



Proposed Priority Revisions: Large Quantity Water User Ordinance

Add Performance Metric: A Minimum of a 2:1 Consumptive Water Demand Offset

- Establishes a clear performance metric of conservation. Currently there are no performance metrics in the Ordinance.
- To increase resilience in times of drought, account for 30% or more decrease in Colorado River allocations, and ensure improvements to our already degraded watershed and diminished aquifer.
- Accounts for lost and unaccounted for water in the supply and treatment process. Applied to the "consumptive" use portion of reclaimed and potable water.

Protect & Enhance Local Groundwater & River Flows

- All water demand offsets must be done through wet water strategies in the Tucson Water Service Area. This ensures our local groundwater and river flows are protected and enhanced instead of depleted.
- Offsets can fund additional recharge in our rivers, acquiring and restoring floodplains, increasing green stormwater infrastructure and water harvesting in public spaces, and reducing consumptive water use of existing large water users like HOAs.

Lower Threshold: 2500 ccfs/month

- Ensures conservation and oversight with more new large water users including smaller data centers.
- Ensures new users are aligned with our community values and contribute to long-term water sustainability.
- Equivalent to 70 acre-feet per year. A higher threshold than Avondale's which is set at 1,000 ccfs/mo (28 acre-feet per year).

Align with City Drought Plan: Moratorium of new applications and approvals during periods of drought

- In Tucson Water's Drought Plan, under Tier 2 it states, "Mayor and Council will suspend new requests for water service through Pre-Annexation Development Agreements..."
- Provides a necessary pause during shortage periods to assess long-term stewardship and impact to community and watershed health. Provides protections to existing water users and watershed health.