchases Watson and Willow Lake reservoirs for surface water recharge
2004-2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● City purchases lands in the Big Chino Sub-basin, known as the Big Chino Water Ranch (BCWR). City and Town of Prescott Valley IGA for cost participation for a portion of the supply ● Additional water supply wells drilled in the Airport area to serve City customers (inside and outside City limits)
2009-2021	BCWR supplies are recognized in the City's Designation of Assured Water Supply

For Additional Information:

Leslie Graser, City Water Resource Project Manager: leslie.graser@prescott-az.gov
City of Prescott webpage: www.prescott-az.gov/water-resource-mgmt/current-supplies
Participate Prescott: www.participateprescott.com

Council Subcommittee for Water Issues

April 1, 2025

**LESLIE GRASER
WATER RESOURCE PROJECT MANAGER**

**HERB DISHLIP
LEAD WRM CONSULTANT**

Long-Term Water Management Plan

Progress Report



Planning Framework

- Build on Previous Plans and Studies
 - Utilize the Water Resources Management Model (WRMM)
 - Current and Previous Assured Water Supply Designation Studies
 - Water and Wastewater Models prepared by Carollo
 - Groundwater Models Developed for Prescott AMA
 - Big Chino Sub-Basin Groundwater Model and Studies
 - Update to the City General Plan
 - Others



Planning Framework

- Planning Process Will Rely on City Staff and Consultants
 - Technical Memoranda will be Created for Detailed Studies
 - City Staff Will Organize and Conduct Public Outreach Programs
 - Upon Completion of Certain Milestones, the Results Will Be Reviewed with the City Council and the Water Issues Subcommittee



Planning Framework

- Focus on What Makes Prescott Unique
 - History of Water Supply Development
 - Characteristics of Current Supplies
 - Groundwater
 - Surface Water
 - Effluent
 - Stormwater
 - Water Quality For Each Supply Source



Planning Framework

- Focus on What Makes Prescott Unique (cont'd)
 - Characteristics of Current Demands
 - Service Area Is Regional - Not Just City Limits
 - Potable Residential and Non-Residential Uses
 - Non-potable Demands for Golf Courses and Other Uses
 - Uses Often Not Recognized
 - Recreation
 - Fire Suppression
 - System Losses



Planning Steps - Develop a Baseline - What is the Current Condition?

- Legal and Institutional Parameters
- Supply Sources
 - Volumes
 - Reliability
 - Water Quality
 - Distinguish between Natural Supplies and Infrastructure Enhance Supplies



Planning Steps - Develop a Baseline - What is the Current Condition? (cont'd)

- Demand Parameters
 - General Description of Types of Users
 - Single Family Residential
 - Multi-Family Residential
 - Range of Non-Residential
 - New Users vs. Longer Time Users
 - Conservation Programs in Place
 - Peaking and Fire Protection Parameters
- Infrastructure
 - Wells and Pipelines
 - Reservoirs
 - Storage
 - Recharge Facility



Planning Steps – Projections of Future Conditions If No Changes are Made From Baseline

- Supply Sources
 - Ability of Current Sources to Satisfy Future Demands
 - Will Supply Sources Diminish or Grow?
 - Effluent Supply will Grow with Increased Demand, but New Customers Must be On Sewer System
 - Reservoir Storage will Decrease Over Time Due to Sedimentation
 - Groundwater Supplies Can Be Affected by Increased Pumping from Common Aquifer or Extended Droughts



Planning Steps – Projections of Future Conditions If No Changes are Made From Baseline (cont'd)

- Demand
 - Focus on Demands of Current Customers and Committed New Customers
 - Vacant Lots in Existing Subdivisions
 - Approved Agreements for New Master Plans and Intergovernmental Agreements
 - Not Yet Established Non-residential that Inevitably Supports Residential Customers
- Infrastructure
 - Currently Planned Maintenance and Expansion
 - Currently Planned Wastewater Treatment Expansion
 - Supplementary New or Replacement Wells



Planning Steps – Identify and Analyze Benefits and Costs of Alternative Approaches

- Supply Sources Including:
 - Affects of Climate Change – Such as More Droughts and More Floods
 - Enhanced Recharge Opportunities
 - Modification of Reservoirs and/or How They Are Utilized
 - Enhanced Wastewater Treatment
 - Importation of Groundwater
 - Watershed Management



Planning Steps - Identify and Analyze Benefits and Costs of Alternative Approaches (cont'd)

- Demand Management Including:
 - Estimation of Additional Demands Based on General Plan Land Uses
 - Enhanced Water Conservation Programs
 - Loss Reduction Opportunities
 - Rate Structure and Hookup Fees
- Infrastructure Including:
 - Need For New Wells, Pipelines, Booster Pumps to Meet Additional Demands beyond Current and Committed
 - Unanticipated Expansion of Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plants
 - Supplementary New or Replacement Wells Optimizing Locations



Planning Steps – Recommendations and Implementation

Proposals Such As:

- Enhanced Monitoring and Evaluation
- Updates to the Water and Wastewater Models
- Updates to Groundwater Models
- Possible New or Modified City Policies or Ordinances
- Adaptive Management
- Capital Improvement Program





TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: April 1 Water Issues Subcommittee
DATE: April 1, 2025
DEPT: Public Works
ITEM #: 3.C
SUBJECT: Presentation, Discussion & Possible Action Regarding Potential Updates to the Water Service Applications and Water Management Policy Regarding Hazardous Materials.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item provides revisions to the Water Service Applications (WSA) and the Water Policy to include information on toxic/hazardous materials discharge into the City's storm sewer system and sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment system.

BACKGROUND

Staff will provide an overview of recommended changes to the Water Service Application (WSA) and the Water Management Policy to include information regarding potential discharge of hazardous materials into the storm sewer and sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment system. Changes to the WSA can be made administratively through the recommendation of the WIS. Changes to the Water Management Policy will need to be forwarded to Council for a vote.

At the March 4, 2025, Subcommittee on Water Issues (WIS) meeting, staff provided draft copies of proposed changes to the WSA form and the Amended 2022 Water Management Policy. During the meeting, WIS provided feedback on those documents which have been incorporated into Attachment 1 (WSA) and Attachment 2 (Resolution & Water Management Policy). All revisions are shown in red on the WSA and in red and underlined in the Water Management Policy. The intent of the changes in the WSA application is to incorporate questions regarding any hazardous materials or pollutants that may be discharged into the storm and sanitary sewer systems from proposed development. It also provides statements to ensure that applicants understand the responsibilities they have for the pretreatment of any chemicals and pollutants used by that business prior to discharge into the City's storm and sanitary sewer systems. Similarly, the proposed text additions to the Water Management Policy provide information regarding the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program and the Wastewater Pretreatment Program, which are regulated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and have the following objectives:

MS4 Objectives

- Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable"
- Protect water quality
- Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act

Wastewater Pretreatment Program Objectives

- Prevent discharge of pollutants that could disrupt wastewater treatment processes, cause operational issues, or result in violations of discharge, into the City's wastewater treatment facilities
- Ensure that harmful substances do not bypass treatment and enter surface waters or the groundwater aquifer

- Reduce exposure to toxic substances and ensure the safety of those working in the wastewater treatment facilities

Revisions to the Water Management Policy are summarized below:

- Page 9 Section 3c: Wastewater Collection and Treatment - Section has been updated with information on the wastewater pretreatment program
- Page 10 Section 3d: Stormwater - New section added to provide information on stormwater and the City's MS4 program
- Page 18 Section 5a1 Guideline 1: Text added regarding Hazardous Material on the WSA application form
- Page 29 & 30: Revised WSA application inserted

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item at this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

MOVE to approve changes to the Water Service Applications and forward Resolution No. 2025-1923 to Council for approval

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1_Water Service Agreement Application_Hazardous Materials
2. Attachment 2_Water Mgmt Policy_Hazardous materials
3. WSA & Water Policy for Hazardous Materials Presentation



WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT APPLICATION

Water Resource Management Division
 201 S. Cortez St., Prescott, AZ 86303
 (P) 928.777.1405

Water Service Agreement Applications are submitted in accordance with City Water Management Policy. Submit all documents directly to the Permit Center at 201 S. Cortez St, Prescott, AZ 86303. Please print you contact information legibly.

APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Applicant: _____	Contact Person: _____
Address: _____	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____
PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION	
Property Owner: _____	Contact Person: _____
Address: _____	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____
PROJECT SITE	
Address: _____	
Current Zoning: _____	Proposed Zoning: _____
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) of Existing Property: _____ - _____ - _____ - _____	
Existing Water Service (Y/N): _____	Existing Sewer Service (Y/N): _____
Existing Well (Y/N): _____	If Yes, Well Registry No.: _____
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
Is the project Residential or Commercial? _____	
Please provide brief description: _____ _____	
# of Proposed Units: _____ # of Proposed Lots: _____	
Has a Water Demand Analysis been completed (commercial)? _____	
Has a building permit application been submitted? _____	
Has a Planning and Zoning Recommendation been made? _____	
For Commercial Applications: Please check any of the following categories that apply to this development	
<input type="checkbox"/> Food Service Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Service Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Manufacturing Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Please Describe: _____ _____

Prohibited substances and pollutant concentration limits for discharge into the sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment system are provided in Prescott City Code 2-1-39 and 2-1-44. Illegal discharges to stormwater sewer systems are provided in Prescott City Code 16-5-1.

Please describe any prohibited substances and pollutants utilized or generated by this development that may be discharged into the City's stormwater sewer or sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment facilities.

Please note that the City of Prescott operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and a Wastewater Pretreatment Program. These programs are mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and overseen by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). By signing this application, the applicant acknowledges that they will be responsible for abiding by all laws and regulations required by these programs for mitigation of hazardous materials and pollutants prior to discharging into the City's storm sewer system and/or the City's sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment facilities. The applicant further acknowledges that they will be responsible for all costs associated with meeting discharge standards required by these programs.

Applicant Signature:

Date:

OFFICE USE ONLY

Assigned Tracking No. WSA ____ - _____

Date entered _____



Amended 2022 Water Management Policy

Effective Date: March 26, 2024

Acknowledgements

In June 2022, the Mayor’s Commission for Water Policy Review and Monitoring was convened to review the City’s 2022 Water Management Policy which was based on City water management practices from the 1999-2017 timeframe. The Commission reviewed the policy providing feedback and recommendations. Some recommendations could be applied herein, and others could be developed as part of a long-term water management plan. Due to this 2024 Water Management Policy being intended to bridge the City until such time their latest Decision and Order of Assured Water Supply (submitted in December 2021) is conferred by the Arizona Department of Water Resources, this policy includes limited updates to the introductory text and is focused on the enumerated guidelines within the document (see Section 5a.). The City of Prescott extends its gratitude for the time and work provided by Commission Members Mayor Phil Goode (Council Liaison), Chairman Jim Lamerson, Vice-Chairman Bob Roecker, Member Gary Beverly, Member Gillian Haley-Meierbachtol, Member Peter Kroopnick, Member Michael Taylor, and Member Gary Worob. The City would also like to extend its gratitude to all the City staff members who provided recommendations and feedback to improve the policy and make its implementation more effective.

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Section 1a: Summary of Amendment Revisions

The current Water Management Policy was approved by City Council on April 26, 2022. The Mayor's Commission for Water Policy and Review was subsequently established in May of 2022 with the purpose of reviewal and monitoring of the City's updated Water Policy. The work of the Commission and City staff has resulted in this Amended 2022 Water Management Policy which keeps major policy elements in place while refining parts of the document to provide more clarity to the water user and staff administrating water policy. In the preparation of this amended policy these guiding principles were followed:

- The Commission's recommendations were utilized within the context of current policy.
- Staff recommendations were considered and implemented where they would provide improved permitting and water tracking efforts.
- Additional Commission recommendations outside the scope of this Amended Water Management Policy were collected and provided to City Council for approval of independent investigation and study for future implementation.

The City is currently modifying its Decision and Order (D&O) for Designation of Assured Water Supply (DAWS) through ADWR and also the 2025 General Plan. Both of these items have significant impact on how the City's Water Policy is structured and implemented. As the City moves forward with these important documents, the Amended 2022 Water Management Policy will serve as a bridging document to guide the City on water until new assured water supplies are set within the City's modified D&O and new goals and strategies for future City growth are determined within the updated General Plan. Based on these factors, this policy amendment includes the following revisions:

- Addition of Table of Contents
- Update on status Decision and Order for Designation of Assured Water Supply through ADWR
- Updates to maps, charts and figures
- Weblink updates
- More in depth discussion of Water Resources Management Model (WRMM)
- Update to Water Conservation Section
- Addition of information regarding Governor's Water Policy Council
- Addition of City Code Reference Section
- Update to Definitions
- Update to Water Application Guidelines

Section 1b: Introduction

The City manages its water resources to ensure sufficiency for current and planned future demands. A team of professionals operates infrastructure (wells, pipes, storage tanks), manages physical resources (groundwater, surface water, and reclaimed water), and integrates supplies with State and City water management requirements (e.g., Decision and Orders of Assured Water Supply, and City codes).

Although this Policy addresses resources and touches upon infrastructure, it is intended to serve primarily as a water resource management guide, promulgating policies and procedures to promote

water supply protection, provide basic physical supply information, and how the foregoing are integrated to ensure sufficient and stable water supplies for the community.

The Policy is a guiding document for development requests seeking water resources from the City of Prescott. It is intended to support responsible growth and development, particularly infill development where feasible, in accordance with the adopted General Plan and to support ADWR's goals and management strategies to work towards safe-yield.

Section 2: State and City Water Management

The City is located within the Prescott Active Management Area (PrAMA) (**Figure 1**), as defined in Arizona law (Title 45 of Arizona Revised Statutes), and must adhere to the requirements therein. Since 1999, the City has held a State of Arizona Designation of Assured Water Supply (DAWS), Decision and Order (D&O) recognizing the City's commitment to provide a secure water supply, now and into the future.

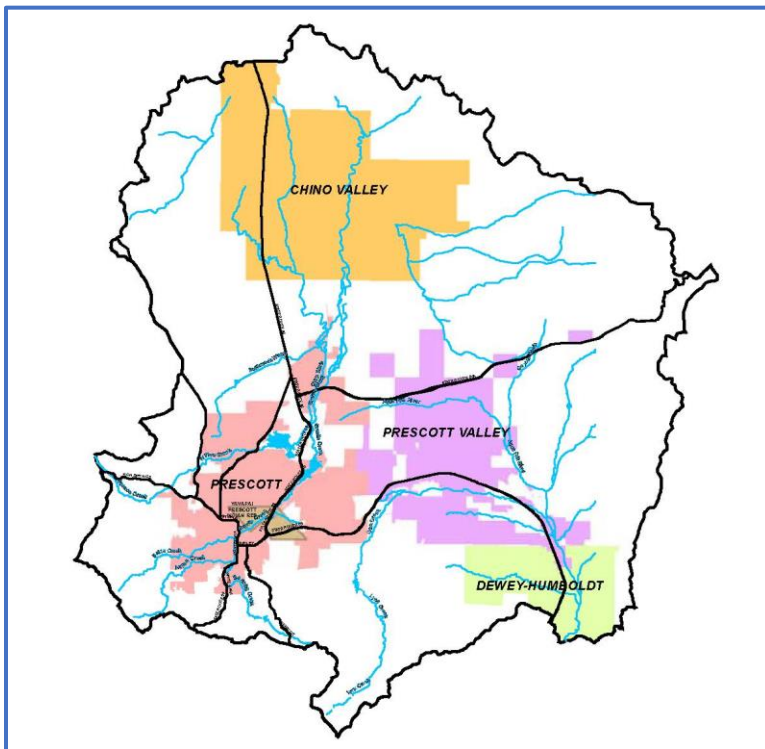


Figure 1: Prescott Active Management Area

Section 2.a: State Water Management Requirements

The City of Prescott water service area is located within the PrAMA, established under the Arizona Groundwater Management Act (GMA) of 1980. Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Dewey-Humboldt, the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Reservation, and certain surrounding areas of unincorporated Yavapai County comprise the remainder of the PrAMA. The City is only one entity within the PrAMA, not the regulating authority, therefore the Policy is not intended to resolve the PrAMA overdraft declaration, but rather to be a tool to work toward reducing overdraft. The City's water service area comprises approximately 12.86% of the PrAMA land area.

Through a series of management plans administered by the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR), the 1980 GMA established water management strategies that emphasize conservation, replacement of existing groundwater use with renewable supplies, recharge, and water quality management by all users within the AMAs. The 5th Management Plan will go into effect in January 2025.

The PrAMA is also subject to the requirements of the ADWR Assured Water Supply (AWS) program. The City has held a Designation of Assured Water Supply (DAWS) since 1999, and this designation is updated periodically to reflect water resource availability. A DAWS requires demonstration that the provider, and its water supply, will meet seven criteria: physical availability, legal availability, and continuous availability of water for 100 years, financial capability, water quality, consistency with the management goal, and consistency with the management plan. The D&O quantifies the physical supplies available to the City (**Figure 2**) which have increased over time.

The City is currently operating under the 2009 D&O of Assured Water Supply (ADWR AWS No. 86-401501.0001), (**Figure 2**). The City’s next DAWS was filed in December 2021 and is currently under review.

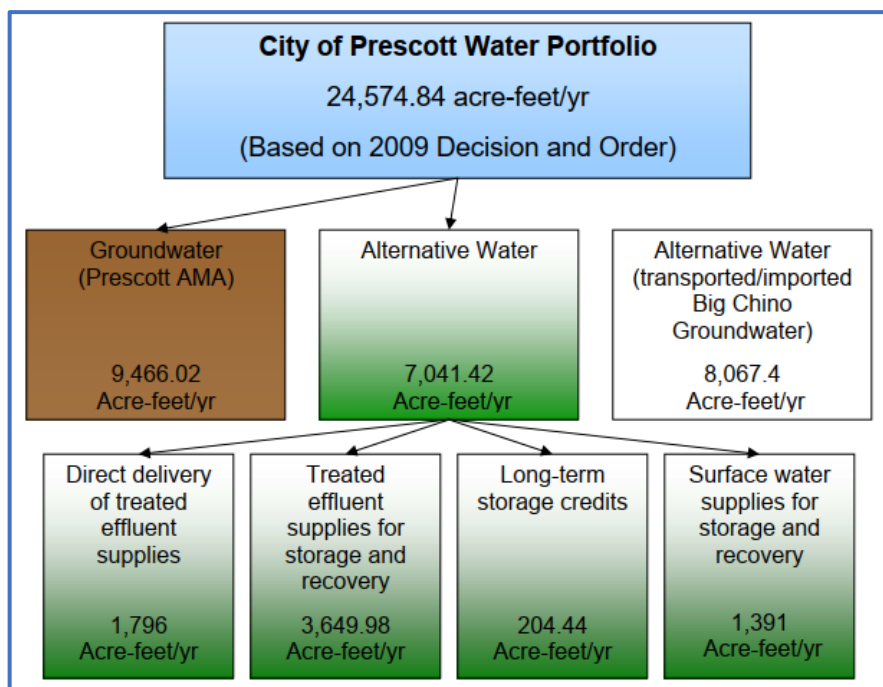


Figure 2: City’s Decision and Order No. 86-401501.0001 (“2009 D&O”)

Water management has a crucial role in the implementation of the City’s development policies, goals and objectives. The City deploys management tools, policies, and strategies to meet State conservation requirements in the following ways:

- Public education programs and tiered water rates promote conservation
- Conservation Incentive program encourages use of water saving fixtures and appliances (PCC 3-10-8)
- Reclaimed water (effluent) and surface water from Watson and Willow Reservoirs provide renewable water supplies

- Operation of the City’s recharge facility (since 1987), provides an average return flow to the groundwater aquifer of 65% citywide.
- The City meets ADEQ water quality standards

The status of each block of water relative to this policy is as follows (See **Figure 2**):

Groundwater: The indicated quantity, 9,466.02 acre-feet per year (AFY), is an amount recognized by the State in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes. This component, supporting the majority of water needs within the City limits that were recognized circa 1998, is referred to as “current and committed demand.”

Alternative Water: This renewable component of the City Water Portfolio, as distinct from groundwater, presently consists primarily of recharged/recovered surface water stored in Watson and Willow Reservoirs, and treated effluent from the water reclamation (wastewater treatment) plants. The City previously placed alternative water into contracts or reservations for future use from 1998-2019. While Contracts are no longer used to supply water within the City limits, the remaining quantity of “Alternative Water” is made available (“budgeted” by the City) in annual increments to support new development, in accordance with Section 5 of this Policy.

Alternative Water (transported/imported): This category of the portfolio relates to the volumes and authorities the City has with respect to the Big Chino Sub-basin.

The Big Chino Water Ranch (BCWR) is comprised of 4,582.1 acres of deeded lands and 1,948.6 acres of Arizona State Land within Yavapai County. The ranch is within the Big Chino Sub-basin of the Verde River Watershed. The City of Prescott is a 54.1% partner and the Town of Prescott Valley a 45.9% partner in water from the BCWR. Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 45-555, allows for the transportation of groundwater by PrAMA municipalities from the Big Chino Sub-basin for use inside the PrAMA.

In the future, imported water may be used in a manner similar to other alternative water supplies. Since infrastructure does not exist to import this water, it is not available to specific development projects. More information regarding BCWR project activities and timeframes can be found on the City website.

<https://prescott-az.gov/water-resource-mgmt/big-chino-project/>

Section 2.b: City Water Management Requirements

City plans, policies, and codes, including refinements to water management, are updated when necessary for consistency with water supply conditions. Notably, for annexations of 250 acres or more, Article I, Section 4 (Boundaries) of the City of Prescott Charter, adopted November 8, 2005, prescribes that “...all effluent generated by new development in the annexed area be used for permanent recharge.”

Compliance with this provision requires measuring wastewater flows from “Proposition 400 Annexation Area(s),” treating the wastewater, recharging the effluent, and leaving it in aquifer storage.

Section 3: Physical Water Supplies

The processes of the natural hydrologic cycle—condensation, precipitation, transpiration, and evaporation - operate on a global scale, continuously moving water around the planet. Locally, the natural water cycle is altered by man-made systems designed to provide water to homes and businesses, recreational opportunities, prevent flooding, store the water for later use, and achieve other benefits. Just as water circulates continuously in the global water cycle, water in Prescott also circulates continuously in the Prescott Urban Water Cycle (**Figure 3**), a unique and efficient water routing designed to maintain a sufficient water supply for our community now and into the future.

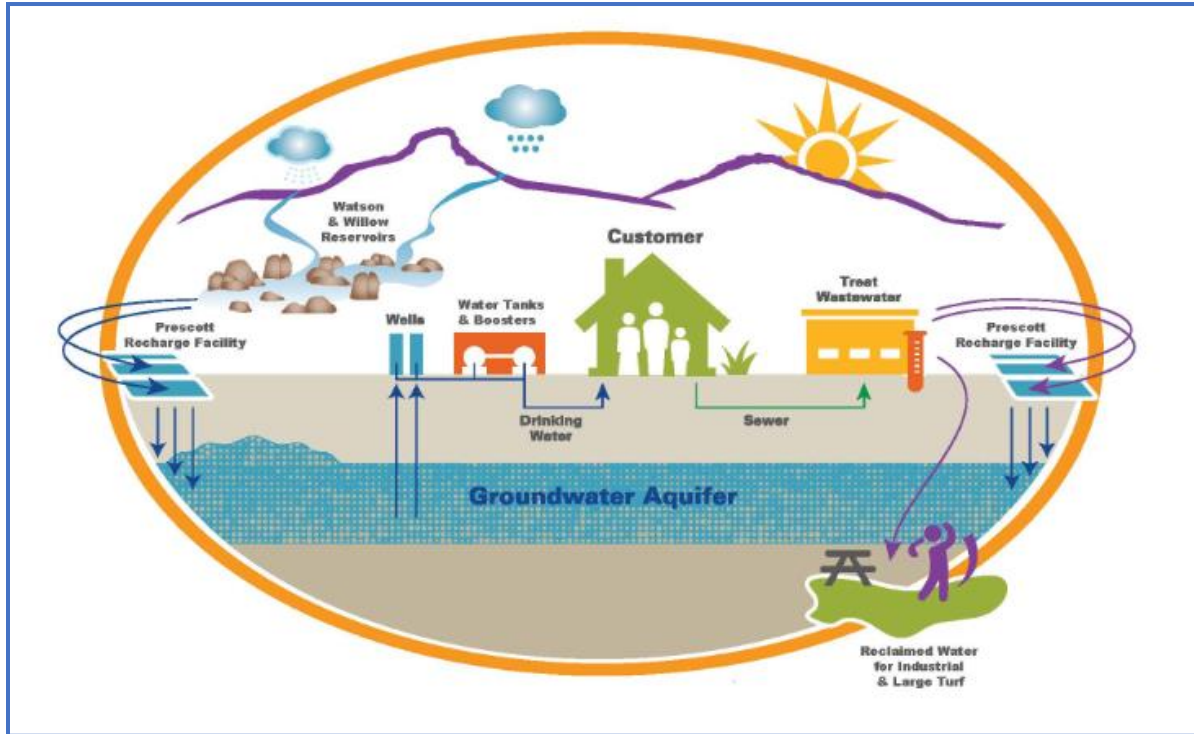


Figure 3: Prescott Urban Water Cycle

Section 3a: Sources

The City relies upon "grandfathered" groundwater for much of its present water supply and augments the groundwater with surface water from Watson and Willow Reservoirs, and reclaimed supplies (treated effluent), for aquifer recharge, storage, and recovery (**Figure 3**). As previously mentioned, the City has also secured Big Chino groundwater for future use.

Section 3b: Water Production and Distribution

City potable water is pumped from two well fields, one in the Town of Chino Valley and one in the Prescott Regional Airport area. As the City is fortunate to draw from high quality aquifers, Water Operations provides only two treatment processes to reduce the contaminants found in our groundwater. These two processes are disinfection with the use of chlorine and water blending for arsenic removal. The City's water quality is excellent and is monitored daily to ensure it complies with stringent drinking water quality standards (**Figure 3** – Wells). The City remains vigilant to assess and respond to emerging contaminants.

For more information about Water Services, including how to report a Water Emergency, Water Quality (Consumer Confidence Reports) and Backflow Prevention go to:

<https://prescott-az.gov/water-ops/how-tos-faqs/Section>

Section 3c: Wastewater Collection and Treatment

The City's Wastewater Collection System (public sewer) is designed to convey the wastewater that is discharged from residential and non-residential customers private sewer service pipes to the Wastewater Treatment Plant or Water Reclamation Facility, where it undergoes processes necessary for reuse and recharge. The treated water, called effluent or reclaimed water, is sold for direct use on golf courses, and use by industrial customers (**Figure 3** – Treat Wastewater).

The City has a Pretreatment Program which is designed in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403). The objective of this program is to:

- Prevent discharge of pollutants that could disrupt wastewater treatment processes, cause operational issues, or result in violations of discharge, into the City's wastewater treatment facilities
- Ensure that harmful substances do not bypass treatment and enter surface waters or the aquifer
- Reduce exposure to toxic substances and ensure the safety of those working in the wastewater treatment facilities

These goals are achieved by permitting, monitoring, and sampling discharge from industrial users, in conjunction with educating industrial, commercial, and residential users about substances that are harmful to the wastewater system and its processes. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) issued approval for the City of Prescott Pretreatment Program on October 1, 2013.

For more information about Wastewater Collection and Wastewater Treatment go to:

<https://prescott-az.gov/sewer-and-wastewater/wastewater-operations/>

Section 3d: Stormwater

The City of Prescott operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), which means that the storm sewer and the sanitary sewer are separate systems. The City’s storm sewer system consists of municipally owned streets with drainage systems comprised of a combination of catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm drains. Rain, snow melt, and other substances dumped into a street, alley, gutter or storm drain enter the storm drainage system and flow into the nearest creek or lake untreated.

In Arizona, MS4s are regulated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) through the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit program. In accordance with the AZPDES Small MS4 General Permit, each MS4 is required to prepare and implement a Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP). The SWMP must reduce the discharge of pollutants to the “maximum extent practicable”, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Arizona Protected Waters Program and the Federal Clean Water Act.

Small MS4s must have six minimum control measures including:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation/Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control
6. Good Housekeeping for Municipal Facilities

For more information about the MS4 program and permitting requirements go to:

<https://azdeq.gov/PhaseIIIMS4>

Section 3de: Recharge

The effluent or reclaimed water not supplied for direct reuse on golf courses or to industrial users, is recharged to the aquifer, along with surface water from the Watson and Willow Reservoirs, and the hydrologic cycle begins anew (**Figure 3** – Prescott Recharge Facility).

Section 3ef: Water Uses

Water customers use the water supplied for various residential and non-residential purposes. Practicing a low-water-use lifestyle is a way everyone can help ensure a long-term, sufficient water supply; and making efforts to reduce pollutants will help preserve water quality (**Figure 3** – Customer).

Section 4: Water Management – Integrating Supplies within the Framework of State Law and other Legal Obligations

Arizona's water management policy structure, originally adopted in 1980, has extended water supplies for many population centers within the state. Within that structure, the City has actively managed its resources to provide water to support moderate growth. Each subsection below provides a brief explanation of how the physical supplies are aligned with state law, ADWR, decision and orders, and City policy and plans.

Section 4a: Water Management and the City of Prescott General Plan

In 1988, the State initiated the requirement that Arizona cities prepare and periodically update a General Plan as part of the “Growing Smarter/Growing Smarter Plus” legislation.

The City’s current General Plan (approved by voters August 25, 2015, and viewable at <https://prescott-az.gov/planning-and-zoning/planning/continues>) to integrate water resource availability and future growth. The General Plan contemplates the City's long-term build-out population to approximately double from the current 45,827. Maps of the City limits (*Attachment 1*), City of Prescott and General Plan area (*Attachment 2*), and City water service area (*Attachment 3*), are appended to this Policy.

Section 4b: Water Resources Management Model

To meet the intent of the adopted 2015 General Plan (Water Resource Element), the City and its Consultant continue to work toward long-term water resource management, updating its efforts to use more current tools and approaches. The first step was the building of a data repository that would better link land and water demands. The approach sought the ability to run various scenarios (e.g. changes in either customer demands or available supplies, policy implications, etc.) to assess various possible futures. It was also important to incorporate available Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as a tool to manage the large datasets and be able to display them for internal use, as well as, at Council-level community discussions. Around 2019, while creation of the long-term water management model was nearing completion it was renamed the Water Resource Management Model (WRMM). From the initial version, based on the City’s water service area boundary (*Attachment 3*), next the 2015 General Plan boundary was incorporated. Last, the City commenced the structures necessary to create a version to handle the data as required by state statute and rules for the updating of the City’s DAWS (See Section 2.a). Annually the WRMM is updated to include the previous year’s billing data. As this policy is acting as a bridge until the City’s 2021 DAWS update is completed and executed by the state, requests for water will continue to be based on the water budgets per Guidelines 12 and 13 of the 2024 Water Policy which are consistent with the methodologies established in the 2022 Water Policy. This will be aided by data derived from the WRMM to advise City Council on how requested usage compares to the WRMM’s projected usage for each requested land parcel. In the future, when more detailed procedures are developed for uses of the WRMM, it will become a more useful tool for setting water budgets and meeting the objectives of the General Plan, which is being updated at the time of completion of this document.

Section 4c: Water Management and Conservation Planning

The City has established a strong foundation for water conservation. As far back as 1924, the Mayor and Council resolved that it had become “necessary to conserve and protect the water supply of the City of Prescott,” setting into motion conservation actions. The State of Arizona Groundwater Management Act, adopted in 1980, imposed formal conservation requirements.

Using water more efficiently and effectively to extend supplies, a long-time Prescott goal, is the responsibility of both the City as water provider, and all water customers. The City's role is two-fold¹⁾ to limit losses from its municipal water system and 2) facilitate achievement of the state-prescribed requirement for the community expressed in gallons per capita per day (AMA GPCD Conservation Program per A.R.S 45-563(A)).

Section 4c1: Integrity of the City Water System

"Lost and unaccounted water" is the difference between the total water pumped and the total water sold. Lost and unaccounted water results from line breaks and leakage, faulty meters, and unlawful connections to the system.

The City has consistently met the ADWR annual requirement of not more than 10 percent lost and unaccounted water and actively works toward reducing the City's lost and unaccounted water even below the 10 percent maximum set by ADWR. The 20-year average system losses (2001 – 2021) is 7.88 percent (**Figure 4**).

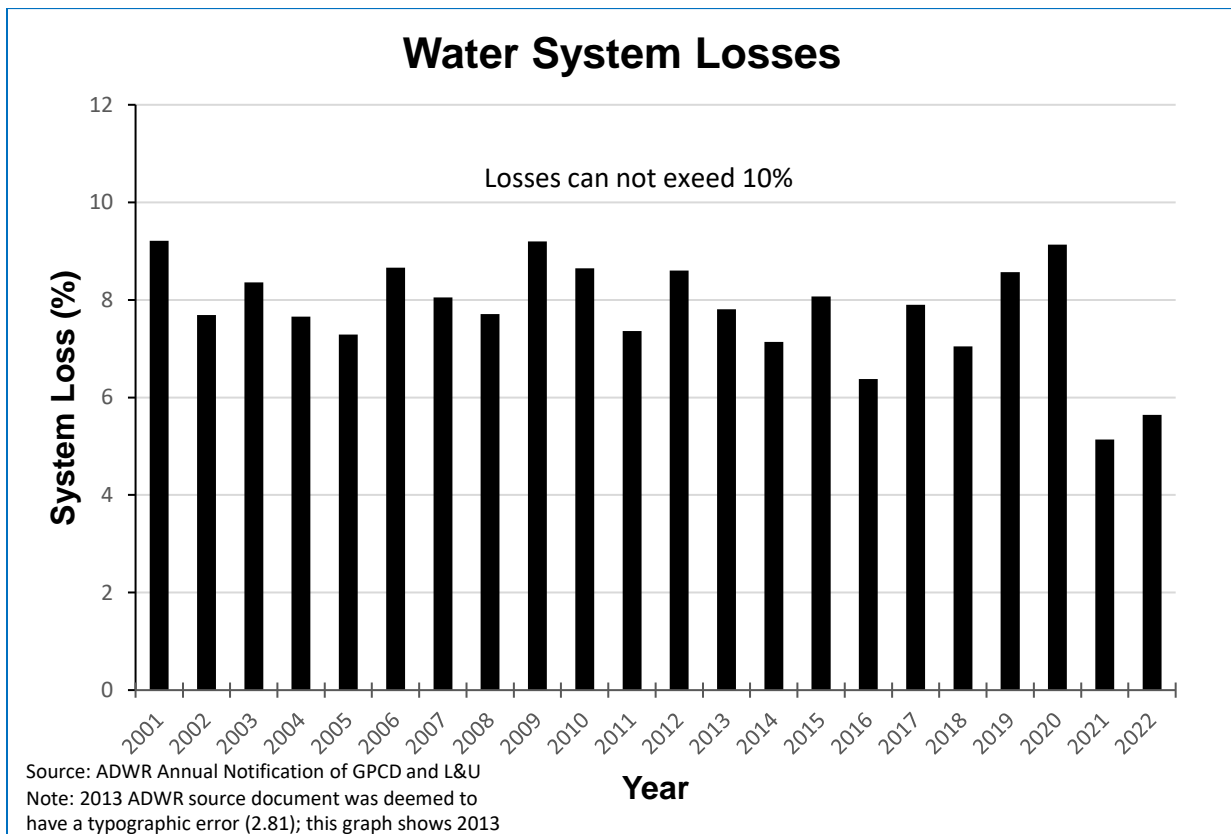


Figure 4: Water System Losses

Section 4c2: Conservation Tools

Conservation awareness within the community, rebates for installation of water saving plumbing fixtures and appliances, website online tools, and public outreach and education are main areas of focus.

Conservation awareness begins with public messaging through various on-line venues, interacting with the general public by participating in public events and sharing conservation tools and information in the school system.

In 1992, the City began offering rebate incentives to create the opportunity to save millions of gallons of potable water by using water saving devices, and the removal of outdoor grass. The adoption of current building codes also contributes to water savings in new construction. Water savings from replacing older high water use fixtures and appliances is realized over the life of the fixture and shows the amount of water saved each year since 2010 (**Figure 5**). The City also provides monetary incentives for installation of rainwater harvesting equipment.

The City's website was updated in 2023 for new and existing users to include the following information: Outdoor and Indoor Conservation ideas, Drought Prep, Education & Activities, and Rebate & Incentives. The City also provides a Blog on timely topics, and an Event Calendar. More information can be found at www.prescottwater.gov

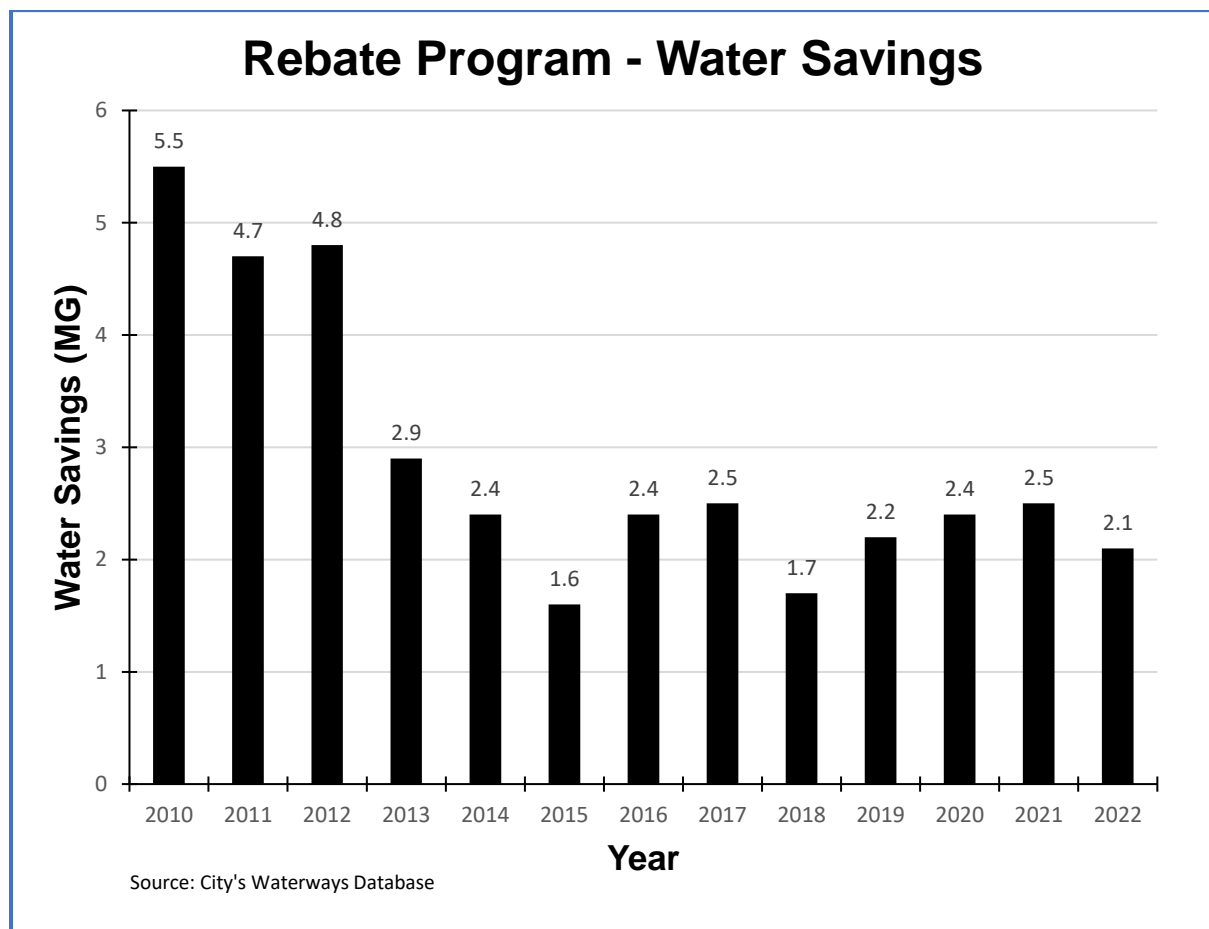


Figure 5: Rebate Program – Water Savings

Section 4c3: Water Usage

Water usage has remained relatively flat for the last ten years, with the exception of 2020, even as population has continued to grow (**Figure 6**). Higher than normal temperatures in the region were seen in 2020, resulting in continued drought conditions associated with lack of snow pack and monsoon moisture. These conditions resulted in an increase in potable water usage.

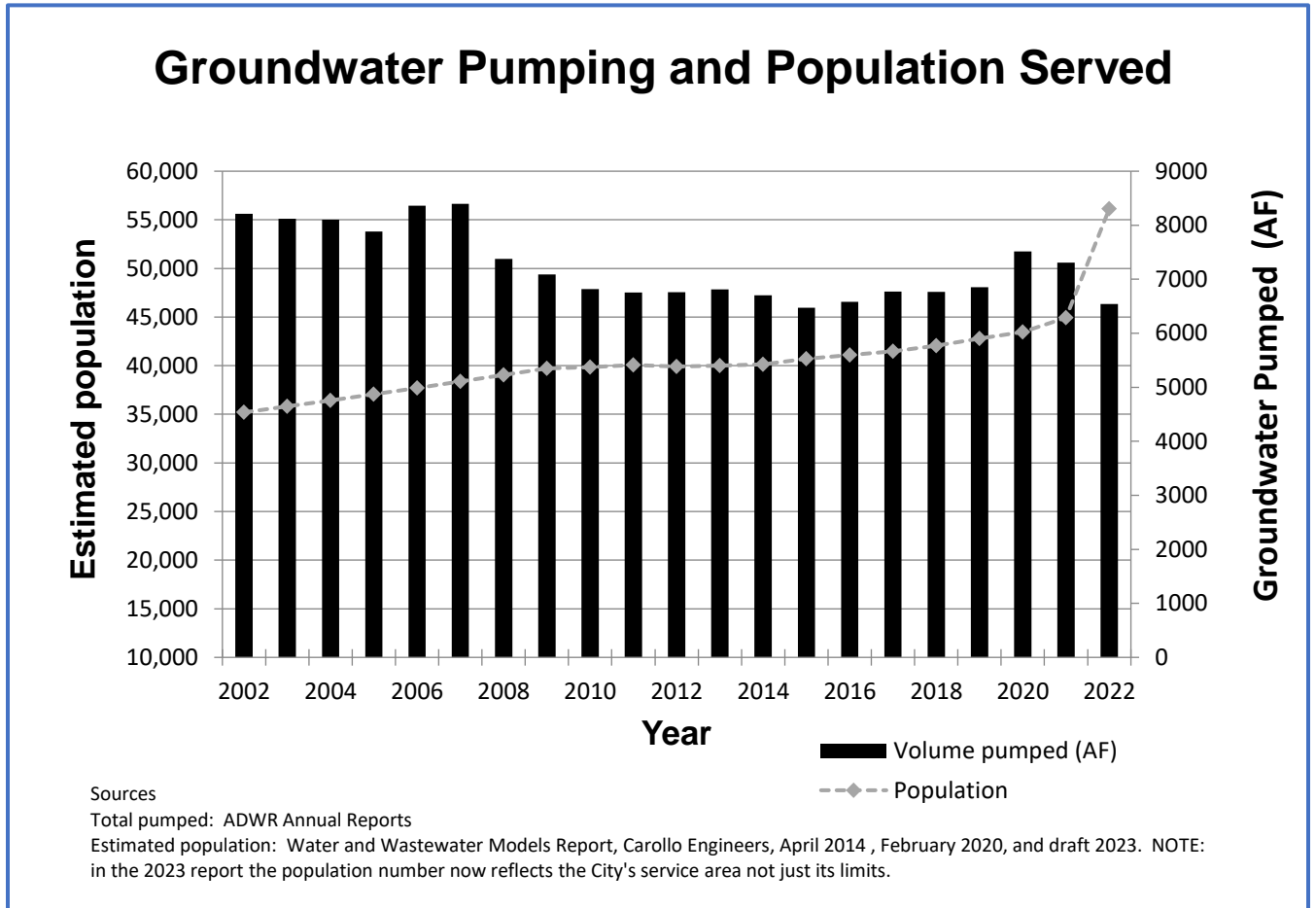


Figure 6: Groundwater Pumping and Population Served

Section 4c4: Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD)

Gallons per capita per day (GPCD) is calculated by dividing the total volume of water sold to all users by the number of people being served. From 2002 to 2021, water use within the City’s water service area declined from 178 to 104. **(Figure 7)**. Outreach and education efforts, conservation measures, the conservation incentive program and a tiered rate structure have all contributed to water usage declines.

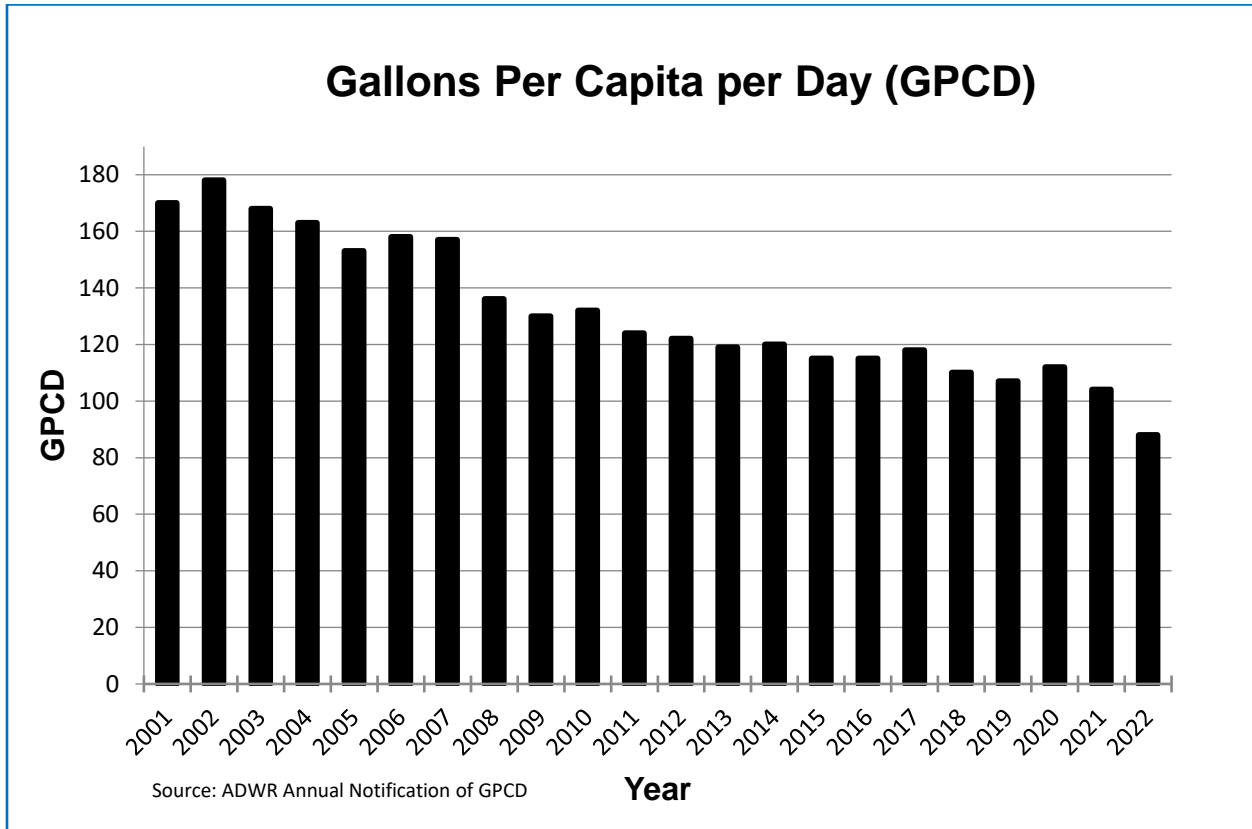


Figure 7: Gallons Per Capita per Day

Section 4c5: Safe-Yield

The efficient use of water by City of Prescott users is helping the Prescott Active Management Area move toward aquifer safe-yield. Safe yield is the long-term balancing of groundwater withdrawals with the amount of water naturally and artificially recharged. ADWR’s Prescott AMA 5th Management Plan provides more details and recommendations for achieving and maintaining a condition of safe-yield.

Section 4d: Water Management and Drought Planning

Prescott is located in the Central Arizona Highlands of Arizona, within the Southwestern United States, where droughts have regularly occurred throughout history. While much of the Southwest is confronting the challenges of an ongoing drought, the City has worked continuously, through State and local laws, to assure resilient water supplies. Recognizing the historical and current drought conditions, the City is committed to drought preparedness.

In 2005, the Arizona Legislature passed HB 2277, requiring all Arizona water providers to develop a drought preparedness and response plan. City codes regarding water resource shortages (including drought conditions) have been in effect since 1992. The City's first State-required Drought Plan was completed in 2007 and updated thereafter at five-year intervals.

It is important to note that it would take extreme prolonged drought to cause the City to suspend normal water services and mandate water use reduction measures. Nonetheless, deep and prolonged droughts can occur, and the City has a Drought Management Plan in place.

The City of Prescott's Drought Management Plan is founded on five fundamentals:

1. To provide a quantity of adequate water meeting required quality standards to assure the safety, health, and welfare of the public including wildfire prevention.
2. To minimize disruption of economic, business, and residential activities.
3. To maintain public trust through effective communication with residents and businesses in implementing the plan.
4. To provide a balanced and equitable plan, in which all water customers share the impacts and responsibilities in proportion to the amount of water used in accordance with legally established rights, and the magnitude of the water shortage.
5. To provide a comprehensive, logical, and coordinated plan that is effective, practical and flexible.

In addition, the City's Water Conservation Code includes provisions for restrictions during water shortages (Prescott City Code, § 3-10-11), and provides flexibility for use in any foreseeable water supply emergency. The City Manager can declare Water Resource Status Levels based on the relationship between water demand and municipal safe production capability. These Water Resource Status Levels correspond to a mandatory Water Conservation Level that will take effect upon notice of the declaration.

Section 4e: Assured Water Supply and Infrastructure Planning

The City is an Assured Water Provider for over 56,133 people. Hydraulic modeling is applied to ensure existing and future infrastructure meet all applicable engineering and performance standards. Through modeling, existing and future needs can be assessed as the community reaches build-out (see the City's General Plan). The City's Decision and Order for its Designation of Assured Water Supply is integrated with the hydraulic modeling.

Section 4f: ADWR regulations and City's Ongoing Efforts

It has been clear for decades that with the 1980 Groundwater Management Act (GMA) and then the Assured Water Supply (AWS) requirement becoming effective in the Prescott AMA in 1998, that there remain challenges for the careful use of water supplies, and associated consumer and economic protections. On January 9, 2023, Governor Hobbs set forth the Governor's Water Policy Council through Executive Order 4. This Council was tasked with two focus areas, Assured Water Supply and Rural Groundwater. Outcomes from both these focus areas are important to the City, yet it is also important the City institutes safeguards in their water planning that may be beyond the State requirements.

State Statutes and Codes that apply to the City are numerous and can't be adequately examined within this document; however, it is important to be aware that the Prescott AMA is also regulated with management plans that focus heavily on conservation efforts. The Fourth Prescott AMA Management Plan is in effect now until the Fifth Prescott AMA Management Plan goes into effect January 1, 2025.

In 2018-2019, the City moved away from its prior policies to allocate water. The 2022 Water Management Policy was structured to implement policies similar to those in place prior to 2019. The volume of water to be used for water allocation was determined by subtracting the 20-year demand as presented in the City's DAWS application dated 12/21/2021, in the amount of 14,529 acre-feet per year (AFY) (*Figure 8*).

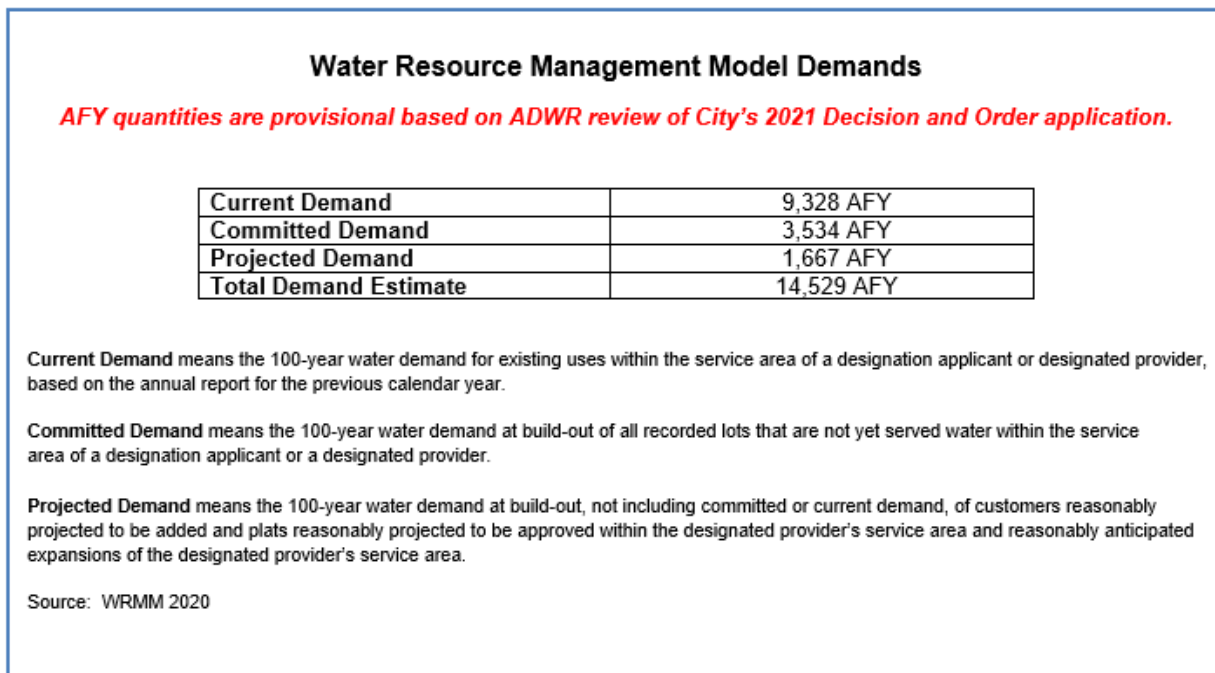


Figure 8: Water Resource Management Model Demands

From the 2009 D&O volume consisting of the groundwater (9,466.02 AFY) and the alternative water (7,041.42 AFY), an overall volume totaling 16,507.44 AFY (*Figure 2*). This resulted in a differential in water volume of 1,978.44 AFY between 2009 D&O and the 2021 modified D&O still under review at the time of completion of this document.

The City set forth a budgeting practice per Policy 12 and Policy 13 for residential and non-residential development requests. City records show that from the adoption of the 2022 policy, during January 2022 to December 2023 timeframe, approximately 140.28 AF was made available and became associated with residential and non-residential projects. 332.81 AF was administratively approved based on existing contract (see 2022 Water Management Policy, Policy 12) obligations. During that time, two appeals occurred in the amount of 40.78 AF. The total water made available for January 2022 to December 2023 was 513.87 AF.

Based on water conservation implementation and technological advances in water infrastructure, per capita water usage tends to decline from a year-to-year basis causing the actual remaining water volume to deviate from any static volume. The WRMM is populated with actual billing records on a yearly basis and represents an accurate understanding of total water usage and remaining water volumes at any given time. The WRMM is updated annually to account for existing water usage, planned developments, potential future annexations, and scenario development that anticipate changes in water use. The City's Water Resources Management Division will provide an annual assessment to City Council based on WRMM data to evaluate water usage for budgeting purposes as discussed in Policy 3.

Section 5: Available Water Supplies and City Policies

Based on the City's 2009 Decision and Order, the City's Water Portfolio includes 9,466.02 AFY of groundwater and 7,041.42 AFY of Alternative Water supplies for a total of 16,507.44 AFY. The portfolio also includes the future Big Chino Water Ranch in the amount of 8,067.4 AFY, but this block of water is not physically available. Because it is not physically available, it will not be considered for the purposes of the Water Budget.

Since 1998, the City's water resource portfolio has accounted for water usage using Contracts and a Water Budget. The City now uses the Water Resource Management Model (WRMM) which calculates water use demands based on actual water usage as billed monthly from a water meter. Water usage in the WRMM is based on current, committed and projected demands.

Section 5a: Water Application Guidelines

This section contains criteria and guidance applicable to consideration of, and approvals for, water service to new projects. Water supplies associated with a reservation, contract, or other previously approved Council actions, are not subject to the Water Budget.

Section 5a1: Applying for Water Service

1. In order to receive water service from the City, a Water Service Agreement (WSA) application shall be submitted in conjunction with the project's formal planning application to be reviewed by either the Planning and Zoning Commission, or Board of Adjustment. In the event the project scope does not require planning application per the Land Development Code, then the WSA application submittal package shall include a basic site-plan if exterior improvements are included in the project scope, or a basic floorplan to be reviewed by City staff.

The WSA application contains questions regarding hazardous substances and pollutants that could be potentially introduced into the stormwater and sanitary sewer systems. City Council members can use this information to understand if any pretreatment conditions are required for the proposed development and determine if the water request meets the Council's goals for water use within the community. The WSA application also identifies the responsibilities of the applicant to comply with the City's MS4 and Wastewater Pretreatment Programs. Identification of hazardous material usage through administration of the Water Policy in conjunction with the implementation of the MS4 and Pretreatment Programs, help reduce potential discharge of hazardous materials into the City's water supplies.

(Attachment 5, Water Service Agreement application)

2. The City Manager or designee may: (1) direct any request for water to the Water Issues Subcommittee and City Council for consideration and approval/denial; or (2) administratively approve requests for water service for up to 8 multi-family dwelling units and 4 single-family residential dwelling units, not subject to subdivision rules, and non-residential projects with an estimated water usage of 1.5 AFY or less, such as small office or retail businesses with very limited water usage. Administratively approved projects shall be included in the semi-annual Water Budget(s). Reference PCC Section 9.1.10.
3. Estimated water usage shall be based on the recent usage by similar project type as determined in the Water Resource Management Model (WRMM) unless a water demand analysis is requested by the City. The WRMM water use estimates are available when there are 60 months or more customer data available. Water use estimates, as projected in the WRMM in acre feet per year (AFY), shall be adjusted annually after the WRMM is updated in January of each year. The City will provide an annual assessment to the Water Issues Subcommittee & City Council, within two months after the WRMM is updated, to evaluate water usage for budgeting purposes. An annual report on water resource activities associated with this policy (e.g. WRMM, D&O, and impacts to the water portfolio) will be provided to Council.
4. If a water use estimate cannot be determined by the WRMM or similar usage estimates cannot be provided from a like facility, a water demand analysis shall be required. This analysis will be performed by a civil engineer at the applicant's expense.
5. The City may require a cost benefit analysis for any project at the applicant's expense (*Attachment 7*). However, a cost benefit analysis will provide the most useful information for a large project that exceeds the total water budget for any budget period and for projects with many users/uses or large industrial or commercial uses. The cost benefit analysis may be used by the City to help evaluate whether the project is an appropriate use of the City's limited water resources.
6. WSA applications shall expire 1-year after the application was submitted if the project described in the application is not considered by the Water Issues Subcommittee. Administrative or Council approved WSA applications will expire 1-year after the approval date if the project is not actively moving through the permitting process. Once a Water Service Agreement Application expires, it will need to be re-submitted for consideration pursuant to the current Water Management Policy and Water Budget. If a project's building permit(s) is voided, withdrawn or expires before an approved footing inspection is obtained for the project, then the water allocation shall expire. The applicant will need to reapply for water pursuant to the current Water Management Policy and Water Budget.
7. In the event a property applying for water service has an existing entitlement to water from the City in a Contract, that entitlement must be fully utilized before the City will consider approving additional water for the property. Any proposal to increase the number of lots or volume of

water shall require resubmission of a new WSA application for the revised project, which will be evaluated according to the current Water Management Policy and Water Budget, if applicable.

8. Redevelopment of property that will result in less total water use will not require an application. In the event the redevelopment requires more water than its existing use, it shall apply for additional water following the current procedures in the Water Management Policy and the current Water Budget. Any request for additional water shall be included in the Water Budget.
9. Any property that holds a water Contract within the City limits to receive water, will be required to submit a WSA application. This request will be reviewed and tracked administratively. All such requests shall be presented to the Water Issues Subcommittee and the Council semi-annually in January and July as a discussion/information item and shall not be included in the Water Budget.
10. All new development projects shall connect to and be served by the City sewer system prior to physical delivery of any water service by the City.

Section 5a2: Water Budget

11. The Council shall set the Water Budget semi-annually at its last meeting in June and December of each year. Unallocated residential and non-residential budgets from the previous six-month period may be rolled into the following six-month budget; however, each must stay in their original classification. A roll-over of the budget from the previous six-month period may occur for the 4 budget periods (2 years) from the time of policy adoption.
12. A Water Budget for new residential development shall be created for the period of January to June each year. An additional Water Budget shall be created for the period of July to December each year. This Water Budget quantity is available for projects other than those already entitled to water by an existing Contract. Administratively approved projects (No. 2) shall be included in the residential Water Budget.
13. A Water Budget for non-residential development shall be created for the period of January to June each year. An additional Water Budget shall be created for the period of July to December each year. All non-residential uses with a water estimate greater than 1.5 AFY will be reviewed by the Water Issues Subcommittee and Council for consideration, while taking into account the estimated water use and the benefits to the City offered by the proposed water use. Administratively approved projects (No. 2) shall be included in the Water Budget.
14. No single WSA application will be approved for water usage estimates greater than 50% of the remaining semi-annual Water Budget. Projects that request more than 50% of the remaining semi-annual water budget may:
 - a. File a WSA application to be considered when the next Water Budget is available.
 - b. Appeal the 50% rule. The applicant shall demonstrate the benefits to the City such as job creation, wages, sales tax, economic impacts, or other benefits to the City.

All such requests shall be reviewed by the Water Issues Subcommittee and the Council. If City Council grants an appeal, the amount of water granted in the appeal would be included in the annual water assessment to City Council.

15. Any applicant for development and/or water service may acquire and present for consideration sufficient “extinguishment credits” to support their development. The volume of the credits will be required to meet the calculated 100-year demand for water. The project must connect to a municipal sewer system before water supplies are provided. (*Attachment 6*)

Section 5a3: Existing Contracts

16. Single-family residential lots within a platted subdivision are not required to submit a WSA application.
17. Water supplies associated with an existing Contract shall not be amended to increase the number of lots or volume of water used. Any such proposal to increase the number of lots or volume of water shall require resubmission of a new WSA application for the revised project, which will be evaluated according to the current Water Management Policy and Water Budget, if applicable.

Section 5a4: Water Outside City Limits

18. No new water service outside the City limits shall be approved except as provided in Prescott City Code 2-1-8 (c) (*Attachment 8*). Commitments to serve water outside City limits within existing Contracts will be met. In addition to PCC 2-1-8(c) contracts for water service outside City limits shall contain performance criteria appropriate to the project, including a performance completion date.

Section 5b: Prescott City Code Reference

During the 2018-2019 timeframe, not only was the water management policy changed, but many city codes were removed related to how water would be managed, i.e. allocated and tracked. The City’s overall guiding water management principles, with the intent of meeting ADWR regulations to reduce reliance on groundwater supplies, were set aside. Below are City Codes that exist as of June 2023. These help support this bridge policy until a City long-term water management plan is developed, and while the City’s DAWS remains under review.

Remaining Prescott City Code references existing in June 2023 are listed to support this policy. Only PCC Land Development Section 7.4.8F and G are expanded to support the Council request to continue a “City Water Management Policy” and “Prescott Water Budget” within the 2024 Water Management Policy until its updated Designation of Assured Water Supply is complete or another condition sets forth new water management practices.

Section 7.4 Subdivision and Land Split Design Standards

Sections 7.4.8 Water Supply

- F. Assured Water Supply

1. No preliminary subdivision plat shall be approved unless it is in accord with the duly adopted **Prescott Water Budget** and accompanied by:

- a. An Assured Water Supply from the City of Prescott or a certificate of Assurance from the Arizona Department of Water Resources; or
- b. Providing the City with a volume of water that is calculated by the number of lots in the proposed subdivision times 150 GPCD times the average dwelling occupancy [based upon the latest census]. Said water source shall meet the assured water supply requirements for: a) physical, legal, and continuous availability; and b) water quality; and c) consistency with the City's most current management goals.

G. The City Council may enter into an agreement with a subdivider to afford an alternative water source to meet Assured Water Supply requirements only where Council finds that a proposed project or development is consistent and conforms to, furthers the implementation of, and is not contrary to the:

1. The **City's Water Management Policy**; and
2. The **General Plan** and other applicable plans, including not limited to Specific Area Plans, Circulation Plans, Capital Improvement Plans, Open Space and Trail Plans, Neighborhood Plans, Local Historic District Plans, growth management or growth management plans, and redevelopment plans.

Other codes

2-1-8 Provisions of water outside of City Limits

2-1-10 Extension of Water Mains (reimbursement district)

2-1-11 Extension of Sewer Mains (reimbursement district)

2-1-12 Water Service Connection and Meter Installation

2-1-18 Water Rates

2-1-24 Water Meters

2-1-76 Sewer Connections for New Construction

3-10 Water Conservation Code

Section 6.5 Landscaping and Screening

Section 9.1.10 Required Public Hearing – Water Service Agreements (4 or more dwellings)

Section 9.10.7 Land Split Review

Section 9.10.9 Subdivision Plat Review

Section 9.15.5 Rezones

Section 9.19.3 Duration of Protected Development Rights

It is not anticipated that any updates to Prescott City Code will be made in conjunction with this policy bridge; however, during a long-term water management planning process it will become more evident what updates to codes should occur to not only manage the allocation of potable supplies, but also the other supply types of reclaimed and surface water.

Section 6: Attachments

Attachment 1: Map of Current City Limits

Attachment 2: Map of City of Prescott and General Plan Area (2015)

Attachment 3: Map of City Water Service Area

Attachment 4: Water Resource Management Model Demands

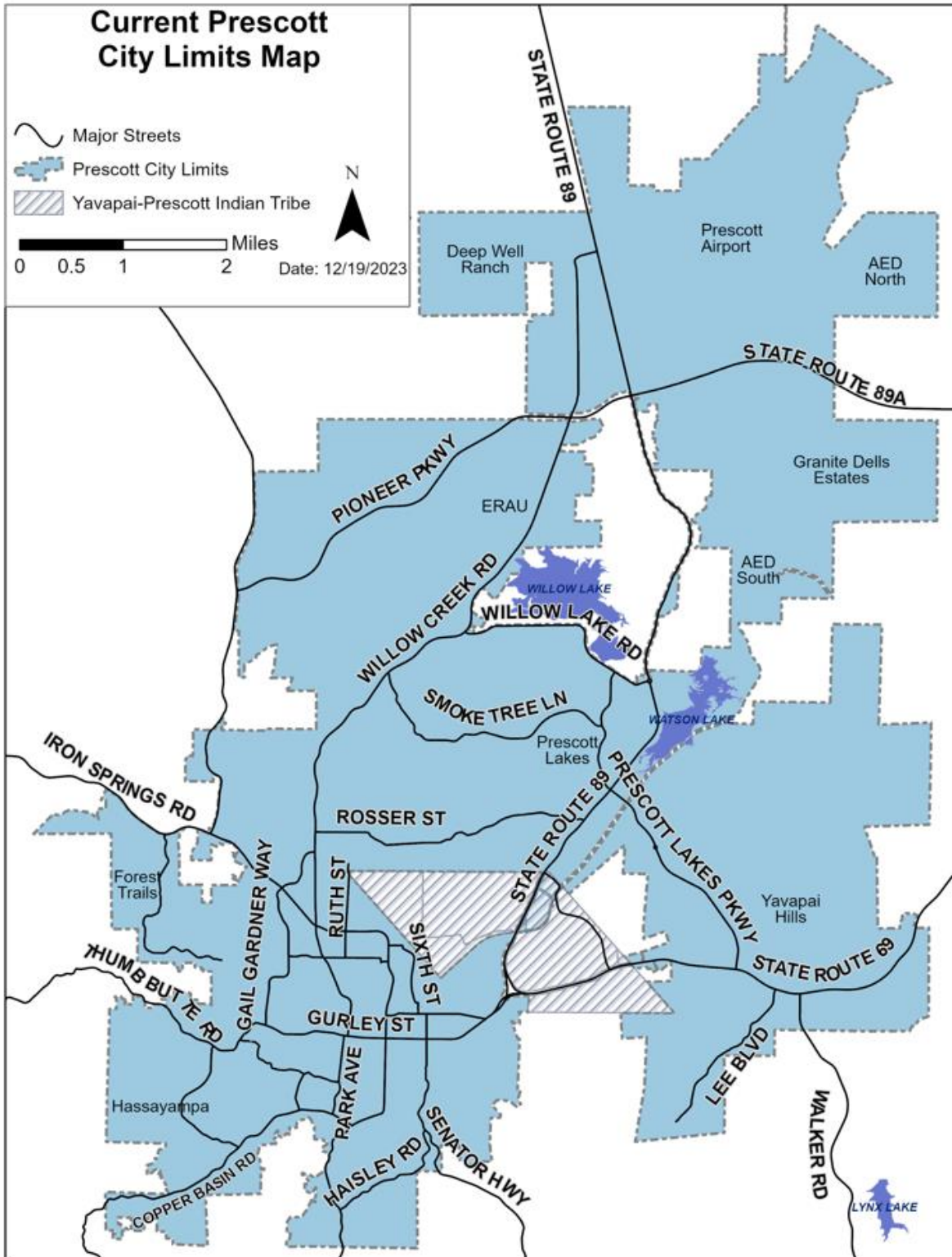
Attachment 5: Water Service Agreement application

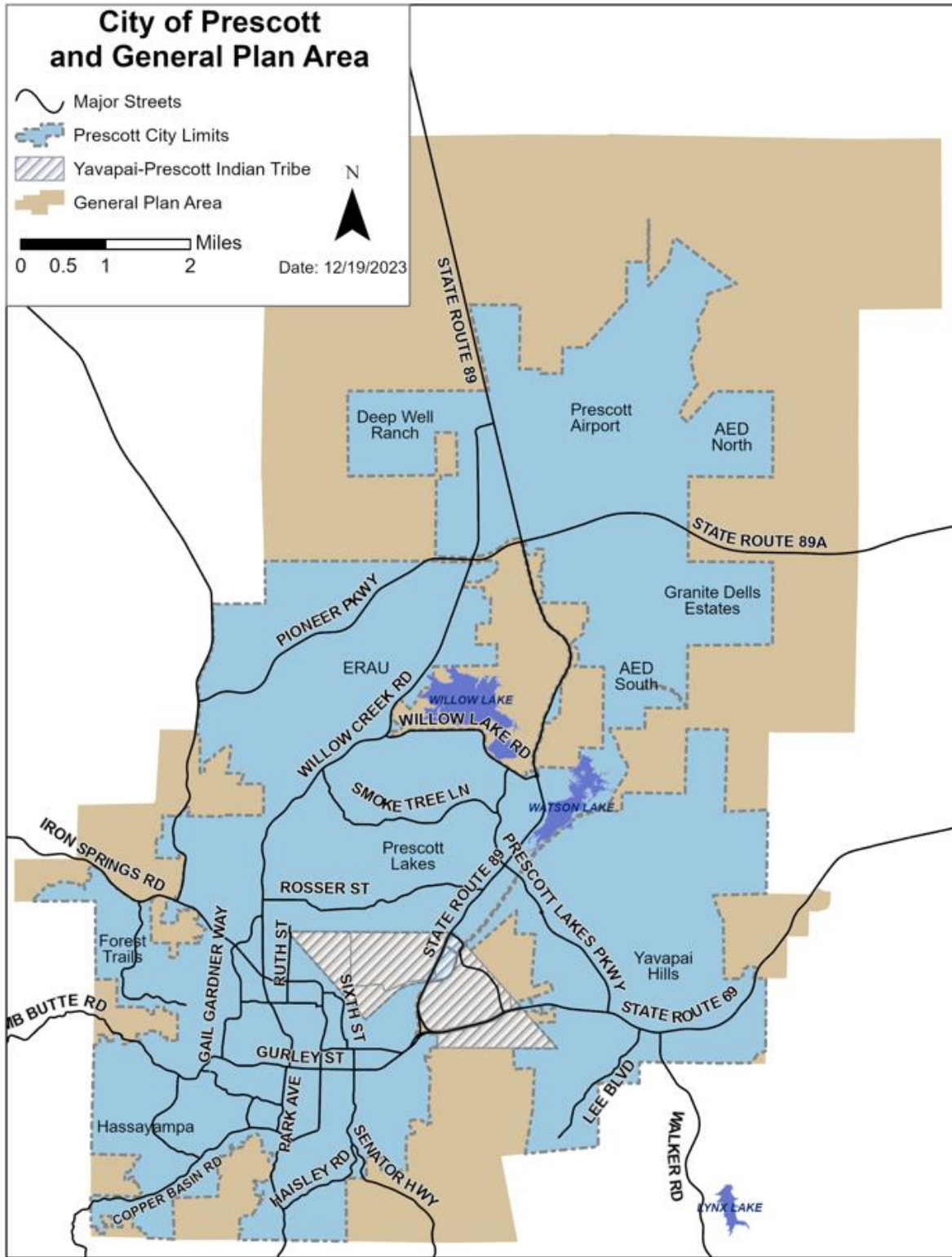
Attachment 6: Acceptance of Extinguishment Credits (IGFRs)

Attachment 7: Cost Benefit Analysis

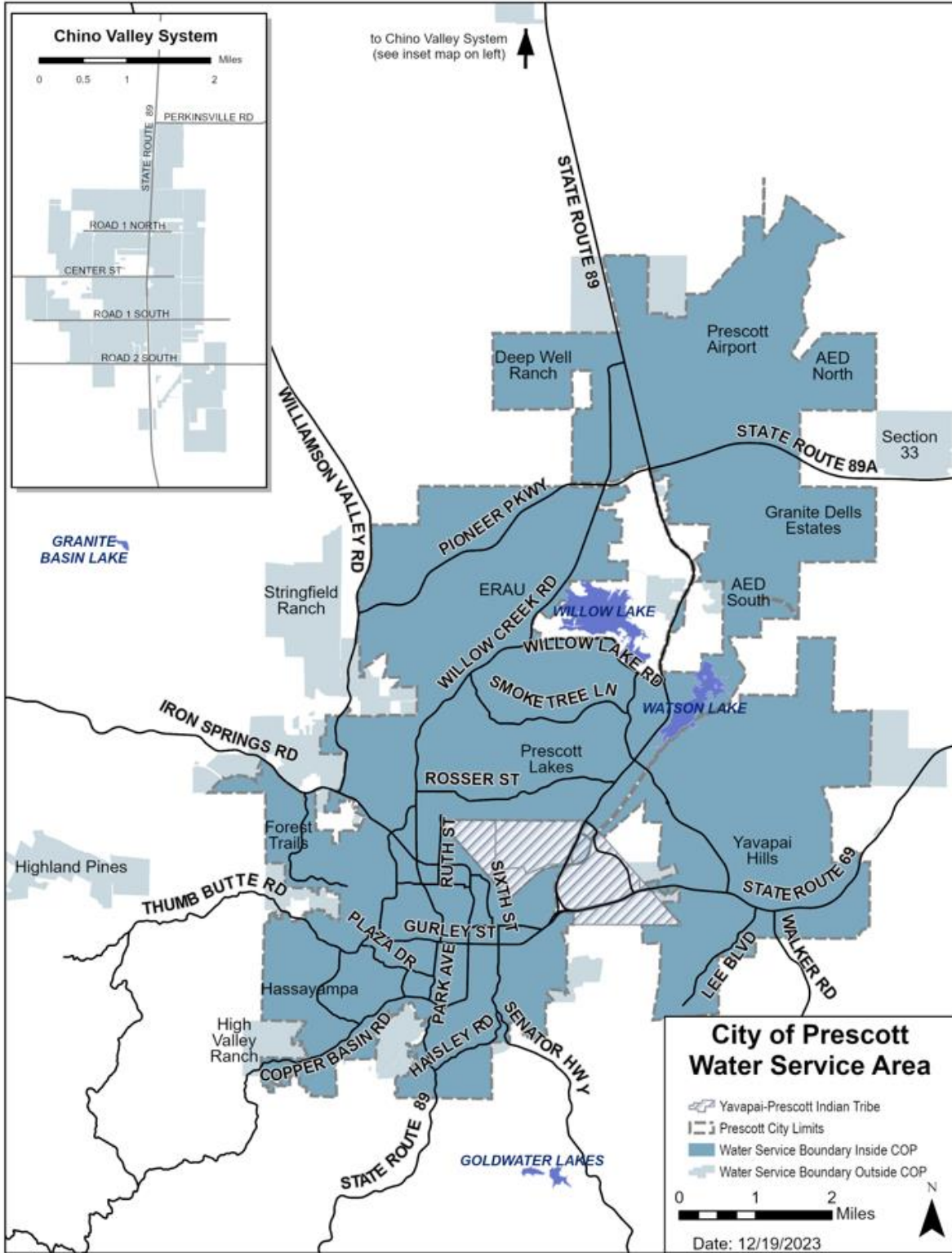
Attachment 8: Prescott City Code 2-1-8 Water Outside City Limits

Attachment 9: Definitions





Attachment 3 Map of City Water Service Area



Attachment 4 Water Resource Management Model Demands

The City of Prescott submitted an application for the modification of Designation of Assured Water Supply No. 86-401501.0001 on December 17, 2021, to the Arizona Department of Water Resources. The application includes the Water Resource Management Model demands for Current, Committed and Projected Demand, within Part B of the application, specifically pages 3-6.



WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT APPLICATION

Water Resource Management Division
 201 S. Cortez St., Prescott, AZ 86303
 (P) 928.777.1405

Water Service Agreement Applications are submitted in accordance with [City Water Management Policy](#). Submit all documents directly to the Permit Center at 201 S. Cortez St, Prescott, AZ 86303. Please print [you](#) contact information legibly.

APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Applicant: _____	Contact Person: _____
Address: _____	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____
Property Owner: _____	Contact Person: _____
Address: _____	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____
PROJECT SITE	
Address: _____	
Current Zoning: _____	Proposed Zoning: _____
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) of Existing Property: _____ - _____ - _____ - _____	
Existing Water Service (Y/N): _____	Existing Sewer Service (Y/N): _____
Existing Well (Y/N): _____	If Yes, Well Registry No.: _____
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
Is the project Residential or Commercial? _____	
Please provide brief description: _____ _____ _____	
# of Proposed Units: _____	# of Proposed Lots: _____
Has a Water Demand Analysis been completed (commercial)? _____	
Has a building permit application been submitted? _____	
Has a Planning and Zoning Recommendation been made? _____	
For Commercial Applications: Please check any of the following categories that apply to this development	
<input type="checkbox"/> Food Service Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Service Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Manufacturing Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Please Describe: _____ _____

Please describe any toxic/hazardous materials utilized by this development that may be discharged into the City's stormwater or sanitary sewer collection systems.

Please note that the City of Prescott operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and a Wastewater Pretreatment Program. These programs are mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and overseen by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). By signing this application, the applicant acknowledges that they will be responsible for abiding by all laws and regulations required by these programs for mitigation of hazardous materials and pollutants prior to discharging into the City's storm sewer system and/or the City's sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment facilities. The applicant further acknowledges that they will be responsible for all costs associated with meeting discharge standards required by these programs.

Applicant Signature:

Date:

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Assigned Tracking No. WSA -	Date entered

Attachment 6 Acceptance of Extinguishment Credits (IGFRs)

Any applicant for development and/or water service within the City of Prescott water service area may acquire and present for consideration sufficient “extinguishment” credits to support their development. The volume of the credits will be required to meet the calculated 100-year demand for water. The project must connect to City’s sewer system before water supplies are furnished.

What are extinguishment credits?

Extinguishment credits are generated when a grandfathered groundwater right is extinguished. The extinguished right can never be used again; however, the credits generated can be pledged to the City of Prescott (because they have a Designation of Assured Water Supply) to support the water requirements of a development. This policy allows for a developer to provide the water necessary to supply a development that is served via the City of Prescott water/wastewater infrastructure.

How many extinguishment credits are required for my project?

1. Determine the annual water demand of your project based on the following:
 - a. Residential (single-family): 0.17 AF/yr/dwelling unit
 - b. Residential (multi-family): 0.12 AF/yr/dwelling unit
 - c. Non-residential: determined per project based on Water Demand Analysis

2. Determine the 100 yr water demand of your project based on the following allocations:
 - a. Multiply the annual water demand by 100 years
 - b. This is the volume of extinguishment credits that will be required to be pledged to the City of Prescott

Example:

A forty-five lot subdivision:

1. Determine the annual water demand of your project based on the following allocations:
 - a. Residential Single-family: 0.17 AF/yr/dwelling unit
 - b. $0.17 \text{ AF/yr} * 45 \text{ dwelling units} = 7.65 \text{ AF/yr}$
2. Multiply your annual water demand by 100 years.
 - a. $7.65 \text{ AF/yr} * 100 \text{ yrs} = \mathbf{765 \text{ AF}}$
 - b. **765 extinguishment credits**

How do I locate extinguished credits that are not yet pledged?

The Arizona Department of Water Resources Office of Assured and Adequate Water Supply should be contacted for a current list of Unpledged Assured Water Supply Credits for the Prescott Active Management Area:

Phone: 602-771-8599 or Email: assuredadequate@azwater.gov

Attachment 7 Cost Benefit Analysis

The City of Prescott recognizes the potential advantages of expanding the City's water system. In considering potential extensions, the City is committed to making consistent, fair, and well-informed decisions that will benefit the City. For these reasons, the benefits and costs of all proposed extensions of the City water system will be carefully evaluated. The following Policies ensure uniformity and completeness in the preparation of such analysis.

Scope: A formal cost-benefit analysis prepared according to the guidelines below shall be prepared for any application for city water to serve any non-residential project or subdivision outside of city limits. The analysis should include estimates of all identifiable and quantifiable costs and benefits to the City that can be expected to result from the new service.

Examples of costs to the City include water, wastewater, infrastructure maintenance, and other governmental services to maintain existing levels of service.

Examples of benefits include impact fees, water acquisition fees, out of city water rates, land donations and easements for required infrastructure, open space, or other community benefits.

The City recognizes that some costs and benefits are not quantifiable. Non quantifiable costs and benefits should be clearly identified, and they will receive explicit consideration in the final review of the proposed water service as potential mitigating or aggravating factors.

Requirements: Each cost-benefit analysis shall satisfy the following requirements:

1. **Forecast Period:** The analysis shall encompass a time period of at least 25 years. A year-by-year forecast of costs and benefits will be presented for the first ten years following the anticipated water service approval date and costs and benefits will be aggregated for each of the following five-year periods.
2. **Assumptions:** A narrative discussion of quantifiable and non-quantifiable cost and benefit assumptions should be set forth in separate sections of the report. The source which supports the assumption should also be identified.
3. **Cost of Funds:** Accumulated costs incurred by the City and revenues received by the City through the new service shall be calculated at the end of each forecast period.

If the balance of accumulated costs exceeds the balance of accumulated revenues, a rate of interest reflecting the City's opportunity or financing cost of funds (referred to herein as the "financing rate") shall be applied to the difference and included in the following period's costs.

If the balance of accumulated costs is less than the balance of accumulated revenues, the financing rate shall be applied to the difference and included in the following period's revenues.

The financing rate to be used in cost-benefit analysis shall be provided by the City of Prescott Finance Department.

4. **Inflation:** The analysis shall incorporate projected inflation rate(s) to be provided by the City of Prescott Finance Department.
5. **Net Present Value:** Proposed water service connections will be evaluated in terms of the discounted value of their associated benefits less the discounted value of their associated costs. Costs and benefits realized during the forecast period will be reflected using the net present value discounted to the present using a discount rate to be provided by the City of Prescott Department of Finance.

Discounting takes into account the time value of money thereby permitting expenses incurred and revenues received at different dates to be compared using a common metric. The discount rate used in cost-benefit analysis shall be equal to the financing rate, defined above. Future costs and benefits shall be discounted as if they occurred at the midpoint of the period in which they are realized.

6. **Sensitivity Analysis:** Baseline cost and benefit projections should be accompanied by sensitivity analysis showing the impact of changing selected critical assumptions on the projected costs and benefits and on the estimated net present value of the proposal. A separate sensitivity analysis will be conducted for each of the critical assumptions identified by City staff. Sensitivity analysis will be provided for alternative assumptions regarding the following factors:
 - Build-out periods (compressing the build-out period by 25-35% and extending the build-out period by 25-35%),
 - Occupancy rates (plus or minus 10-20% of projected occupancy rates)
 - Infrastructure costs (plus or minus 15-20% of projected infrastructure costs)
7. **Responsibility for Completing and Paying for the Analysis:** The Applicant shall be responsible for all costs associated with the Cost-Benefit analysis.

In the event the applicant has questions on any aspect of the foregoing Policies, they should be directed to the City of Prescott Finance Director.

Attachment 8 Prescott City Code 2-1-8, Water Outside City Limits

2-1-8 UTILITIES DIVISION; PROVISION OF WATER TO AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY LIMITS; RULES AND REGULATIONS:

(A) Water Service: Water will be furnished to users subject to rules and regulations adopted by the City Council. Those rules and regulations, including the City Code and City of Prescott Water Management Policy, are made a part of every permit, application, license, contract, or other agreement entered into with the City.

(B) Return of Water: Potable water will not be provided to any project that will not return to the City's sanitary sewer system at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the water served.

(C) Water Outside the City Limits:

1. New water connections may only be made outside of the City limits as follows:

(a) Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the federal government or any federal department or agency, Indian tribes, the state of Arizona, any other state, all departments, agencies, boards and commissions of this state or any other state, counties, school districts, fire districts, cities, towns, and municipal corporation. The City will not enter any intergovernmental agreement for water service outside City limits with water improvement districts or other specially created districts; or

(b) One single-family residential dwelling unit on a single parcel of land that connects to a City water main and a City sewer main. All wells on the parcel requesting City water and sewer services shall be abandoned through Arizona Department of Water Resources.

2. Applicants for service outside the City of Prescott jurisdictional limits are responsible for the extension of all utility infrastructure necessary to serve their property, unless exempt by prior agreement with the City of Prescott.

(D) Pursuant to A.R.S. § [49-204](#), gray water reuse is prohibited for those properties receiving City sewer service. (Ord. 4856-1313, 5-28-2013; Ord. 2019-1696, 11-19-2019; Ord. 2020-1712, 4-28-2020; Ord. 2022-1787, 4-26-2022)

Acre Feet

The volume of water required to cover one acre to a depth of one foot and is equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons.

Active Management Area (AMA)

A designated geographic area where groundwater management is required to ensure sustainable use of the groundwater resources.

Administrative Approval

The review and approval of an application or request by City staff that the request is in conformance with City Codes and policies.

Allocated

An amount of water from the City’s water portfolio that is contractually obligated to a specific development project.

Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR)

Arizona State agency which administers all state water laws, except those related to water quality.

City Council or Council

The City of Prescott Mayor and Council members.

Civil Engineer

A professional registrant licensed in the State of Arizona that plans, designs, constructs, maintains, and operates infrastructure while protecting the public and environmental health, as well as improving existing infrastructure that may have been neglected.

Conservation Incentive Program

A program developed by the City to encourage residents and businesses to conserve water by providing a monetary incentive for the purchase and installation of devices to retrofit plumbing fixtures with high rates of flow, and to limit outdoor water use for landscaping purposes, see Prescott City Code 3-10-8.

Contract

A written agreement, enforceable by law, requiring the mutual consent of two or more persons, one of them making an offer and another accepting. Examples of a “contract” under this policy shall include but not be limited to a historic agreement, development agreement, water service agreement or any other agreement which has specific language regarding the granting of water or providing water service by the City.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The process of comparing a project and its estimated cost, benefits or opportunities to determine whether the benefits make sense from a business perspective.

Designation of Assured Water Supply (DAWS)

A decision and order issued by the director of ADWR designating a municipal provider as having an assured water supply pursuant to statute and the assured water supply rules, which means, a water supply that meets all of the following criteria as defined in ADWR Rules.

Dwelling Unit

A structure used to provide living accommodations but does not include a hotel, motel, or other establishment where the units are used on a transient basis.

Single-Family Dwelling Unit – A free-standing residential building designed to be used as a single dwelling unit, with one owner, no shared walls, and its own land.

Multi-Family Dwelling Unit – Two or more dwelling units that are separated by a common wall, floor or ceiling within one building, with one owner.

Estimated Water

An amount of water usage calculated from the Water Resource Management Model (WRMM) based on similar uses within the model and used to project water usage for existing and similar uses.

Extinguishment Credits

Created when an existing grandfathered groundwater right is extinguished pursuant to a process established by the Department of Water Resources in administrative rule. The credit reflects an amount of groundwater that may be withdrawn and pledged to a certificate or designation of assured water supply.

Non-Residential Uses

A use other than a residential use and that has a zoning designation that is not intended for residential land use. Non-residential uses include, but are not limited to, land zoned for commercial or industrial uses.

Performance Criteria

Carrying out and meeting the primary material requirements of the contract.

Plat

A preliminary plat, final plat, revision of plat as defined by the City Land Development Code.

Residential Uses

Uses related to the activities of a single-family or multi-family housing unit or units.

Wastewater Infrastructure

A network of pipes, pumping stations and appurtenances that convey sewage from its points of origin to a point of treatment and disposal.

Water Budget

An amount of water set aside semi-annually from the City's Water Portfolio for new development projects, which do not have an existing Contract, to be served by City water.

Water Reclamation Facility

The portion of the City's Wastewater Sewer System designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

Water Demand Analysis

A study of the volume of water required by a user to satisfy their water needs.

Water Issues Subcommittee

The City of Prescott Water Issues Subcommittee, which assists in developing policies regarding water issues facing the City and serves in an advisory capacity to the entire City Council

Water Portfolio

A collection of water resource legal acquired water supplies owned by the City, and included in the City's Decision and Order.

Water Service Agreement (WSA) Application

A form to be completed by a property owner, developer or contractor requesting approval of water service from the City, which would result in a reservation of water from the City's water portfolio for that use for 100 years.

Water Service Area

The area of land being served water, for a non-irrigation use, by the City.

Water Use Estimate

An estimation of proposed water use based on a demand analysis, the WRMM or a similar/like facility.

Council Subcommittee on Water Issues:

Water Service Agreement Application &
Water Management Policy Modifications

April 1, 2025

Brian Ruiz
Water Resources & Environmental
Services Manager





WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT APPLICATION

Water Resource Management Division
201 S. Cortez St., Prescott, AZ 86303
(P) 928.777.1405

Water Service Agreement Applications are submitted in accordance with City Water Management Policy. Submit all documents directly to the Permit Center at 201 S. Cortez St, Prescott, AZ 86303. Please print you contact information legibly.

APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Applicant: _____	Contact Person: _____
Address: _____	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____
Property Owner: _____	Contact Person: _____
Address: _____	City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____
PROJECT SITE	
Address: _____	
Current Zoning: _____	Proposed Zoning: _____
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) of Existing Property: _____	
Existing Water Service (Y/N): _____	Existing Sewer Service (Y/N): _____
Existing Well (Y/N): _____	If Yes, Well Registry No.: _____
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
Is the project Residential or Commercial? _____	
Please provide brief description: _____	
# of Proposed Units: _____	# of Proposed Lots: _____
Has a Water Demand Analysis been completed (commercial)? _____	
Has a building permit application been submitted? _____	
Has a Planning and Zoning Recommendation been made? _____	
For Commercial Applications: Please check any of the following categories that apply to this development	
<input type="checkbox"/> Food Service Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Service Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Manufacturing Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Please Describe: _____

Prohibited substances and pollutant concentration limits for discharge into the sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment system are provided in Prescott City Code 2-1-39 and 2-1-44. Illegal discharges to stormwater sewer systems are provided in Prescott City Code 16-5-1.

Please describe any prohibited substances and pollutants utilized or generated by this development that may be discharged into the City's stormwater sewer or sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment facilities.

Please note that the City of Prescott operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and a Wastewater Pretreatment Program. These programs are mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and overseen by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). By signing this application, the applicant acknowledges that they will be responsible for abiding by all laws and regulations required by these programs for mitigation of hazardous materials and pollutants prior to discharging into the City's storm sewer system and/or the City's sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment facilities. The applicant further acknowledges that they will be responsible for all costs associated with meeting discharge standards required by these programs.

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: _____

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Assigned Tracking No. WSA - _____	Date entered _____

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
Is the project Residential or Commercial? _____	
Please provide brief description: _____	
# of Proposed Units: _____ # of Proposed Lots: _____	
Has a Water Demand Analysis been completed (commercial)? _____	
Has a building permit application been submitted? _____	
Has a Planning and Zoning Recommendation been made? _____	
For Commercial Applications: Please check any of the following categories that apply to this development	
<input type="checkbox"/> Food Service Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Service Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Manufacturing Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Please Describe: _____

Prohibited substances and pollutant concentration limits for discharge into the sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment system are provided in Prescott City Code 2-1-39 and 2-1-44. Illegal discharges to stormwater sewer systems are provided in Prescott City Code 16-5-1.

Please describe any prohibited substances and pollutants utilized or generated by this development that may be discharged into the City's stormwater sewer or sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment facilities.

Please note that the City of Prescott operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and a Wastewater Pretreatment Program. These programs are mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and overseen by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). By signing this application, the applicant acknowledges that they will be responsible for abiding by all laws and regulations required by these programs for mitigation of hazardous materials and pollutants prior to discharging into the City's storm sewer system and/or the City's sanitary sewer system and wastewater treatment facilities. The applicant further acknowledges that they will be responsible for all costs associated with meeting discharge standards required by these programs.

Section 3c: Wastewater Collection and Treatment

The City's Wastewater Collection System (public sewer) is designed to convey the wastewater that is discharged from residential and non-residential customers private sewer service pipes to the Wastewater Treatment Plant or Water Reclamation Facility, where it undergoes processes necessary for reuse and recharge. The treated water, called effluent or reclaimed water, is sold for direct use on golf courses, and use by industrial customers (*Figure 3 – Treat Wastewater*).

The City has a Pretreatment Program which is designed in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403). The objective of this program is to:

- Prevent discharge of pollutants that could disrupt wastewater treatment processes, cause operational issues, or result in violations of discharge, into the City's wastewater treatment facilities
- Ensure that harmful substances do not bypass treatment and enter surface waters or the aquifer
- Reduce exposure to toxic substances and ensure the safety of those working in the wastewater treatment facilities

These goals are achieved by permitting, monitoring, and sampling discharge from industrial users, in conjunction with educating industrial, commercial, and residential users about substances that are harmful to the wastewater system and its processes. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) issued approval for the City of Prescott Pretreatment Program on October 1, 2013.

For more information about Wastewater Collection and Wastewater Treatment go to:

<https://prescott-az.gov/sewer-and-wastewater/wastewater-operations/>

Section 3d: Stormwater

The City of Prescott operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), which means that the storm sewer and the sanitary sewer are separate systems. The City's storm sewer system consists of municipally owned streets with drainage systems comprised of a combination of catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm drains. Rain, snow melt, and other substances dumped into a street, alley, gutter or storm drain enter the storm drainage system and flow into the nearest creek or lake untreated.

In Arizona, MS4s are regulated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) through the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permit program. In accordance with the AZPDES Small MS4 General Permit, each MS4 is required to prepare and implement a Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP). The SWMP must reduce the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable", protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Arizona Protected Waters Program and the Federal Clean Water Act.

Small MS4s must have six minimum control measures including:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation/Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control
6. Good Housekeeping for Municipal Facilities

For more information about the MS4 program and permitting requirements go to:

<https://azdeq.gov/PhaseII/MS4>

Section 5a1: Applying for Water Service

1. In order to receive water service from the City, a Water Service Agreement (WSA) application shall be submitted in conjunction with the project's formal planning application to be reviewed by either the Planning and Zoning Commission, or Board of Adjustment. In the event the project scope does not require planning application per the Land Development Code, then the WSA application submittal package shall include a basic site-plan if exterior improvements are included in the project scope, or a basic floorplan to be reviewed by City staff.

The WSA application contains questions regarding hazardous substances and pollutants that could be potentially introduced into the stormwater and sanitary sewer systems. City Council members can use this information to understand if any pretreatment conditions are required for the proposed development and determine if the water request meets the Council's goals for water use within the community. The WSA application also identifies the responsibilities of the applicant to comply with the City's MS4 and Wastewater Pretreatment Programs. Identification of hazardous material usage through administration of the Water Policy in conjunction with the implementation of the MS4 and Pretreatment Programs, help reduce potential discharge of hazardous materials into the City's water supplies.

(Attachment 5, Water Service Agreement application)



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: April 1 Water Issues Subcommittee
DATE: April 1, 2025
DEPT: Public Works
ITEM #: 3.D
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding Proposed Water Legislation Impacting the City of Prescott & Surrounding Areas.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for Public Works staff to provide a review of the water legislation proposals for 2025 and the positions taken by NAMWUA.

BACKGROUND

The City of Prescott is a member of the Northern Arizona Municipal Water Users Association (NAMWUA) which reviews State Legislation pertaining to water issues and identifies legislation that specifically impacts the association members. For the 2025 Legislative Session, NAMWUA has reviewed 122 water-related bills to recommend support, opposition, or remain neutral. This discussion will provide the current status of the 2025 water legislation that could have an impact at the state and local levels.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact at this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Water Legislature Updates_Presentation

Water Legislation Updates 2025

- NAMWUA tracked 122 water related bills
- NAMWUA supported 29 bills, opposed 39 bills
- Last day for bill consideration in committee was
March 28th, 2025

HB2731 – Big Chino Subbasin: Verde River

Allows water from the Big Chino to be transported to the headwater of the Verde River within the Big Chino subbasin

STATUS: Held on 2/20/25

NAMWUA: Opposed

UPDATE: Work with Rep. Nguyen to update this bill in the future, when the Big Chino subbasin study is more complete.



Verde Headwaters

HB2571 – Stormwater Infrastructure; Groundwater Recharge; Credit

Provides for physical availability credits for stormwater recharge in an AMA

STATUS: Natural Resources Energy and Water Committee – No Action

NAMWUA: Support



Acker Detention Basin

SB1249 – Groundwater Pumping; Measuring; Reporting

Requires measuring on non-exempt wells pumping over 10 AF of water annually in non-AMAs



Agricultural Well and Farm

STATUS: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee – No Action

NAMWUA: Support

HB2319 – Private Property; Design; Regulations; Prohibition

Limits a municipality from requiring WaterSense certified products for conservation purposes

STATUS: Government Committee –
Held on 1/29/25

NAMWUA: Oppose



WaterSense Mascot

HB2714 – Rural Groundwater Management Areas (RGMAs)

- Creation of five RGMAs
- Developed through the Governors Water Policy Council
- Would rescind the AMA for the Wilcox Basin



Solutions Needed

STATUS: Natural Resources, Energy and
Water Committee – No Action

NAMWUA: Neutral

Some Movers and Shakers

- SB1520– Rural groundwater –NAMWUA: Opposed
 - Passed Senate
 - No Action at House NREW Committee
- HB2271– Supply and demand; Assessment; Groundwater – NAMWUA: Neutral
 - Passed House
 - Passed Senate Natural Resources Committee
- HB2274– Water improvement district; Wilcox basin – NAMWUA: Neutral
 - Passed House
 - Passed Senate Natural Resources Committee
- SB1448– On–farm irrigation efficiency fund – NAMWUA: Support
 - Passed Senate
 - Passed House NREW Committee

Movers and Shakers

- SB1236–Stormwater – NAMWUA: Neutral
 - Passed Senate
 - No Action at NREW
- SB1558– Water technology study committee – NAMWUA: Opposed
 - Passed Senate
 - Passed House NREW Committee
- SB1523– Water use; prohibition; landscaping – NAMWUA: Opposed
 - Passed Senate
 - No Action at House NREW Committee



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: April 1 Water Issues Subcommittee
DATE: April 1, 2025
DEPT: Public Works
ITEM #: 3.E
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Amended 2022 Water Management Policy Discussion - Current Residential & Non-Residential Water Budget Overview for January 1, 2025 through March 20, 2025.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for a review and discussion regarding the current residential and non-residential water budgets, including projects that have received approval for water between January 1, 2025 and March 20, 2025.

BACKGROUND

The Amended 2022 Water Policy, Policy 11-13, established a semi-annual water budget for residential and non-residential projects. The budget set for January 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 for residential projects was 25 acre-ft/year and the budget set for non-residential projects was 25 acre-ft/year.

Between January 1, 2025 and March 20, 2025, two new residential projects were approved. The total remaining residential budget is 24.66 acre-ft.

Between January 1, 2025 and March 20, 2025 one new non-residential project was approved. This project requested 11.33 acre-feet/year and was approved by WIS and City Council. The total remaining non-residential budget is 13.67 acre-ft.

Between January 1, 2024 and March 20, 2025 a total of 14 projects were approved under existing contracts. Thirteen of these projects were new single-family homes located primarily within Groundwater Subdivisions and one was a non-residential project. The total number of residential dwelling units approved under existing contracts was 13. The total volume approved under existing contracts is 2.24 acre-ft/year. Projects under existing contract are not included in the water budget (Policy 9).

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

1. April 2025 WIS Water Budget Data

**WATER POLICY TRACKING TABLE
APPROVED PROJECTS**

RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS							
	PERMIT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	PERMIT NUMBER	AFY	APPROVAL TYPE	WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT	DATE APPROVED
1	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-Hassayampa	ENG2502-020	0.17	ADMIN - Residential under 1 AFY	WSA25-006	3/3/2025
2	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-Rosser	B2411-108	0.17	ADMIN - Residential under 1 AFY	WSA25-010	3/3/2025

TOTAL APPROVED	0.34
TOTAL BUDGET	25.00
TOTAL REMAINING	24.66

**WATER POLICY TRACKING TABLE
APPROVED PROJECTS**

NON-RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS						
	PROJECT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	PERMIT NUMBER	AFY	APPROVAL TYPE	DATE APPROVED
1	NON-RESIDENTIAL	ERAU Student Union	B2406-084	11.33	COUNCIL	1/28/2025

TOTAL APPROVED	11.33
TOTAL BUDGET	25.00
TOTAL REMAINING	13.67

**WATER POLICY TRACKING TABLE
APPROVED PROJECTS**

	PERMIT TYPE		# OF RES UNITS	PERMIT NUMBER	AFY	APPROVAL TYPE	EXISTING ENTITLEMENT	DATE APPROVED	DEMAND METHOD
1	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - HERITAGE UNIT 3 PH	1	B2412-1581	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	1/6/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
2	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - RANCH at PRESCOT	1	B2412-193	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	1/6/2025	WRMM Multiplier
3	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - SUMMIT POINTE	1	B2412-003	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	1/13/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
4	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - STARDUST ESTATES	1	B2412-113	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	1/16/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
5	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-HILLTOP ESTATES	1	B2412-153	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	1/31/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
6	RESIDENTIAL	ESTANCIA DE PRESCOTT	1	B2412-194	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	ESTANCIA DE PRESCOTT	2/10/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
7	NON-RESIDENTIAL	Self Storage	0	ENG2410-015	0.03	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	WSA18-013	2/12/2025	EOR Demand
8	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-PRESCOTT ORIGINAL	1	B2406-035	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	PRESCOTT ORIGINAL TOWNSITE	2/26/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
9	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-COPPER CANYON VIL	1	B2502-026	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	2/26/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
10	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - SUMMIT UNIT 3	1	B2412-098	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	2/27/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
11	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - SUMMIT POINTE BY	1	B2502-183	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	2/27/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
12	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-ESTANCIA DE PRESCC	1	B2412-195	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	ESTANCIA DE PRESCOTT	2/27/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
13	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-OAK TERRACE	1	B2412-030	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	3/3/2025	WRMM MULTIPLIER
14	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - SOUTHVIEW UNIT 1	1	B2411-090	0.17	N/A EXISTING CONTRACT/AGREEMENT	GROUNDWATER SUBDIVISION	3/19/2025	WRMM Multiplier

	Number of Projects	Res Units	AF
Total Residential	13	13	2.21
Total Non-Residential	1	0	0.03
Totals	14	13	2.24

Existing Entitlement for water can be in the following forms:
Groundwater Subdivision - Committed demand to platted areas as of 1998
Contract - Recorded agreement with the City for an allocated amount of water for a project of project area.



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: April 1 Water Issues Subcommittee
DATE: April 1, 2025
DEPT: Public Works
ITEM #: 3.F
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding Proposed Updates to City Code 3-10-8 (Incentive Program).

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for discussion and consideration of a revision to Prescott City Code 3-10-8: Water Conservation Code.

BACKGROUND

This item is for consideration of a revision to Prescott City Code 3-10-8: Water Conservation Code, Incentive program to: 1) add timeline requirements, 2) increase lifetime incentive limits for commercial, multi-family residential, industrial and HOAs, 3) modify turf removal guidelines, 4) add/modify commercial toilet/urinal incentives, and 5) provide clarifying language where needed.

The Water Conservation Incentive Program began in 2006. This program is reviewed regularly to identify opportunities for improved clarity and updating opportunities for water savings. Over the last six months, the new Water Resources Project Manager has reviewed COP's rebate program and researched programs across the Southwest and US to identify opportunities to increase efficiencies, opportunities and improved customer experiences. By adopting the recommended changes, incentive guidelines will be easier to understand, follow, and administer. The application process will become more efficient for customers and staff. Water saved estimates will become more accurate. Commercial customers will have increased opportunities to participate at levels that better match commercial scale and costs. Staff will gain an improved ability to administer the program fairly, with a focus on current year community efforts. Turf removal code change recommendations create a clearer emphasis on supporting homeowners and commercial property owners in converting their traditional lawns to intentionally designed landscapes that significantly reduce water use while still supporting water infiltration and beneficial drought tolerant, low water use plants.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Funding of the Water Conservation Incentive Program is currently at \$60,000 per year.

For the long term, water use reductions resulting from a robust water conservation incentive program can reduce costs associated with ADWR GPCD allocations, infrastructure maintenance, and need for code enforcement or alternative water sources.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

MOVE to forward proposed updates to City Code 3-10-8 (Incentive Program) to Council for approval

ATTACHMENTS

1. Incentive Program Proposed Updates
2. WIS 4125 Proposed Incentive Code Updates

3-10-8 INCENTIVE PROGRAM: PROPOSED UPDATES

(A) Intent: To encourage residents and businesses to conserve water, the following conservation **incentive** program has been established. This program applies to the purchase and installation of devices to retrofit plumbing fixtures with high rates of flow, and to limit outdoor water use for landscaping purposes.

(B) All **incentive** awards require and are subject to the submittal of complete applications and determination of eligibility and qualifications by the City. Applications will be accepted **only** from the current property owner(s) of record **only**. Rebate applications must be submitted no later than 1 year after the purchase of the eligible product. For turf removal, upon approval of eligibility, customer has 6 months for completion and application submittal.

(C) The **incentive** program is provided on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the availability of budgeted funding. Applicants are responsible for confirming the availability of funding for **incentive** awards prior to submittal of their applications, which information can be obtained by contacting the Prescott Public Works Department. Total **incentives** granted for a residential property shall be limited to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00). Total incentives granted for a commercial, multifamily residential property or HOA shall be limited to five thousand dollars (\$5000).

(D) **Incentive** awards will be credited on water bills for the applicable properties within three (3) billing cycles after approval.

(E) Each item is a one (1) time award for the property, fixture or equipment as indicated, subject to City review, approval and issuance of permits where required.

(F) **Incentives** shall be administered by Water Resource Management staff, in accordance with the following **incentive** awards list:

Incentive awards list and qualifying criteria:

INCENTIVE AWARDS LIST	
Water Efficiency Improvement Incentive	Incentive Award Amount
Rainwater cistern (active rainwater harvesting) ¹	
Rainwater barrels with 50—65 50-74-gallon capacity Rainwater barrels with 75+ gallon capacity	\$0.50 per gallon of storage \$1.00 per gallon of storage \$500.00 maximum award
Rainwater garden (passive) ²	\$3.00 per square foot

	\$500.00 maximum award
Turf removal <u>replacement</u> on site and in adjacent public right-of-way ³	\$1.00 per square foot <u>\$1. per square foot for drought tolerant, low water use plants³</u>
Toilet <u>Residential or Commercial Manual:</u> ⁴ <u>Toilet:</u> -1.0 gallon or less per single flush Toilet: 1.0/1.28 gallons per dual flush Toilet: 1.28 gallons per single flush	\$150.00 \$125.00 \$100.00
Water customer on septic system, additional toilet incentive per device	\$50.00
Commercial urinal ⁴ <u>WaterSense</u> <u>Minimum EPA standard of</u> 0.125 gallons per flush (0.25 quart) <u>Commercial Automatic flush-o-meter toilet, 1.28 gpf</u> <u>Commercial Automatic flush-o-meter toilet 1.0 gpf or less or waterless urinal</u>	\$100.00 <u>\$200</u> <u>\$225</u>
WaterSense-labeled smart irrigation timer/ <u>controller</u> ⁴⁵	\$75.00
Ultra efficient clothes washing ^{machine} ⁶⁵	\$200.00
Water customer on septic system, additional clothes washing machine replacement incentive	\$50.00
Hot water recirculating system	\$150.00

¹ Rainwater Cistern. Requires the installation of a minimum one hundred (100) gallon capacity rainwater catchment barrel, tank or engineered cistern. Rainwater storage systems may not be interconnected with the City potable water system. Requires receipts of purchase, and photos of installed cisterns. Applicants must contact the conservation office for guidelines prior to installation of the system.

² Rain Garden (Passive). A minimum of fifty (50) square feet must be installed. A minimum of four hundred (400) square feet of stormwater needs to be redirected from the roof. Only low water use and native plants may be planted in rain garden, but catchment may also be rock lined. Rebate is for basin footprint. Applicants must contact the Conservation Office for guidelines prior to installation of the system.

³ Turf ~~Removal~~ Replacement is a part of the City of Prescott's Low Water Use Landscape Program. Turf replacement -requires conversion from maintained, actively irrigated turf grass to drought tolerant, low water use plants or xeriscape landscaping, ~~and, if~~

irrigated, If conversion area requires irrigation, installation of an EPA WaterSense labeled automatic Smart-water timer/controller, backflow prevention device and drip or similar system is required. Spray irrigation systems, including pop up sprinklers are not allowed for rebate purposes. Permeable surfaces are encouraged: A maximum of 25% of the converted area that is hardscaped will qualify. Artificial turf areas must be permeable to air and water to qualify. Applicants must contact conservation office for pre-application guidelines prior to removal of turf and receive a notice of approval to proceed. Several conditions must be met in order to qualify for turf replacement rebate. Projects that have been started or completed prior to pre-application are not eligible for the incentive. Other terms and conditions will apply.

⁴ Toilets and Urinals that are being replaced must be 1.6 gallons per flush or greater. Manual Flushometer toilets qualify for the same rebates as residential toilets.

⁵ Smart Irrigation Timer/Controller. Must use local weather data or soil moisture sensors to limit unnecessary outdoor watering, must be easy to use, and be EPA WaterSense approved.

⁵⁶ Ultra-Efficient Washing Machine. Washer must have an Integrated Water Factor Rating of (IWF) 3.2 or lower and be on the City of Prescott Consortium for Energy Efficiency clothes washer qualifying product list at the time of purchase to qualify, and which can be found on the City website.

(G) The City Manager may approve higher **incentive** award amounts when those **incentives** listed above are not sufficient to recognize the magnitude of conservation by the property. The City Manager may also provide conservation **incentive** awards for actions not listed above in the event those projects provide a significant benefit to the City due to the conservation achieved. (Rep. by Ord. 4446, 12-21-2004; Added by Ord. 4527, 2-28-2006; Ord. 4691, 3-10-2009; Ord. 4759, 8-31-2010; Ord. 5002-1540, 9-13-2016; Ord. 2019-1676, 7-9-2019; Ord. 2019-1701, 11-19-2019; Ord. 2021-1746, 2-23-2021; Ord. 2022-1804, 7-12-2022; Ord. 2022-1813, 10-11-2022)

WATER CONSERVATION INCENTIVES PROGRAM CODE UPDATES

April 1, 2025



prescottwater.com





prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Goals:

1. Make incentive guidelines easier to understand and follow
2. Increase participation in the incentives program
3. Increase participation by high indoor water use customers
4. Set key rules in code to support staff ability to administer the program fairly and keep program focus on the current year
5. Increase efficiency of the application process
6. Prioritize water conservation and WaterSmart choices to ensure reduction in outdoor water needs and use



prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Addition: Timeline

Background:

- Customers commonly submit applications for 2 to 5 year old projects and fixtures purchases
 - Challenges:
 - no clear expectations for customers
 - multiple code changes since customer project completed
 - funds intended for current projects
 - turf conditions change
 - inefficient
 - Standard Municipal Practices: 1 year timeline (annual or fiscal) and 120 days for turf



prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Addition: Timeline

Recommended Action:

Move to approve 3-10-8 B amended language as written below...

3-10-8 INCENTIVE PROGRAM:

(A) Intent: To encourage residents and businesses to conserve water, the following conservation **incentive** program has been established. This program applies to the purchase and installation of devices to retrofit plumbing fixtures with high rates of flow, and to limit outdoor water use for landscaping purposes.

(B) All **incentive** awards require and are subject to the submittal of complete applications and determination of eligibility and qualifications by the City. Applications will be accepted **only** from the current property owner(s) of record only. Rebate applications must be submitted no later than 1 year after the purchase of the eligible product. For turf removal, upon approval of eligibility, customer has 6 months for completion and application submittal.



prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Incentive Totals

Opportunity:

- Achieve impactful reductions in water use with large scale turf projects and create opportunities for high impact turf/fixture combination projects

Recommended Change:

- Adding a maximum lifetime incentive of \$5,000 for commercial, multi-family residential, industrial and HOAs



prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Incentive Totals

Background:

- Total Incentives available are currently \$2500 lifetime per property
 - Challenges:
 - limit of 2500 sq ft turf removal (<1/16 acre) is a small % of turf areas for HOAs, MFR, industrial, golf courses and some other commercial properties
 - SFR applications account for majority of applications but other customer types offer huge opportunities for water use reduction within COP
 - Common Municipal Practices:
 - Up to \$100,000 per commercial property, some have no limit but adjusted rates by size
 - Annual maximum (i.e. \$2000 per year)



prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Incentive Totals

Recommended Action:

Move to approve 3-10-8 C amended language as written below...

(C) The **incentive** program is provided on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the availability of budgeted funding. Applicants are responsible for confirming the availability of funding for **incentive** awards prior to submittal of their applications, which information can be obtained by contacting the Prescott Public Works Department. Total **incentives** granted for a residential property shall be limited to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00). Total incentives granted for a commercial, multifamily residential property or HOA shall be limited to five thousand dollars (\$5000).



prescottwater.com

3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarifications/Modifications: Turf Removal

Recommended Changes:

- Change wording from Turf “Removal” to Turf “Replacement”
- Edit code to the following: “requires conversion from maintained, actively irrigated turf grass to drought tolerant, low water use plants or xeriscape landscaping.
 - Language better supports a variety of WaterSmart options
 - Ensure incentives reduce water use (applications requesting rebates for dirt only areas and areas with <50% coverage are common)





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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarifications/Modifications: Turf Removal

Recommended Changes:

- Add clarifying language: “If conversion area requires irrigation, installation of an **EPA WaterSense labeled** automatic **Smart** water timer/**controller**, backflow prevention device and drip or similar system is required. **Spray irrigation systems, including pop up sprinklers are not allowed for rebate purposes.**”
 - Provides clear guidelines for customers and ensures irrigation for low water use plant additions is high efficiency/not wasteful





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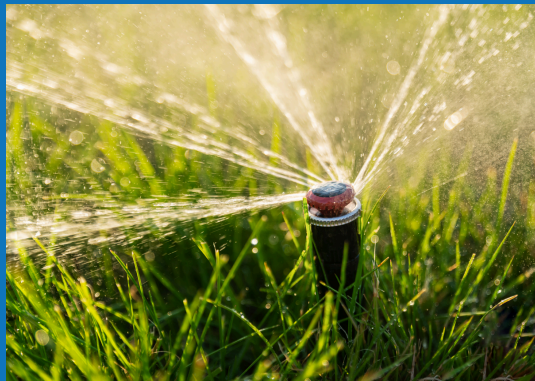
3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarifications/Modifications: Turf Removal

Recommended Changes:

- Add guidelines for non-permeable surfaces: “Permeable surfaces are encouraged: A maximum of 25% of converted area that is hardscaped will qualify. Artificial turf areas must be permeable to air and water to qualify.”





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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarifications/Modifications: Turf Removal

Challenges with Pervious Surfaces:

- Impervious surfaces lead to increased storm water runoff
 - Runoff affects neighbors, can carry chemicals (artificial turf), and often runs downstream, losing its ability to recharge the local aquifer
 - Drought tolerant plants use carbon dioxide and release oxygen and water, reducing air temperatures by 4 degrees or more; concrete and artificial turf increase temperatures (heat island effect)
- Note: Nationally, artificial turf does not typically qualify for water conservation rebates, and most municipalities require 50-75% of turf removal areas be replaced with low water use plants to qualify for rebates





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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarifications/Modifications: Turf Removal

Recommended Changes:

- Establish a turf replacement pre-application process
 - Provides clear expectations and guidelines to customer
 - Supports staff efforts to accurately confirm qualifying square footage
 - Improves efficiency of the turf replacement application and approval process
 - Provides opportunities to educate customers
- Common Municipal Practices:
 - Pre-applications are standard municipality practices



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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarifications/Modifications: Turf Removal

Recommended Action: Move to approve amended Incentive Awards List and footnote language as written below...

Turf removal <u>replacement</u> on site and in adjacent public right-of-way ³	\$1.00 per square foot <u>\$1.50 per square foot for drought tolerant, low water use plants³</u>
---	--

³ Turf ~~Removal~~ Replacement is a part of the City of Prescott's Low Water Use Landscape Program. Turf replacement requires conversion from maintained, actively irrigated turf grass to drought tolerant, low water use plants or xeriscape landscaping, ~~and, if irrigated, if conversion area requires irrigation,~~ installation of an EPA WaterSense labeled automatic Smart-water timer/controller, backflow prevention device and drip or similar system is required. Spray irrigation systems, including pop up sprinklers are not allowed for rebate purposes. Permeable surfaces are encouraged: A maximum of 25% of the converted area that is hardscaped will qualify. Artificial turf areas must be permeable to air and water to qualify. Applicants must contact conservation office for pre-application guidelines prior to removal of turf and receive a notice of approval to proceed. Several conditions must be met in order to qualify for turf replacement rebate. Projects that have been started or completed prior to pre-application are not eligible for the incentive. Other terms and conditions will apply.

WIS Action Request:

Establish recommended rate per square foot for replacing turf with drought tolerant plants.

Suggestions:

\$1.50/ square foot or
\$1.25/ square foot





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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Error Correction

Recommended Action:

Move to approve 3-10-8 amended Awards List language as written below...

INCENTIVE AWARDS LIST	
Water Efficiency Improvement Incentive	Incentive Award Amount
Rainwater cistern (active rainwater harvesting) ¹	
Rainwater barrels with 50-65 50-74-gallon capacity Rainwater barrels with 75+ gallon capacity	\$0.50 per gallon of storage \$1.00 per gallon of storage \$500.00 maximum award



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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Additions/Clarifications: Commercial Toilets/Urinals

Background:

- Current toilet rebate includes residential and commercial at residential rates
- Waterless Urinals are not included in incentive options
- Commercial fixture rebate applications are very minimal
- Challenges:
 - Commercial toilets/urinals use significantly more water than residential toilets due to:
 - frequency of use (i.e. 5 times/hr vs 5 times/day/person) and
 - age of units (as much as 5 gallons/flush)
 - Automatic Flush-o-meter WaterSense commercial toilets (\$300-\$800) are significantly more expensive than the average residential WaterSense toilet (100s under \$300)



3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Additions/Clarifications: Commercial Toilets/Urinals

Recommended Changes:

- Name "**Commercial**" in code so customers realize commercial fixtures qualify
- Offer higher incentives for high frequency use toilets (automatic, Flush-o-meter commercial)
 - \$200 for 1.28 gpf & \$225 for <1.0 gpf
- Add ZERO (0) water use urinals (waterless) to existing urinal rebate
- Clarify qualifying toilet volume (1.6 gpf or higher)



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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Addition/Clarifications: Commercial Toilets/Urinals

Recommended Change:

- Specify volume of toilets that qualify for rebates
 - Provides clear guidelines for customers
 - Ensures incentive dollars are focused on new WaterSmart choices and largest water reductions possible



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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Addition/Clarifications: Commercial Toilets/Urinals

Recommended Action:

Move to approve amended Incentive Awards List and footnote language as written below...

Toilet <u>Residential or Commercial Manual:</u> ⁴ <u>Toilet:</u> 1.0 gallon or less per single flush Toilet: 1.0/1.28 gallons per dual flush Toilet: 1.28 gallons per single flush	\$150.00 \$125.00 \$100.00
Water customer on septic system, additional toilet Incentive per device	\$50.00
Commercial urinal ⁴ <u>WaterSense</u> Minimum EPA standard of 0.125 gallons per flush (0.25 quart) <u>Commercial Automatic flush-o-meter toilet, 1.28 gpf</u> <u>Commercial Automatic flush-o-meter toilet 1.0 gpf or less</u> <u>or waterless urinal</u>	\$100.00 <u>\$200</u> <u>\$225</u>

⁴ Toilets and Urinals that are being replaced must be 1.6 gallons per flush or greater. Manual Flushometer toilets qualify for the same rebates as residential toilets.



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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATIONS



Clarification: Washing Machines

Recommended Change:

- Adding CEE criteria language (Integrated Water Factor (IWF) of 3.2 or lower) to code

Background:

- Make identifying qualifying washing machines easier for customers
 - CEE Reference List is difficult to search
 - The Energy Star search tool is customer friendly, but includes non-CEE qualifying small volume machines
 - IWF factors are listed on the Energy Star searchable website and often visible on appliance packaging/manuals





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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Clarifications: Washing Machines

Brand	Model	Modified Energy Factor (IMEF)	Integrated Water Factor (IWF)	Volume (cu. ft.)	Uses Silver Ion Technology?	Front or Top Loading?	ENERGY STAR® qualified
> 2.5 cu. ft. Tier 1 Clothes Washers							
Amana	NFW5800D**	2.76	3.20	4.20	No	Front	Yes
Amana	NFW5800H**	2.76	3.20	4.34	No	Front	Yes
Crosley	YFW450S*M***	2.76	3.20	4.50	No	Front	Yes
Electrolux	EFLW317****	2.76	3.20	4.30	No	Front	Yes
Electrolux	ELFW7337***	2.76	3.20	4.40	No	Front	Yes
Electrolux	ELTE7300***	2.76	3.20	4.40	No	Front	Yes
Electrolux	ELTE7600***	2.76	3.20	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW350S*Y***	2.76	3.00	4.60	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW430S*M***	2.76	3.20	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW450S*M***	2.76	3.20	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW510S*N***	2.76	3.00	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW510S*V***	2.76	3.0	4.6	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW550S*N***	2.76	3.00	4.80	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW550S*R***	2.76	3.00	4.80	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW650S*N***	2.76	3.0	4.8	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW655S*V***	2.76	3.0	5.0	No	Front	Yes
GE	GFW850S*N***	2.76	3.0	5.0	No	Front	Yes
GE Appliances, a Haier Company	GFWR2700H***	2.80	3.00	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE Appliances, a Haier Company	GFWR2705H***	2.80	3.00	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE Appliances, a Haier Company	GFWS2600F***	2.80	3.00	4.50	No	Front	Yes
GE Profile	PFO83HSHW***	2.76	3.0	4.6	No	Front	Yes
GE Profile	PFO83HSLW***	2.76	3.0	4.6	No	Front	Yes
GE Profile	PFO83HSPW***	2.76	3.0	4.6	No	Front	Yes
GE Profile	PFO83HSSW***	2.76	3.0	4.6	No	Front	Yes
GE Profile	PFO97HS*V***	2.76	3.00	4.80	No	Front	Yes
GE Profile	PFW950S*T***	2.76	3.00	5.30	No	Front	Yes
Inglis	IFW5900H**	2.76	3.20	4.34	No	Front	Yes
INSIGNIA	NS-FWM45W3	2.76	3.20	4.50	No	Front	Yes

300 Records Found

Sort by: Integrated Water Factor

Share Your Results Disclaimer

No rebates for Residential Clothes Washers found in (86305) - click here to search other areas >>

filter by keyword

Price

low to high

- Under \$600 (2)
- \$600-\$799 (29)
- \$800-\$999 (49)
- \$1000-\$1249 (51)
- \$1249-\$1499 (19)
- \$1500 and up (7)
- Price not available (220)

Load Configuration

- Front Load (213)
- Top Load (114)
- Do not filter

ENERGY STAR Most Efficient

- Most Efficient (26)

Other Features and Characteristics

- Connected (9)
- Laundry Center (28)

LG SIGNATURE - WM9901H*A

Front Load

Annual Washer Energy Use (kWh/yr): 108

Integrated Modified Energy Factor (IMEF): 3.2

Volume (cu. ft.): 5.8

Annual Water Use (gallons/yr): 4418

Integrated Water Factor (IWF): 2.6

Most Efficient 2025

CLICK FOR PRODUCT DETAILS

Electrolux - ELFW7738***

Front Load

Annual Washer Energy Use (kWh/yr): 74

Integrated Modified Energy Factor (IMEF): 3.2

Paired with ENERGY STAR Clothes Dryer

Volume (cu. ft.): 4.5

Annual Water Use (gallons/yr): 3452

Integrated Water Factor (IWF): 2.6

Most Efficient 2025

CLICK FOR PRODUCT DETAILS

LG - WM9500H*A

Front Load

Annual Washer Energy Use (kWh/yr): 120

Integrated Modified Energy Factor (IMEF): 3.1

Volume (cu. ft.): 5.8

Annual Water Use (gallons/yr): 4588

Integrated Water Factor (IWF): 2.7

Most Efficient 2025

CLICK FOR PRODUCT DETAILS

\$1,598.00 - \$1,999.00



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3-10-8 CODE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDATION



Clarifications: Irrigation Timers and Washing Machines

Recommended Action:

Move to approve 3-10-8 amended chart language and footnotes as written below...

WaterSense-labeled smart irrigation timer/ <u>controller</u> ⁴⁵	\$75.00
--	---------

⁵ Smart Irrigation Timer/Controller. Must use local weather data or soil moisture sensors to limit unnecessary outdoor watering, must be easy to use, and be EPA WaterSense approved.

⁶ Ultra-Efficient Washing Machine. Washer must have an Integrated Water Factor Rating of (IWF) 3.2 or lower and be on the City of Prescott Consortium for Energy Efficiency clothes washer qualifying product list at the time of purchase to qualify, and which can be found on the City website.

Thank You



City of Prescott
Water
Conservation

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