

# City of Prescott

## Council Subcommittee on Water Issues



October 7, 2025 | 9:30 AM  
201 N Montezuma Street  
Council Chambers, 1st Floor  
Prescott, AZ 86301

### AGENDA

The following Agenda will be considered by the **Prescott Council Subcommittee on Water Issues at a Regular Subcommittee 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 September 2, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues Meeting Minutes.  
**Recommended Action: MOVE to approve the minutes as presented**
  - B. 2022 Water Management Policy Discussion - Current Residential & Non-Residential Water Budget Overview for July 1, 2025 through September 24, 2025.  
**Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.**
  - C. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Progress of the Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project.  
**Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.**
  - D. Presentation & Discussion Regarding ADEQ's PFAS Sampling & Mitigation Program.  
**Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.**
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 10/2/25 at 11:00 a.m. in accordance with the statement filed by the Prescott City Council with the City Clerk.

*Sarah M. Thornhill*

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Sarah M. Thornhill, City Clerk



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA: October 7 Subcommittee on Water Issues  
DATE: October 7, 2025  
DEPT: City Clerk  
ITEM #: 3.A  
SUBJECT: Approval of the September 2, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues Meeting Minutes.

## ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for the approval of the minutes from the September 2, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues meeting. Staff recommends approval of the minutes as presented.

## BACKGROUND

None.

## FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item.

## RECOMMENDED ACTION

MOVE to approve the minutes as presented

## ATTACHMENTS

1. September 2, 2025 WIS Minutes

City of Prescott  
**Council Subcommittee on Water Issues**

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September 2, 2025 | 9:30 AM  
201 N Montezuma Street  
Council Chambers, 1st Floor  
Prescott, AZ 86301

**MINUTES**

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Goode called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

**2. ROLL CALL**

Phil Goode - Chair  
Lois Fruhwirth - Member  
Ted Gambogi - Member

**3. DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS**

- A. Approval of the July 1, 2025 Council Subcommittee on Water Issues Meeting Minutes.

**MOTION BY MEMBER FRUHWIRTH TO APPROVE THE JULY 1, 2025 MINUTES; SECONDED BY CHAIR GOODE: PASSED (3 - 0)**

- B. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the 2022 Water Management Policy - Current Residential & Non-Residential Water Budget Overview for July 1, 2025 through August 21, 2025.

Water Resource Manager Brian Ruiz provided an update on the water budget process. He noted that under the amended 2022 water policy guidelines, the water budget is set on a semiannual basis for residential and non-residential projects. For the period July 1–December 31, 2025, both categories were allocated 25 acre-feet. He reported that three single-family residential projects were administratively approved between July 1 and August 21, 2025, using a total of 0.7 acre-feet, leaving 24.3 acre-feet available for the remainder of the period. For non-residential projects, two were approved in the same period—a coffee shop and an office complex—totaling 1.26 acre-feet, leaving approximately 23.74 acre-feet available.

Mr. Ruiz also reported on projects approved under existing water contracts, which do not go through the budgetary process. During this period, several single-family residential projects were approved under contract, totaling 1.73 acre-feet. Overall, he summarized that water use to date has been modest and most of the allocated budget remains available.

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

- C. Approval of WSA25-045, a Water Service Application Submitted by Dalke Design Group, on Behalf of Owner Jim Thomas. Location: APN 103-20-598P, Comprising 6.97 Acres, in T14N, R01W, Section 31, SW 1/4.

Mr. Ruiz provided an overview of the project for 12 temporary apartment units behind the Espire Sports building near the existing outdoor courts at the mall. Based on the city's water resource model, the units are estimated to require 1.44 acre-feet per year, with an additional 0.6 acre-feet for landscaping designed to meet drought-resistant code requirements, for a total project demand of 2.04 acre-feet annually.

Jim Thomas from Espire Sports AZ provided more details about the project and clarified that the proposed units are not apartments but short-term casita style rentals, comparable to Airbnb stays of less than two weeks, intended to complement Espire Sports as a destination resort. He explained the units will be higher-end accommodations, with kitchens and patios, designed for families and visitors attending tournaments and other events. Landscaping will consist of synthetic turf with minimal planting, and access to Espire will shift to the front and side entrances.

**MOTION BY MEMBER GAMBOGI TO RECOMMEND FORWARDING WSA25-045 TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL; SECONDED BY MEMBER FRUHWIRTH: PASSED (3 - 0)**

D. Presentation & Discussion Regarding an Update on the Long-Term Water Management Plan.

Water Resource Project Manager Leslie Graser provided a presentation regarding the proposed plan. She reported on two focus areas: public outreach efforts and the draft 2024 baseline water supplies; and described the creation of a project overview and web resources, including the Water Resource Management page and the Participate Prescott site, to keep the public informed. Outreach began with a Facebook campaign linking to these resources, followed by release of the second project information sheet on 2024 Baseline Demand. She noted that additional work is underway to refine commercial and non-residential demand estimates by analyzing sectors, consulting with Community Development, and coordinating with the Economics and Tourism department. Ms. Graser moved on to 2024 Baseline Supplies, noting three supply types—groundwater, surface water, and reclaimed water—and emphasized both physical and legal perspectives. She explained that while the city primarily pumps groundwater, reclaimed and surface water offset groundwater use under Arizona Statutes. Data, prepared by consultant Herb Dishlip, shows that 2024 pumping totaled approximately 7,200 acre-feet, averaging 6,984 acre-feet over the past ten years. She described the importance of this baseline work as the “foundation of the house” for future planning.

Member Gambogi asked about the unusually high usage in 2020.

Ms. Graser responded that contributing factors may have included the 2019 policy shift and pandemic-related increases in outdoor water use. She confirmed data was verified through metering and state filings.

Member Fruhwirth asked if precipitation data could be overlaid with usage to better illustrate drought impacts.

Ms. Graser agreed, noting prior efforts to correlate precipitation with surface water supplies, and confirmed this can be reintroduced.

Ms. Graser continued that in 2024, 80% of pumping came from Chino Valley wells and 20% from the Airport area wells.

Member Gambogi commented that he expected greater declines after the shutdown of one airport well.

Ms. Graser responded that wells two and three remain reliable and stable, while well five is out of use.

Ms. Graser noted variability due to snowpack and precipitation. In 2024, limited inflows resulted in reduced recharge volumes, highlighting the challenge of managing reservoirs for storage and recharge. She explained that reclaimed water is delivered to customers such as golf courses and industrial users, with remaining volumes split between recharge/recovery and long-term storage credits.

Member Gambogi asked about the drop in 2024 reclaimed water recovery.

Ms. Graser attributed it to dry conditions and greater direct delivery to golf courses and industrial users. She noted that wetter seasons can increase infiltration into sewer systems, raising treatment volumes and costs.

Member Fruhwirth raised concerns about balancing water use for golf courses with the need for long-term recharge, suggesting future policy considerations regarding turf reduction and xeriscaping.

Ms. Graser confirmed conservation measures at City-owned courses and noted ongoing collaboration with Recreation Services on turf reduction.

Chair Goode added that irrigation improvements were implemented at City golf courses and agreed balancing turf needs with recharge efforts is a key policy issue.

Ms. Graser presented AMA-wide data showing City of Prescott pumping accounts for about 26% of groundwater use when offsets are applied, versus 37% of total pumping without offsets.

Member Gambogi asked who else in the AMA is drawing groundwater.

Ms. Graser responded that it includes Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Dewey-Humboldt, exempt wells, irrigation, and industrial users as the other categories.

Member Gambogi questioned how exempt well pumping is calculated and accounted for if they are unmetered.

Ms. Graser explained that the Department of Water Resources models exempt wells at an estimated 0.5 acre-feet per well per year.

Member Fruhwirth commented on the importance of footnoting assumptions to avoid misleading conclusions, noting exempt wells going dry complicates estimates.

Chair Goode emphasized the need for clear documentation and separation of actual versus estimated volumes to prevent misinterpretation by the public and neighboring municipalities.

Member Fruhwirth raised the issue of comparing actual City pumping with estimated AMA pumping, stressing the need for more “apples to apples” comparisons.

Ms. Graser confirmed that exempt well numbers are estimated, but other AMA user data is reported directly to ADWR and was used for this work. She highlighted that Prescott’s investments in reclaimed, and surface water systems are unique in offsetting groundwater reliance.

Chair Goode requested clearer breakdowns of other municipalities’ groundwater pumping in charts, as well as tracking of bulk water distribution from the City’s Sixth Street facility to account for increased reliance by county residents with dry wells.

Ms. Graser confirmed water operations staff have already tracked volumes from the bulk facility and that this data can be incorporated into future reports.

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

E. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Updated Water Conservation Rebate Program.

Water Resources Project Manager Tracie Beasley provided an update on the City’s water rebate program, noting efforts to make it more accessible, easier to use, and cost-effective. She explained that the updates aim to reduce customer questions and application errors, save staff administrative time, and improve the accuracy of program data for long-term planning. She highlighted that historical program data from 2016 onwards has been preserved and will be used to support demand management and conservation efforts. She also noted that the rebate section of the City’s website has been updated and simplified, including streamlined links to make it easier for customers to access program information.

Member Gambogi asked how a rebate applicant could get up to \$15,000 as noted on a presentation slide.

Ms. Beasley responded that the Friends of the Verde River offer grants in three cycles (August 31, October 31, and March 31), allowing homeowners to receive up to \$5,000 per cycle and businesses up to \$10,000. Applicants can combine city rebates with these grants for more savings on their larger projects.

Member Fruhwirth commented that hearing about the rebate program makes her want to take advantage of it. How does the city get more people interested in using the rebate program. She emphasized the importance of proactive outreach to residents, businesses, and HOA’s to maximize participation and suggested working more with the Chamber of Commerce with programs they manage to improve residents’ homes.

Ms. Beasley spoke to the importance of accurate data from 4,700 rebate entries over 19 years. The team is cleaning and standardizing it, linking accounts to

properties, and adjusting for commercial vs. residential fixtures. Updated data will be ready in October, helping track water savings and guide improvements as the program approaches its 20th anniversary.

Chair Goode asked about residential customers purchasing and getting rebates for commercial grade wash machines.

Ms. Beasley responded that she believes commercial units have been left out over the last few years and wants to improve the program so will look into if they can make that an option.

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

F. Presentation & Discussion Regarding Potential Revisions to City Code 2-1-8.

Mr. Ruiz provided the presentation and explained a potential revision to City Code 2.1.8, which governs water service outside city limits, focusing on the single-family exemption. This exemption was intended to allow one home per lot to connect if sewer was also available, but in practice it hasn't been usable because many areas outside city limits have water lines but no sewer access. He shared GIS analysis identifying parcels adjacent to water lines and noted complexities with historical subdivisions, intergovernmental agreements (IGA's), and designated assured water supply (DAWS) commitments. Using examples like Vista Del Cerro and Granite Gardens, he highlighted inconsistencies: some parcels have water service obligations, some are in DAWS but lack sewer, and some have water lines nearby but no formal agreements. The goal of the revision would be to clarify which parcels outside city limits could reasonably access city water.

Member Fruhwirth expressed concern about the complexity of water service outside city limits. She noted many properties lack any water or sewer service and questioned the city's level of responsibility for these areas. While sympathetic to residents' situations, she emphasized the importance of understanding the detailed history of each area before considering any changes and cautioned against extending service broadly beyond city boundaries. She is interested in further investigation into the history of the areas in question and that a code change would affect.

Chair Goode added that while some areas outside city limits were verbally promised sewer service decades ago, the cost of extending sewer lines, especially through difficult terrain, would be prohibitively expensive. He emphasized that simply extending water without sewer creates additional challenges, including treatment and aquifer recharge, and could set a precedent that the city cannot sustain. The situation is complicated by environmental concerns like PFAS contamination, but practical and financial limitations make widespread service extension difficult.

Member of the public Howard Mechanic spoke regarding the issue and argued that while the city wants to help property owners outside city limits, past efforts didn't consider a fair exchange. He explained that properties without effluent recovery of wastewater could otherwise serve multiple homes, meaning city resources are used less efficiently. He also noted that providing city water and

sewer increases property values, essentially giving owners a financial windfall. He suggested the city should consider what it receives in return to balance the benefits.

Member of the public David Shingledecker spoke as the president of the neighborhood Vista Del Cerro lot owner association and said that 40 years ago the development was built with the expectation of city water, including fire hydrants and a pumping station. The 2024 amendment unexpectedly cut off water for long-term owners, causing property values to drop and making wells and septic systems impossible. He supports Mr. Ruiz's proposal, thanks the water department for professionalism, and urges careful consideration for the impacted lots.

Member of the public Les Fournier spoke as a member of the Vista Del Cerro neighborhood, has owned a lot for 35 years he bought directly from the developer that presented the lot as having all city utilities. They intended to build on the lot, but delays and circumstances prevented development. Meanwhile, neighbors developed their lots and have city water, leaving undeveloped lots unsellable. He supports Mr. Ruiz's proposal and asks the city to consider it fairly.

Member of the public Larry Fagan spoke, his father was the developer of Vista Del Cerro, he was very active in getting city sewer to the lots over 40 years ago. The lots were always marketed as having city water and the city inspected and approved the connections. While efforts to extend sewer failed, the commitment to provide Phase 2 with water was clear. He supports the proposed solution.

Member of the public Jim Cooley spoke as a member of the Vista Del Cerro neighborhood as a lot owner for 20 years. The city utilities status is affecting the value of the property and previous policy changes have had further negative impacts.

The Subcommittee provided direction for more research and available options for a solution.

**4. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM STAFF**

None.

**5. ADJOURNMENT**

Chair Goode adjourned the meeting at 11:25 a.m.

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PHILIP R. GOODE, Mayor

ATTEST:

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TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA: October 7 Subcommittee on Water Issues  
DATE: October 7, 2025  
DEPT: Public Works  
ITEM #: 3.B  
SUBJECT: 2022 Water Management Policy Discussion - Current Residential & Non-Residential Water Budget Overview for July 1, 2025 through September 24, 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 July 1, 2025 and September 24, 2025.

## BACKGROUND

The Amended 2022 Water Policy, Guidelines 11-13, established a semi-annual water budget for residential and non-residential projects. The budget set for July 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 for residential projects was 25 acre-ft/year and the budget set for non-residential projects was 25 acre-ft/year.

Between July 1, 2025 and September 24, 2025, four new residential projects were approved administratively under Water Policy Guideline 2, totaling 0.87 acre-ft/year. The total remaining residential budget is 24.13 acre-ft/year.

Between July 1, 2025 and September 24, 2025, four new non-residential projects were approved, totaling 1.99 acre-ft/year. Each of these projects requested less than 1.5 acre-ft/year and were administratively approved under Water Policy Guideline 2. The total remaining non-residential budget is 23.02 acre-ft/year.

Between July 1, 2025 and September 24, 2025, ten projects were approved under existing contracts. Two of these projects were new single-family homes located in Chino Valley, and the remaining were single-family homes within various development agreements or groundwater subdivisions. The total number of residential dwelling units approved under existing contracts was ten. The total volume approved under existing contracts is 1.90 acre-ft/year. Projects under existing contract are not included in the water budget (Guideline 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. WIS Monthly Update - October 2025 WIS

**WATER POLICY TRACKING TABLE  
APPROVED PROJECTS**

RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS							
	PERMIT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	PERMIT NUMBER	AFY	APPROVAL TYPE	WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT	DATE APPROVED
1	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - Copper Basin; incl casita	Pending	0.29	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	WSA25-042	7/30/2025
2	RESIDENTIAL	SFR - Copper Basin	B2508-072	0.17	ADMIN - Residential under 1 AFY	WSA25-046	8/18/2025
3	RESIDENTIAL	MFR-Murphys First	B2507-133	0.24	ADMIN multifamily 8 units or less	INSIDE CITY- POLICY/CODE	8/25/2025
4	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-West Gurley	ENG2508-014	0.17	ADMIN-Residential under 1 AFY	WSA25-048	9/16/2025

TOTAL APPROVED	0.87
TOTAL BUDGET	25.00
TOTAL REMAINING	24.13

**WATER POLICY TRACKING TABLE  
APPROVED PROJECTS**

<b>NON-RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS</b>						
	<b>PROJECT TYPE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>PERMIT NUMBER</b>	<b>AFY</b>	<b>APPROVAL TYPE</b>	<b>DATE APPROVED</b>
1	NON-RESIDENTIAL	Coffee Shop	B2505-079	0.41	ADMIN-COMMERCIAL UNDER 1.5 AFY	7/21/2025
2	NON-RESIDENTIAL	Office building	B2412-192	0.85	ADMIN-COMMERCIAL UNDER 1.5 AFY	8/1/2025
3	NON-RESIDENTIAL	New Office and Warehouse	B2507-107	0.31	ADMIN-COMMERCIAL UNDER 1.5 AFY	9/3/2025
4	NON-RESIDENTIAL	Restroom	B2506-028	0.42	ADMIN-COMMERCIAL UNDER 1.5 AFY	9/11/2025

TOTAL APPROVED	1.99
TOTAL BUDGET	25.00
TOTAL REMAINING	23.02

**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- Molly Rae	1	ENG2507-006	0.27	ADMIN - Residential under 1 AFY	Molly Rae 2007-278	7/21/2025	Unique Contract/Agreement
2	RESIDENTIAL	SFR- Molly Rae	1	ENG2507-007	0.27	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Molly Rae 2007-278	7/21/2025	Unique Contract/Agreement
3	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-The Ranch at Prescott Unit 8	1	B2310-030	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	THE RANCH AT PRESCOTT	8/11/2025	WRMM Multiplier
4	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-Yavapai Hills Unit 9 Phase 5A	1	B2507-058	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Yavapai Hills	7/17/2025	WRMM Multiplier
5	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-The Ranch at Prescott Unit 6	1	B2507-015	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	THE RANCH AT PRESCOTT	7/18/2025	WRMM Multiplier
6	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-Arroyo Vista	1	B2507-073	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Arroyo Vista	7/21/2025	WRMM Multiplier
7	RESIDENTIAL	SFR-Newport Heights Units 1 and 2	1	B2507-079	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Newport Heights	7/21/2025	WRMM Multiplier
8	RESIDENTIAL	SFR- Hidden Valley Ranch Phase &	1	B2508-023	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Hidden Valley Ranch Phase 7	8/11/2025	WRMM Multiplier
9	RESIDENTIAL	SFR- Granite Dells Estates Phs 3C	1	B2507-113	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Granite Dells Estates Phs 3C	7/27/2025	WRMM Multiplier
10	RESIDENTIAL	SFR- Idylwild	1	Pending	0.17	ADMIN- Residential under 1 AFY	Idylwild 46	9/4/2025	WRMM Multiplier

	Number of Projects	Res Units	AF
<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.90</b>
<b>Total Non-Residential</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.90</b>

**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: October 7 Subcommittee on Water Issues  
DATE: October 7, 2025  
DEPT: Public Works  
ITEM #: 3.C  
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding the Progress of the Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project.

## ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for a presentation and discussion related to the progress of the Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project.

## BACKGROUND

The Utilities division has been managing the AMI project since the kick-off on March 15, 2023. During the ensuing period, 10,266 meters have been upgraded and converted to a cellular read option. Along with the meter installation, an additional service is the Eye On Water program, which allows customers to view their water usage, and make water use adjustments or to recognize increases in their usage. City Staff can also use this interface to track billing, check for leaks, and provide various services that allow us to use the data to determine issues that the owner may not recognize. This project is funded by Water funds in the Capital Budget over a 5-year FY period, 2023-2029, for \$12.5 Million overall. The project is also supported by a Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Water Conservation Grant of \$3 Million, with a City match of \$750,000 until December 2026.

## FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no Financial Impact at this time.

## RECOMMENDED ACTION

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

## ATTACHMENTS

1. AMI Presentation

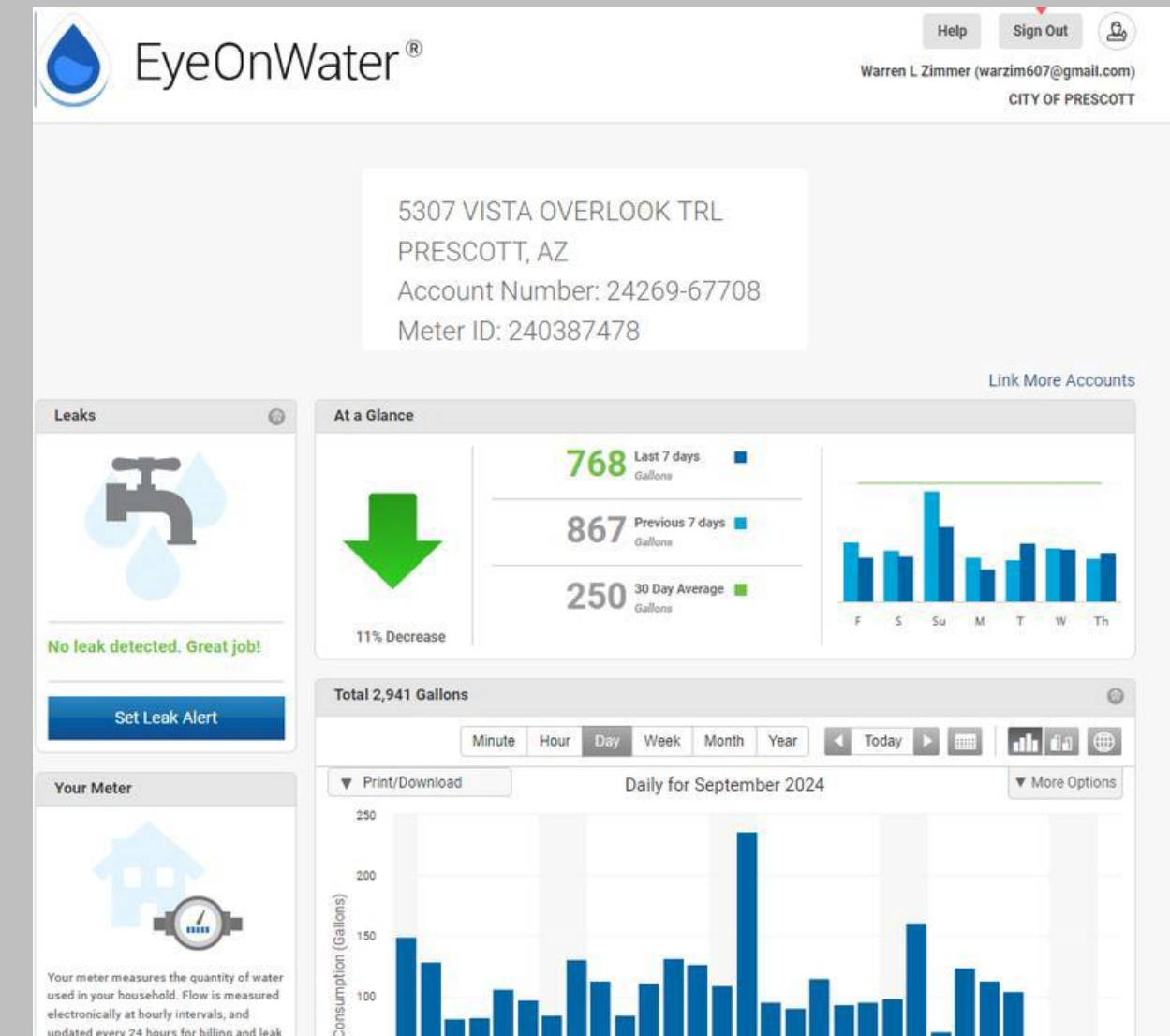
# Update on the Automatic Meter Reading Infrastructure Project (AMI)

Water Issues Subcommittee  
October 7, 2025



# Background

- AMI approved for installation on September 26, 2023
  - Replace all water meters with Badger meters
    - Approximately 27,018 total meters
  - Replace drive-by read endpoints with Orion Cellular endpoints
    - Using cellular system to communicate and read meters
  - Develop front-facing application for customers
    - To view and adjust their usage
    - Set up alarms in case of a leak or other unexpected usage
    - 1,223 (12%) customers currently registered



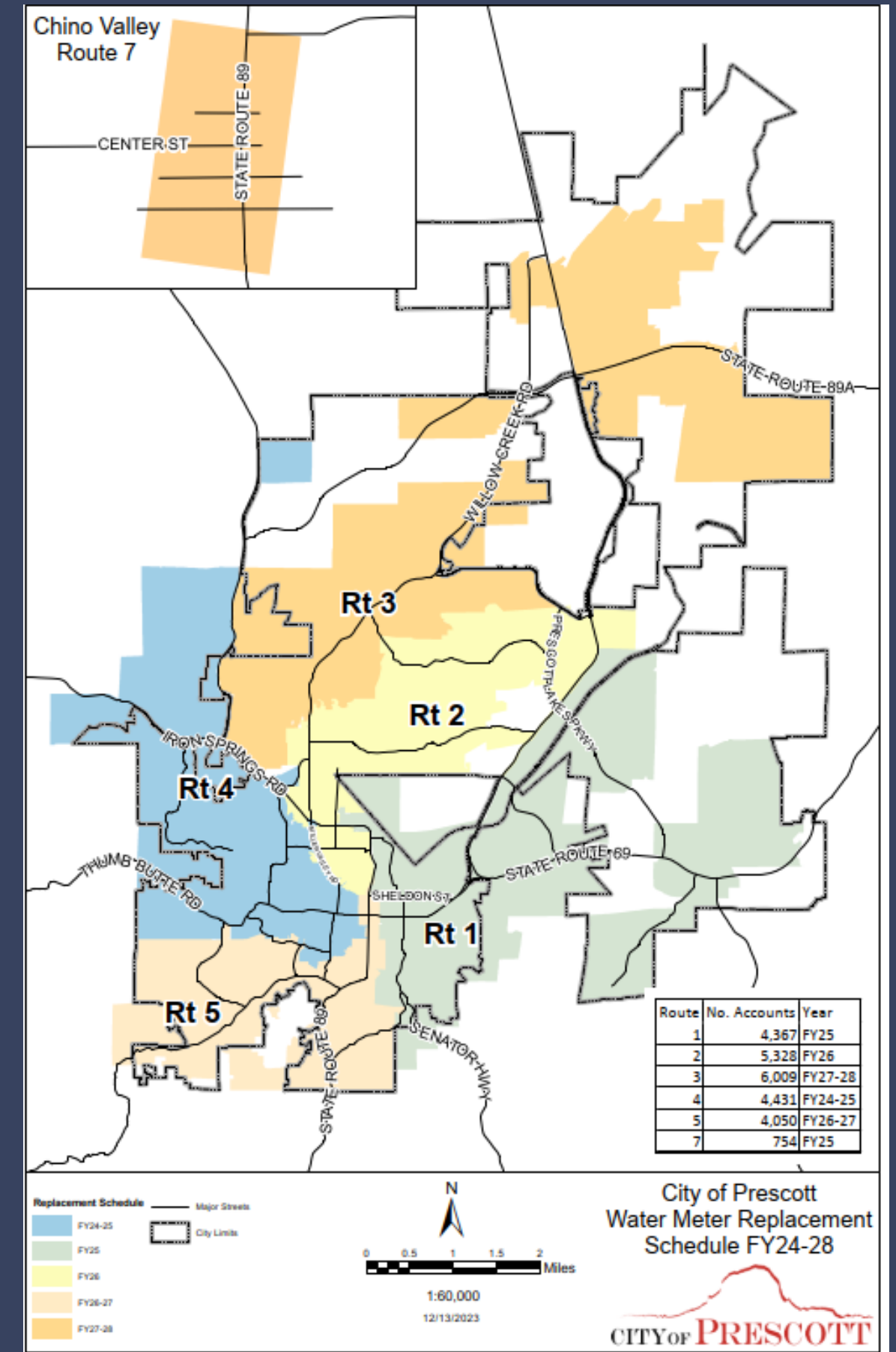
# Funding

- \$12.5 Million from Capital Improvement Funds
- Currently expended approximately \$6.5 million
- \$3 Million Water Infrastructure Finance Authority grant with a 25% match
- Reimbursed by the grant has been paid In full



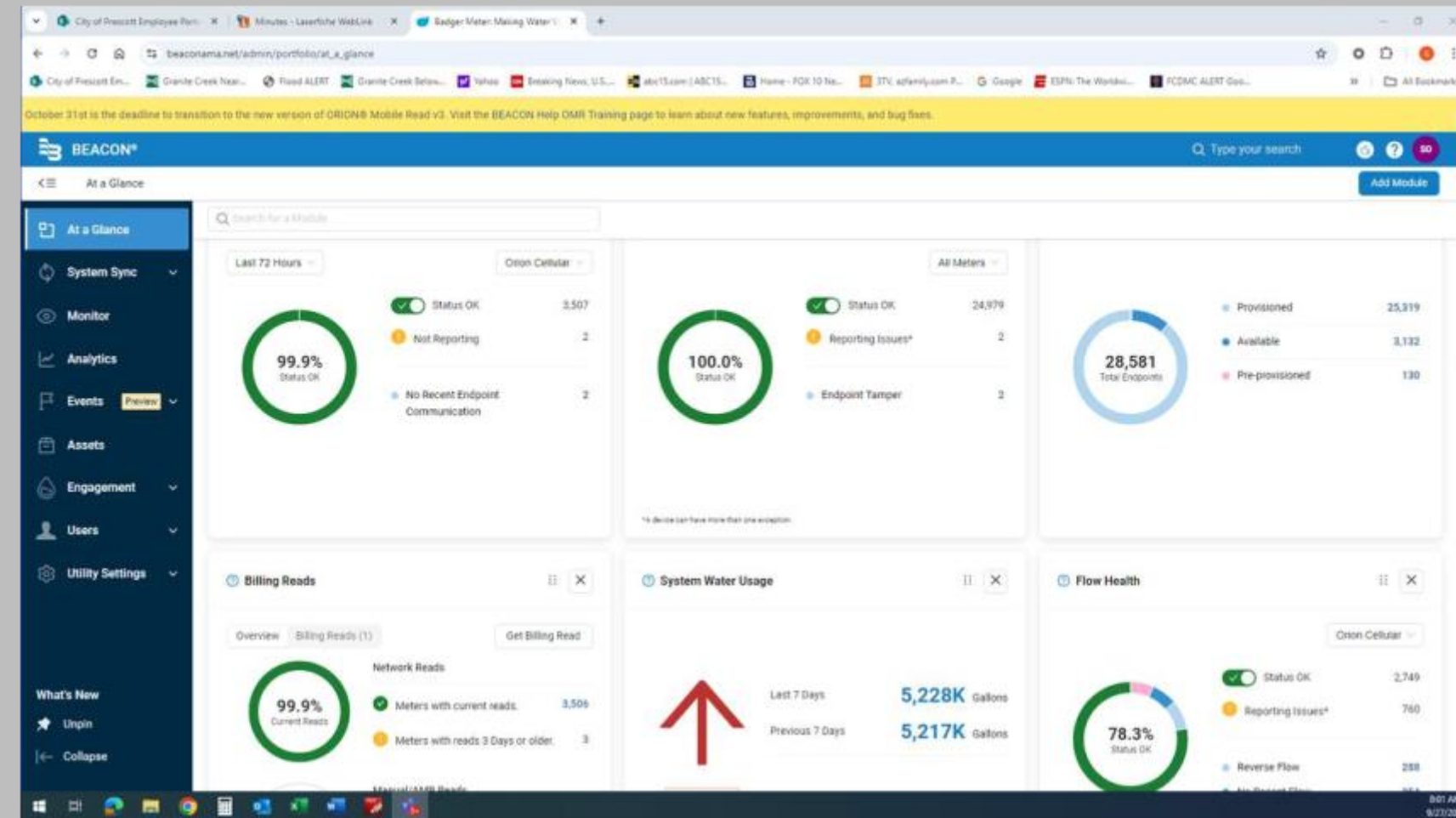
# Progression of Installation

- Official project kickoff: March 15, 2024
- Started in the Chino Valley service area
- Route 4 has been completely changed out
- Week 1 of routes 1, 2, and 3 are complete
- We are currently in week 1 of route 5
- Will be moving to week 2 of route 1 next
- A total of 10,266 have been replaced (Sep 10)
- Replacing at a rate of 600 meters per month



# Potential Challenges/Issues

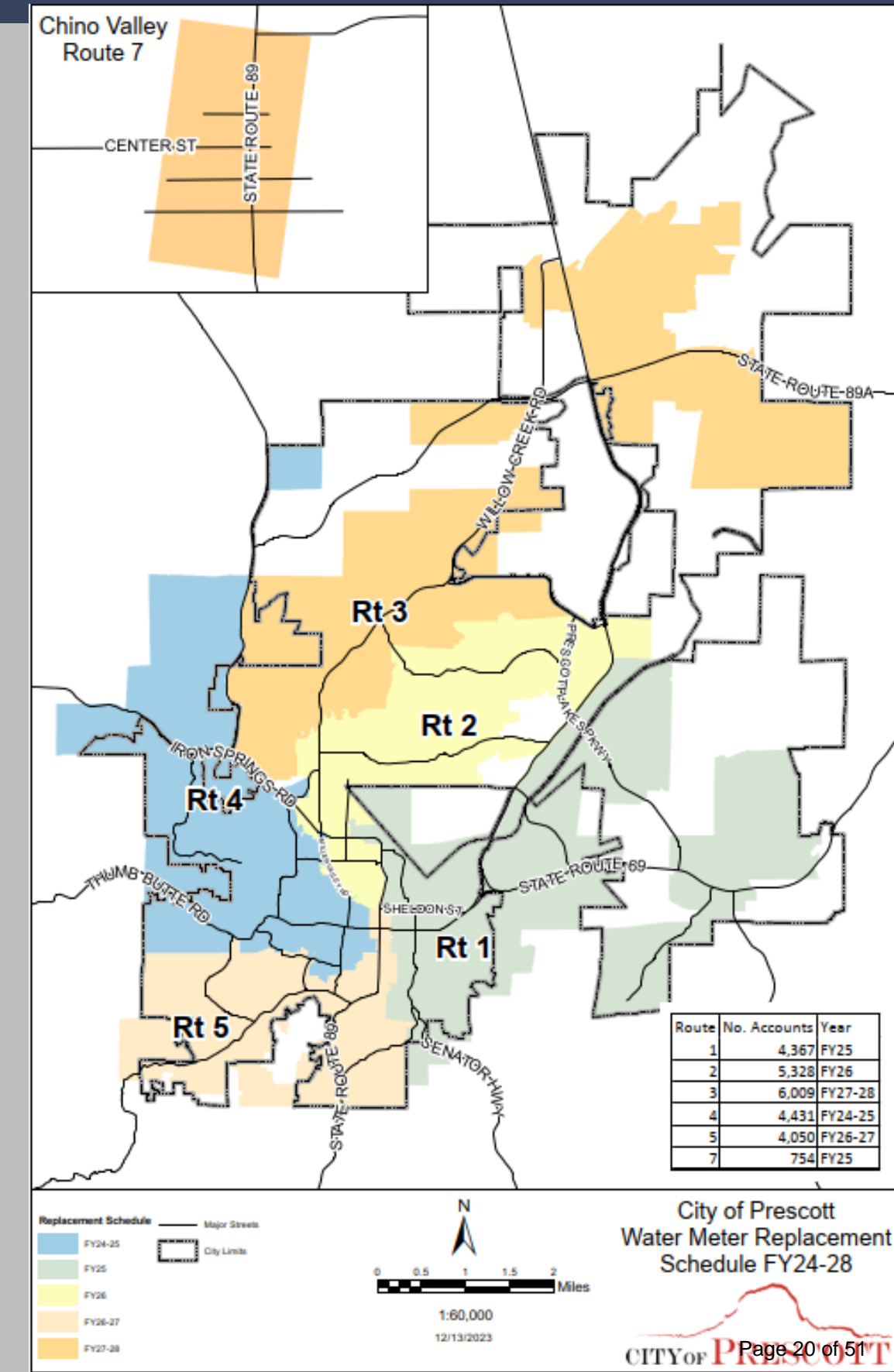
- Procuring meters/endpoints
  - No issues
- Installation
  - Some push back from customers about making the changes
  - Fear of the cellular effect on health
- Cellular coverage
  - No current issues
- Increase in bills
  - Rate increase combined with accurate meters



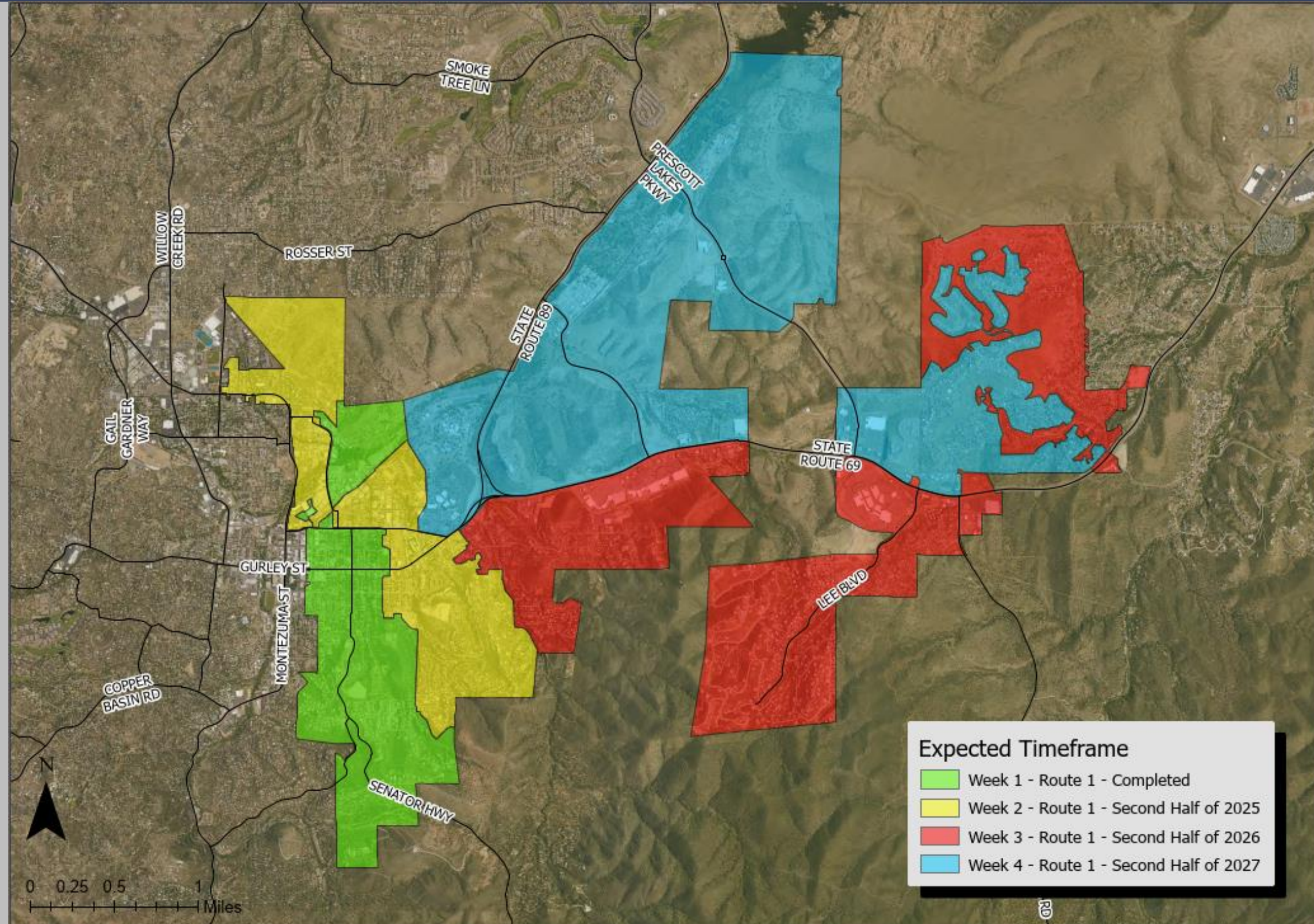
Research shows potential water savings of over 6% just by using the App!

# Planning ahead

- Week 2 of route 1 will be completed by the end of CY 25.
- 1st half of CY 26 will be weeks 2 of routes 2 & 3
- 2<sup>nd</sup> half of CY 26 will be week 2 of route 5 & week 3 of route 1.
- 1st half of CY27 will be weeks 3 of routes 2, 3, & 5
- 2<sup>nd</sup> half of CY 27 will be weeks 4 of routes 1 & 2

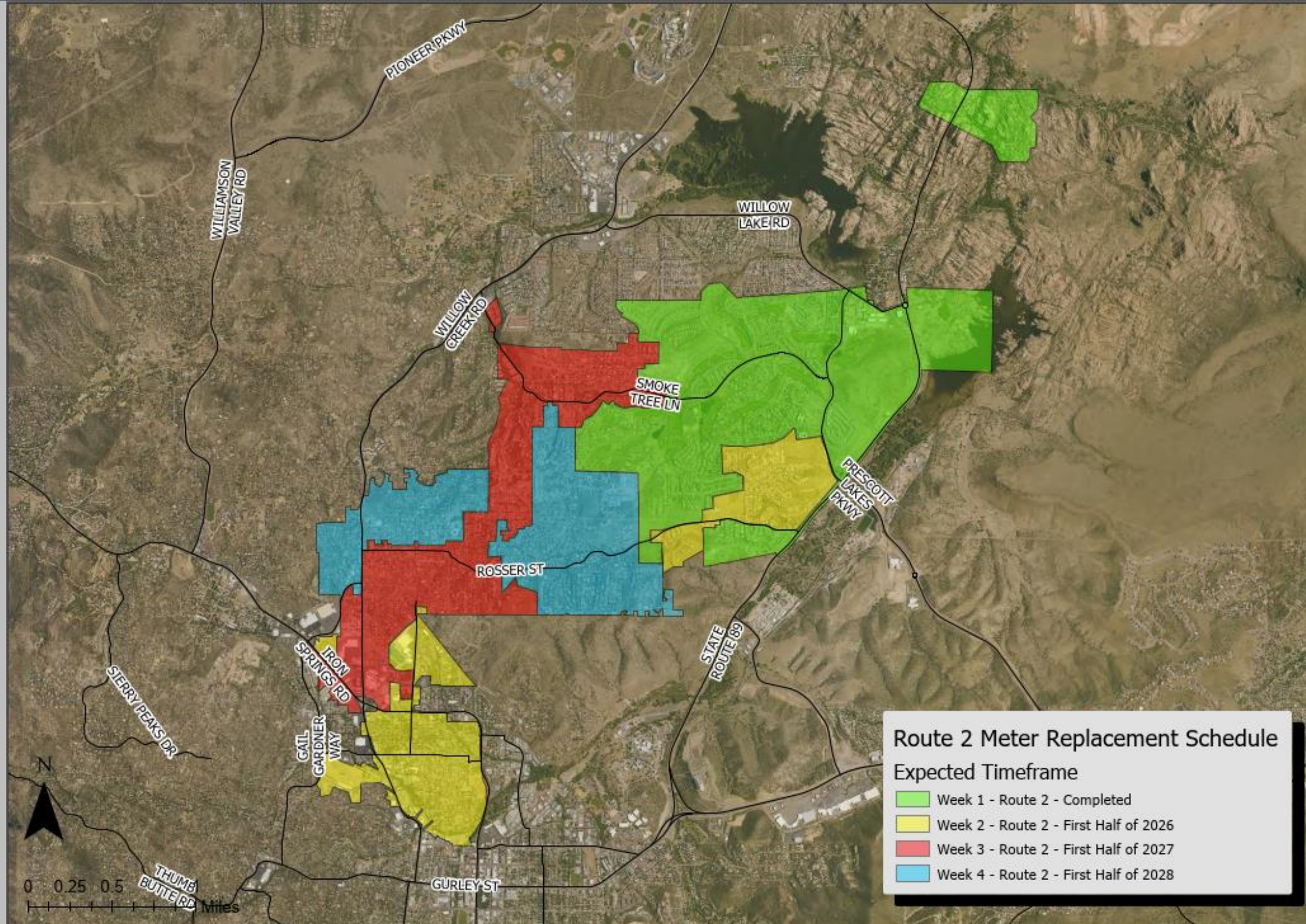


# Route 1



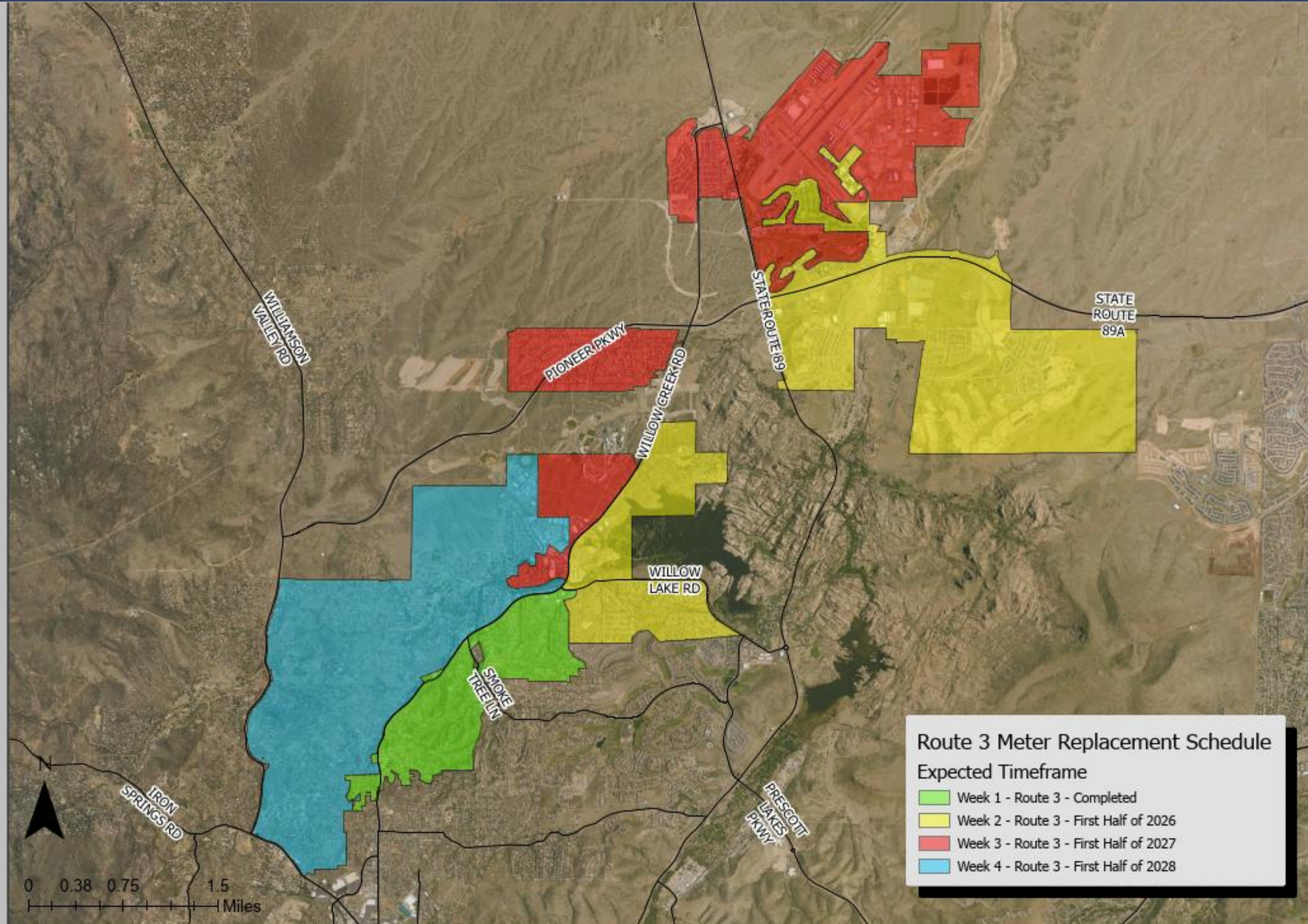
Water Meter Replacement Zones for Route 1

# Route 2



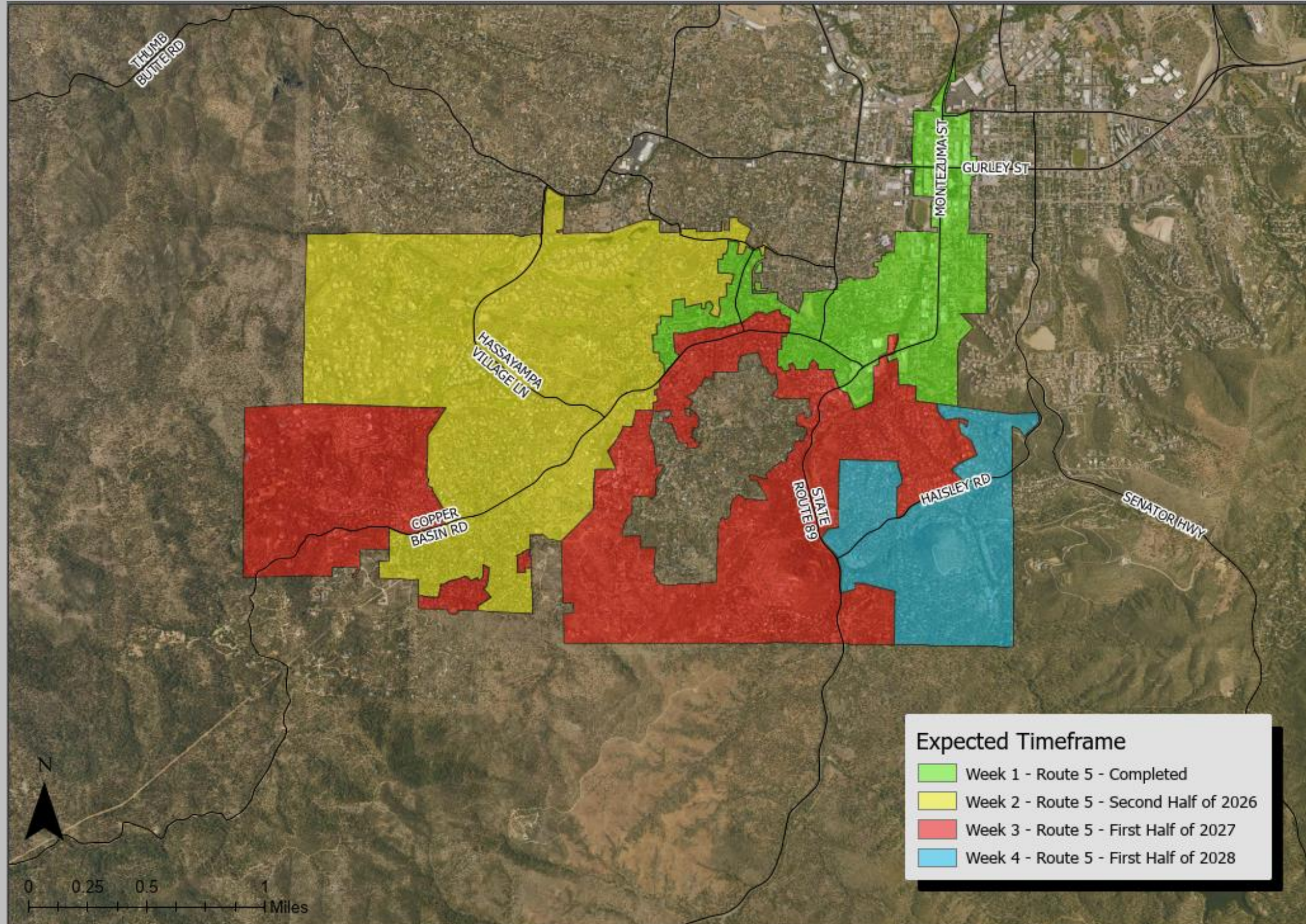
Water Meter Replacement Zones for Route 2

# Route 3



Water Meter Replacement Zones for Route 3

# Route 5



Water Meter Replacement Zones for Route 5

# Public Outreach

## Current Notifications

- Letters
- Door hangers

## Future Opportunities

- Water Conservation Office Hours
  - *Set up of App*
  - *Set alerts*
  - *Monitor water usage*
  - *Water efficiency strategies*
- City Hall & Library Presentations



YOUR NEW  
WATER METER  
TECHNOLOGY  
IS HERE!



BEACON - EYE ON WATER®



# Questions?



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA: October 7 Subcommittee on Water Issues  
DATE: October 7, 2025  
DEPT: Public Works  
ITEM #: 3.D  
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding ADEQ's PFAS Sampling & Mitigation Program.

## ITEM SUMMARY

This item will allow an opportunity for ADEQ's Grant Project Manager Sara Konrad to provide a presentation to discuss PFAS, its health effects, regulations, and ADEQ's resources for PFAS sampling and mitigation.

## BACKGROUND

PFAS is known as Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl substances. There are many thousands of contaminants in the category of PFAS. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has passed regulations for the removal of these contaminants from the potable water system. In May 2022, Prescott staff conducted a study of all the potable wells in Chino Valley and the airport, the sources of Prescott's drinking water. Within the samples collected, PFAS was identified in all the City wells at some level and Airport Well 5 had such a high concentration, it was idled and removed from the water system. The City advertised an RFQ for an engineering consultant to assist City staff with removal of PFAS contamination from our potable wells as well as identifying the potential source of the groundwater contamination. Dibble was selected as the PFAS consultant and is currently preparing the PFAS study.

ADEQ has taken many proactive steps to ensure that Arizona public water systems are well-positioned to identify and address PFAS drinking water challenges. This presentation will provide an overview of the programs that ADEQ has implemented for PFAS sampling and mitigation and current projects being conducted by ADEQ in the Prescott vicinity.

## 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. PFAS Sampling & Mitigation Program Presentation



## **ADEQ's Proactive Approach to PFAS Sampling & Mitigation**

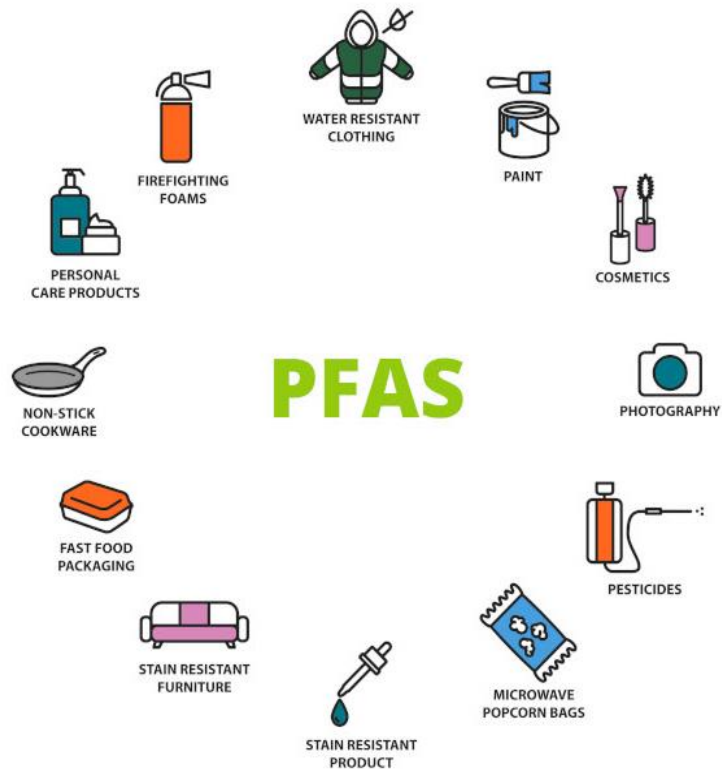
**Sara Konrad – Grant Project Manager**

# Presentation Outline

- What are PFAS?
- PFAS Regulations
- ADEQ PFAS Sampling Project
- ADEQ PFAS Funding
- ADEQ PFAS Resources
- Q&A

# What are PFAS?

- Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- Group of synthetic chemicals (thousands of compounds in group)
- Developed in the 1940s
- Consumer products and industrial applications
- “Forever Chemicals” – fire resistant, stain resistant, water resistant
- Ubiquitous in our environment



# PFAS Health Effects

Although more research is needed, some studies suggest that exposure to high enough levels of certain PFAS may:

- Increase cholesterol level
- Reduce immune response
- Interfere with the body's hormones
- Lower a woman's chance of getting pregnant
- Affect growth, learning, and behavior of infants and older children, and
- Increase the risk of kidney and testicular cancer



Increases in cholesterol levels (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFDA)



Changes in liver enzymes (PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS)



Small decreases in birth weight (PFOA, PFOS)



Lower antibody response to some vaccines (PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFDA)



Pregnancy-induced hypertension and preeclampsia (PFOA, PFOS)



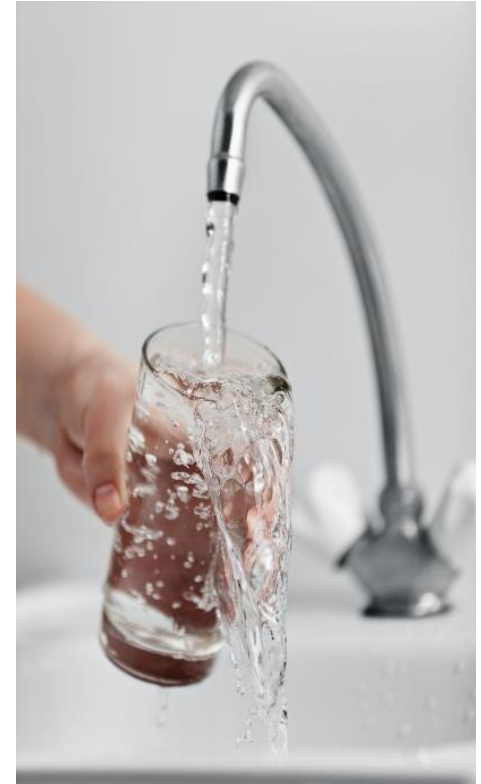
Kidney and testicular cancer (PFOA)

# Maximum Contaminant Levels

**April 10, 2024:** EPA finalized the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for PFAS in Drinking Water (**CFR 40, Part 141 Subpart Z**)

PFAS Compound	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
PFOA	4.0 parts per trillion (ppt)
PFOS	4.0 ppt
PFHxS	10 ppt
HFPO-DA (GenX chemicals)	10 ppt
PFNA	10 ppt
Mixture of two or more: PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS	Hazard Index of 1

\* Compliance is determined by running annual averages (RAA) at the Entry Point to the Distribution System (EPDS)



# Implementation: Timeframes for Water Systems

## Within three years of rule promulgation (April 26, 2027):

- Initial monitoring must be complete

## Starting three years following rule promulgation (2027 – 2029):

- Results of initial monitoring must be included in Consumer Confidence Reports (i.e., Annual Water Quality Report)
- Regular monitoring for compliance must begin, and results of compliance monitoring must be included in Consumer Confidence Reports
- Public notification for monitoring and testing violations

## Starting five years following rule promulgation (April 26, 2029):

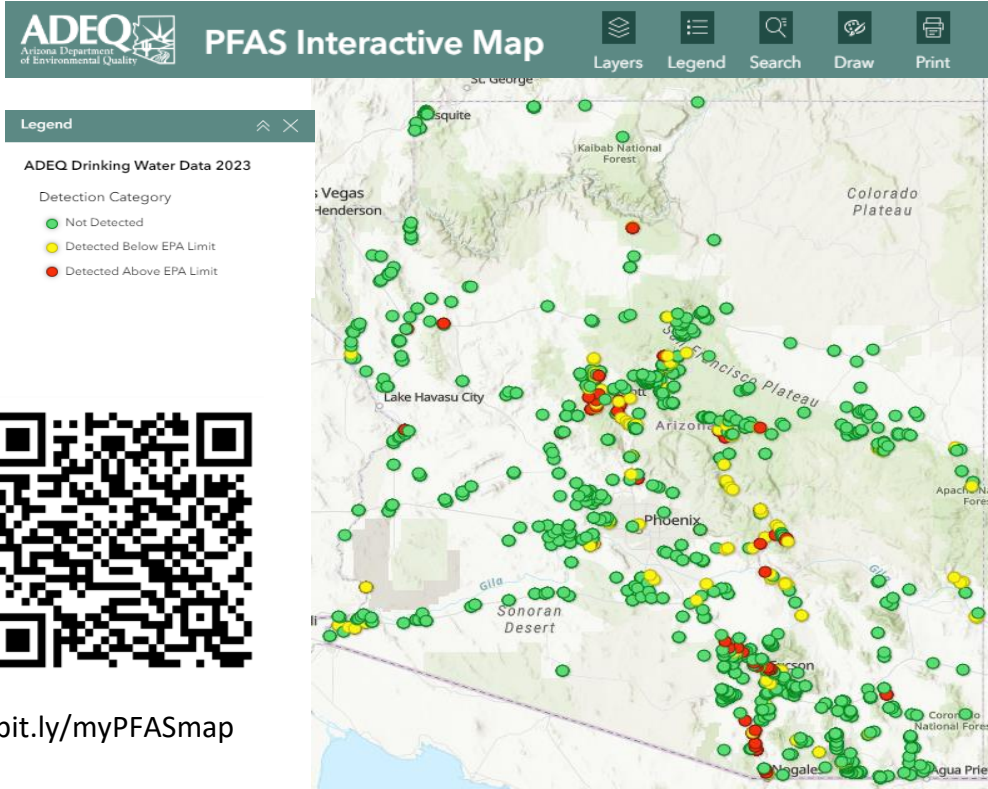
- Comply with all MCLs
- Public notification for MCL violations

# Intended PFAS Rule Changes

5/14/2025: EPA Press Release; 9/4/2025: EPA Unified Agenda

- **Retention of Current PFOA and PFOS Standards (4.0 ppt)**
- **Intent to Reconsider Additional PFAS Chemicals**
  - EPA intends to rescind / reconsider regulatory determinations for:
    - PFHxS
    - PFNA
    - GenX (HFPO-DA)
    - Hazard Index mixture (which includes PFBS)
  - Rule proposal expected September 2025; finalization expected in Feb 2026
- **Extension of Compliance Deadlines**
  - EPA plans to propose a rule to extend the compliance date to 2031
  - Rule proposal expected Oct 2025; final rule expected April 2026
- **ADEQ is operating with current rules (4/10/2024)**
- **Legal challenges expected**

# ADEQ PFAS Testing Results



### Instructions >

#### What are PFAS?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that have been manufactured and used by a variety of industries since the 1940s. PFAS have been used commercially in the United States to make products like stain and water resistant carpet and textiles, food packaging, firefighting foam, as well as in other industrial processes. | [EPA PFAS Webpage](#) > | [ATSDR PFAS Webpage](#) >

On April 10, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced its final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for PFAS to establish legally enforceable levels, called Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). An MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is legally allowed to be present in drinking water. The EPA has established MCLs for five individual PFAS: PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA (sometimes called GenX). In addition, four PFAS (PFHxS, PFNA, PFBS, and HFPO-DA) will be regulated as a mixture using a calculation called a Hazard Index. | [EPA Final MCLs](#) >

Public water systems have three years to complete initial monitoring (by 2027) and will have five years (by 2029) to implement solutions that reduce these PFAS if monitoring shows that drinking water levels exceed the MCLs. ADEQ is already working with systems to address PFAS impacts. | [Learn More](#) >

#### What is included on the map?

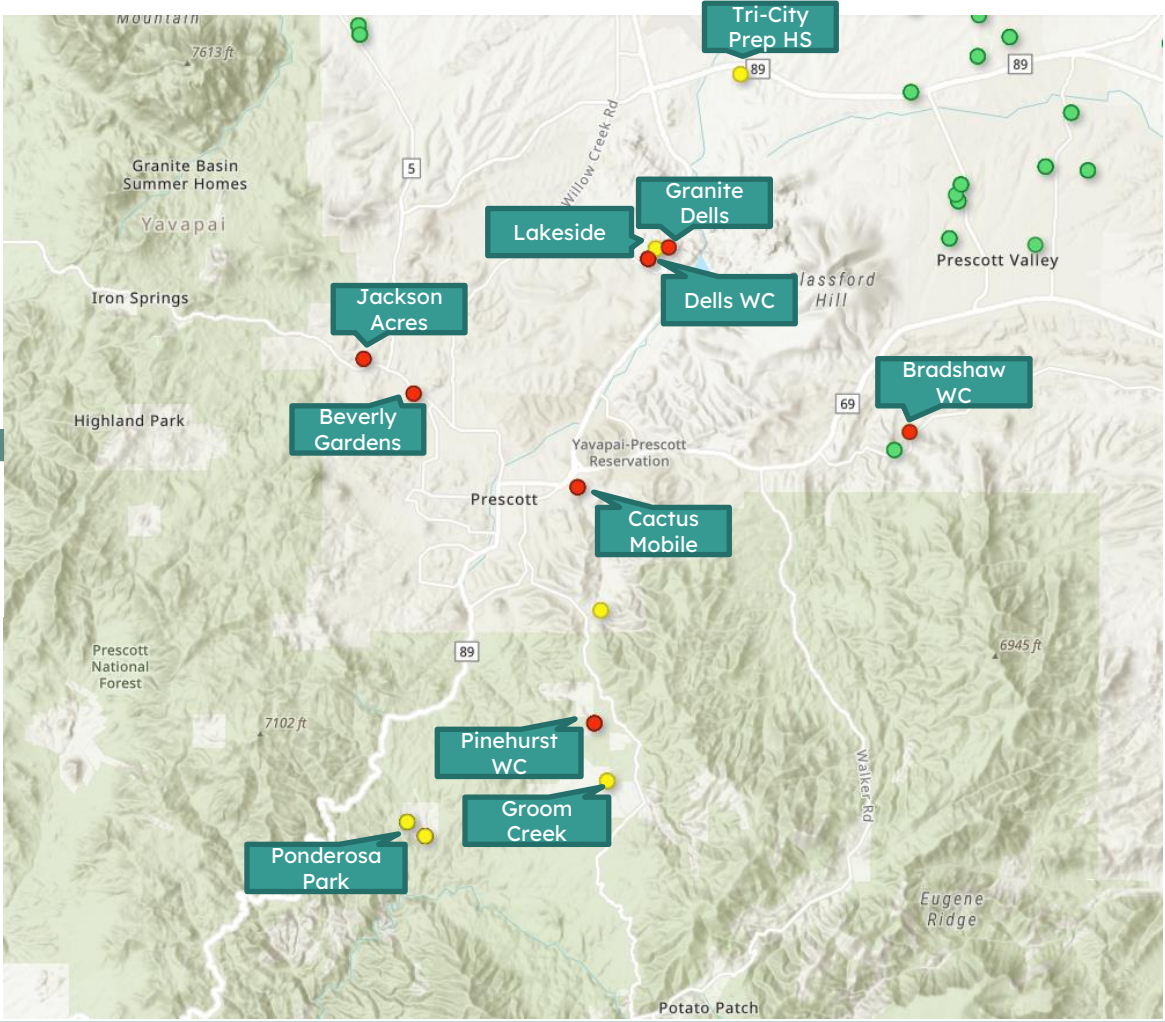
PFAS testing results can be viewed by clicking any symbol on the map. The map displays the results of testing conducted by ADEQ since 2023 at small public water systems across Arizona. Larger systems are being sampled under EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMRS). Results of UCMRS testing are available from EPA. | [UCMRS Results](#) >

Additional data layers are available that display historical public water system testing from 2013 to 2022. These data include targeted testing of public water systems conducted by ADEQ and data from the EPA's Third UCMR sampling event. The additional data layers can be viewed by selecting the "Layers" icon at the top of the map and clicking the visibility icon to the right of the layer name (see Instructions for more details).

*Public water systems may already be taking action to lower PFAS concentrations so these results may not represent the quality of drinking water customers are receiving. Please contact your local water provider if you have questions about your water quality | [Learn More](#) >*

#### Are these data available for download?

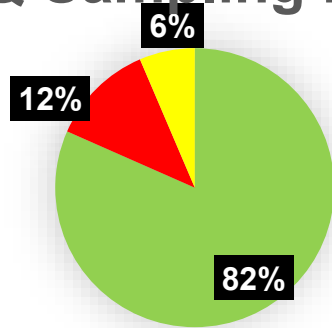
Validated data may be requested from the ADEQ Records Center. | [Records Center](#) >



[bit.ly/myPFASmap](https://bit.ly/myPFASmap)

# PFAS Testing Results

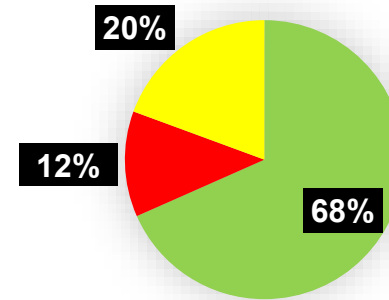
## ADEQ Sampling Results



- ADEQ sampled systems with no regulated PFAS detected
- ADEQ sampled systems with regulated PFAS above MCLs
- ADEQ sampled systems with regulated PFAS below MCLs

\* Population 3,300 and less

## UCMR5 Sampling Results



- UCMR5 systems no regulated PFAS detected
- UCMR5 systems with regulated PFAS above MCLs
- UCMR5 systems with regulated PFAS below MCLs

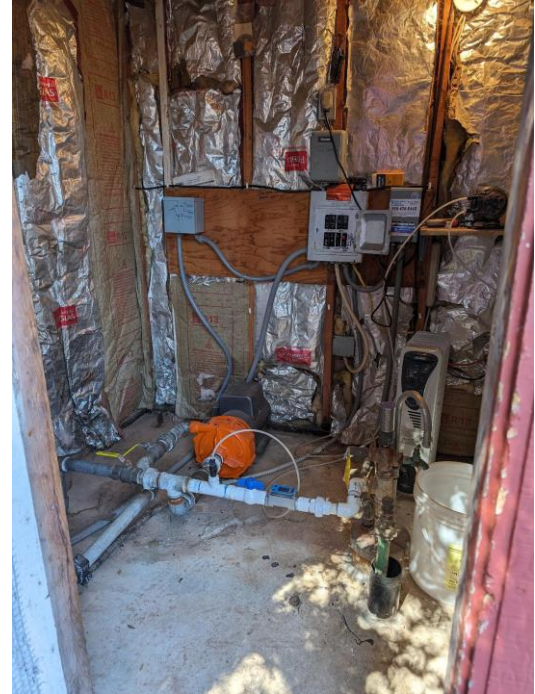
\* Population 3,301 or more

# Emerging Contaminants in Small and Disadvantaged Communities Grants

<b>Arizona's Allocation</b>	<b>\$63,500,000</b>
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Federal allocation (EC-SDC)</li></ul>
Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emerging contaminants (PFAS)</li><li>• Public water systems that serve &lt;10,000 people or serve a disadvantaged community (median household income)</li></ul>
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training and outreach</li><li>• Projects for public water systems</li></ul>

# PFAS Mitigation Strategies

- ADEQ will select public water systems most in need
  - Highest levels of PFAS
  - Small / disadvantaged
- Non-competitive
- Appropriate solutions
- System must agree to participate
- ADEQ contracts directly with design engineers and construction contractors
- ADEQ handles all payments
- Build America/Buy America required



# PFAS Mitigation Strategies

- Nontreatment Options
  - Interconnection with neighboring system
  - Inactivate wells/change flow distribution
  - Well rehabilitation, deepening, new well
- Treatment Options (BAT)
  - Ion Exchange
  - Granular Activated Carbon
  - Reverse Osmosis

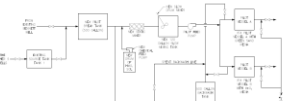
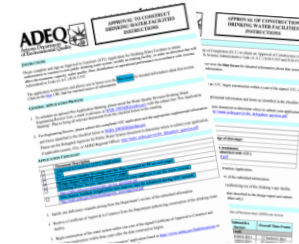


*Point of Use/Point of Entry (under sink) devices are not certified for the PFAS MCLs (yet)*

[https://static.azdeq.gov/er/pou\\_poe\\_treatment\\_devices.pdf](https://static.azdeq.gov/er/pou_poe_treatment_devices.pdf)

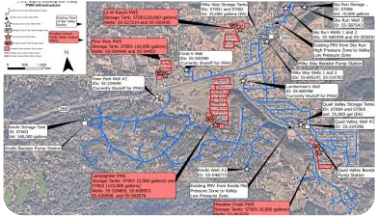
# Eligible Uses of Funds

- Confirmation sampling and water quality parameter sampling
- Evaluation of compliance options
- Design
- Permitting fees
- Project management
- Cost overruns
- PFAS mitigation
  - Treatment
  - New well
  - Restructuring
  - Consolidation



*Can address other contaminants but must be primarily for PFAS / emerging contaminants*

# PFAS Solutions: Projects



## Town of Star Valley

- 3 wells with PFAS inactivated
- Construct new bypass booster pump station for redundancy



## Lil W Ranch

- Connect to Town of Star Valley
- Nitrate violation to be mitigated by connecting to the Town



## August Hills MHP and HAV Properties

- 2 mobile home parks/PWSs in vicinity of City of Globe
- Connect to City of Globe

# PFAS Solutions: Projects



## Town of Payson

- Multiple wells with PFAS, feasibility report to prioritize
- Centralized treatment system



## Twin Lakes Mobile Home Park

- Connect to Town of Payson



## Ponderosa Park DWID

- Uranium co-contamination, high iron interference
- Pilot testing and PFAS treatment design

# PFAS Solutions: Projects



## Acme Water Blue Hills

- Well investigation
- Dynamic flow profiling



## Highway 69 Corridor PFAS Investigation

- 20 miles – Cordes Junction to Prescott Valley
- Desktop study: geology, hydrogeology, well construction, water quality



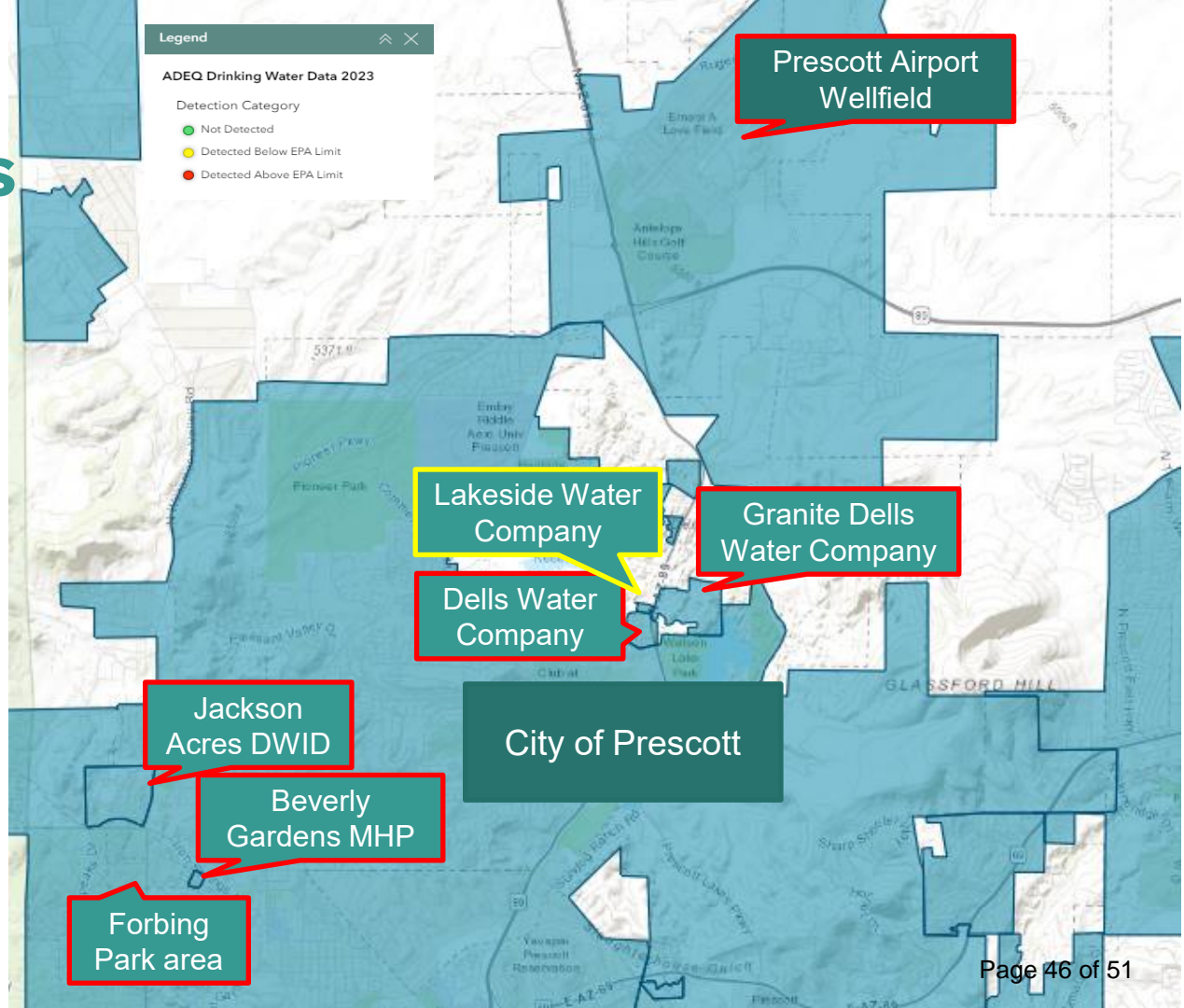
## Town of Chino Valley

- Well investigation
- RSSCT testing and PFAS treatment design



# Potential Interconnections

Water System	Population
Jackson Acres DWID	30
Beverly Gardens MHP	120
Dells Water Company	163
Lakeside Water Company	55
Granite Dells Water Company	50



# PFAS Resources

Revised On: Mar. 4th, 2025 - 09:28 am

ADEQ is monitoring scientific, regulatory and legal developments related to PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) and participating in related discussions with federal, state and local agency partners. PFAS exposure is linked to potential adverse human health outcomes and is the subject of increasing regulation and litigation. To keep the public and other stakeholders informed, ADEQ will update this PFAS Resources webpage with new information as it becomes available |

[View FAQs >](#)

## What are PFAS?

PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals with fire-retardant properties manufactured and used by various industries since the 1940s. PFAS have been used commercially in the United States to make products like stain and water-resistant carpets and textiles, food packaging, firefighting foam, and other industrial processes | [Learn More >](#)

## PFAS Regulations

PFAS regulations have increased at federal and state levels in the United States. New regulations have focused on decreasing their use in manufacturing, lowering the limits for acceptable levels of PFAS in groundwater and soil, and requiring remediation projects to address PFAS contamination.

On April 10, 2024, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) establishing legally enforceable levels, called Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for six PFAS in drinking water: PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA as contaminants with individual MCLs, and PFAS mixtures containing at least two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS using a Hazard Index MCL to account for the combined and co-occurring levels of these PFAS in drinking water. EPA NPDWR | [Learn More >](#)

### Contact



### See More



- [PFAS in Drinking Water >](#)
- [PFAS Map >](#)
- [PFAS FAQs >](#)
- [Resources for Water Systems >](#)
- [Resources for Private Well Owners >](#)

### Additional Resources



#### Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry:

- [PFAS & Your Health >](#)

#### AZ Department of Health Services:

- [PFAS Information >](#)
- [PFAS FAQs >](#)
- [PFAS Infographic >](#)
- [Well Water Quality >](#)

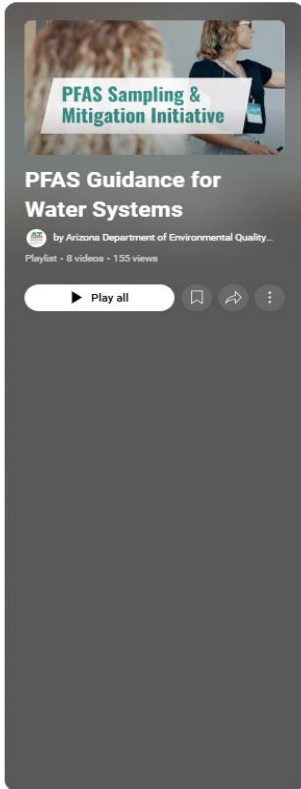
#### EPA:

- [PFAS >](#)
- [PFAS Action Plan & Updates >](#)
- [Drinking Water Rule >](#)
- [PFAS & CERCLA >](#)
- [PFAS & TSCA >](#)

#### NSF:



# ADEQ PFAS Webinars



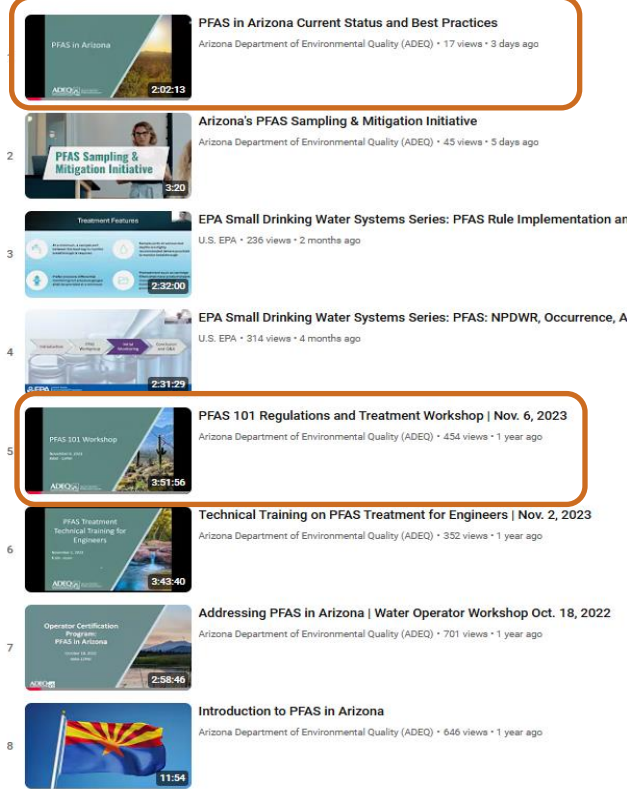
**PFAS Sampling & Mitigation Initiative**

**PFAS Guidance for Water Systems**

by Arizona Department of Environmental Quality...

Playlist • 8 videos • 155 views

▶ Play all



- PFAS in Arizona**  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) • 17 views • 3 days ago  
2:02:13
- Arizona's PFAS Sampling & Mitigation Initiative**  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) • 45 views • 5 days ago  
3:20
- Treatment Features**  
**EPA Small Drinking Water Systems Series: PFAS Rule Implementation and**  
U.S. EPA • 236 views • 2 months ago  
2:32:00
- EPA Small Drinking Water Systems Series: PFAS: NPDWR, Occurrence, Ar**  
U.S. EPA • 314 views • 4 months ago  
2:31:29
- PFAS 101 Regulations and Treatment Workshop | Nov. 6, 2023**  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) • 454 views • 1 year ago  
3:31:56
- PFAS Treatment Technical Training for Engineers | Nov. 2, 2023**  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) • 352 views • 1 year ago  
3:43:40
- Operator Certification Program: PFAS in Arizona**  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) • 701 views • 1 year ago  
2:58:46
- Introduction to PFAS in Arizona**  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) • 646 views • 1 year ago  
11:54

## Recordings available on ADEQ's YouTube channel

- PFAS in Arizona: Current Status and Best Practices
  - November 14, 2024
- PFAS 101 Workshop
  - November 6, 2023



[rb.gy/vfpzvp](https://rb.gy/vfpzvp)

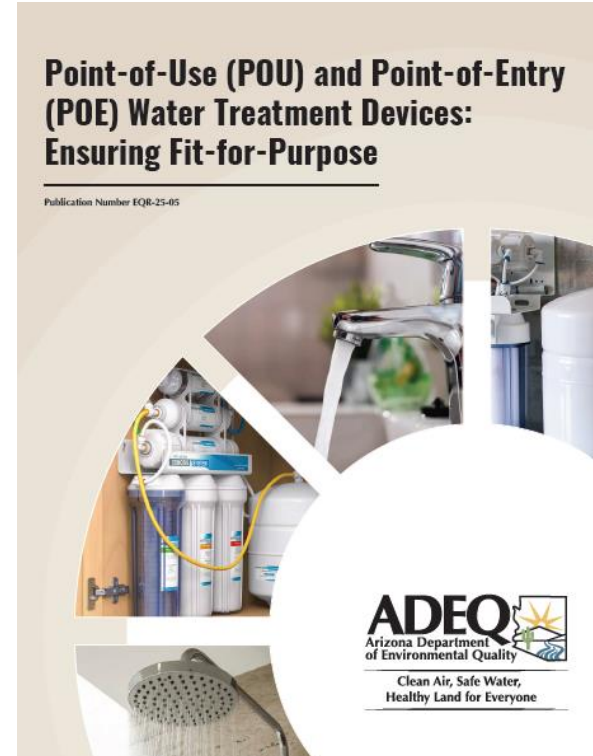


# Point of Use/Point of Entry Devices

- Most commercially available POU/POEs do not meet the new PFAS standards
  - Certified to 70 ppt of PFOA/PFOS
- No ATC/AOC permits for PFAS until certifications align with MCLs



[azdeq.gov/er/pou\\_poe\\_treatment\\_devices.pdf](https://azdeq.gov/er/pou_poe_treatment_devices.pdf)



# Questions?

## **Sara Konrad**

Technical Assistance Grants

Project Manager

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