

Special Feature:
**Consumer Confidence
Report**



Water Quality Report
2009/2010 Calendar



**CITY OF AVONDALE
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS
SERVICE CENTER
399**

Mary Tyler Moore
Starring
Marilyn DeRosa
Water Resources
Assistant Director



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Avondale's Reruns
a new look at some old favorites

2009/2010 Calendar

Who Loves Ya, Baby?

We do! In Avondale, a lot of love and pride goes into ensuring that the water coming from your tap is the best quality possible. It is with great pleasure that we present the 2008 Avondale Water Quality Report & 2009/2010 Calendar, featuring the talented men and women from our Water Resources Department. As you flip through the calendar, you will recognize scenes from some of your favorite TV shows of years past, helping us tell the story of water in Avondale.

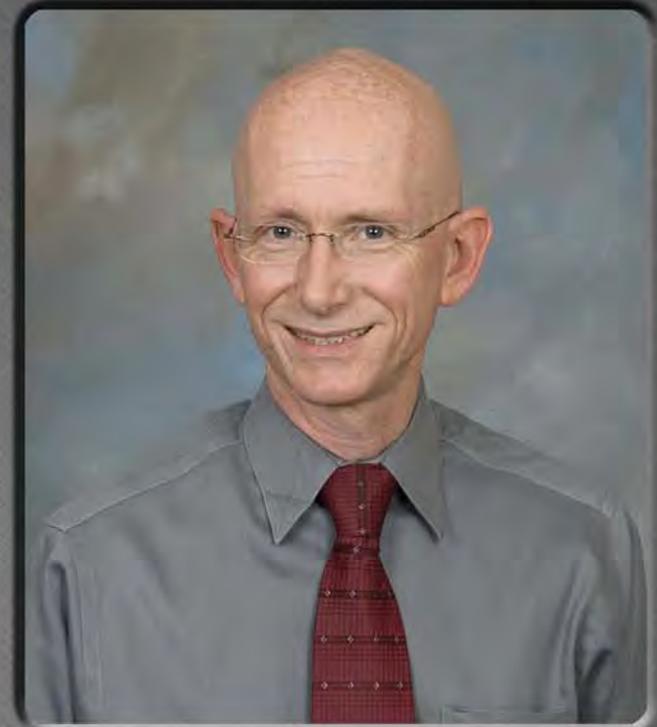
This edition covers water quality testing completed from January through December 2008. We are pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and in full compliance with all Federal and State requirements. We remain vigilant in meeting and, whenever possible, exceeding the environmental challenges of source water protection, water conservation, and water quality.

Our employees took a few moments from their regular jobs to help make this calendar possible, and while none of them are real actors, they are true professionals who take pride in serving Avondale's water customers. In spite of the obvious fun we had in creating this report/calendar, we are grateful to you for your continued support that enables us to improve and maintain the quality of life services for all our water users.

Sincerely,

**Charlie "Call Me Kojak" McClendon
City Manager**

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Si usted desea una copia en Español ó tiene alguna pregunta sobre él, llame a Esmie Avila al (623) 333-4422 o por correo electronico eavila@avondale.org.



KOJAK



KOJAK: © 1973-78 CBS television network



70%

**OF YOUR WATER USE
IS OUTDOORS.**



Research shows that up to 70% of household water is used outdoors. What steps can you take to reduce your use?
Visit wateruseitwisely.com/arizona for more water-saving details, tips and resources.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

The 2009/2010 Calendar contains the City of Avondale's Annual Water Quality/Consumer Confidence Report, a federal government mandate of all water providers in the United States to assure their customers that their drinking water is safe and in full compliance with state and federal requirements. The cost to print this calendar was approximately 81 cents per household. The City made every effort to keep costs down in the production of this report. Costumes/props were borrowed, or purchased from local thrift stores. The Dodge Challenger used in the "Dukes of Avoiding Hazards" scene was loaned to us by the wonderful folks at Avondale Dodge. Scenes were shot on location in Avondale. Photography, script, graphic design and layout were provided in-house, thanks to our many talented employees. Finally, although it's really hard to tell, no actual TV celebrities were used in the production of this Water Report/Calendar.

Avondale's Reruns

Starring:

- July – Sue Schneider, Allison Sears, Barbara Kirkland, Robin Stinnett, Wayne Janis, Mike Smith, Lari Spire and Steve Ruppenthal
- August – Anthony Navarro, David Ramirez, Robert Wooten and Sal Cruz
- September – John Mendez, Matt Jacobs, Jose Pena and Leonard Moreno
- October – Lynn Lichtenberger and Ingrid Melle
- November – Esmie Avila
- December – Mike Ruggles, Harley Maniago, Barbara Kirkland, Greg Beard and Jake Boyd
- January – Jeff Sigman, Mike Smith and Crystal Orth
- February – Tony Ayala and Mike Yracheta
- March – Sal Cruz, Anthony Navarro, David Ramirez, Joseph Flores, Robert Wooten and Melanie Hawley
- April – Juan Pedroza and Samuel Moreno
- May – Micah Leigh, Patricia Cano and Melanie Hawley
- June – Lari Spire, Lynn Lichtenberger, Robert Beswick, Lee Etter, Edith Baltierrez, Crystal Orth, and Todd Carpenter

Produced by: Esmie Avila and Robin Stinnett
Directed by: Barbara Kirkland
Photography, Props & Costumes: Barbara Kirkland, Ingrid Melle, and Pier Simeri
Graphics, Layout & Special Effects: Greg Beard and Harley Maniago
Special thanks to Wayne Janis, Water Resources Director & Marilyn DeRosa, Assistant Water Resources Director



The Avondale Water Resources Bunch consists of 56 brainy professionals in seven divisions whose goal it is to provide and ensure a safe, high quality, and reliable supply of water, as well as wastewater service, whenever you need it.

FAST FACT: Our water comes from Salt and Verde River water via the Salt River Project, Colorado River water via the Central Arizona Project, groundwater (city wells) and water reclamation.



Sunday

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Independence
Day

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Avondale's professional water resource crews work hard every day to efficiently deliver safe quality water to your home and business. With the help of new technologies, they maintain 316 miles of distribution lines, 2,700 fire hydrants, 6,700 valves, nearly 23,000 water meters, 5 reservoirs and 12 wells.

The Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Truck is a tactical tool to help our "A" team inspect the city's 5,000 manholes and search out possible defects within 300 miles of sewer lines. The vehicle is loaded with a robotic crawler, which is used by lowering and maneuvering into the manholes, giving them the capability to view, via camera, build-up or any other issues that might cause problems down the road.

Report Water Waste: If you see a broken irrigation head or excessive water running off property or spraying onto sidewalks or gutters, call (623) 333-4422 to report it.

AUGUST 2009

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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WATER TREK



If Captain Kirk and the crew of the Enterprise were to beam down to Avondale, they wouldn't find a barren desert planet, but one that's populated with 12 wells and 5 reservoirs to meet the life-needs of its 75,000 inhabitants. Avondale is able to chart a course for water distribution services using the latest in technologically-advanced computer systems, such as SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition), which ensures that water and wastewater infrastructure is continuously monitored throughout the system.

The city maintains distribution lines up to the water meter; beyond that point any leaks are on private property and become the property owner's responsibility to maintain. For emergency turn off of water, main breaks, and meter leaks, please contact the Water Resources Department at (623) 333-4400.

SEPTEMBER 2009

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7 Labor Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



The Addams Family



You won't find any creepy crawlies in this water! Avondale treats and tests water from our production wells and reservoirs, and continues to monitor it to ensure that it remains safe all the way to your tap. So why pay such scary prices for bottled water at the store when a gallon of water from your tap costs just \$.003? We strive to ensure that every drop of the nearly 4 billion gallons of water delivered to you is consistently safe and affordable.

To learn more about tap water quality, visit the interactive website www.TapintoQuality.com.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12 Columbus Day	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



Avondale's Water Conservation/Education Specialist is a one woman wonder in helping to combat water waste in our precious desert. Avondale makes learning about water and water conservation both fun and easy. We can help you save money on your water bill by offering rebates for installing water saving devices and converting to low water use landscaping; offering classes and workshops on landscape maintenance and home audits to identify ways to save water and money.

Educators can request water-related curriculum for their classrooms, as well as free in-class and interactive assembly presentations during the school year.



NOVEMBER 2009

The text 'NOVEMBER 2009' is written in a large, stylized font with a blue outline and yellow fill. The word 'NOVEMBER' is written vertically, and '2009' is written horizontally to its right. The background of the text is a stylized American flag with red and white stripes and a blue field with white stars.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11 Veterans Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26 Thanksgiving Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	27 City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	28
29	30					

THE DUKES OF AVOIDING HAZZARD'S



Out in these parts, we believe in taking steps to avoid hazards that may come with the territory. Geographic Information System (GIS) and Blue Stake help us do just that. Through state-of-the-art technology involving mapping, a city-wide asset inventory and an extensive database, the GIS team helps to effectively manage, protect and maintain water and sewer infrastructure. The Blue Stake Section is responsible for marking water and sewer lines and is dispatched by the Blue Stake Center.

Tip: If you are planning to dig to any depth, please call the Blue Stake Center at (602) 263-1100. Blue Stake locators will come out, free of charge, and mark all utility lines in the area where you are planning to dig.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25 Christmas Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	26
27	28	29	30	31		

WUIW IN AVONDALE



“There are a number of ways to save water and they all start with you.” Launched in 1999 to promote an ongoing water conservation ethic among Arizona’s rapidly growing population, the Water Use It Wisely (WUIW) campaign celebrates its 10th year with a new look and expanded services, now boasting more than 400 partners nationwide. Avondale is a WUIW partner.

Did you know that up to 70 percent of your water is used outdoors – and much is often wasted?
Visit the new Arizona-specific site, www.wateruseitwisely.com/arizona where visitors will find regional landscaping tips,
local resources, and ways to get involved.



JANUARY

2010

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	WATER USE IT WISELY®				1 New Year's Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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The Distribution and Collections Divisions may seem like polar opposites, but they work together to make certain that your water is safe to drink. Distribution folks maintain and operate all transmission and distribution mains throughout the water piping network, including all service lines, hydrants, valves and water meters. The Collections Division maintains sewer lines, lift stations and manholes. Both divisions work in harmony to keep your water free from health hazards, and to ensure that cross-connections never occur in our pipelines.

Safety Tips to Avoid Cross Connections

- Do not leave hose in any containers or buckets containing chemicals, or attached to chemical feeders.
- Hoses are not to be installed on faucets where the hose will be submerged in the sink. Always leave an air gap.
 - Never use a hose to unclog a sewer clean-out.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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14	15 Presidents Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed	16	17	18	19	20
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28						

MASH

MAKING AVONDALE SEWERS HAPPY



Fats, oils, and greases (FOG) build up in sewer lines over time, restricting the capacity of the pipes. Eventually the pipes become blocked, which could lead to overflows of sewage into the storm drain system. Our arsenal for fighting sewer clogs includes the Vactor 2100, a vital component of the city's sewer preventive maintenance program.

To help fight the WAR on FOG build-up in our sewers:

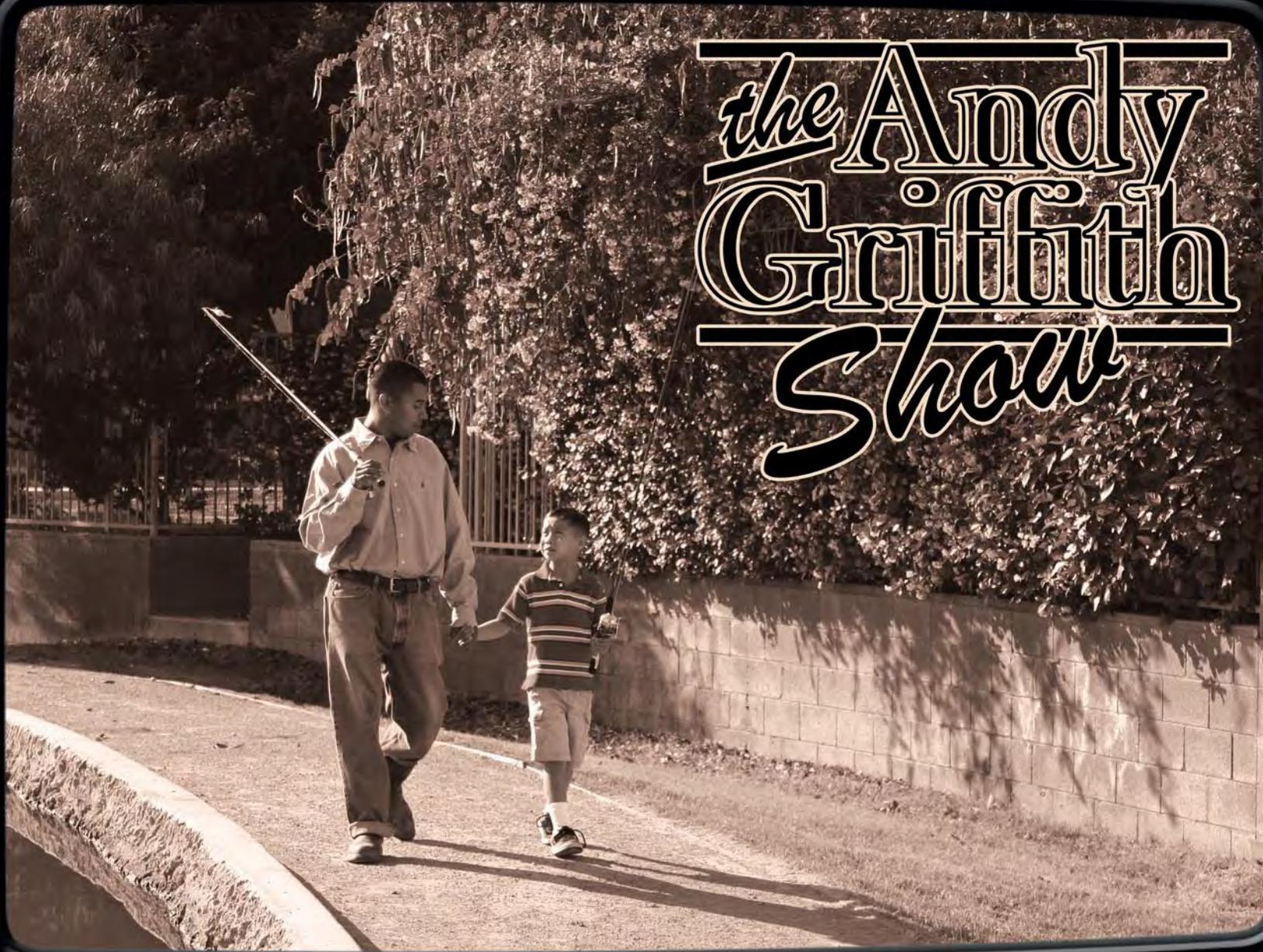
- Never pour grease down sink drains or into toilets.
- Scrape grease and food scraps from all cooking surfaces and dishes into a can or the trash.
- Never put grease down garbage disposals.

The after hours emergency number for sewer stoppages and manhole overflows is (623) 333-4400.

MARCH

2010

★ SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY ★
	*1	*2	*3	*4	*5	*6
*7	*8	*9	*10	*11	*12	*13
*14	*15	*16	*17	*18	*19	*20
*21	*22	*23	*24	*25	*26	*27
*28	*29	*30	*31		 http://www.avondale.org/index.aspx?nid=1215	



the Andy Griffith Show



This father and son know a good secret fishing spot in Avondale! For some quality time together, they escape to the Avondale Wetlands at Crystal Gardens, which covers 72 acres, holds about 126,000,000 gallons of water and serves as nature's own water purification system. Gravity moves water that Avondale purchases from the Salt River Project through a system of 21 basins, where it is naturally treated before it is recharged back to the aquifer.

Please don't feed the fish or wildlife at the wetlands. When you feed the fish, they will eat less algae and insects, which is part of their job at the wetlands.



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	3
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

THREE'S WATER COMPANY



Come and Knock on Our Door!



Avondale's three customer service representatives are able to read over 21,000 water meters every month with the help of advanced technology like radio reading meters. These time-saving devices transmit a radio signal that automatically transfers billing data to special receivers carried by our "3's Company" meter reading team. This enables them to collect billing data quickly and accurately.

Tip: Reading your own meter helps to conserve water, detect leaks, and even determines the amount of water used by your outdoor sprinklers. Visit www.avondale.org/water to learn how to read your meter and for tips on saving water.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31 Memorial Day City Observed Holiday Offices Closed					



AVONDALE'S ISLAND



Affectionately known as “The Island,” Avondale’s Water Reclamation Facility collects, cleans, and disinfects the city’s wastewater. A \$ 40 million expansion is currently underway to boost the plant’s capacity from 6 to 9 million gallons of wastewater per day.

Avondale has constructed a 24 - inch pipeline that will soon carry reusable water from the Reclamation Facility to the Avondale McDowell Recharge site to be recharged back into the aquifer, augmenting Avondale's water supply for generations to come.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2008 - RANGE: THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST MEASUREMENTS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR

Inorganics contaminants are salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Range		Average	Violations	Likely Source in Drinking Water
				Low	High			
*Arsenic	ppb	10	0	2	6	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits, naturally occurring
Fluoride	mg/L	4	4	0.013	1.21	0.38	No	Erosion of natural deposits, naturally occurring
**Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	3	9	5	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	mg/L	1	1	<.10	<.10	<.10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic organics are pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Low	High	Average	Violations	Likely Source in Drinking Water
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	mg/L	0.002	0	0.00002	0.00019	0.00004	No	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on cotton, soybeans
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	0.001	0	ND	0.00040	0.00004	No	Discharge from wood-preserving factories
Xylenes	mg/L	10	10	0.00050	0.00150	0.00144	No	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories

Disinfectant by-products are formed when disinfectants are added to drinking water to kill germs and react naturally with occurring organic matter in water.

	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Low	High	Average	Violations	Likely Source in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	mg/L	0.080	NA	0.0026	0.0280	0.0090	No	By- product of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic (HAA5)	mg/L	0.060	NA	0.0020	0.0037	0.0011	No	By- product of drinking water chlorination

A single analysis above the MCL is not a violation. Compliance is determined on a running annual average.

Bromodichloromethane	mg/L	NA	0	0.0005	0.0017	0.0007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform	mg/L	NA	0	0.0005	0.0068	0.0023	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform	mg/L	NA	0.07	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromochloromethane	mg/L	NA	NA	0.0005	0.0084	0.0016	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Microbiological Monitoring in the Distribution System

	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Annual Routine Samples		Violations	Likely Source in Drinking Water
Total Coliforms		Presence in no more than 5% of monthly samples	0	960		No	Naturally present in the environment

For water systems that collect fewer than 40 routine samples per month, no more than one sample can be total-coliform positive per month.

	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Range		MRDL	Violations	Likely Source in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	4	4	0.42	2.01	1.22	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead & Copper

	Unit	AL	MCLG	Low	High	90th Percentile Reported to EPA	Violations	Likely Source in Drinking Water
Lead	mg/L	0.015	0	ND	0	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	mg/L	1.3	1.3	ND	0.212	0.212	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

* Compliance is based on samples taken at customer's tap. Thirty sites were sampled in 2007, as required. The next required sampling round of lead and copper testing will be from July through September of 2010.

Secondary Analysis from Distribution System (non-enforceable standards)

	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Low	High	Average
Alkalinity	mg/L	NA	NA	119	164	146
Grains per Gallon	Gr/Gal	NA	NA	4	36	20
Iron	mg/L	NA	NA	ND	0.05	0.05
Ph (standard unit)		NA	NA	7	7.9	7.5
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NA	84	145	107
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	NA	34	97	54
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	NA	NA	274	1310	663
Total Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	66	609	332

Source Water Assessment: The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has performed an evaluation of the City of Avondale's sources of water (wells, surface water intakes, and springs) that provide drinking water to public water systems in Arizona. This evaluation determines the degree to which the source of water is protected. Arizona's Source Water Assessment Program was approved by the EPA in November 1999. Based on the information currently available on the hydrogeologic settings of and the adjacent land uses that are in the specified proximity of the drinking water sources, ADEQ has given a low risk designation for the degree to which this public water system drinking water source is protected. A low risk designation indicates that most source water protection measures are either already implemented, or the hydrogeology is such that the source water protection measures will have little impact on protection.

DEFINITIONS:

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Gr/gal (Grains per Gallon): Water hardness measure.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

mg/L (milligrams per liter): Unit of measure equal to parts per million (ppm). One part per million (or milligrams per liter) is equivalent to one penny in \$10,000.

MFL: million fibers per liter larger than 10 microns.

N/A: Not available.

ND: None detected.

Range: The highest and lowest measurements reported during the year.

*ARSENIC

In 2002 the EPA finalized new regulations for arsenic in drinking water. The new regulation took effect in January of 2006 and has lowered the MCL for arsenic, established in 1942, from 0.050 mg/L to 0.010 mg/L. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral in the environment. In groundwater, arsenic is largely the result of minerals dissolving naturally from weathered rocks and soils. As a result, most drinking water – especially in the Southwest – contains some levels of arsenic.

In 2006 the City completed construction of its first Arsenic Treatment Facility. The facility is supplied by two wells that require arsenic treatment. Due to the variation of the arsenic concentration, the City is providing the following statements as required by the EPA.

Arsenic Educational Statement: While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. 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.

Arsenic Health Effects Statement: Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**NITRATE

The EPA requires water providers to explain what high nitrate concentrations in drinking water means to you. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome. The City is providing the following statement as required by the EPA: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health provider.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated Contaminants were tested for in 2001, 2003 and 2008. These are contaminants for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. The following contaminants were tested for but not found:

Acetochlor; 2,4 – Dinitrotoluene; 2,6 – Dinitrotoluene; 4,4 - DDE; DCPA –acid metabolites; EPTC; Molinate; MTBE; Nitrobenzene; Terbacil and Perchlorate.

GENERAL NOTE

Although over 127 contaminants were tested for, not all were detected. Only those detected are shown in the table above. If you would like to see the entire list of possible contaminants please contact the Water Resources Department at (623) 333-4400.

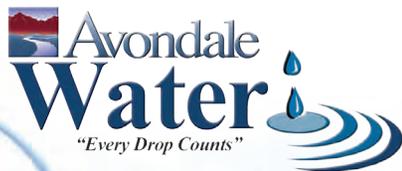


IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PEOPLE AT RISK OF INFECTIONS

Note: 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 persons and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and the Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include the following:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may be from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.
2. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
3. Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
4. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and
5. Radioactive contaminants which occur naturally or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Where does our water come from?

Avondale's drinking water source is 100% groundwater. Our water supply is not exposed to air and is not subject to direct pollution and contamination like river or reservoirs. All of our water is pumped through production wells that are located throughout the city and draw from the West Salt River Valley Sub-Basin aquifer.

How much water was consumed in 2008?

Avondale consumed 3,764,058,051 gallons of water in 2008, equal to 10.3 million gallons of water daily or 136 gallons per person per day.

How is my water treated?

The water delivered to your tap is naturally 99.9% microbial free. Avondale maintains a specific level of chlorine throughout the entire water distribution system for total disinfection.

How is my water tested?

Every production well and reservoir is tested to ensure that the water at your tap is safe and refreshing. Every year, 960 drinking water samples are collected by our highly trained staff for microbiological analysis. These samples are analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Arizona Department of Health Services and are approved by Maricopa County Environmental Services Department.

How will I know if there's a problem with my water?

If the amount of a contaminant exceeds a pre-determined safe level in your drinking water, we will notify you via newspapers, radio, TV and other means within 24 hours. With this notification, you will be instructed on what appropriate actions you can take to protect your family's health.

SPECIAL NOTES

Special notice to Users of Kidney Dialysis Machines and Fish Owners

It is important for all customers who use specialized treatments such as kidney dialysis machines or who have unique water quality needs such as fish owners to make the necessary adjustments in water treatment to adequately remove any chlorine residual.

SUBSTANCES EXPECTED TO BE IN DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that 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.

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). Information on bottled water can be obtained from the FDA.



CONTACT US

Avondale's Water Resources Department is here to serve you!

399 E. Lower Buckeye Rd.

Avondale, AZ 85323

(623) 333-4400

www.avondale.org/water

Hours of Operation: Mon - Thurs 7 am - 6 pm; Closed Friday

After Hours Water Quality or Main Breaks: (623) 333-4400

Water Bill Customer Service: (623) 333-2005

GET INVOLVED!

We welcome you to attend City Council meetings or other public forums. Council meetings are every first and third Monday of the month. Public meeting notices are posted on the City's web site at www.avondale.org and outside of Avondale City Hall, located at 11465 W. Civic Center Drive, Avondale.

LEARN MORE ABOUT WATER

**United States Environmental Protection Agency
Safe Drinking Water Hotline:**

(800) 426-4791 ♦ www.epa.gov/safewater

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

(602) 771-2300

www.adeq.state.az.us/environ/water/index.html

Maricopa County Environmental Services Department

(602) 505-6666 ♦ www.maricopa.gov/envsvc/Wwmd.asp

WATER CONSERVATION

Avondale's Water Conservation Office is here to help you save water. We offer free workshops, publications and even rebates to encourage water conservation. To learn more, call (623) 333-4422 or email eavila@avondale.org to request a packet of information that can help you learn about native plants, rebate programs, watering guidelines and conservation.

AVONDALE'S WATER PARTNERS

The City of Avondale actively partners with other agencies and organizations to enhance the range of resources and information available to you.

Water, Use it Wisely

Avondale partners with Valley cities in this campaign to promote easy ways to save water. Learn how to make wise water decisions - visit www.wateruseitwisely.com/arizona.



Water Conservation Education Links & School Programs

Contact the Water Resources Department at (623) 333-4422 for free water conservation presentations or log on to www.avondale.org/water for cool interactive water games for kids.



Tap into Quality

Learn more about the safety, convenience and affordability of tap water. "Tap Into Quality" is a public education campaign designed to keep you informed about tap water. To learn more, visit www.tapintoquality.com.



Water Sense Partner

A partnership program with a goal of protecting the future of our nation's water supply by promoting and enhancing the market for water-efficient products and services. For WaterSense resources visit: www.epa.gov/watersense.



Arizona Rinse Smart

Replace your high water use, low pressure pre-rinse spray valves with lower water use, higher pressure valves. If you are a restaurant or school in Avondale that would like to participate in this free program please contact the water conservation staff at (623) 333-4422.



Arizona Municipal Water Users Association (AMWUA)

A voluntary, non-profit corporation established by municipalities in Maricopa County for the development of urban water resources policy. To learn more, visit www.amwua.org.



PRESERVE OUR ENVIRONMENT AND GROUND WATER SUPPLY!

Prevent Stormwater Drain Pollution

- ✓ Pick up pet waste
- ✓ Use "non-toxic" cleaners
- ✓ Save hazardous waste for city collection events
- ✓ Use kitty litter to absorb oil and grease on pavement

Remember - what goes into the ground and down the drain may wind up in our drinking water!



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Water Resources Department
399 E. Lower Buckeye Rd. • Avondale, AZ 85323
www.avondale.org/water

CONSERVE WATER

Outdoors

Landscape Watering by the Numbers - A Guide for the Arizona Desert

Explains how to properly water your plants
to keep them healthy and beautiful.



Available ONLINE!
www.amwua.org

Landscape Plants for the Arizona Desert

Guide to growing more than
200 low-water use plants.



Our quality of life in the desert depends on water. It is critical to every aspect of our lives, and we must learn to conserve and extend this limited resource.

It may surprise you to learn that up to 70% of household water is used outdoors. Studies have found that some homeowners use 2 to 5 times more water than is really needed in their landscapes. Oftentimes landscape watering can be substantially reduced with no visible effects on the plants. By selecting low-water-use plants and watering them properly, homeowners and landscape professionals have a unique opportunity to reduce the amount of water it takes to keep our landscapes attractive, healthy, and thriving. Avondale residents can request free brochures and information on Avondale's water conservation programs by calling (623) 333-4422 or by email at eavila@avondale.org.

More water conservation tips can be found at: www.amwua.org

Xeriscape: Landscaping With Style in the Arizona Desert

A step-by-step guide for planning,
installing, and caring for your landscape.

