

# THE PIMA COUNTY EFFLUENT GENERATION AND UTILIZATION REPORT 2003



RANDOLPH PARK WRF



ED PASTOR ENVIROMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT (HARVESTED/RECLAIMED WATER)



SANTA CRUZ RECHARGE

MAY 14, 2004

**PIMA COUNTY**  
**EFFLUENT**  
**GENERATION/UTILIZATION**  
CALENDAR YEAR - 2003

**Table of Contents**

1. Executive Summary
2. Treatment Facilities
  - A. Metropolitan Facility Descriptions
  - B. Metropolitan Facilities - Map
  - C. Non-Metropolitan Facility Descriptions
  - D. Non-Metropolitan Facilities - Map
3. Basis of Effluent Entitlements
  - A. Narrative Summary of Agreements
  - B. Table of 2003 Effluent Entitlements
4. Effluent Generation/Utilization by Facility
5. Detail of Effluent Utilization

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pima County Effluent Generation/Utilization Report for calendar year 2003 provides background regarding the treatment plants operated by Pima County Wastewater Management, a narrative description of the processes used at each facility, along with the identification of the Class and Quantity of water produced at each location. The report provides background regarding the basis of how effluent is allocated amongst the water providers in the community and how Pima County's effluent was used.

During 2003, Pima County Wastewater Management generated 68,197.8 acre-feet of effluent at the Metropolitan Treatment facilities (Ina Road WPCF, Roger Road WWTF, Randolph Park WRF) and 1611.93 acre-feet of effluent at the outlying facilities (Arivaca Junction WWTF, Avra Valley WWTF, Corona de Tucson WWTF, Fairgrounds, Green Valley WWTF, Marana WWTF, Mt. Lemmon WWTF, Rillito Vista WWTF).

Based on the 1979 Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Tucson and Pima County, Pima County's share of effluent from the Metropolitan Treatment Facilities amounted to 3,999.78 acre-feet, of which 927.94 acre-feet went to direct reuse on County Facilities (Ina Road - Arthur Pack Golf Course (582.09 AF), Ina Road plant reuse (224.81 AF), Randolph Park to City of Tucson reclaimed water system (1.38 AF), Roger Road reuse (32.66 AF), and Roger Road to Kino (87.00 AF). From indirect reuse, Pima County will receive 69 credits for the 980.69 acre feet that were recharged through the Lower Santa Cruz Managed Recharge Facility. Effluent from Non-Metropolitan facilities totaling 21.90 acre-feet (100% Pima County) were used on-site for treatment plant reuse, with 196.90 acre-feet discharged off-site.

Key events which occurred during calendar year 2003 which will effect and provide for increases in County Effluent utilization in the future include the completion of the Intergovernmental Agreement to Wheel Effluent from the Randolph Park Treatment Facility (December 16, 2003), start-up of the Randolph Park WRF (December 26, 2003), delivery of effluent from the Green Valley WWTF (November 26, 2003), and establishment of the Lower Santa Cruz Managed Recharge Facility (November 22, 2003), which has allowed for storage of 980.69 acre feet of effluent during calendar year 2003, of which Pima County will be the beneficiary of 69 acre feet. All of these efforts are designed to increase the usage of County effluent on County sites or create effluent storage credits for County effluent not directly reused.

## **Metropolitan Facility Descriptions**

### **Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility**

The Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) is in the northwestern part of the Tucson basin. The plant was originally designed to treat 25 million gallons per day (MGD). However, during the past few years, a new treatment train has been under construction to increase the facility capacity to 37.5 MGD. When the new train is completed, it will provide an additional 12.5 MGD of treatment capacity through a Biological Nutrient Removal Activated Sludge process. The average daily inflow of influent is currently 24.5 MGD.

The existing 25 MGD facility uses the high-purity oxygen (HPO) activated sludge process, incorporates a digestion and centrifuging for solid-handling to meet agriculture land application disposal criteria, and provides an energy-recovery system for on-site generation of electrical power to meet plant operations. This portion of the Ina Road facility produces Class B effluent.

Effluent from this facility is utilized/managed through three methods (plant reuse, irrigation and recharge) into the Santa Cruz. Plant reuse consists of 200,000 gallons a day. An average of approximately 526,900 gallons per day of Class B effluent is delivered thru a County owned/operated line to the Arthur Pack Golf Course to be used for irrigation purposes. The remaining effluent (approximately 24.2 MGD) is discharged into the Santa Cruz River. In order to receive credits for Pima County's share of the effluent being discharged into the Santa Cruz River, Pima County Wastewater Management (PCWWM) entered into a Lower Santa Cruz Recharge Agreement with several other entities. This allows for the recharging and storage of effluent.

### **Randolph Park Water Reclamation Facility**

The Randolph Park facility is located midtown at the City owned Randolph Park. It was originally built by the City of Tucson in 1975 and its ownership was transferred to the County as part of the 1979 Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA). In February of 2000, a supplemental agreement to the IGA was signed between the two parties. As part of this agreement, PCWWM was tasked with rebuilding the Randolph Park Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). The plant is currently rated at 3.0 million gallons per day (MGD) and may be able to produce up to 3.5 MGD once it is fully operational.

Influent to the WRF is processed through a series of mechanically-mixed anoxic basins. Effluent from these basins enters a mixed-liquor channel where it is distributed to six parallel aeration and MBR cassette basins. Activated sludge is returned to the cassette basin for reuse, while skimmed solids and excess activated sludge is pumped through a force main. Effluent is disinfected through an in-vessel low-pressure high-output ultra violet disinfection system. Although the facility is currently permitted to produce Class A effluent (which meets the existing requirements of the City of Tucson's Reclaimed Water System), it is capable of producing Class A+ effluent.

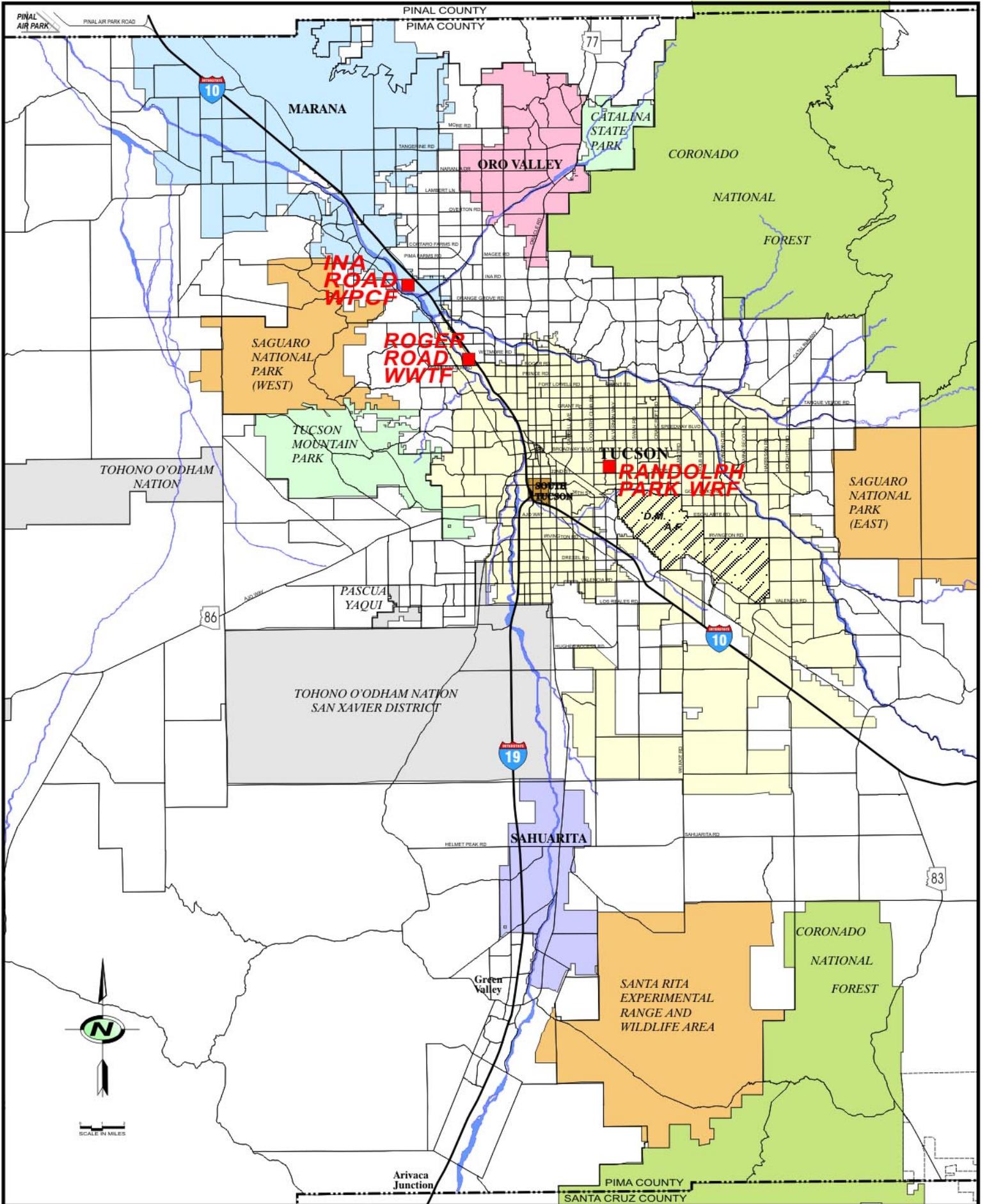
The two methods of effluent disposal consist of plant reuse and direct delivery into the City of Tucson's Reclaimed Water System, per the agreement reached in the 2000 Supplemental IGA.

### **Roger Road Wastewater Treatment Plant**

The Roger Road facility is located on the west side of Tucson. This is currently the Department's largest facility, with a capacity of 41 MGD. Currently the plant is receiving daily average flows of approximately 38 million gallons per day (MGD).

The Roger Road facility is comprised of the headworks with screening and degritting followed by primary clarification. Primary influent is then pumped over two 25-foot tall 125-foot diameter biotowers in which biological treatment occurs. Effluent from the biotowers is further treated in aeration basins prior to secondary clarification. Secondary effluent is then chlorinated and discharged as Class B reclaimed water or to the Santa Cruz River. Solids from the primary and secondary clarifiers are thickened and then anaerobically digested. The digested Class B biosolids are then conveyed through a slurry pipeline to Ina road where they are centrifuged and disposed of through land application.

Effluent disposal consists of three methods: Plant Reuse, Santa Cruz River discharge, and diversion to the City of Tucson's Sweetwater Facility/Reclaimed Water Filtration Plant. Plant reuse consists of approximately 30,000 GPD for plant operations and irrigation. Approximately 28 MGD is discharged into the Santa Cruz River for storage in the two managed recharge projects (Upper and Lower Santa Cruz Managed Recharge). The remaining effluent, approximately 8.8 MGD, is diverted to the City of Tucson's Sweetwater Facility/Water Filtration Plant.



 <p>PIMA COUNTY WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT</p>		PROJECT:	TITLE:
		EFFLUENT UTILIZATION	METROPOLITAN FACILITIES
DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	FILE:	DATE:
		METROWWT.CDR	MAY 2004
		FIGURE:	A

## **Non-Metropolitan Facility Descriptions**

### **Arivaca Junction Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Arivaca Junction Wastewater Treatment Facility is located on the eastern side of Interstate I-19, approximately 30 miles south of Tucson. There is a single 3.2 acre, 15-foot deep unlined partially-mixed aerated lagoon with a permitted treatment capacity of 100,000 gallons per day. Effluent disposal is via evaporation, percolation, and reuse. Evaporation ranges from 7,000 to 14,000 gallons per day (GPD), while percolation is approximately 10,000 GPD. The Department has a reuse agreement with the adjacent ranch (Reventone Ranch) to accept delivery of Class C effluent for the balance of the effluent that is discharged on a quarterly basis to Reventone Ranch's restricted access agricultural site.

### **Avra Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Avra Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility is located approximately 20 miles southwest of Tucson. The facility is comprised of a flow equalization basin, an oxidation ditch, two secondary clarifiers, four sludge-drying beds and four percolation basins. The plant is designed to treat 1.2 million gallon per day (MGD) and it is currently averaging approximately 965,000 gallons per day.

Influent is equalized in a 1.37 million gallon basin prior to being pumped to a channel that discharges into the 1.2 MGD oxidation ditch. The process is based on extended aeration, nitrification, and de-nitrification within the oxidation ditch by cycling the aeration on and off. The activated sludge mixed liquor flows into two secondary clarifiers which are designed to provide an overflow rate of 212 gallons/day/square feet at Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) and 813 Peak Wet Weather Flow (PWWF). The clarifiers are designed to provide quiescent conditions for the sludge to settle. Sludge is returned to the oxidation ditch or wasted to thickeners and then stored in drying beds. Clarified effluent is discharged into the storage ponds or percolation basins. The plant produces Class B+ effluent.

Effluent disposal consists of percolation, evaporation, plant irrigation reuse, and disposal through a spray field into the Black wash. The spray field is only used under emergency flow conditions.

### **Corona de Tucson Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Corona de Tucson Wastewater Treatment Facility is located 22 miles southeast of Tucson. The facility is comprised of two lined stabilization lagoons, which are each approximately 4-feet deep and 3.5 acres in size. The facility also has two evaporative disposal ponds, an 11.5 acre pond that is lined, and a 6.5 acre (unlined/unused) basin.

The two stabilization lagoons have a capacity of 150,000 gallons per day (GPD), with 84,000 GPD of evaporative disposal from the three ponds permitted in the current Aquifer Protection Permit. Currently, average monthly inflows are approximately 71,000 gallons per day. The Class of effluent for this facility has not been qualified/defined as this plant does not discharge effluent.

### **Fairgrounds Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Fairgrounds Wastewater Treatment Facility is located approximately 18 miles southeast of Tucson. It is a unique facility as it only has measurable flow in the month of April when the Pima County Fair is held. The capacity for the facility is 20,000 GPD.

The facility consists of two primary stabilization ponds that are approximately ¼ acre each and an overflow pond that is approximately ½ acre. These stabilization lagoons are designed for evaporation and percolation. The Class of effluent for this facility has not been qualified/defined as this plant does not discharge effluent.

### **Green Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Green Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility is located approximately 15 miles south of Tucson. The facility has a capacity of 4.1 MGD and is comprised of two wastewater treatment trains. Currently, average influent inflow is 1.7 million gallons per day (MGD). The influent to this facility enters through a common headworks comprised of automatic screens and degritting prior to flow being split between the two processes.

The first is a 2.1 MGD treatment process comprised of two trains of primary and secondary aerated lagoons followed by two effluent maturation/settling lagoons and four percolation basins. This treatment process produces Class B effluent.

The second is a 2.0 Biological Nutrient Removal Oxidation Ditch (BNROD) which operates on an extended aeration, nitrification, and de-nitrification process within the oxidation ditch by cycling the aeration on and off. The activated sludge mixed liquor flows into two secondary clarifiers. Sludge is returned to the oxidation ditch or wasted solids management facilities onsite. Clarified effluent is then filtered and disinfected. This treatment process produces Class A+ effluent.

Effluent disposal is managed through percolation, reuse and delivery to Robson/Quail Creek Inc. Currently, Green Valley has an average daily production of 1.25 MGD. PCWWM has a contract with Robson Ranch for up to 1 MGD. Plant reuse for operations and irrigation is .25 MGD.

### **Marana Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Marana Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) facility consists of three package treatment plants that are each rated at 50,000 gallons a day. The total capacity for Marana is 150,000 gallons. The Marana facility also has two lined facultative/evaporation basins of which one is currently being used as an overflow basin.

The three package treatment plants use a Biological Nutrient Removal process and produce Class B+ effluent.

Effluent disposal consists of approximately 8,000 gallons a day for plant reuse, and 25,000 gallons a day of discharge to the Santa Cruz River.

### **Mt. Lemmon Wastewater Treatment Facility**

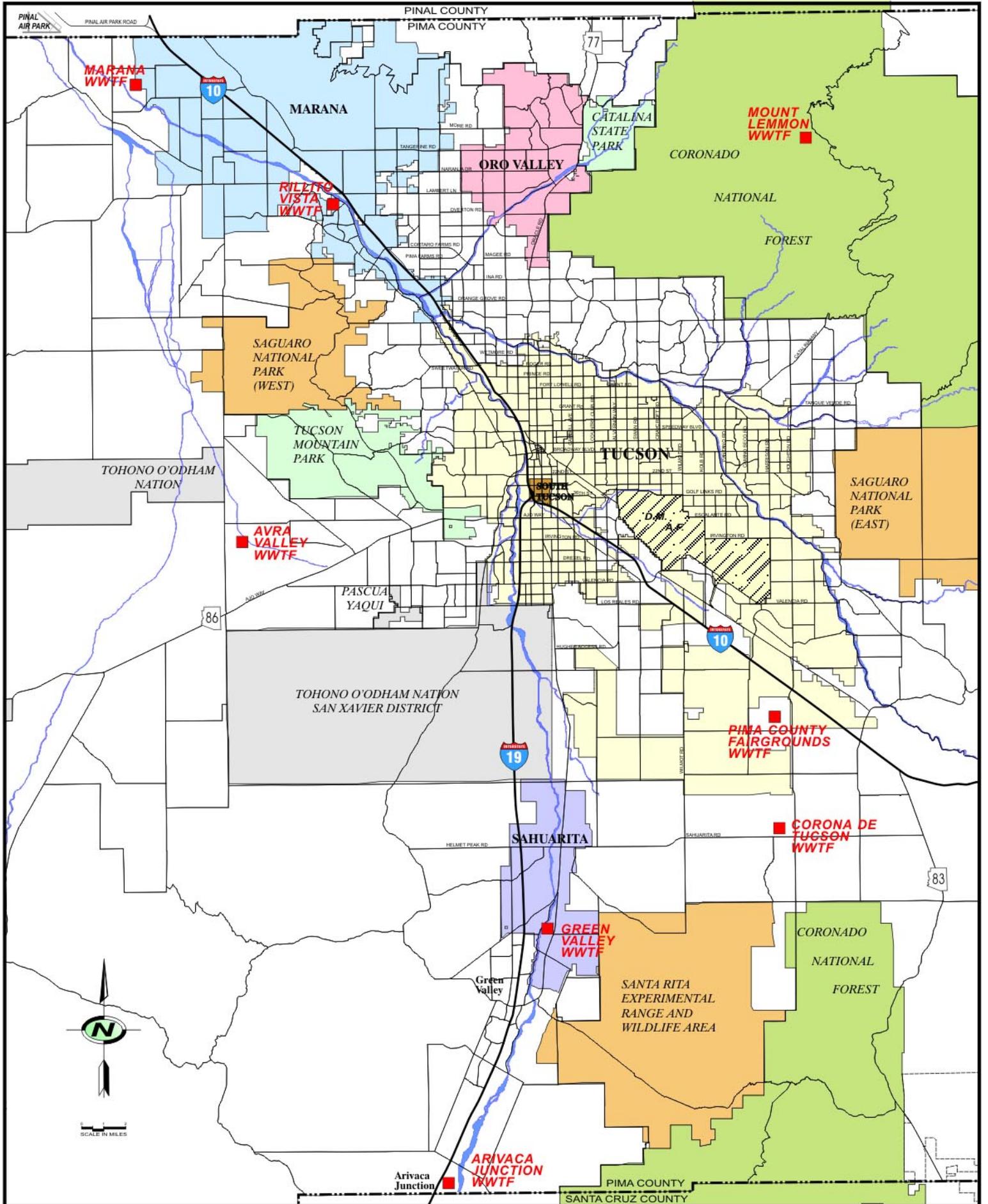
The Mt. Lemmon facility is located in the Town of Summerhaven near the top of Mt. Lemmon. As a result of the 2003 Aspen fire, the Mt. Lemmon facility is currently operating at minimal flows. In an agreement reached with the United States Forest Service (USFS) in the 1970's, the treatment facility was limited to less than 50 customers, as that time, the USFS expressed concern about excessive effluent disposal being dispersed from the Mt. Lemmon spray field.

The facility uses an oxidation ditch for treatment. Effluent is disposed of through an off-site spray field. The Class of effluent for this facility has not been qualified/defined as this plant does not discharge effluent.

## **Rillito Vista Wastewater Treatment Facility**

The Rillito Vista Wastewater Treatment Facility is located on the northwest side of Tucson adjacent to the Arizona Portland cement plant. This is a small facility with influent inflows averaging approximately 10,000 gallons a day. The facility consists of two stabilization/evaporation/percolation ponds with a maximum capacity of 20,000.

This facility is designed for evaporation and percolation with only one pond at a time being operated. The second pond is dried and scraped before it is returned to service. The Class of effluent for this facility has not been qualified/defined as this plant does not discharge effluent.



 <b>PIMA COUNTY WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT</b>		PROJECT:	TITLE:
		<b>EFFLUENT UTILIZATION</b>	<b>NON-METROPOLITAN FACILITIES</b>
DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	FILE:	DATE:
		WWOUTF.CDR	MAY 2004
			FIGURE:
			B

## **Basis of Effluent Entitlements**

### **1979 Intergovernmental Agreement, Resolution No. 1979 - 78**

The 1979 Inter-Governmental Agreement, signed on June 26, 1979, was the original agreement between Pima County (PC) and the City of Tucson (COT). This agreement assigned control of wastewater conveyance and treatment activities to Pima County Wastewater Management (PCWWM). In exchange, the COT would receive 90% of all effluent produced at the PCWWM metropolitan sites, which were limited to Ina Road WPCF and Roger Road WWTF.

### **City of Tucson – Pima County Supplemental Intergovernmental Agreement Relating to Effluent, Resolution No. 2000-28**

The 2000 Supplemental Inter-Governmental Agreement, signed on February 8, 2000, placed restrictions on how PC could use effluent. This agreement also exempted outlying facilities from the control of the City, identified the need for reopening the Randolph Park WRF, and provided an avenue for the County to deliver County effluent to County facilities. This supplemental agreement also established a Conservation Effluent Pool for use with riparian habitat projects and identified how the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (SAWRSA) volumes are to be treated in determining effluent allocations.

### **Intergovernmental Agreement Between The City of Tucson and Pima County for Treating Effluent and Wheeling Reclaimed Water (Wheeling Agreement), Resolution No. 2003-286**

The Wheeling Agreement, signed December 16, 2003, governs reclaimed water transactions between PCWWM (the effluent provider), COT (the distributor and a reclaimed water user) and other County facilities (reclaimed water users). Effluent enters the system at the COT Sweetwater plant and through the direct delivery from the Pima County Randolph Park WRF, where it is piped to various locations. The agreement governs the costs (per acre-foot) that will be charged to Pima County for distribution of Pima County effluent to County sites.

### **Conservation Effluent Pool Agreement**

The Conservation Effluent Pool (CEP) which is a specific quantity of effluent that can be used for conservation projects was identified in the Supplemental Inter-Governmental Agreement (2000). However, the implementation of the use of this pool requires a separate agreement, which is currently being negotiated with the City of Tucson.

<b>Effluent from the Metropolitan Treatment Facility for Calendar Year - 2003</b>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Treatment Facilities	Influent Received(a) (AF/YR)	Effluent Utilized County Facilities (AF/YR)	Effluent Discharged Delivered (AF/YR)	Effluent Utilized (AF/YR)
Ina Road WPCF	27,071.54			
-Arthur Pack		582.09		
-Plant Reuse		224.81		
-Santa Cruz Discharge			26,407.64	
Ina Road WPCF Total	27,071.54	806.90	26,407.64	27,214.54
Roger Road WWTF	41,991.88			
-Plant Reuse		32.66		
-Santa Cruz Discharge			30,753.77	
-TW Sweetwater/KERP		87.00	9,617.22	
-Silverbell Golf Course			491.23	
Roger Road WWTF Total	41,991.88	119.66	40,862.22	40,981.88
Randolph Park WRF	1.38			
-TW Reclaimed System		1.38		
Randolph Park WRF Total	1.38	1.38	0.00	1.38
Total Influent Received	69,064.80			
Total Effluent Used County Facilities		927.94		
Total Effluent Discharged/Delivered			67,269.86	
Total				68,197.80
SAWRSA				28,200.00
Total Less SAWRSA				39,997.80
City of Tucson Share				0.90
Pima County Share				0.10
<b>Entities Share</b>				
Pima County (10%)				3,999.78
Tucson Water (90%)				35,998.02

(a) Influent meters are accurate to +/- 5%

(b) Acre feet per year(AF/YR) = Million Gallons per Year (MGY) divided by 325,892 gallons (which is the equivalent of one acre foot).

<b>Effluent From the Non-Metropolitan Treatment Facility for Calendar Year - 2003</b>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Treatment Facilities	Influent Received(a) (AF/YR) (b)	Effluent Utilized County Facilities (AF/YR) (b)	Effluent Discharged Delivered (AF/YR) (b)	Effluent Utilized (AF/YR) (b)
Arivaca Junction Influent	62.14			
-Reventone Ranch			48.97	
<b>Arivaca Junction Total</b>	<b>62.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48.97</b>	<b>48.97</b>
Avra Valley Influent	1,065.90			N/A
Corona de Tucson Influent	56.15			N/A
Fairgrounds Influent	0.05			N/A
Green Valley Influent	1,897.99			
-Plant Reuse		9.20		
-Quail Creek			116.60	
<b>Green Valley Total</b>	<b>1,897.99</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>116.60</b>	<b>125.80</b>
Marana Influent	45.01			
-Plant Reuse		10.52		
-Santa Cruz Discharge			31.33	
<b>Marana Total</b>	<b>45.01</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>31.33</b>	<b>41.85</b>
Mt. Lemmon Influent	2.18			
-Spray Field		2.18		
<b>Mt. Lemmon Total</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.18</b>
<b>Rillito Vista Influent</b>	<b>11.04</b>			<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total Influent</b>	<b>3,140.46</b>			
<b>Total Effluent Utilized on County Facilities</b>		<b>21.90</b>		
<b>Total Effluent Discharged/Delivered</b>			<b>196.90</b>	
<b>Total</b>				<b>218.80</b>

(a) Influent meters are accurate to +/-5%

(b) Acre feet per year(AF/YR) = Million Gallons per Year (MGY) divided by 325,892 gallons (which is the equivalent of one acre foot).

**Pima County**

**Effluent Generation/Utilization  
Calendar Year - 2003**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Metered (J) Influent (AF/YR)</b>	<b>Effluent Generated (AF/YR)</b>	<b>Disposition</b>	<b>User</b>	<b>Effluent Utilization (AF/YR)</b>	<b>Regulatory Programs Classifications</b>	<b>PC Recharge Credits (AF)</b>
Arivaca Junction Avra Valley	62.14 1,065.90	48.97 N/A (h)	Percolation, Evaporation and Reuse Percolation, Evaporation, Plant Reuse (i) , Spray Field Disposal	Reventone Ranch (a)	48.97 N/A	Class C Class B+	
Corona de Tucson Fairgrounds Green Valley	56.15 0.05 1,897.99	N/A (h) N/A (h) 1,518.90	Percolation and Evaporation Percolation and Evaporation Percolation, Evaporation and Reuse Plant Reuse	Quail Creek (b)	N/A N/A 116.60 9.20	N/A N/A Class A+ Class B	
Ina Road	27,071.54	27,214.54	Reuse Plant Reuse	Arthur Pack Golf Course	582.09 224.81 26,407.64	Class B Class B	
Marana	45.01	41.88	Santa Cruz Discharge Lower Santa Cruz Recharge ( 980.69 Recharged ) (d)		N/A	Class B+	69 (e)
Mt. Lemmon Randolph Park (c)	2.20 1.38	2.18 1.38	Plant Reuse Spray Field Discharge Reuse	USFS Tucson Water	31.33 10.52 2.18 1.38	Class B+	
Roger Road	41,991.88	40,981.88	Wheeling Agreement Santa Cruz Discharge Plant Reuse		30,753.77 32.66	Class B	
Rillito Vista	11.04	N/A (h)	Reuse Reuse Percolation and Evaporation	Tucson Water - Sweetwater (f) Silverbell Golf Course	9,704.22 491.23 N/A	Class A Class A N/A	

(a) Reventone Ranch costs PCWWM \$566 per Quarter for disposal.

(b) Quail Creek received delivery in Nov. and Dec. of 2003; PCWWM received \$4,029.20 from Quail Creek in 2003.

(c) Randolph Park WRF only delivered reclaimed water to the City of Tucson during the last three days of December, 2003.

(d) The Lower Santa Cruz Managed Recharge Project stored 980.69 acre feet in 2003.

(e) Pending PCWWM receiving its storage permit and reallocation of credits at the end of the calendar year 2004.

(f) Roger Road feeds the Tucson Water's Sweetwater facility which then delivered 87 acre-feet of effluent through the City of Tucson Reclaimed water system to the Ed Pastor Kino Environmental Restoration Project.

(g) PCWWM has a permit to spray up to 17,000 per day/ or a monthly average of 12,500 per day.

(h) Treated Effluent sites marked N/A have inflow meters, but not meters for effluent generated.

(i) Permit is currently pending for Avra Valley Reuse.

(j) Inflow Meters are accurate to +/- (5%).

(k) Pima County has performed no groundwater recovery against its credits.

## Kino Sports Complex Reclaimed/Harvested Water Allocation for 2003

2003 Monthly Reclaimed/Harvested water used on irrigation

Months	Percentage by Month	(Gallons/Month)	(AF/Month)
Jan	7%	8,191,000	25
Feb	2%	1,943,000	6
Mar	8%	9,670,000	30
Apr	10%	11,170,000	34
May	12%	14,115,000	43
Jun	13%	15,087,000	46
Jul	14%	16,057,000	49
Aug	9%	10,334,000	32
Sep	7%	8,426,000	26
Oct	8%	9,216,000	28
Nov	6%	7,020,000	22
Dec	5%	5,491,000	17
Total AF/YR	100%	116,720,000	358

Reclaimed/Harvested Water Used for Irrigation Purposes

Year	Harvested AF/YR	Reclaimed AF/YR	Total Irrigation
2003	271	87	358

<b>Natural Resources Parks and Recreation</b>											
<b>Reclaimed Water Usage In Acre Feet</b>											
<b>For Calendar Year - 2003</b>											

<b>Parks</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Total (AF/YR)</b>
George Mehl	0.004	0.007	0.002	0.016	0.042	0.043	0.068	0.061	0.047	0.047	0.036	0.009	0.381
Rillito River Park	0.038	0.039	0.031	0.053	0.071	0.107	0.138	0.160	0.131	0.143	0.152	0.086	1.150
Rillito Track & Park	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.013	0.042	0.071	0.066	0.085	0.063	0.039	0.041	0.024	0.457
Santa Cruz Linear	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.009	0.014	0.027	0.044	0.013	0.012	0.008	0.007	0.144
Alamo Wash*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
<b>Total (AF/Month)</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.235</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.352</b>	<b>0.254</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.1264</b>	<b>2.135</b>

\*Alamo Wash is a Linear Park not Street Landscape

Delivery Area		Location #	METER #	METER ADDRESS	City of Tucson Water Acct #
RILLITO RIVER PARK	La Canada to Shannon (North Bank) & La Cholla to Shannon (South Bank)	1	44032260	4845 N Flowing Wells	34955-81934
		2	44032261	4845 N Flowing Wells	34955-81936
		3	44032262	4845 N Flowing Wells	34955-81938
	La Canada to Shannon (South Bank)	4	44032257	4765 N Flowing Wells	34955-81946
		5	44032258	4765 N Flowing Wells	34955-81942
		6	44032259	4765 N Flowing Wells	34955-81944
	Flowing Wells to Stone (North Bank) & Children's Memorial Park	7	44228452	4840 N La Canada	28007-70852
		8	96111196	4841 N La Canada	28007-70854
	Flowing Wells to Stone (South Bank)	9	44228454	4760 N Flowing Wells #1	28007-70856
		10	44228455	4760 N Flowing Wells	28007-70858
	Stone to Campbell (North Bank)	11	44228457	1500 E River Rd. #2	28007-30698
		12	44228458	1500 E River Rd. #1	28007-30696
	Stone to Campbell (South Bank)	15	44228462	1321 E Prospect Lane #1	28007-28972
		16	44228463	1321 E Prospect Lane #2	28007-28974
	Alvernon to Craycroft (South Bank)	17	98527043	3400 N Alvernon Way	428133449522
		18	98520734	3800 N. Alvernon Way	428133449510
	Rillito Track & Park	13	97738770	1490 E. River Rd. #2	428133-456432
		14	1476849	1490 E River Rd. #1	428133-456434
Alamo Wash	19	41787647	5097 E Glenn #1	151921-152684	
	20	41787579	5097 E Glenn #2	34951-52682	
SANTA CRUZ RIVER	Speedway to St Mary's (West Bank)	21	95428756	756 N Riverside	29551-62910
		22	95111193	757 N Riverside	29551-62914
	Grant to Speedway (East & West Banks)	23	44032284	830 W Speedway	29551-77272
		24	44032283	831 W Speedway	29551-77274
George Mehl (Foothills) Park	25	1566591	4000 E. River Rd	428133471852	
	26	1565590	4000 E. River Rd	428133471850	
Kino Sports Park	28	1529351	3000 S. Sunland Vista	478853-532412	
	29	1518515.	3000 S. Sunland Vista	478853-432414	