

## NOTICE AND AGENDA

WATER COMMISSION  
THURSDAY  
MAY 21, 2026

**HYBRID MEETING**  
COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
211 WEST ASPEN AVENUE  
4:00 P.M.

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

### 1. Call to Order

#### **NOTICE OF OPTION TO RECESS INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION**

*Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Commission and to the general public that, at this meeting, the Commission may vote to go into executive session, which will not be open to the public, for legal advice and discussion with the Commission's attorneys for legal advice on any item listed on the following agenda, pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).*

### 2. Roll Call

*NOTE: One or more Commission Members may be in attendance telephonically or by other technological means.*

RONALD DOBA, CHAIR  
DONALD BILLS, VICE CHAIR  
MATTHEW GARCIA  
JOHN NAUMAN

HALEY PAUL  
CAROLINE REED  
ROBERT VANE  
CJ LUCKE, PLANNING AND ZONING REPRESENTATIVE

### 3. OPEN CALL TO THE PUBLIC

*Open call to the Public enables the public to address the Commission about an item that is not on the agenda. If you wish to address the Commission, please state your name and address for the record. The Arizona Open Meeting Law prohibits the Commission from discussing or taking action on an item which is not listed on the prepared agenda. The Commission members may, however, respond to criticism made by those addressing the Commission, ask staff to review a matter, or ask that a matter be placed on a future agenda. Public comments should be limited to three minutes reading time.*

### 4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** - April 16, 2026

### 5. **NEW BUSINESS**

- A. Presentation of the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) - Jolene Montoya
- B. Process to develop policy for large-volume water user - Erin Young
- C. Proposal for updating City of Flagstaff 2014 Water Policies - Erin Young

### 6. **OLD BUSINESS** - None

### 7. **INFORMATIONAL ITEMS TO/FROM THE CHAIR, COMMISSION MEMBERS, OR STAFF**

**8. ADJOURNMENT**

**CERTIFICATE OF POSTING OF NOTICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at Flagstaff City Hall on \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m in accordance with the statement filed by the Water Commission with the City Clerk.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_  
For special accommodations, please notify the Water Services Admin Office at (928) 213-2400 or 774-5281 (TDD) at least three business days prior to the scheduled meeting time.

## MINUTES

WATER COMMISSION  
THURSDAY  
APRIL 16, 2026

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MATTHEW GARCIA  
JOHN NAUMAN

HALEY PAUL  
CAROLINE REED  
ROBERT VANE  
CJ LUCKE, PLANNING AND ZONING REPRESENTATIVE  
MIRANDA SWEET, CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE

Staff and others present:

|              |              |                |                |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Marion Lee   | Lee Williams | Tamara Lawless | Erin Young     |
| Sara Dechter | Mac McNamara | Emily Melhorn  | River Ramuglia |

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Public Comment: River Ramuglia

Mr. Ramuglia said he is aware of the discussions on the data centers and how it will impact the use of the City's water resources. Urges the Commission to work with Council to consider the long-term impacts, such as climate change. He recommends the Water Commission to forbid data centers in Flagstaff.

Public Comment: Sara Dechter, Comprehensive and Neighborhood Planning Manager  
Sara provided brief election information on the May 2026 Special Election on Question 492, which is the Flagstaff Regional Land Use Plan 2045 ratification. More information is available at [www.flagstaff.az.gov/regionalplan2045](http://www.flagstaff.az.gov/regionalplan2045)

#### 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - March 19, 2026

Robert Vane commented on page 3, paragraph 7 where it reads: *Chair Doba asked if the Water Commission simply wanted to discuss the matter today.* This paragraph is unclear, in particular the last sentence. After discussion, it was changed to read - *This would clarify why those parameters are not included in the zoning code, allowing the zoning process to continue while the Water Commission's Water Services work on larger water users proceeds concurrently.*

John Nauman suggested a future agenda item for Ben Ruddell to do a presentation on data centers.

Moved by Robert Vane and seconded by John Nauman to approve the minutes as amended.

**Vote:** 8 - 0 - Unanimously

#### 5. NEW BUSINESS

##### A. Discussion of upcoming revisions to the landscape development plant list [Appendix 3](#) - Tamara Lawless

Tamara Lawless, Water Conservation Program Manager said staff are assisting in the revision of the City of Flagstaff's Landscape Plant List (Appendix 3 in City Code). This process has included the following thus far:

- Expert review of the full 300+ species on the list by the staff at Arboretum at Flagstaff
- Two stakeholder meetings with participants from a broad swath of community members affected by the code (landscape architects, plant nurseries, city staff, etc)

Tamara presented a list and reviewed what the matrix looks like that was developed. Don Bills asked if staff reviewed the plant species that insurance companies use. This is the safe zone around homes. Tamara indicated they have a number of resources that reference fire resistance but does not know if it is specific to the insurance companies' plant list. Rob Vane said as a Commission member, he would advocate removing all the plants that score a 0 (high water users).

##### B. Water Awareness Month 2026 - Tamara Lawless

Tamara Lawless, Water Conservation Program Manager said April is Arizona's Water Awareness Month. The Water Conservation team provides numerous public outreach opportunities this month, where they will talk to the community about the importance of using water wisely here in Flagstaff.

One of the Water Conservation team's strategies for engaging the public is to meet them where they are at. The team sets up tables at popular events like Flagstaff Mountain Film Festival, Northern Arizona Book Fest, Earth Day Celebration, and Full STEAM Ahead. This gives them an opportunity to interact with hundreds of community members. These opportunities help to achieve the goals of the Water Conservation Strategic Plan and the Carbon Neutrality Plan due to the embedded energy savings in every drop of water saved.

Water Conservation staff provided an overview of the events for the events for Flagstaff's celebration of the statewide celebration of Water Awareness Month. Events include the following:

Recycles Art Exhibition  
Rainbarrel Making Workshop  
Science Saturday at Willow Bend  
Rio de Flag Reclamation Facility Tour  
Flagstaff Mountain Film Festival

Earth Day Festival at Bushmaster Park / COF  
Earth Day Festival at CCC  
Drop Off Day  
Full Steam Ahead  
Rainwater Harvesting Workshop

### C. Capital Projects Update and Discussion of the format of the Project Tracking Page in the Water Commission Packet - Lee Williams

Lee Williams, Water Service Director, gave a brief update on the progress of the Capital Improvement Plan as an informational item.

- Wildcat Interceptor - In construction - 1700 of the total 5450 lf of pipe installed
- Rio de Flag Solids Handling - Design at 60% for new Sludge Drying Facility
- Switzer Phase 5 - Final phase of pipeline - Working on 90% plans, legal descriptions and land acquisition
- Lake Mary Sedimentation Basins - Two 1-million gallon basins to be completely renovated
- Lake Mary Raw Water Pipeline - 5 miles of 1963 27" CRBWSC pipe to be completely replaced
- Fort Tuthill Recreation Area Well #2 - 2nd well drilled at Fort Tuthill - Pumphouse mods required
- Reclaimed Water Bottleneck - Replacement of 1.2 miles of undersized Reclaimed Waterline with new 20"
- Lake Mary Meter & Vault Replacement - Meter replaced, vault 1/3 in progress, leak discovered under pumphouse - 80% complete
- NAU Large Meter #1 - 100% completed - in progress is warranty and up next is 11 month walkthrough
- Spruce Wash Water & Sewer (completed) - Replaced and unsized over 240' of water and sewer lines
- Stormwater Utility - Rio de Flag Flood Control Project; Spruce Wash; Santa Fe Lateral Drain; Meade Lane Drainage Improvement; Fanning Wash Suite of projects; Spot Improvements (Scupper repairs, FUTs drainage repair near Lonetree)
- Spruce Wash Suite of Projects - \$26M Bond for Spruce Wash flood mitigation, additional \$14M of grants and City contributions, on schedule for completion this spring
- Santa Fe Drainage Lateral - Objective: convey the 100-year flood from Mars Hill to the new RDF tunnel near City Hall (when the RDF is completed); partially funded by Army Corps Ei 595 grant (\$1.2M)
- Meade Lane Drainage Project - Objective: upside street drainage, streets mill and overlay, aging water and wastewater replacement; partially funded by FEMA HMGP grant; 100% design; City funding from Water Services and Public Works
- Fanning Wash Suite of Projects - Three distinct projects to alleviate repetitive flooding in eastern Flagstaff (Fanning Wash Channel Improvement - 100% designed); (Fanning Wash Diversion - 60% design); (Fanning Wash at Steve's Blvd culvert - 30% design)
- Stormwater Spot Improvements - 2025-2026 - Sinclair Wash FUTs culvert replacements, Scupper replacements (7 locations); 2026-2027 - Phoenix Sunshine Mission - BNSF puddle drain improvements, Smokerise Neighborhood localized improvement
- Rio de Flag Flood Control Project - Cost Estimate \$266M = Cost Share USACE 65% and City 35%; Schedule 95% design complete and construction of Phase 4 anticipated for spring 2027
- NAU Large Meter #1 - 100% Completed
- Spruce Wash Water & Sewer - Completed - Replaced and unsized over 240' of lines

Lee said some of the projects listed on the Tracking form need to be corrected or updated. Lee said with a directive from the City Manager's office, staff is working on having one clean document that all can refer to. Currently, staff has two pages. Lee introduced the concept of what staff is working on and if the Commission has any ideas, to email him over the next month. This idea is to have one spreadsheet and to list the CIP projects. Rob Vane said the colored boxes in red and green are hard to read so he suggested to use colored dots (highlight in the corner what the colors stand for). Rob also recommended having a list of consulting projects broken out for the Commission's purposes.

### 6. OLD BUSINESS - None

## **7. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS TO/FROM THE CHAIR, COMMISSION MEMBERS, OR STAFF**

Don Bills announced the Arizona Hydrological Society are part of hosting Water Professionals Day on April 25th at Starlight Lanes. Information is available on the Arizona Hydrological webpage. Also, the Annual Symposium at the High Country Conference Center in Flagstaff on September 9 through the 11th.

John Nauman asked to have Ward Davis do a presentation on micro screens in the future.

Haley Paul said she just saw that Lee Williams and Erin Young will be presenting at U of A - Water Resources Research Center webinar on April 22nd at noon on Regional Water Supply.

Chair, Ron Doba said they had a Groundwater Resiliency Workshop recently at the Moon Shot Conference Center. Folks from Flagstaff, experts of hydrologists and geologists all attended. They are working on a work plan to develop an application on the Coconino Plateau Watershed Partnership website to map areas of hydrography of what the groundwater situation is like for the area.

## **8. ADJOURNMENT**

Meeting adjourned at 5:26 p.m.

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**CITY OF FLAGSTAFF**

**STAFF SUMMARY REPORT**

**REPORT TO THE WATER COMMISSION**

Jolene Montoya, Regulatory Comp. Manager

Prepared by

**FROM: WATER SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

Date: May 7th, 2026

**MEETING OF: May 21st, 2026**

  
Department Head Signature

5/7/26

**AGENDA ITEM: Presentation of the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

**STATEMENT:**

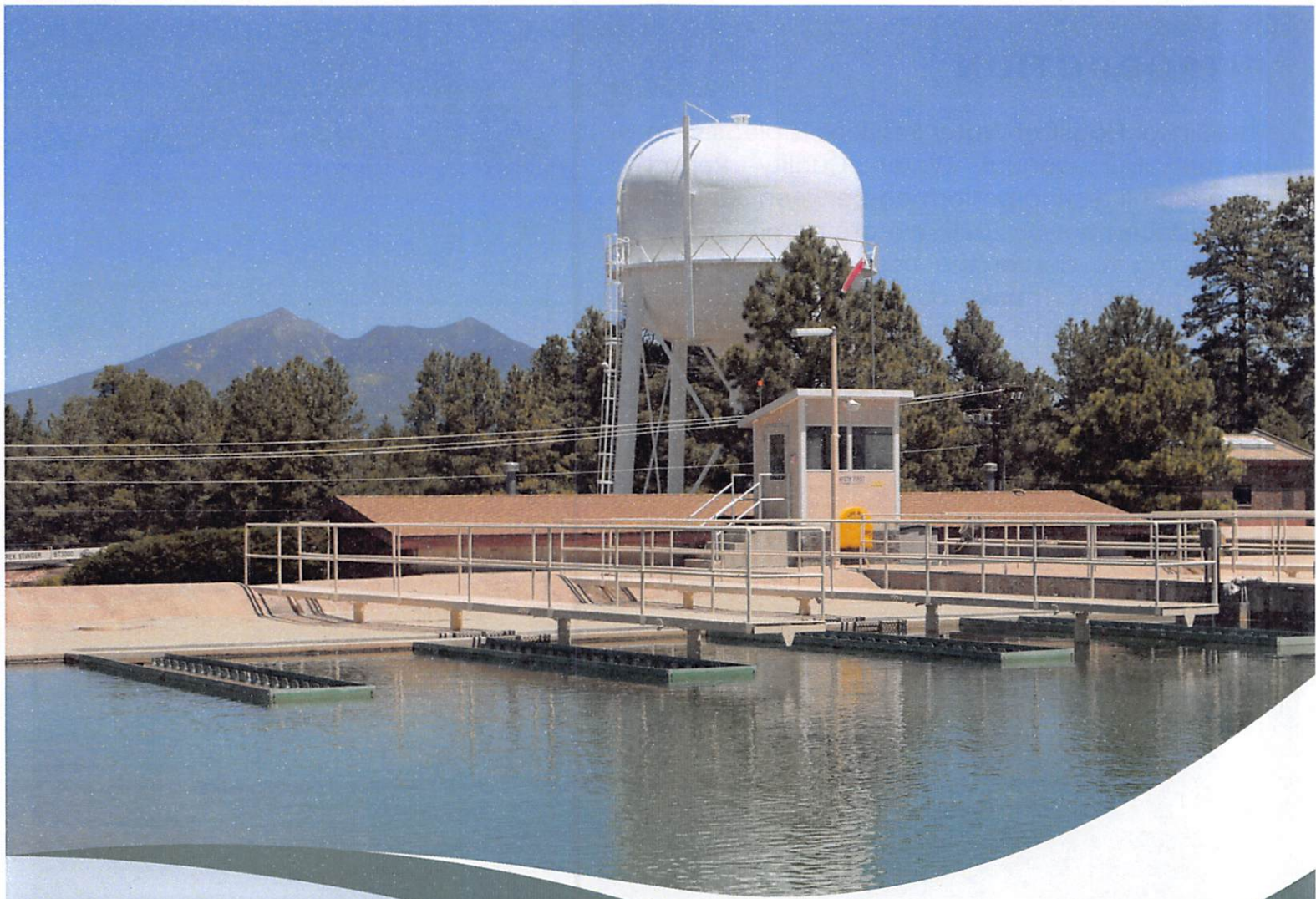
The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Rule requires all community water systems (CWSs) to prepare and distribute a brief annual water quality report summarizing information regarding source water, detected contaminants, compliance and educational materials. The rule is intended to protect public health by providing educational materials to inform consumer about potential health risks pertaining to the quality, treatment and management of their drinking water supply. The City of Flagstaff's Regulatory Compliance section is pleased to present the board with the draft 2025 CCR. Water Services has submitted the documents to ADEQ for approval and are waiting for any changes before publication.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Information only.

**DISCUSSION:**

The open forum will give the chance for the commission members and public a chance to ask any questions about the CCR. There will be no presentation.



# CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2025

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN MUY IMPORTANTE SOBRE EL AGUA USTED BEBE. TRADÚSCALO Ó HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA BIEN.

## INTRODUCTION

The City of Flagstaff Water Services is pleased to present our annual Water Quality Report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. We are committed to continuing to deliver the best quality drinking water possible. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to serve you and your family.

We encourage you to share your thoughts with us on the information contained in this report using the contact below.



## QUESTIONS?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please contact:

Jolene Montoya  
Regulatory Compliance Director  
(928) 213-2117

Brian Huntzinger  
Water Production Manager  
(928) 774-0262

Or send an email to [waterquality@flagstaffaz.gov](mailto:waterquality@flagstaffaz.gov).



## PUBLIC MEETINGS

We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about your water quality. If you would like to learn more about public participation or to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, please contact the Water Services Division at (928) 213-2400.

Flagstaff Water Commission meetings are held the third Thursday of each month. Meeting locations are posted on the official City bulletin board at City Hall, 211 W. Aspen Ave., Flagstaff, AZ 86001, and on the City's web page at

[Water Commission | City of Flagstaff Official Website \(az.gov\)](#).

# DRINKING WATER SOURCES

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The City of Flagstaff produces drinking water from three sources:

## 1) Upper Lake Mary

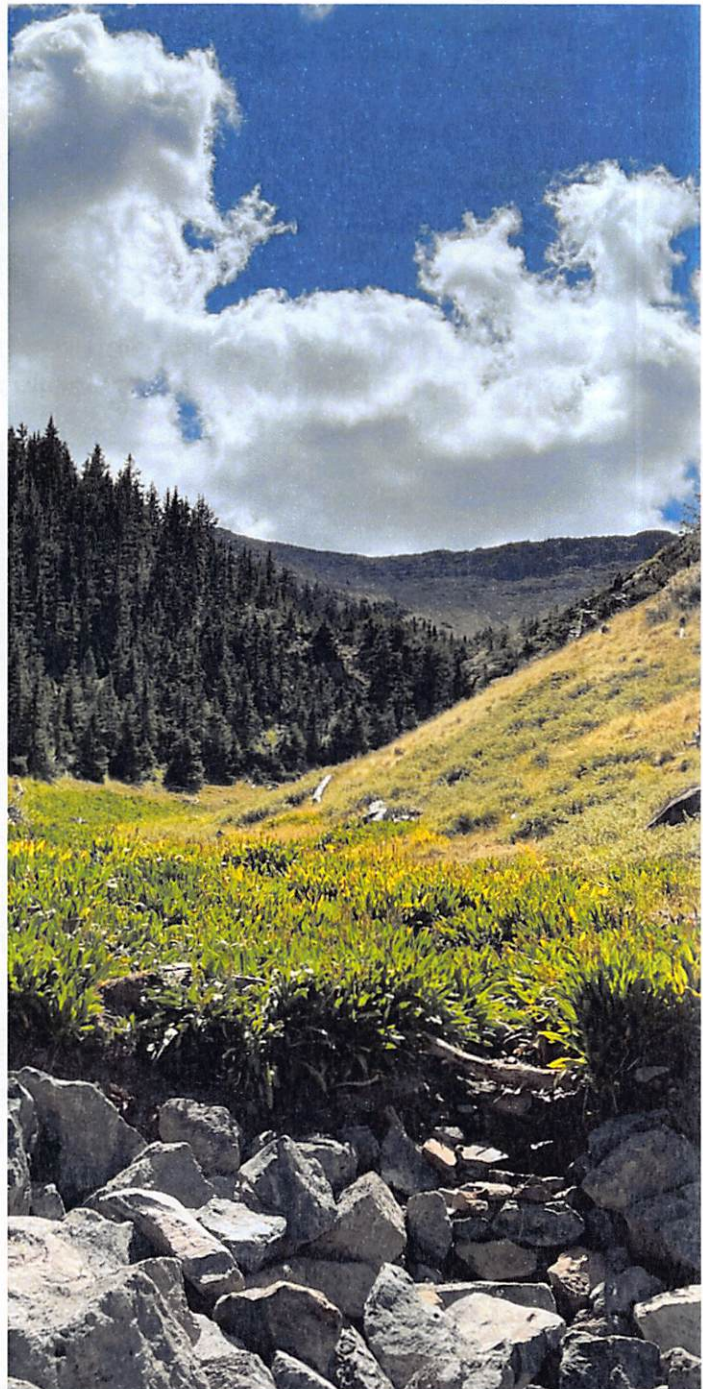
Raw water from Upper Lake Mary is conveyed approximately 5 miles from a raw water pump station located near the Lower Lake Mary dam to the Lake Mary Water Treatment Plant. Water is pretreated with chlorine dioxide, for raw water oxidation/disinfection and to prevent formation of disinfection by-products, and then treated in a conventional filtration plant consisting of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection. Final treated water is mixed with groundwater from the Lake Mary wellfield prior to being pumped to the City's distribution system.

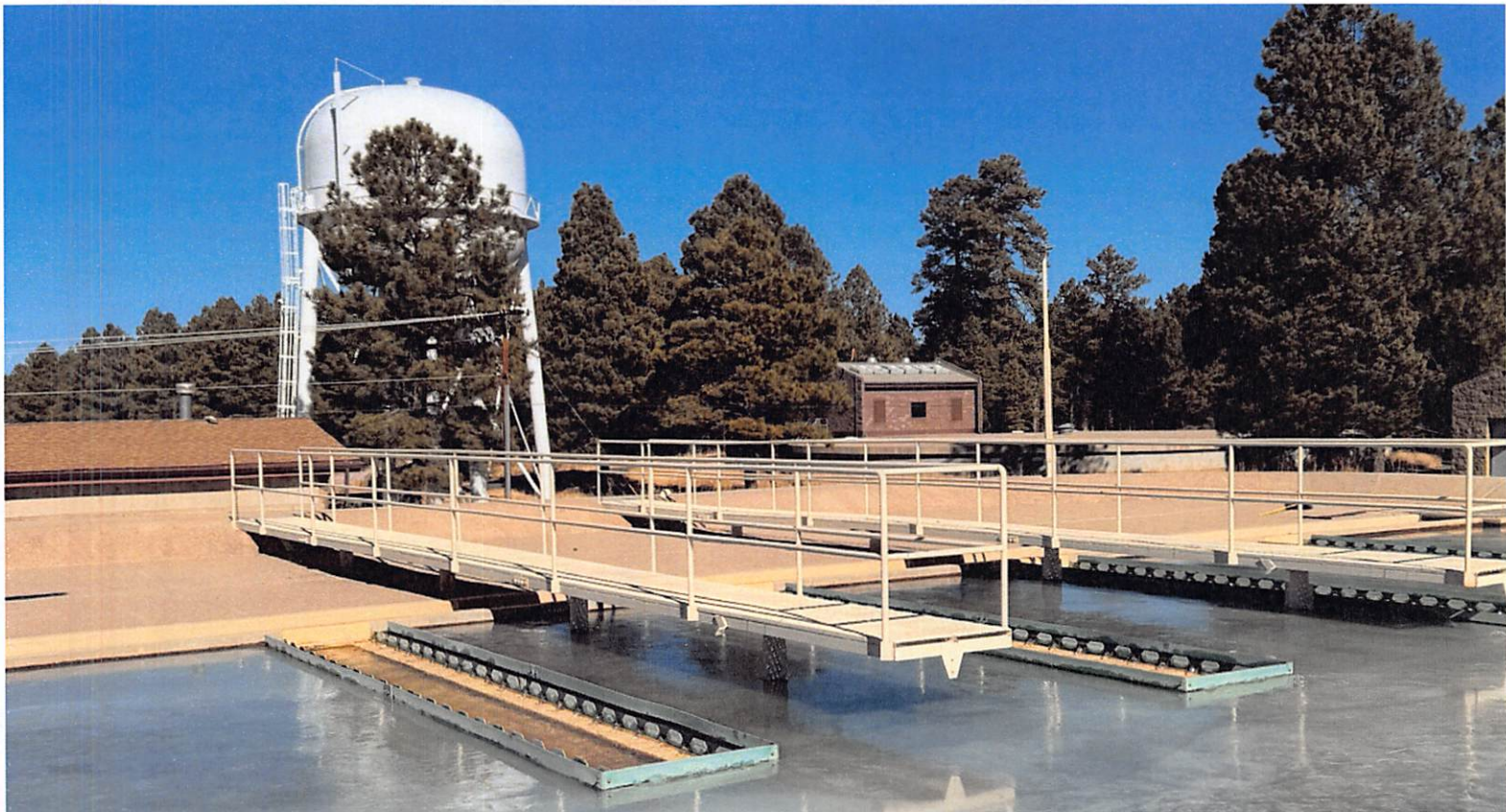
## 2) Seasonal runoff from the Inner Basin of the San Francisco Peaks

Water from a system of developed springs, infiltration galleries, and three shallow groundwater wells is treated at the North Reservoir Filtration Plant. Water enters the plant with a very low turbidity and is treated by sand filtration and disinfection. Once treated, water is pumped to the City's distribution system. Water from the Inner Basin is typically available from May through September.

## 3) Deep groundwater wells

Wells are located in two wellfields outside of town in addition to several "Local Wells" within City Limits.



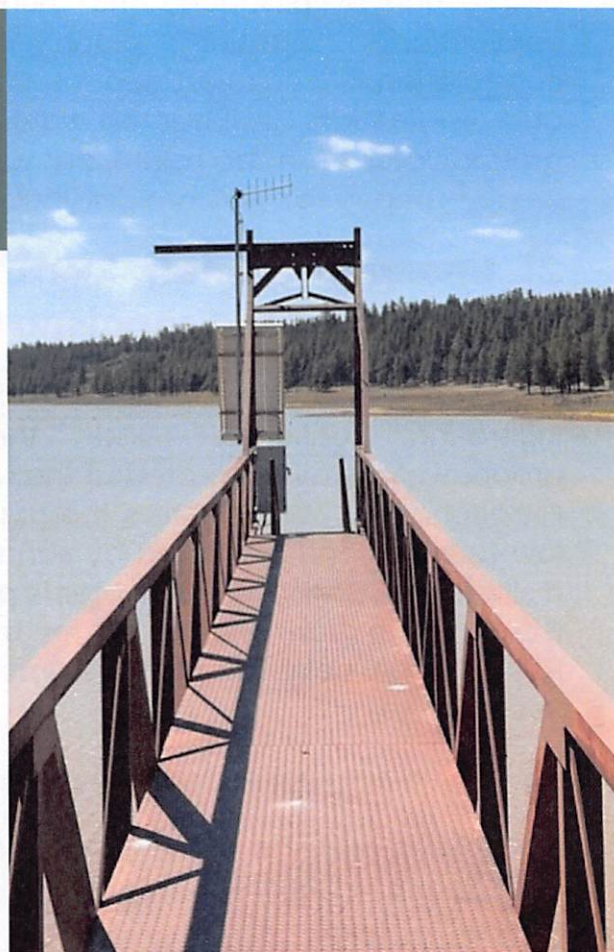


Water from Upper Lake Mary (pictured below) is treated at the Lake Mary Water Treatment Plant (pictured above) and typically makes up 20-30% of our annual drinking water.

## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

Based on the information currently available on the hydrogeologic settings and the adjacent land uses that are in the specified proximity of the drinking water sources of this public water system, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has given a low-risk designation for the degree to which this public water system's drinking water sources are protected. A low-risk designation indicates that most source water protection measures are either already implemented or the hydrogeology is such that additional source water protection measures will have little impact on protection.

The latest ADEQ Source Water Assessment evaluation for Flagstaff's water supply is available for download at [www.flagstaff.az.gov/98/Water-Quality](http://www.flagstaff.az.gov/98/Water-Quality).



# POTENTIAL DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

## **Microbial Contaminants**

Such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

## **Inorganic Contaminants**

Such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

## **Pesticides and Herbicides**

Such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses that may come from a variety of sources.

## **Organic Chemical Contaminants**

Such as synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

## **Radioactive Contaminants**

That can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

## **Vulnerable Population(s)**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. More information about contaminants, their potential health effects, and the appropriate means to lessen the risk can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or visiting the website [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).



# WATER QUALITY DATA

We follow state and federal guidelines for water sampling schedules. Here, we show only those substances that were detected in our water (if a substance was not detected, it was omitted from the list). More data is available on the ADEQ website: [https://azsdwis.azdeq.gov/DWW\\_EXT](https://azsdwis.azdeq.gov/DWW_EXT).

Please note that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink. The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing conducted in accordance with the regulations.

## Regulated Substances

| Substance (unit)  | Year Sampled | Amount Detected | Range         | MCL [MRDL] | MCLG [MRDLG] | Violation | Typical Source  |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| Arsenic (ppb) <sup>1</sup>                                      | 2025         | 6.9             | 6.9           | 10         | 0            | No        | Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes                    |
| Barium (ppm)  | 2025         | 0.160           | 0.160         | 2          | 2            | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)  | 2025         | 112             | ND - 112      | [800]      | [800]        | No        | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| Chlorine (ppm)  | 2025         | 0.69            | ND - 1.44     | [4]        | [4]          | No        | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| Chlorite (ppm)  | 2025         | 0.360           | ND - 0.360    | 1          | 0.8          | No        | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection  |
| Chromium (ppb)  | 2024         | 3.0             | 1.2 - 3.0     | 100        | 100          | No        | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Fluoride (ppm)  | 2025         | 0.072           | 0.072         | 4          | 4            | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Haloacetic Acids [HAAs] (ppb)                                   | 2025         | 12              | ND - 24       | 60         | NA           | No        | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection  |
| Nitrate (ppm)   | 2025         | 2.0             | 0.087 - 2.0   | 10         | 10           | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits                               |
| Sodium (ppm)  | 2025         | 6.8             | 3.2 - 6.8     | N/A        | N/A          | N/A       | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Total Trihalomethanes [THMs] (ppb) <sup>2</sup>                 | 2025         | 26              | ND - 56       | 80         | NA           | No        | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection  |
| Total Organic Carbon (ppm) <sup>3</sup>                         | 2025         | 4.1             | 3.3 - 4.1     | TT         | NA           | No        | Naturally present in the environment  |
| Turbidity (NTU) - Lake Mary Water Treatment Plant <sup>4</sup>  | 2025         | 0.275           | 0.017 - 0.275 | TT         | NA           | No        | Soil runoff   |
| Turbidity (NTU) - North Reservoir Filtration Plant <sup>4</sup> | 2025         | 0.79            | 0.06 - 0.79   | TT         | NA           | No        | Soil runoff   |
| Uranium (ppb)   | 2021         | 1.7             | ND - 1.7      | 30         | 0            | No        | Erosion of natural deposits   |

| Substance (unit) | Year Sampled | Amount Detected (90th percentile) | Sites Above AL/Total Sites | AL  | MCLG | Violation | Typical Source   |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|------|-----------|--|
| Copper (ppm)     | 2023         | 0.15                              | 0 / 30                     | 1.3 | 1.3  | No        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead (ppb)       | 2023         | 3.6                               | 0 / 30                     | 15  | 0    | No        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |

<sup>1</sup> Arsenic is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentration and is linked to other health effects. More information about Arsenic can be found elsewhere in this report.

<sup>2</sup> Total Trihalomethanes (THMs) are a group of chemicals that can form when organic matter in water is treated with disinfectants such as chlorine. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

<sup>3</sup> Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THM) and haloacetic acids (HAA). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver, or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

<sup>4</sup> Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the quality of water. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

## Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

| Substance (ppt)               | Year Sampled | Amount Detected (ppt) | Range (ppt) | Minimum Reporting Level (ppt) |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) | 2024         | 6.1                   | ND - 6.1    | 5                             |

# WATER QUALITY DATA CONT.

## Definitions

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements

**Level 1 Assessment:** A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of disinfectant added for treatment at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on health of persons would occur

**Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL):** The smallest measured concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured by a given analytical method

**Not Applicable (N/A):** Sampling was not completed by regulation or was not required

**Not Detected (ND):** Not detectable at reporting limit

**Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU):** A measure of water clarity

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** Measure of the radioactivity in water

**ppm:** Parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** Parts per billion or Micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

**ppt:** Parts per trillion or Nanograms per liter (ng/L)

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

**UCMR5:** Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

**90th percentile:** The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.



# DRINKING WATER REGULATION

## Lead Informational Statement

The following information is provided by ADEQ and is required to be included in all Arizona Municipal Water Quality Reports as of 2024.

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

The City of Flagstaff is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing.

You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. You can learn more at [www.flagstaff.az.gov/waterservicelines](http://www.flagstaff.az.gov/waterservicelines).

Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water.



## Lead and Copper Rule Revision

To address lead in drinking water, public water systems were required by the EPA to develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials by Oct 16, 2024. Developing an inventory and identifying the location of lead service lines (LSL) is the first step for beginning LSL replacement and protecting public health.

The lead service inventory may be viewed online at [https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/flagstaff\\_az](https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/flagstaff_az).

Please contact [waterinventory@flagstaffaz.gov](mailto:waterinventory@flagstaffaz.gov) if you would like more information about the inventory or any lead sampling that has been done.



If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [waterquality@flagstaffaz.gov](mailto:waterquality@flagstaffaz.gov). Find information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps to take to minimize exposure at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

# DRINKING WATER REGULATION CONT.

## PFAS

PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances) are widely used chemicals in consumer, commercial, and industrial products. These compounds break down very slowly and therefore are often found in the environment in numerous locations.

Scientific studies have pointed to a potential link between PFAS exposure and health issues in humans and animals, but the sheer number of PFAS chemicals and their distribution in the environment make it challenging to assess potential risk.

## Arsenic

While your drinking water meets the EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## UCMR5

The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) requires sample collection for 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) as well as lithium at all entry points to the distribution system.



Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can post this notice in a public place or distribute copies by hand or mail.

## Violations

We had two reporting violations for 2025. In both situations, the system returned to compliance within one month. There are no health concerns related to these violations. All required sampling was completed in a timely manner.

| Violation Type                 | Issue Date   | Explanation   | Corrective Action                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---|--|
| Reporting Violation 2025-11596 | Aug 12, 2025 | Revised Total Coliform Rule report data were submitted late   | Data submitted one business day late             |
| Reporting Violation 2025-11595 | Jul 31, 2025 | Surface Water Treatment Rule report was revised, and the amended report was submitted after the original due date | Revised report submitted after original due date |

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# CITY OF FLAGSTAFF

## STAFF SUMMARY REPORT

**REPORT TO THE WATER COMMISSION**

Erin Young, Water Resources Sec. Director  
Prepared by

**FROM:** WATER SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Date: May 13th, 2026

**MEETING OF:** May 21st, 2026

  
Department Head Signature

**AGENDA ITEM:** Process to develop policy for large-volume water users

### STATEMENT:

Staff proposed to bring forward a concept of having measures in place to address “large-volume” water users (which will need to be defined). On one hand, a municipal water provider has a legal duty to provide fair and impartial water service within its water service territory<sup>1</sup>. On the other hand, it is common to encounter places in community plans where the City is asked to favor lower-water-use industries over water-intensive industries, such as in the Regional Plan 2030 Policy WR.3.2. The City of Flagstaff calculates having enough water in its water resources portfolio to meet the build-out water needs of the City. The planning is based on a volume of water applied to each land use for undeveloped parcels in the voter-approved Regional Plan. In what cases would a water-intensive water use exceed the volume of water planned for or allocated to that parcel? Perhaps a consideration of whether lower-water-use industries bring enough jobs needed for a sustainable community in the long run? Adopting a large-volume water user policy is one approach the City could take towards conditioning water service on certain terms. Having criteria or measures in place affords fair and impartial requirements.

### RECOMMENDATION:

Information only. Staff will return to the Water Commission at the June meeting with proposals and July meeting with revisions.

### DISCUSSION:

Staff will present some examples of what other municipalities have adopted to address large-volume water users in their communities with some ideas of what might be a good fit for Flagstaff.

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<sup>1</sup> 2Veach v. City of Phoenix, 102 Ariz. 195, 197 (1967).

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**AGENDA ITEM:** Proposal for updating City of Flagstaff 2014 Water Policies

### STATEMENT:

Flagstaff City Council adopted the [Principles of Sound Water Management Water Policies](#) in 2014. The policies have been incredibly helpful to Staff in providing consistency in practice. Policies are guidelines and offer flexibility compared to ordinance. Development of the policies took 6 years of working through the Water Commission and City Council. Now over 10 years old, many of the policies need to be updated. This will be the first time Staff, the Water Commission and City Council will be provided an opportunity to update or revise this comprehensive set of policies. The policies will consider conformance with updated language in City Code, elements of the Regional Plan 2045 (currently up for voter approval) and any other City plans.

### RECOMMENDATION:

Review and provide direction.

### DISCUSSION:

Staff propose to update or discuss two sections a month with the Water Commission. Staff will take the updated Water Policies to City Council for their review and consideration once the Water Commission has made a recommendation for a revised policies document.

- A. Finance (June, 2026)
- B. Water Resource Management (June, 2026)
- C. Reclaimed Water (July, 2026)
- D. Water Conservation (July, 2026)
- E. Stormwater (August, 2026)
- F. Infrastructure (August, 2026)
- G. Master Planning (September, 2026)
- H. Regional Cooperation and Leadership (September, 2026)
- I. Water Security (October, 2026)

At the October, 2026, meeting, Staff will revisit any outliers or additional policies or refinements to all policies. Staff will seek a recommendation to forward to City Council in November or December, 2026.

# WATER COMMISSION PROJECT TRACKING 5/26/2026

- WCH electrical/fiber
- AWT Sampling Testing (not yet funded – will seek grant funding)

Projects listed as white have not begun a process regarding Planning, Construction, and Budget

- Wildcat Sewer Interceptor
- Fort Tuthill well house
- Inner Basin Waterline Road
- Red Gap Ranch Water Rights (Regulatory)
- 8" reclaimed water bottleneck line replacement
- Consistent adherence to regulatory quality requirement
- Lake Mary Sedimentation Basins
- Meade Lane Drainage Improvement
- Fanning Wash Channel Improvements
- Fanning Wash Diversion Project
- Santa Fe Downtown Drainage Lateral

Projects listed as green are all good regarding Planning, Construction, and Budget

- Lake Mary Raw Waterline Replacement
- Detention pond cleanouts (general activity) Under review for monsoon season
- RIO Solids Handling
- Wastewater bond: Wildcat PEPs, Wildcat Co-Gen, Rio Blowers (Prop 441)
- Switzer Canyon Transmission Lines Phase V
- Rio De Flag project (Army Corps)

Projects listed as yellow have at least one item (Planning, Construction, and Budget) uncertain

Big Fill Lake – Rio de Flag Drainage Tunnel

Projects listed as Red have at least one item (Planning, Construction, and Budget) not secure

| Project   | Status               | Comments  | OUTSIDE FUNDING               | BUDGET ADHERENCE | Estimated Completion |
|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Treatment Facility Master Plan                          | Study 90%            | Final Master Plan presentation to WC in August                        |                               | \$800,000        | 7/1/2026             |
| Switzer canyon transmission lines Ph V                  | Design 90%           | In design, targeting summer of 26 for construction                    |                               | \$7M             | 10/1/2027            |
| Wildcat Sewer Interceptor                               | Construction 60%     | CMAR has mobilized, pipe and MHs being delivered to construction yard |                               | \$22M            | 12/1/2026            |
| Lake Mary Raw Waterline Replacement                     | Design 5%            | Design kickoff meeting held   |                               | \$16M            | 10/1 2028            |
| Lake Mary Sed Basins                                    | Construction 5%      | CMAR GMP awarded, construction has started                            |                               | \$13.6M          | 10/30/2027           |
| Fort Tuthill well house                                 | Design 100%          | Preparing Bid Package   |                               | \$4.1M           | 9/30/2027            |
| Inner Basin Waterline Rd                                | Construction 100%    | Pipeline breaks repaired and road repair ongoing                      | DFFM (100%)                   | \$16.3M          | 6/30/2025            |
| Red Gap Ranch   | Concept Planning     | Consideration for seeking funding from BOR                            |                               |                  | 6/30/2040            |
| RIO Solids Handling                                     | Design 60%           | Working towards 90% plans. PCL contracted as CMAR.                    |                               | \$24.6M          | 6/30/2027            |
| Wastewater bond: WCH digester                           | Design 60%           | PCL contracted as CMAR (Project on hold)                              | GO Bond (Prop 441)            | \$16.3M          |                      |
| Wastewater bond: PEPs                                   | Design 100%          | Low Bid came in double budget, strategizing on a rehab pivot          | GO Bond (Prop 441)            | \$5M             |                      |
| Wastewater bond: Co-Generation                          | Design 60%           | Considering alternative project(Project on hold)                      | GO Bond (Prop 441)            | \$5M             | 10/30/2027           |
| Wastewater bond: Backup Generators                      | Design 100%          | Cost Estimate is over budget, working though Value Engineering        | GO Bond (Prop 441)/DEMA Grant | \$2.3M/\$5.1M    | 10/30/2026           |
| Wastewater bond: Turbo Blowers                          | Design 15%           | Scoping complete, kicking off design                                  | GO Bond (Prop 441)            | \$1.4M           | 6/30/2027            |
| 8" bottleneck line replacement                          | Design 100%          | Adding fiber conduit to complete design                               | 60% debt funded               | \$4.6M           | 10/30/2026           |
| Spruce Wash projects (Various levels)                   | Construction 99%     | Staging in the Wedge and began Utility Relocates                      | Bond/Grant funded             | \$40M            | 6/30/2026            |
| Rio De Flag project (army corps)                        | Design 100%, Phase I | Finalizing property rights before construction                        | Bond/Grant funded             | \$243M           | 6/30/2030            |
| Detention pond cleanouts                                | Ongoing review       | Frances Short Pond July 2023. Cheshire Pond 2026                      |                               |                  | ongoing              |
|   |                      |   |                               |                  |                      |
| 4/17/2025   | Status               | Performance Metric (90% goal)   | Active Recruitment            |                  | Note                 |
| Staffing  | 4 vacant             | 95%   | 2 positions posted            |                  |                      |
|   | Status               | Performance Metric (58% remaining)                                    |                               |                  |                      |
| Operating Budget adherence                              | \$110 million        | 41% remaining   |                               |                  |                      |
| Water   | \$44 million         | 21% remaining   |                               |                  |                      |
| Wastewater  | \$32 million         | 34% remaining   |                               |                  |                      |
| Reclaimed Water   | \$1.9 million        | 73% remaining   |                               |                  |                      |
| Stormwater  | \$32 million         | 75% remaining   |                               |                  |                      |
|   | Status               | Performance Metric (100% goal)  |                               |                  |                      |
| Consistent adherence to regulatory quality requirements |                      | 100% compliance   |                               |                  |                      |