



Public Notice Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02

ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

April 24, 2025 @ 11:00 a.m.

**This meeting will be held as a Hybrid meeting.
Attendance in person is welcomed; Others may join via Zoom.
Access this [Link](#) to join via Zoom. Meeting ID: 865 3483 4377**
(Option to join by phone: 602-753-0140, same Meeting ID as above)

A. Call to Order

B. General Business—Items for Discussion and Possible Action

1. Approval of the Minutes for the March 27, 2025 Meeting
2. Next Meeting Date: May 22, 2025 @ 11:00 a.m.
3. Ag-to-Urban Concept
4. 2025 Legislative Session
5. Colorado River Post-2026 Operational Guidelines
6. AMWUA Annual Action Plan
7. IRS Form 990 for Fiscal Year 2024

C. Executive Director's Report

D. Future Agenda Items

E. Executive Session

Pursuant to A.R.S. Section 38.431.03.A.1, the AMWUA Board of Directors may vote to convene in Executive Session to discuss the annual evaluation of the AMWUA Executive Director and other personnel-related matters.

F. Consideration of Action Pursuant to Executive Session

G. Adjournment

*The order of the agenda may be altered or changed by the AMWUA Board of Directors. Members of the AMWUA Board of Directors may attend in person or by internet conferencing.

More information about AMWUA public meetings is available online at www.amwua.org/what-we-do/public-meetings, or by request.

Arizona Municipal Water Users Association



**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MEETING MINUTES
MARCH 27, 2025
HYBRID MEETING**

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Mayor Scott Anderson, Gilbert, President
Councilwoman Kesha Hodge Washington, Phoenix, Secretary/Treasurer
Councilmember Matt Orlando, Chandler
Councilmember Bart Turner, Glendale
Councilmember Laura Kaino, Goodyear
Vice Mayor Jennifer Crawford, Peoria
Councilmember Nikki Amberg, Tempe

BOARD MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Mayor Mark Freeman, Mesa, Vice President
Vice Mayor Curtis Nielson, Avondale
Mayor Lisa Borowsky, Scottsdale

AMWUA STAFF PRESENT

Michelle Barclay, AMWUA	Rhett Larson, AMWUA	Sheri Trapp, AMWUA
Tyenesha Fields, AMWUA	Warren Tenney, AMWUA	Simone Williams, AMWUA

A. Call to Order

Mayor Scott Anderson called the meeting to order at 11:01 a.m.

B. General Business – Items for Discussion and Possible Action

1. Approval of the Minutes from the February 27, 2025 Meeting

Upon a motion by Councilmember Matt Orlando and a second by Councilwoman Kesha Hodge Washington, the AMWUA Board of Directors unanimously approved the February 27, 2025, meeting minutes.

2. Next Meeting Date: Thursday, May 22, 2025 – 11:00 a.m.

3. Ag-to-Urban Concept

Warren Tenney, AMWUA's Executive Director, provided an update on the discussion around "Ag-to-Urban" concept. He explained that this concept is a response to unmet water demand in the Phoenix and Pinal Active Management Areas (AMAs), particularly in light of the 2023 groundwater model from ADWR, which revealed significant limitations in groundwater availability over a 100-year period. Mr. Tenney highlighted how this has halted new development relying solely on groundwater outside designated provider areas, linking it to broader issues like Arizona's housing supply. He outlined two Ag-to-Urban proposals—legislative bills (SB 1611 and HB 2298) and ADWR's regulatory approach—both aiming to convert agricultural water rights into credits for urban use. ADWR's proposal has detailed guardrails for using these credits strictly within designations to ensure long-term sustainability and protect the aquifer. He stressed the need for proper structuring of Ag-to-Urban credits and careful consideration of its impact on CAGRDR replenishment obligations. Mr. Tenney concluded by reinforcing that groundwater is critical for future water security, especially as Colorado River supplies become more uncertain after 2026, and underscored the importance of maintaining strong protections to ensure economic and community resilience across AMWUA cities.

Councilmember Bart Turner thanked Mr. Tenney for the presentation and stressed the importance of protecting groundwater. Drawing on West Valley history, he warned of the costly consequences of aquifer depletion, such as land subsidence and fissures. He advocated for prioritizing infill housing over fringe development and agreed Ag-to-Urban should apply for designated providers.

Councilmember Laura Kaino thanked Mr. Tenney for making the technical information more understandable and noted that while traditional homebuilding has slowed in the West Valley, build-to-rent and commercial development are booming, raising equity concerns. She also asked if there has been an analysis on how many acres meet the "actively irrigated" standard and what impact that would have on the aquifer. Additionally, she expressed concern about water waste in the region, pointing out that cities like Las Vegas are much more aggressive in enforcement. Mr. Tenney noted that while Las Vegas may appear more proactive due to recent efforts, Phoenix-area cities have been promoting water conservation for decades to create a culture of conservation rather than mandates. He acknowledged, however, that there's still room for improvement and ongoing efforts to strengthen water use practices.

Councilmember Nikki Amberg agreed with Councilmember Turner, emphasizing that the focus should be on perfecting one clear path—specifically for designated providers—before considering additional approaches.

4. 2025 Legislative Session

Mr. Tenney provided a legislative update on key bills related to water policy. AMWUA continues to remain opposed to the following bills that are still moving in the Legislature:

HB 2091 (Strike Everything – assured water supply; certificate; model) requires ADWR to review previously submitted Certificate applications using outdated groundwater models.

HB 2204 (assured water supply; commingling) raises concerns about the absence of limits on provider's groundwater pumping that could enable questionable accounting.

SB 1236 (stormwater) tries to create a credit from stormwater recharge but it fails to define “stormwater,” risks double-counting stormwater recharge, and creates redundant credit system.

SB 1530 (groundwater storage facility; withdrawals; area) expands the area of influence for a groundwater savings facility, which could begin to blur the hydrology of recovering long-term storage credits vs. groundwater.

HB 2568 (conservation requirements; industrial water use) proposes conservation requirements for large industrial facilities not currently regulated under the Management Plan, but ties it only applying to Active Management Areas that have other legislative action occur. We support conservation with no strings attached.

AMWUA supports HB 2103 (litigation fund for Colorado River water), and HB 2691 (equitable CAGR dues formula),

Mr. Tenney said AMWUA had supported HB 2125 (S/E: special district), which was heard in Committee earlier in the week. The bill would prohibit an irrigation district from assessing taxes on any acres that have not received water deliveries in the last five years. It was motivated because of legal conflict between Chandler and Roosevelt Water Conservation District (RWCD). AMWUA’s support is based on wanting to ensure irrigation districts uphold their agreements because municipal water providers rely on water from wholesalers as part of their water portfolio to be able to demonstrate a 100-year assured water supply.

Mr. Tenney reported that SB 1393 (groundwater replenishments; Pinal AMA) had been amended to specify that financing of water supplies only applies to ADAWS providers. Therefore, it was proposed to change AMWUA’s opposition to no position.

SB 1523 (water use; prohibition; landscaping) was amended to remove the limitations on landscape and open space so that the bill only focuses on limiting non-function turf and plants on ADWR’s low-water-use plant list. Therefore, it was proposed AMWUA now support the bill. ADWR to only consider proposed water source for a Certificate, even if it is delivered through a commingled system.

Vice Mayor Jennifer Crawford questioned AMWUA’s position of support for House Bill 2125. She was concerned with the underlying issue between Chandler and RWCD is pending review by the Arizona Supreme Court. She recommended that AMWUA consider shifting to a neutral or no position on the bill until the judicial process is completed.

Councilmember Matt Orlando clarified that House Bill 2125 is about a broader policy concern though related to the ongoing litigation over a contractual matter. He explained that Chandler residents have been taxed to support RWCD infrastructure and operational costs with the expectation of receiving water as part of Chandler’s long-standing assured water supply portfolio. In the past ten years, despite periods of water abundance, deliveries were withheld. Councilmember Orlando asserted that if water is not being delivered by an irrigation district, residents should not continue to be taxed, regardless of pending legal proceedings. The core issue of the legislation is ensuring cities are able to rely on the water supply commitments foundational to their infrastructure planning.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington questioned potential unintended consequences of the bill's language. Specifically, the provision stating land is “not capable of being served,” could be subject to varying interpretations. She said it is important to avoid a precedent where individuals could opt out of contributing to public infrastructure or services unless they directly benefit. She suggested a review of the bill’s language to ensure it does not create broader challenges for municipalities in securing resources for essential infrastructure.

While acknowledging ongoing litigation, Councilmember Orlando clarified that the intent is to ensure fairness and accountability with for any future agreement with an irrigation district to ensure water is provided. He also expressed openness to refining the bill's language to address concerns.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington agreed with the principle of not taxing residents for services not received but only wanted to caution about potential broader policy implications based on the language. Both councilmembers agreed on the importance of continued dialogue to ensure the issue is resolved without unintended consequences.

Mr. Tenney requested the stated that the purpose of the discussion was to formalize AMWUA’s updated bill positions. Specifically, to support HB 2125, change from oppose to no position on SB 1393, and change from oppose to support on SB 1523.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Orlando and a second by Councilmember Kaino, the AMWUA Board of Directors unanimously approved AMWUA’s updated bill positions as presented in the meeting.

5. 2025 Fiscal Year 2025 Quarterly Financial Statements – Second Quarter

Mr. Tenney reported on the second quarter financial statements for the period of July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. The budget is over \$4,255 due to challenges related to the vacancy of the Office Manager position. During this time, additional work was required from the financial consultant, Clifton Larson, and Allen, and a temporary service agency was utilized. As the new Office Manager, Tye Fields, settles into the position, reliance on the financial consultant will decrease, and the over-budget situation is expected to improve in the next quarterly report. Mr. Tenney reported that the Management Board recommended the adoption of the quarterly financial statements as presented.

Vice Mayor Crawford motioned to accept the AMWUA quarterly financial statement for the second quarter as presented. Councilwoman Hodge Washinton seconded the motion. The motion passed with all in favor.

C. Executive Director’s Report

Mr. Tenney provided a brief update on current water conditions, noting the continued uncertainty around the Colorado River. While the Upper Basin snowpack is only slightly below average, overall hydrology remains unstable, and reservoir storage is at the third lowest capacity this century. He noted stalled negotiations among Basin States on post-2026 operational guidelines and the absence of a new Bureau of Reclamation commissioner as added concerns. Locally, the Salt and Verde

watersheds have received some precipitation, but runoff has yet to significantly boost SRP reservoir levels, which are currently at 70% capacity—down from 87% this time last year.

He noted current staffing challenges at AMWUA, with Paul Bergelin on paternity leave and the Conservation Coordinator position still vacant. He thanked the AMWUA team for their efforts during this time. He closed with sharing a photo of Paul's new daughter, Evelyn Miriam, as a reminder of the importance of ensuring long-term water security for future generations.

D. Future Agenda Items

There were no future agenda items.

E. Adjournment

Mayor Anderson adjourned the meeting at 12:12 p.m.

AMWUA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INFORMATION SUMMARY
APRIL 24, 2025

Ag-to-Urban Concept

ANNUAL PLAN REFERENCE

Legislation

Effectively advocate with one voice at the Legislature.

- Monitor, analyze and clarify state and federal legislation of interest to our members.
- Engage with legislators to inform them about the issues important to AMWUA including identifying and working with legislators to champion water issues.

Strategic Plan: Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Reinforce Groundwater Management, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Pursue Post-2025 Water Policy

SUMMARY

AMWUA staff will provide an update about the dual Ag-to-Urban proposals including the recent stakeholder meetings held by Senator Shope.

RECOMMENDATION

It is requested that the AMWUA Board of Directors ask questions and discuss the Ag-to-Urban concept.

AMWUA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INFORMATION SUMMARY

April 24, 2025

2025 Legislative Session

ANNUAL PLAN REFERENCE

Legislation

Effectively advocate with one voice at the Legislature.

- Monitor, analyze and clarify state and federal legislation of interest to our members.
- Engage with legislators to inform them about the issues important to AMWUA including identifying and working with legislators to champion water issues.

Strategic Plan: Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Reinforce Groundwater Management, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Pursue Post-2025 Water Policy

SUMMARY

This session, the Legislature has introduced 1,677 bills and 125 memorials and resolutions. Of those, a record 124 bills are water related. The AMWUA Board has taken a position of support or oppose on 53 of those bills. With Committee hearings concluded, multiple key water bills have advanced out of the Legislature and been transmitted to the Executive Branch for action. Some have already been vetoed.

Six bills—including three opposed by the AMWUA Board—were vetoed by the Governor on the grounds that they would weaken rural groundwater protections:

- HB2088, subsequent AMA; director; removal – Oppose
- HB2089, subsequent AMA; voters; removal – Oppose
- HB2270, groundwater model; stormwater recharge; AMAs – Oppose
- HB2090, acting in concert; evidence; exceptions – Support
- HB2086, water improvements program; water hauling – No Position
- HB2202, subsequent AMA; previously nonirrigated land – No Position

Since the March 27th AMWUA Board meeting, we have continued to track the progress of these water bills, particularly the ones we have identified as key water legislation. Staff will give an update about the legislative session.

RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Directors is requested to ask questions, discuss, and if necessary, provide direction on the water bills discussed at the April 24, 2025 meeting.

KEY WATER LEGISLATION

HB 2091 S/E Amendment AWS; certificate; model (Dunn)

Position - Oppose

The HB2091 strike-everything amendment revives the failed HB2299 by requiring ADWR to re-review certain denied or pending Certificate applications in the Phoenix AMA using outdated hydrologic models from 2006–2009. Applicants must request re-review within 90 days, and ADWR must issue a new determination within 15 days. By bypassing updated models, the bill weakens science-based groundwater management and risks overestimating water availability, potentially undermining long-term sustainability in the Phoenix AMA.

HB 2091 strike-everything, like HB 2299, is a repeat of last session's [HB 2062 \(assured water supply; certificate; model\)](#), which was vetoed. It attempts to free up water that is held by certificates that were either denied or had their development put on hold due to the release of the Phoenix AMA Groundwater Model. The requirement for ADWR to use outdated models for these reviews would enable significantly more groundwater pumping, which would undermine aquifer health and could adversely impact some AMWUA members. It also has the potential to have the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District assume more replenishment obligations than its portfolio can support.

Latest action – HB 2091 passed the Senate Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) on March 25 after adoption of a strike-everything amendment reviving provisions from the failed HB 2299. It was cleared by the Rules Committee on March 31 and has support from both Senate caucuses as of April 1. No final Senate vote has occurred yet.

HB 2103 appropriation; Colorado River Compact; defense (Griffin)

Position – Support

HB 2103 appropriates \$1 million from the state General Fund to the Arizona Department of Water Resources to defend, protect, and enforce Arizona's allocation of Colorado River water under the Colorado River Compact.

Latest action – HB 2103 passed both the Natural Resources Committee (6-0-2) on March 25 and the Appropriations Committee (9-0-1) on April 1. It is currently awaiting action in the Senate Rules Committee.

HB 2106 S/E: establishment; advanced water purification permit (Griffin)

Position – Support

The strike-everything amendment to HB 2106 provides additional regulatory clarity on the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's (AQEQ) authority for Advanced Water Purification (AWP) permits. Specifically, it requires AWP permittees to engage in source control

of pollutants that interfere with facility operations or endanger public health. Permit applicants must also show they have the local authority to enforce measures necessary for source control of pollutants. Finally, the bill clarifies ADEQ's authority to inspect AWP facilities and requires monitoring for these facilities. AWP is one of few new water supplies that could come online within the next decade, and we support efforts to provide assurance that it is a clean and safe source.

Latest action – HB 2106 passed out of the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee unanimously and was approved by the Rules Committee (7-0-0-1) on February 24. It was placed on the COW Consent Calendar but was protested off to allow a floor amendment with ADEQ-requested regulatory changes. No action has been taken since February 24.

HB2125 S/E: special district; water (Mesnard)

Position – Support

The Senate Finance Committee adopted a strike-everything amendment on March 24th, replacing the original content with new provisions related to irrigation districts and long-term water agreements. The revised bill prohibits irrigation districts from imposing taxes or assessments on lands that have not received water deliveries in the past five years and are currently not serviceable. It also exempts certain long-term agreements between irrigation districts and municipalities from judicial arbitration procedures. The bill applies retroactively and temporarily revives previously barred legal claims related to these issues through the end of 2026.

The measure seeks to prevent landowners from being taxed for undelivered water while limiting legal disputes over historic contracts. However, it may reduce revenue for some irrigation districts. The strike-everything is aimed to encourage irrigation districts to uphold agreements to supply water to municipal providers, which rely on these sources to demonstrate a 100-year water supply.

Latest action – HB 2125 passed by the Senate Finance Committee with a 4-3 vote. The bill cleared by the Senate Rules Committee on March 3 and is now positioned for further action in the Senate.

HB 2204 assured water supply; commingling (Griffin)

Position - Oppose

HB 2204 would direct the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to consider any type of waters that are commingled when making an Assured Water Supply (AWS) determination.

Most water providers utilize a combination of water supplies in their systems, such as groundwater, Central Arizona Project water, and Salt River Project water. Water providers that have Designations of Assured Water Supply like the AMWUA cities have their water supplies reviewed every 10-15 years by the ADWR to determine compliance with AWS criteria. This is

why subdivisions that receive service from these designated providers do not need to obtain Certificates of Assured Water Supply (CAWS). Water providers that lack designations must have their supplies regularly reviewed by ADWR when it is evaluating whether to issue a CAWS for a proposed development. Since the Phoenix AMA groundwater model projected that groundwater is overallocated over the next 100 years, ADWR has refused to issue any CAWS for proposed developments served by undesignated providers that have groundwater commingled in their distribution system.

There has been an effort to allow CAWS to be issued for developments served by undesignated providers if these providers obtain renewable water supplies for these developments. However, the key issue that must be addressed is limiting the amount of groundwater that these undesignated water providers pump. Absent any limitation, a provider could simply shift around renewable supplies in its portfolio to serve a CAWS while pumping greater volumes of groundwater, which is inimical to the AWS Program's goal.

HB 2204 also contains a provision prohibiting ADWR from requiring a subdivider to obtain a water supply that is more than 100% of the water needed to meet the subdivider's purpose when applying for a CAWS or commitment of water service. There are concerns that this amendment could make this bill conflict with ADWR's upcoming Alternative Pathway to Designation rules which led us to change our recommended position to oppose.

HB 2204 is a repeat of [HB 2017 \(assured water supply; commingling\)](#) from last session, which Governor Hobbs vetoed. AMWUA was opposed to that bill.

Latest action - HB 2204 passed the House (31-25-4) on March 10, after amendment. In the Senate, it passed the Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) and was cleared by Rules on March 31. It is on the Senate Consent Calendar and has support from both caucuses as of April 1.

[HB 2270](#) groundwater model; stormwater recharge; AMAs (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2270 would require the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to adopt rules to update its groundwater models for active management areas (AMAs) to account for any natural, incidental, or artificial stormwater recharge created through new or existing infrastructure. Any recharge generated by this new or existing infrastructure would be assumed to offset a portion of future groundwater use. Finally, ADWR would be required to annually update these models to reflect any new recharge.

Stormwater recharge have been discussed as a way to improve aquifer health, but there are many logistical challenges to these efforts which may make modeling impractical. The volume of water generated by precipitation and the frequency of precipitation events may vary with each year to the extent that it makes no appreciable difference in the long-term health of aquifers. Whether stormwater recharge actually percolates deep enough to benefit the aquifer is also an unresolved question. The Arizona Tri-University Recharge and Water Reliability Project is currently researching where and when water might be available for recharge. It would be best to wait for this group to conclude its work before proposing legislative changes. Finally,

there is the possibility that stormwater recharge is captured by a Designated provider's groundwater allowance, which increases by at least 4% annually based on incidental recharge.

Latest action – HB 2270 passed the Senate on April 9 with a 17-13 vote. The bill was transmitted back to the House and sent to the Governor on April 10 for final action.

HB 2297 designation; assured water supply; offset (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2297 would write into statute the recently adopted rules for the Alternative Pathway to Designation (ADWR). However, this version of ADAWS would drastically reduce the cut to groundwater physical availability when a provider incorporates renewable supplies into its designation from 25% to 5% of the 100-year volume for those renewable supplies. We opposed this effort because the 25% “groundwater offset” is essential for ADAWS to work to sufficiently a provider's reduce long-term groundwater pumping when there is unmet demand in the Phoenix AMA.

Latest Action – HB 2297 failed to obtain the 2/3 vote necessary to pass the House of Representatives.

HB 2298 S/E: physical availability exemption credits; groundwater (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2298, originally a technical correction bill on AMA management goals, was amended to address physical availability exemption credits for groundwater. The strike-everything amendment to HB 2298 introduces a framework allowing Irrigation Grandfathered Rights (IGFRs) to be relinquished in exchange for Physical Availability Exemption Credits, which permit groundwater withdrawals without demonstrating physical availability under Assured Water Supply (AWS) rules. The bill establishes variable withdrawal and replenishment requirements based on location and allows exemption credits to be transferred within a one-mile radius of the retired IGFR land. Additionally, it permits exemption credits to be incorporated into a municipal provider's AWS designation if the provider serves the land.

While intended to facilitate agricultural-to-urban water transfers, HB 2298 raises concerns about long-term groundwater sustainability. It could allow large-scale groundwater pumping without sufficient oversight, weaken AWS protections, and create conflicts with the newly approved Alternative Pathway to Designation (ADAWS) rules, which were designed to strengthen groundwater management for urban growth. Without additional safeguards, this policy shift risks permanently impacting aquifer health and diminishing Arizona's long-term water security.

HB 2298 should be amended to maintain physical availability requirements, ensure consistent replenishment obligations, align exemption credits with municipal water planning, and enhance oversight to safeguard aquifer sustainability.

Latest Action – HB 2298 passed the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee with a DPA/SE (5-3-0-2) and was approved by the Rules Committee. It was amended on the House floor on February 25, but no final vote has been recorded. There has been no movement on the bill since.

HB 2568 conservation requirements; industrial water use (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2568 would require the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to develop conservation requirements for industrial facilities that use more than 100 AF per year and are only required to submit a plan to improve efficiency as part of an active management area's (AMA) management plan. These conservation requirements would include on-site water reuse, recycling, and efficiency improvements. To be subject to this requirement, a facility would need to be in an AMA where the Legislature authorized the Alternative Pathway to Designation of Assured Water Supply (ADAWS) and an agriculture-to-urban program.

While we appreciate efforts to enhance conservation efforts for “new large industrial users” currently regulated under the AMA’s management plan, the conditions for requiring these efforts are unacceptable. ADWR—not Legislature—created ADAWS, and we would be very concerned about efforts to put ADAWS in Arizona Revised Statute, where it could be easily altered by lawmakers. It makes no sense to require the creation of an agriculture-to-urban program for a completely unrelated water conservation program.

Latest action – HB 2568 passed the Senate Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) on March 25, cleared the Rules Committee on March 31, and was placed on the Senate Consent Calendar for final action.

HB 2753 groundwater replenishment; Pinal AMA (Martinez)

Position - Oppose

Building upon SB1181 from the last legislative session, which was specific to the Phoenix AMA, HB 2753 is specific to the Pinal AMA. It outlines a structured transition for newly Designated providers to gradually assume groundwater replenishment responsibilities within their service areas over a ten-year period, starting with at least 10% annually. The bill also restricts the enrollment of new member lands into a provider’s service area post-Assured Water Supply designation and permits the use of extinguishment credits and groundwater allowances under specified agreements.

SB 1181 was intended to ease the financial cost of replenishment for water providers that became Designated under the Alternative Pathway to Designation (ADAWS) Rules. In addition to the Phoenix AMA, these rules also established a way for a water provider in the Pinal AMA to obtain an ADAWS. However, SB 1181’s provisions only applied to the Phoenix AMA. HB 2753

would apply these provisions to the Pinal AMA and similarly direct ADWR to amend its rules by 2026.

AMWUA had no position on the bill since it applied only to the Pinal AMA. However, an amendment was added to it that specified developers' financial obligations do not apply to additional water supply contributions beyond their own projects, which would limit available funding for regional replenishment efforts. Since this provision applied to all designated providers including the Phoenix AMA, AMWUA has opposed the bill and worked to limit the bill to only ADAWS providers.

HB 2753 is similar to SB 1393, which was amended with a strike-everything (SE) amendment to focus on groundwater replenishment in the Pinal AMA. Following AMWUA's engagement, SB 1393 was further amended to apply only to ADAWS providers. As a result, AMWUA changed its position to "No Position". In contrast, HB 2753 has not yet been amended.

Latest action – HB 2753 was cleared by the Senate Rules Committee on March 31 and placed on the Senate Consent Calendar for final action. No further Senate floor activity has occurred since then.

HCR 2038 rulemaking; legislative ratification; regulatory costs (Kolodin)

Recommended Position – Oppose

HCR 2038 is a voter referral that contains part of the language in HB 2632. Specifically, it would empower the Legislature to eliminate an agency rule that costs taxpayers more than \$1 million per year. If passed by the Legislature, this measure would appear on the 2026 general election ballot. Our concern is that HCR 2038 could enable the Legislature to repeal any or all the current Assured Water Supply Rules, which would undermine the water security our members have worked to achieve.

Latest Action – HCR 2038 passed House committees with amendments and was approved in caucus. It was amended on the House floor on February 19, but no final vote has been recorded since.

SB 1013 municipalities; counties; fee increases; vote (Petersen)

Position –

SB 1013, originally related to local fee increases, was amended was amended with a strike-everything amendment in the House Judiciary Committee on March 19, changing its subject to fentanyl possession and probation ineligibility.

Latest Action – No further monitoring of this bill is required.

SB 1114 assured water supply; analysis; availability (Dunn)

Position – Oppose

SB 1114 is a repeat of HB 2589 (assured water supply; analysis; availability) from last legislative session. This bill would require the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to consider an Analysis of Assured Water Supply (that was issued before May 31, 2023, and has not expired) as a valid demonstration of physical availability of groundwater for the amount stated in the Analysis. The analysis must have included a finding of physical availability of groundwater. Additionally, ADWR must subtract the amount of groundwater “represented” by all Certificates that were already issued based on the analysis from the amount of groundwater considered physically available based on the analysis. An Analysis holder would be allowed to reduce the remaining volume of groundwater reserved in that Analysis by 15% after a Certificate has been issued.

SB 1114 is an attempt to require ADWR to resume the granting of some Certificates despite the release of the Phoenix AMA groundwater model. Issued Analyses are already considered in the model, and it has been demonstrated that sufficient physical availability does not exist. The Analyses that this bill applies to would not have been issued if they were based on ADWR’s most recent modeling. In fact, ADWR has stopped issuing new Analyses in the Phoenix AMA simply because there is not enough physical availability of groundwater. Requiring ADWR to issue Certificates based on the outdated modeling from these Analyses would be contrary sound water management or scientific best practices.

Last Action – SB 1114 passed Senate (17-12-1) on March 3 with amendments and moved to the House. It passed the Natural Resources Committee (5-3-2) on March 18 and was approved by the Rules Committee (8-0) on March 24. However, on April 1, it was retained on the House calendar, and no final vote has occurred.

SB 1236 S/E: stormwater (Petersen)

Position – Oppose

The strike-everything amendment to SB 1236 would allow someone to store “stormwater” at a constructed underground storage facility (USF) to earn a new type of credit called a “replenishment credit.” This credit could be used to offset the storer’s replenishment obligation for pumping that occurred within two miles of the USF or pumping in a provider’s service area if that service area is within two miles of the USF. Any credits would be treated as groundwater and not as stored water.

There are numerous technical problems with this bill that make its implementation impractical. “Stormwater” is not defined anywhere in the bill, so it is unclear how it is different than appropriable surface water. It is also unclear how the Arizona Department of Water Resources should determine who has the rights to stormwater. Additionally, creating a new type of credit seems questionable. Currently, when water is stored at a USF, it generates a long-term storage credit than can be used to offset required replenishment for groundwater pumping. Taken together, these technical issues would undermine the ability of this bill to function as planned.

Latest Action – SB 1236 passed the Senate (17-10-3) on March 6 after committee and floor amendments. It also passed the House Natural Resources Committee (6-4) on March 25 and the Rules Committee. On April 2, it was amended on the House floor based on an SRP-requested change. No final House vote has been recorded yet.

SB 1393 NOW groundwater replenishments; Pinal AMA (Shope)

Position – No Position

SB 1393, originally a technical correction bill, was amended with a strike-everything (SE) amendment to focus on groundwater replenishment in the Pinal AMA.

Same as HB 2753, SB1393 is revises groundwater replenishment requirements in the Pinal Active Management Area (AMA). Key changes include clarifying the obligations of subdividers in securing assured water supplies, adjusting rules for municipal providers assuming groundwater replenishment responsibilities, and restricting requirements on subdivided landowners to pay for off-site groundwater replenishment.

Latest Action – SB 1393 passed the Senate (17-10-3) on March 6 with amendments and was transmitted to the House. It passed the Natural Resources Committee (5-4) on March 18 and the Rules Committee (8-0) on March 24. Though placed on the Consent Calendar, an objection was raised, requiring full debate. On March 26, a floor amendment—developed in coordination with AMWUA—was adopted, and the bill received a do-pass recommendation. It now awaits final action by the full House.

SB 1503 continuation; school facilities board (Farnsworth)

Position – Oppose, seek to amend

SB 1503 primarily continues the School Facilities Oversight Board until July 1, 2030 while making some changes to this state agency’s statutes. However, an amendment adopted by the House Education Committee would adversely impact municipal water providers. Under current law, cities and towns are allowed to assess and collect impact fees from a school district or charter school for water and wastewater service. However, the adopted amendment would prohibit cities and towns from collecting these fees when the development in question is financed with New School Facilities Fund monies. (The New School Facilities Fund, which is administered by the School Facilities Oversight Board, finances the construction of new schools for school districts.)

Limiting how cities and towns can charge water and wastewater impact fees could undermine growing communities that will have more public school construction in the years to come. We are concerned that the amendment would effectively require others to subsidize the development costs for public schools. If cities and towns cannot collect fees for new infrastructure, they will need to find a way for others to cover these costs.

Last action—SB 1503 passed out of the House Education Committee amended on March 25th. It is still awaiting a hearing before the House Rules Committee before it can move to the floor.

SB 1522 waterlogged area; exemption area (Dunn)

Position – Oppose

Last year, the Legislature passed SB 1081 (exemption area; assured water supply), which allowed part of Buckeye's service area within the Buckeye Waterlogged Area (BWLA) and Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District to obtain a Designation of Assured Water Supply if the city contracted with the district for at least 100 years' of service on those lands and several Assured Water Supply criteria were met.

As amended, SB 1522 would allow Buckeye to pump up to 10,000 acre-feet of water annually from the BWLA to support this partial Designation of its service area. This pumping would be deemed consistent with the Phoenix Active Management Area's (AMA) management goal and not considered excess groundwater for the purposes of reporting to the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District for as long as the BWLA remains legally designated. Additionally, this pumping would be considered sufficient water for an Assured Water Supply determination. This provision would apply retroactively starting in 1989.

This bill could undermine groundwater conservation efforts within the Phoenix AMA, potentially increasing unsustainable groundwater withdrawals and jeopardizing long-term regional water sustainability. Although the BWLA currently exists, there is no guarantee that it will exist into the future—particularly if effluent releases from the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant are reduced. Declaring that pumping 10,000 acre-feet of groundwater/subflow will be physically available for Assured Water Supply purposes is questionable with the area's future hydrology.

Latest Action – SB 1522 passed the Natural Resources Committee on February 18th with a 4-3-1 vote after being amended and was approved in caucuses. The amendment broadens the definition of eligible water sources. The bill advanced through the Senate Rules Committee and was adopted on March 3 after further amendment. It now awaits further Senate action.

SB 1523 water use; prohibition; landscaping (Dunn)

Position – Support

SB 1523 as amended, prohibits municipalities in the Prescott, Phoenix, Tucson, and Santa Cruz Active Management Areas (AMAs) from adopting or enforcing landscaping requirements that mandate a minimum numbers or size of trees or shrubs, percentage of ground cover, or amount of turf. It would similarly prohibit requirements for open space that requires irrigation beyond what is necessary for stormwater retention. SB 1523 also bars such municipalities from requiring the use of plants not listed on the Arizona Department of Water Resources' low-water-use and drought-tolerant plant list. While the bill allows exceptions for functional turf in

public recreational areas and other civic spaces, it expressly prohibits municipalities from requiring turf in subdivision drainage areas.

AMWUA worked closely to help shape the amendment language that narrowed the bill's scope, and as a result, changed its position from "Oppose" to "Support."

Latest Action – SB 1523 passed the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee with a 10-0 vote on March 25 and the House Rules Committee on April 7 (7-0). It has passed both caucuses and now awaits scheduling for House floor action.

SB 1530 groundwater storage facility; withdrawals; area (Petersen)

Position – Oppose

SB 1530 would require ADWR to assume that a recovery well located within the area of impact (AOI) if the permit applicant did not submit a hydrologic study, and the recovery well is located within one mile of any of the following:

- The exterior boundary of a constructed underground storage facility (USF) basin or "other water storage infrastructure".
- The middle line of a drainage channel within the storage area of a managed USF; or
- The exterior boundary of a district that has received a permit to operate as a groundwater savings facility (GSF).

The changes made by SB 1530 would increase the area of impact for groundwater savings facilities and could similarly increase the AOI for other storage facilities. Doing so could harm the aquifer by allowing more pumping to qualify as recovery of stored water within the AOI and thus escape the 4-foot decline limitations established in the Phoenix AMA Management Plan. Taken together, these changes may limit the ability of water providers to recover stored water and create a way for a newly Designated water providers to avoid reductions to its physically available groundwater.

The latest amendment removed the proposed expansion of AOIs for GSFs, which AMWUA had opposed. While the bill now appears consistent with existing ADWR policy for recovery well permitting, concerns remain about the inclusion of the vague term "other water storage infrastructure," which introduces ambiguity and could lead to broader interpretations in the future.

Latest Action – SB 1530 passed in the Senate (16-11-3) on March 4. It also passed the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee (6-3-1), cleared the Rules Committee on March 31 (7-0), passed both caucuses on April 1. On April 2, a floor amendment by Representative Griffin was adopted. The bill awaits final action in the House.

SB 1611 physical availability exemption credit; groundwater (Shope)

Position – Oppose

SB 1611 would establish a program to convert Irrigation Grandfathered Rights (IGRs) in the Phoenix, Pinal, and Tucson Active Management Areas (AMAs) into a physical availability exemption credit (PAEC) that could be used for Certificates and Designations of Assured Water Supply. Someone who obtains such a credit in the Phoenix or Tucson AMAs may choose to pump one of three pre-established annual volumes per irrigation acre which come with corresponding replenishment requirements:

- 2.0 AF per acre in which 67% of groundwater (1.33 AF per acre) must be replenished.
- 1.5 AF per acre in which 50% of groundwater (0.75 AF per acre) must be replenished; or
- 1.0 AF per acre in which 33% of the groundwater (0.33 AF per acre) must be replenished.

The remaining volume of groundwater would be considered consistent with the AMA's management goal. The Pinal AMA, the annual pumping volumes for a PAEC are smaller:

- 1.5 AF per acre in which 100% of groundwater must be replenished.
- 1.0 AF per acre in which 67% of groundwater (0.67 AF per acre) must be replenished; or
- 0.5 AF per acre in which 33% of groundwater (0.167 AF per acre) must be replenished.

A PAEC may be used for a Certificate or Designation if it meets all the following criteria:

- The groundwater will be used on retired irrigation acres or land within one mile of the retired acreage.
- The groundwater will be pumped from wells used to serve the IGR, wells within a mile of the wells used to serve the IGR, wells located on the retired acreage, or wells within one mile of the retired acreage.
- The applicant uses an Arizona Department of Water Resources-approved method of analysis to show that groundwater can be withdrawn to serve the proposed use for 100 years without causing the depth-to-static water level to drop below 1,000 feet below land surface for the Phoenix and Tucson AMAs and 1,100 feet below land surface for the Pinal AMA. In making this determination, ADWR will not consider other withdrawals of groundwater that exceed this depth-to-static water level over the 100-year period. Additionally, for pumping from wells that are within one mile of a well previously used to serve the IGR, the applicant may rely of ADWR's most recent AMA model run.

The resulting credit may be assigned to a municipal provider or subsequent owner of land associated with the relinquished IGR. Additionally, a credit will transfer to a Designated provider if it begins serving lands with a Certificate based on a credit.

Stakeholder discussions on this bill are ongoing and it is likely that several provisions will be amended. For example, the proponents need to clean up the ambiguous "must be replenished" language to focus on replenishment by the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District. Additionally, there seems to be agreement that the land associated with the IGR must

be irrigated for three of the past five years before the IGR can be relinquished to create a PAEC. However, there are still several concerning aspects of this bill, namely its potential to enable a significant volume of permanent groundwater pumping without requiring a provider to become designated under the Alternative Pathway to Designation. Additional guardrails are needed to ensure it does not undermine the water security of AMWUA's members.

Latest Action – SB 1611 passed the Senate Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) on February 18 and was later approved by the Senate Rules Committee on February 24. The bill was placed on the consent calendar and received approval from both caucuses. It awaits further Senate action.

SCR 1008 municipalities; counties; vote; fee increases (Petersen)

Position – Oppose

S.C.R. 1008 is similar to S.B. 1013 in that it would require a two-thirds vote by a city, town, or county to approve any increase in assessments, taxes, or fees. The key difference is that S.C.R. 1008 is a legislative referendum. If approved by both legislative chambers, it would be placed on the ballot for the 2026 general election. If passed by voters, the measure would restrict local governments from adjusting taxes and fees without broad council or board approval.

The latest action on S.C.R. 1008 occurred on February 5th, when it passed out of the Senate Government Committee on a 4-3 vote. The committee also adopted a technical amendment to correct a spelling error.

Latest Action – SCR 1008 passed the Senate (17-12-1) on February 20 after a technical amendment in the Government Committee to correct a spelling error. It was transmitted to the House on the same day, where it was assigned to Ways and Means and Rules. It had its second reading on March 13 and awaits committee action.

OTHER BILLS THAT THE AMWUA BOARD HAS TAKEN POSITIONS ON

House Bills

HB 2056 geoengineering; prohibition (Fink)

Position – Oppose

HB 2056 would prohibit someone from engaging in geoengineering, which includes weather modification and cloud seeding. As part of that prohibition, this bill would repeal part of the statutes for the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) that allows it to regulate and license those who conduct weather control, cloud seeding, or other activities intended to artificially produce rainfall. HB 2056 requires the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Director to investigate credible reports of geoengineering within two hours of receipt. The ADEQ Director must also investigate reports of “excessive electromagnetic radiation or fields caused by human activity in any part of the spectrum.” Anyone found guilty of violating this prohibition would be guilty of class 4 felony and liable for a civil penalty of at least \$500,000 per violation with each day of geoengineering constituting a separate violation.

Cloud seeding has not been done in Arizona, but SRP is currently researching the feasibility of cloud seeding in the White Mountains in eastern Arizona. Cloud seeding may produce some increase in precipitation or snowpack, though the amount produced varies with each project. One dilemma in the drought-plagued southwest is that seeding only works when there are seed-able storms. It nonetheless may be premature remove this technology from being used to in Arizona.

Latest action – Passed House Regulatory Oversight Committee amended on a 3-2 vote. It awaits action in the NREW and RULES committees, but no further action has been taken by either committee as of now.

HB 2088 subsequent AMA; director; removal (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2088 introduces a mechanism for periodic review of subsequent AMAs (Active Management Areas) by the ADWR Director. If areas within an AMA no longer meet statutory criteria, the AMA designation can be repealed following a public hearing process. Currently, once an AMA is designated, it cannot be rescinded.

A subsequent active management area (AMA) may be designated by the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) Director if any one of the following statutory criteria are satisfied:

1. Active management practices are needed to preserve existing groundwater supplies for future needs.
2. Land subsidence or fissuring is endangering property or potential groundwater storage capacity; or
3. Use of groundwater is resulting in actual or threatened water quality degradation.

Under current law, once a subsequent AMA is designated, it cannot be rescinded. ADWR Director Tom Buschatzke designated the Willcox AMA on December 19, 2024, and the process is underway to potentially declare a subsequent AMA in the Gila Bend Groundwater Basin.

In addition to technical concerns, all subsequent AMAs are in rural areas that primarily rely on groundwater. It is difficult to envision a scenario in which aquifer levels in part of an AMA stabilize enough that the AMA is no longer necessary.

We opposed HB 2061 ([subsequent active management area; removal](#)) last session out of concern that it would attempt to repeal the Douglas AMA. Our concern for that AMA and the newly created Willcox AMA remain. An AMA provides more stability by monitoring and managing groundwater pumping than the status quo.

Latest action – HB 2088 passed the Senate on April 9 with a 16-14 vote after receiving a do-pass recommendation from the Senate Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) and clearance from the Rules Committee on March 31. The bill was transmitted to the Governor on April 10 and is now pending executive action.

[HB 2089](#) subsequent AMA; voters; removal (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

As noted under HB 2088 (subsequent AMA; director; removal), a subsequent active management area (AMA) may be designated by the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) if at least one of three statutory criteria are satisfied or by vote of local residents through a statutorily prescribed process. Once established, there is no way to revoke a subsequent AMA.

HB 2089 would establish a process in which local residents could circulate a petition to revoke a subsequent AMA 10 years after it was designated. If at least 10% of residents sign this petition within the prescribed time frame, the applicable county board of supervisors will forward it to the ADWR Director. If the ADWR Director determines that the conditions for declaring a subsequent AMA still exist, the election to revoke the AMA is cancelled. However, if the ADWR Director determines that an AMA is no longer necessary or declines to file an order, an election will be held on whether to remove the AMA. (The ADWR Director's order is an appealable agency action. Depending on the outcome, the ADWR Director may need to file a new determination that could lead to the election being held or cancelled.)

All subsequent AMAs are in rural areas that are primarily reliant on groundwater. It is therefore difficult to imagine any plausible scenario in which aquifer levels would stabilize enough in the long-term that the AMA would no longer be necessary. Additionally, allowing the election to proceed if the ADWR Director declines to file an order on whether the AMA is necessary seems problematic. Given what would be at stake for a community's future when groundwater is the only reliable water supply, affirmative evidence that an AMA is no longer necessary should be required for an election to proceed.

Latest action – HB 2089 passed the Senate on April 9 with a 16-14 vote, following a do-pass recommendation from the Senate Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) and clearance from the Senate Rules Committee on March 31. The bill was transmitted to the Governor on April 10 and is currently awaiting executive action.

HB 2090 acting in concert; evidence; exceptions (Griffin)

Position – Support

Acting in concert to illegally subdivide lands refers to the efforts of different parties to take turns acquiring and then dividing tracts of land among each other until the resulting lots have the same form and appearance as subdivided lands. This effort is seen as contributing to preventing “wildcat” subdivisions and steers clear of many requirements that apply to subdivided lands, including demonstrating a 100-year water supply in an active management area.

HB 2090 would clarify that it is unlawful to act in concert by dividing a parcel into six or more lots within a ten-year time period. It would declare that familial relationships, well sharing agreements, and road maintenance agreements are on their own insufficient grounds for showing acting in concert. For counties outside of Maricopa and Pima, using the same contractor, architect, engineer, home inspector, landscape architect, or surveyor would in and of itself similarly be insufficient grounds for acting in concert.

Representative Griffin introduced a similar bill last session ([HB 2006 – real estate; acting in concert](#)), which passed through the House but was ultimately held on the Senate floor. AMWUA took a neutral position on this bill because while it attempted to address concerns raised by the Governor’s Water Policy Council, the language was inconsistent with the council’s recommendation.

By providing more clarity on what constitutes acting in concert to illegally subdivide land, HB 2090 could make it easier for county attorneys or the State Real Estate Commissioner to take action against “wildcat” subdivisions. However, more information is needed on whether the carve-outs to acting in concert make it difficult to prosecute this offense.

Latest action – HB 2090 passed the Senate on April 9 with a 17-13 vote, following approval by the Senate RAGE Committee (4-3) on March 5 and clearance by the Senate Rules Committee on March 17. The bill was transmitted to the Governor on April 10 and now awaits executive action.

HB 2093 subdivided lands; violations; civil penalties (Griffin)

Position – Support

Under current law, those who illegally subdivide lots may be assessed a civil fine of now more than \$2,000 per infraction. However, an infraction that involves more than one lot in a

subdivision is considered a single infraction. HB 2093 would amend statute so that the civil fine would apply per lot where a violation occurs.

This change is consistent with a recommendation from the Governor's Water Policy Council to combat illegally subdividing. Rep. Griffin introduced a similar bill last year (HB 2007 – subdivided lands; civil penalties) that passed the House but never received a floor vote in the Senate. AMWUA supported this bill last session. In AMAs, illegally subdividing lands undermines the Assured Water Supply Program and with it, the Groundwater Management Act. Supporting this bill is warranted.

Latest action – HB 2093 passed the House (53-0-7) and was transmitted to the Senate. It had its first and second readings in the Senate on February 25th and 26^t, respectively, and is awaiting action in the Senate GOV and RULES committees.

HB 2103 appropriation; Colorado River Compact; defense (Griffin)

Position – Support

HB 2103 appropriates \$1 million from the state General Fund to the Arizona Department of Water Resources to defend, protect, and enforce Arizona's allocation of Colorado River water under the Colorado River Compact.

Latest action – HB 2103 passed both the Natural Resources Committee (6-0-2) on March 25 and the Appropriations Committee (9-0-1) on April 1. It is currently awaiting action in the Senate Rules Committee.

HB 2162 reporting; groundwater pumping; measuring (Crews)

Position – Support

There are different requirements for metering and annual reporting pumping from wells in Arizona based on the well's pumping capacity, location, and use. For example, "exempt wells" which have a pumping capacity of less than 35 gallons per minute are not required to use a water measuring device. By contrast, most nonexempt wells in active management areas (AMAs), irrigation non-expansion areas (INAs), and wells in four groundwater basins and sub-basins that are used to transport groundwater to initial AMAs must have a measuring device and any pumping annually reported. However, there are certain exemptions for AMAs and INAs that apply to nonexempt wells that withdraw 10 or fewer AF annually or that serve 10 or fewer irrigation acres.

HB 2162 would generally require metering and annually reporting for all nonexempt wells in Arizona. However, those using a nonexempt well outside of an AMA or INA to pump 10 or fewer AF annually for a non-irrigation use would be exempt from this requirement. These users would have to annually report an estimate of annual pumping to ADWR. Similarly, those who withdraw groundwater from a nonexempt well outside of an AMA or INA to irrigate lands would be exempt from metering if the groundwater was used to irrigate 10 or fewer acres that

are not part of an integrated farming operation. This exemption for smaller farming operations would also apply to annual reporting requirements.

Similar versions of this bill have been introduced in previous sessions (HB 2399 – report; groundwater pumping; measuring [2024], HB 2266 – reporting; groundwater pumping; measuring [2023], HB 2467 – reporting; groundwater pumping; measuring [2022], SB 1022 – groundwater pumping; measuring; reporting [2022]). None of have ever received a committee hearing.

Latest action – HB 2162 was assigned to the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee and the Rules Committee on January 16. As of now, no action has been taken by either committee.

HB 2203 historical water use; subsequent AMA (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

Under current law, the five years preceding the designation of an active management area (AMA) dictate which lands may continue to be irrigated. For example, if land was irrigated any time within the five years preceding the initiation of a process to designate a subsequent AMA, it may continue to be irrigated once the AMA was established. A similar five-year historical period applies when determining the service area of an irrigation district within an AMA and how much groundwater may be pumped from Type 1 and Type 2 non-irrigation grandfathered rights.

HB 2203 would lengthen this historical period from five to ten years. This would increase the amount of land eligible for legally irrigation and expand the volume of groundwater that may be pumped under Type 1 and Type 2 grandfathered rights in a subsequent AMAs. Together, these changes would allow more groundwater pumping and could undermine efforts to reduce aquifer depletion. The bill would apply retroactively from August 29, 2022, affecting the Douglas and Willcox AMAs, and any subsequent AMA designations.

A technical concern arises from how HB 2203 redefines irrigation district service areas. The bill expands those areas to include land irrigated at any time in the past ten years—rather than five—prior to designation. While this expansion technically applies to all AMAs, the changes to irrigation eligibility and groundwater volumes only apply to subsequent AMAs. This discrepancy may require correction to avoid unintended impacts in initial AMAs.

A floor amendment to HB 2203 further broadens eligibility for groundwater use in newly designated AMAs by expanding who may claim historical irrigation and by recalculating historical use over a longer period—potentially increasing the volume of water a user can claim.

Latest action – HB 2203 passed the Senate on April 9 with a 16-14 vote after adoption of a floor amendment by Senator Dunn. It had previously received a do-pass from the Senate Natural Resources Committee (5-2-1) and was cleared by the Senate Rules Committee on March 17. The bill has now been transmitted back to the House for concurrence.

HB 2248 well drilling application; location; GPS (Mathis)

Position – Support

To drill a well or deepen an existing well, someone must file a notice of intention to drill with the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). This notice requires certain information about the well, including a legal description of its location on a tract of land. However, legal descriptions are imprecise measurements of location. HB 2248 would additionally require GPS coordinates for the well's location on any notice of intention to drill. Having this location data would enhance the accuracy of ADWR's datasets and, in turn, lead to better information that can inform policy.

Latest action – HB 2248 was introduced, read in the House, assigned to the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee and the Rules Committee on January 27. As of now, no further action has been taken.

HB 2253 water efficient plumbing fixtures (Mathis)

Position – Support

Starting in 2027, HB 2253 would prohibit someone from distributing, selling, importing, or installing plumbing fixtures in new residential construction or replacing fixtures in existing residential construction that either are not WaterSense-labeled, meet or exceed criteria established by the WaterSense Program, or do not have criteria established by the WaterSense Program. A similar prohibition would apply to evaporative cooling systems and decorative fountains that lack a water recycling or reuse system. ADWR would be allowed to waive this requirement for historic fixtures as determined by rule.

Some water providers have varying levels of requirements to use WaterSense-labeled fixtures for new developments. Although the requirements of HB 2253 may not result in considerable water savings, it would help facilitate a culture of water conservation.

Latest action – HB 2253 was assigned to the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee and the Rules Committee on January 27. As of now, no further action has been taken.

HB 2273 lottery; on-farm irrigation efficiency fund (Dunn)

Position – Support

HB 2273 would annually deposit \$50 million from the State Lottery Fund into the fund that supports the On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program in FYs 2026 and 2027. This deposit would occur prior to depositing any remaining monies into the state General Fund. The On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program is administered by the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension and provides grants to farmers to install irrigation systems that improve water efficiency by at

least 20%. Grants may receive up to \$1,500 per acre for a maximum reimbursement of \$1 million per individual. Grantees must provide information on their crop and water usage to the cooperative extension.

Latest action – HB 2273 passed out of the House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee(9-0-0-1) on February 11. However, has not received a hearing in the House Appropriations or Rules Committees, and no further action has been taken.

HB 2276 legislative ratification; rulemaking; regulatory costs (Gress)

Position – Oppose

HB 2276 would require any proposed rule that is “estimated to increase regulatory costs” in Arizona by more than \$100,000 within five years to be submitted to the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) for review. Any proposed rule that the OEO confirms will cost the state more than \$500,000 within five years may not become effective until the Legislature enacts legislation ratifying the proposed rule. After confirming the cost, the OEO would submit the proposed rule to the Administrative Rules Oversight Committee, and the Committee would submit the rule to the Legislature “as soon as practicable”. An agency is prohibited from submitting a finalized rule until the Legislature ratifies the rule, and the agency must terminate the proposed rule if the Legislature fails to ratify it within the same legislative session that it was submitted to the Committee. Additionally, any person regulated by an agency proposing a rule and any State Legislator may submit a rule to the OEO for review.

HB 1153 is similar to [SB 1153 \(regulatory costs; rulemaking; legislative ratification\)](#) from last year’s session, which was vetoed, and [SCR 1012 \(rulemaking; legislative ratification; regulatory costs\)](#), which was voted down as Proposition 315.

HB 2276 is concerning because of the wide-ranging negative impacts it could have on the ability of ADWR, ADEQ, and every other state agency to fulfill their public service missions. It may also violate the separation of powers by overreaching legislative authority into executive branch functions. Oversight of agency rulemaking should be handled through public stakeholder processes, and not through the political machinations of the legislature.

Latest Action – HB 2276 had its first and second readings in the House on January 21 and 22, respectively. It awaits action on two committees.

HB 2317 residential building materials; requirements; prohibition (Gillette)

Position – Oppose

HB 2317 prohibit a municipality from directly or indirectly prohibiting the use of building materials used in construction or modification of a residential building if that material is approved by the municipality’s building code. A municipality would also be prohibited from applying similar restrictions on materials used in construction or modification of prefabricated buildings.

Municipalities use building regulations and plumbing codes to improve water efficiency in residences by requiring certain water efficient appliances and fixtures. For example, some cities and towns require appliances with third-party water efficiency certifications such as EPA WaterSense. Similarly, cities and towns may incorporate green building and graywater regulations into their municipal codes to encourage more efficient water reuse. These regulations may not be part of a national model code but are nonetheless important for reducing water use and stretching every drop of water further here in Arizona. This bill is concerning because it could make it harder for cities and towns to require necessary water conservation measures that help ensure water security for all of us.

Latest Action – HB 2317 failed on a 1-6 vote in the House Government Committee. No further action has been taken.

HB 2319 private property; design; regulations; prohibition (Gillette)

Position – Oppose

HB 2319 would prohibit a municipality from adopting or enforcing any regulation, standard, stipulation or other requirement on an individually owned single-family lot that limits the use of a building material or product unless doing so would violate an applicable building code. This prohibition could have implications for municipalities that require WaterSense certified products. However, HB 2319 similarly limits a municipality from preventing the installation or use of water conservation products or materials.

Latest Action – HB 2319 was held in the House Government Committee.

HB 2412 augmentation; Phoenix; Pinal; Tucson; AMA (Kolodin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2412 would allow Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund monies to be used to create new sources of water within Arizona or purchase new water created in Arizona. However, fund monies cannot be used to purchase existing water or rights to existing water unless the purchase is related to creating a “new water source” or rights to “new water” created in Arizona. Fund monies could also be used to acquire or construct facilities to convey or deliver newly created water within Arizona. Finally, HB 2412 would require 75% of fund monies to be used for water supply development projects that benefit end users in the Phoenix, Pinal, and Tucson active management areas (AMAs).

HB 2412 never defines “new water” or “new sources of water” that are created in Arizona and how those differ from “existing water”, which is similarly undefined. Since HB 2412 prohibits fund monies from being used to “purchase existing water or rights to existing water from an in-state user unless the purchase is related to the creation of a new source of water,” it can be plausibly argued that water resulting from advanced water purification or raising Bartlett Dam would not qualify as “new water”. Additionally, the provision limiting the use of fund monies to

end users in the Phoenix, Pinal, and Tucson AMAs is problematic because the projects supported by this fund could benefit other users.

Latest action – HB 2412 was introduced and read in the House but awaits action on the Natural Resources, Energy & Water and the Rules committees.

HB 2413 effluent; proportional share; recharge; compensation (Kolodin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2413 would require a municipal provider that has an exclusive water area and that owns or operates a wastewater system that produces effluent to compensate customers for a proportional share of the effluent that the provider does not recharge into the active management area (AMA) aquifer. The bill would also declare that effluent not recharged into the AMA is an eligible customer's property. Additionally, HB 2413 prescribes a process by which each municipal provider would determine how much to compensate its customers for any wastewater they provide. Finally, HB 2413 authorizes the Arizona Department of Water Resources to enforce its provisions.

HB 2413 attempts to override *APS vs. Long* (1989), which established that effluent is the property right of the entity that produced it. In doing so, it could facilitate a taking and lead to Gift Clause violations. Were HB 2413 implemented, it would undo the long-term planning and economic development efforts that many municipal providers have undertaken. Treated effluent has any number of valuable applications beyond recharge into the aquifer, such as watering turf areas in public spaces or as an input for industrial processes. Moreover, HB 2413 never addresses what happens to effluent once a municipal provider recharges it into the aquifer. For example, could a provider store effluent underground to earn a long-term storage credit and then recover that effluent at a later date? Ultimately, this bill will harm the ability of municipal providers to utilize this important water resource as they determine is best for their residents.

Latest action – HB 2413 was discussed but held at the February 14 House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee meeting.

HB 2414 remedial groundwater incentives; PFAS (Kolodin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2414 is similar to HB 2186 (remedial groundwater incentive; brackish groundwater) from last session. Under current law, there is an exemption that allows four municipal water providers (including Goodyear and Scottsdale) to pump up to a total of 65,000 acre-feet annually of remediated groundwater without it counting against their groundwater allowance and physical availability. These four providers were specified because they were the only ones who had utilized a previous statute regarding remediated water. They have never reached this annual threshold. In fact, at most these four providers pump close to half that volume of water. This exemption is slated to expire in 2050. However, HB 2413 would make this exemption permanent and would allow any

water provider to apply for this exemption. Moreover, groundwater with PFAS that exceeds the maximum contaminant level would qualify for this exemption. Taken together, this bill would allow a dramatic expansion of pumping in any active management areas (AMA), which would be problematic for aquifer levels. The use of this remediated groundwater could be considered consistent with an AMA's management goal and could be used towards a Certificate or Designation of Assured Water Supply if the applicant meets metering and notice requirements.

Although PFAS contamination is a point of concern for municipal water providers, incentivizing its treatment by exempting its use from requirements of the Assured Water Supply Program is problematic. Aquifers in the Phoenix and Pinal AMAs will already be under considerable stress with anticipated cuts to the CAP M&I pools and enabling up to 65,000 AF/year of unreplenished pumping will only worsen aquifer health.

Latest action – HB 2414 was discussed but held at the February 14 House Natural Resources, Energy and Water Committee meeting.

HB 2476 appropriation; water conservation grant fund (Stahl Hamilton)

Position – Support

HB 2476 would appropriate \$100 million from the state General Fund to the Water Conservation Grant Fund in FY 2026. The Water Conservation Grant Fund received a \$200 million appropriation in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies and an additional \$14 million allocation of ARPA monies at the end of this calendar. The Water Conservation Grant Fund lacks a dedicated revenue source, and the infusion of state General Fund dollars could be helpful in meeting Arizona's conservation needs. Unlike ARPA monies, state General Fund dollars would come with less burdensome reporting requirements.

Latest action – HB 2476 was introduced and read in the House but has not advanced since its first read on January 27. It remains without action in both the House Natural Resources, Energy and Water and the Rules Committees.

HB 2477 state lands; leases; groundwater use (Stahl Hamilton)

Position – Support

HB 2477 is a repeat of bills offered last legislative session (HB 2358 and SB 1106 – state lands; leases; groundwater use). It would require ADWR to establish rules to govern an annual groundwater withdrawal fee that it will levy upon each lessee of state trust land for agricultural purposes that is located outside of an active management area (AMA) or irrigation non-expansion area (INA). These lessees would be required to submit a report to ADWR each year that details the locations of any wells, the amount of groundwater withdrawn from these wells, and why the groundwater was used.

HB 2477 would disincentivize agricultural groundwater use on state trust lands outside of AMAs and INAs, including Butler Valley, which is one of three western Arizona groundwater basins

from which groundwater may be withdrawn and transported to AMAs. It would also bring additional revenue to ADWR.

Latest action – HB 2477 had its first and second readings in the House on Jan. 27-28 and awaits action in the NREW and Rules Committees.

HB 2481 adequate water supply; statewide requirements (Stahl Hamilton)

Position – Support

HB 2481 is a repeat of HB 2359 (adequate water supply; statewide requirements) from last session. It would require a city, town, or county to ensure that a subdivision has an adequate water supply or will be served by a provider with an adequate water supply before it may be platted. This bill would also require the Department of Real Estate to ensure that a subdivision has an adequate water supply or will be served by a provider with an adequate water supply before it may issue a public report and allow sale or lease of the land. This bill would also repeal provisions that allow capital investment and infrastructure assurances that would allow development to continue despite no adequate water supply existing.

Currently, most areas outside of active management areas (AMAs) do not require an adequate water supply before development can occur. Developers may apply for determination of adequate water supply with ADWR, but it is not required. Some areas (e.g. Yuma County, Town of Clarkdale) do require an adequate water supply before development, despite not being located in an AMA. This bill would place that “mandatory adequacy” requirement on all areas of the state outside of AMAs and is therefore a big step forward in ensuring that we have water first, and then development.

Latest action – HB 2481 was introduced and read in the House but has not yet been assigned to a committee or advanced for further consideration.

HB 2485 land division; application; attestation (Mathis)

Position – Support

HB 2485 would require the applicant for a building permit for a residential single-family home in an unincorporated area to identify ownership interests in the property. A permit applicant for a home within a subdivision must provide a public report if they own six or more properties within the parent parcel or intend to create a subdivision. An applicant would be exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances. Additionally, HB 2485 would require a land division applicant to disclose any ownership interests in the property and sign an attestation statement on illegally subdividing lands.

Latest action – HB 2485 was introduced and read in the House but has not yet been assigned to a committee or advanced for further consideration.

HB 2550 department of water resources; review (Diaz)

Position – Oppose

HB 2550 would move up the termination date for the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to July 1, 2026.

Latest action – HB 2550 was introduced and read in the House but has not progressed since its referral on January 21. No action has been taken in either the NREW or Rules Committees.

HB 2571 stormwater infrastructure; groundwater recharge; credit (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2571 is similar to [HB 2020 \(long-term storage; stormwater; rainwater; rules\)](#) from last legislative session. That bill would have allowed someone to earn long-term storage credits by building infrastructure—including roadways and sidewalks—that lead to increased groundwater recharge in an active management area (AMA). We were concerned about the numerous implementation issues this bill would raise, ranging from which party would get credit for recharging stormwater to the methods used to calculate recharge to the water quality concerns this bill would raise. It was ultimately vetoed last year.

HB 2571 would allow someone that develops infrastructure, including sidewalks and roads, to be deemed as increasing groundwater recharge in an AMA, would then be able to earn and hold “physical availability credits” that cannot exceed the increased recharge or projected increased recharge over a 100-year period. These credits could be used to meet the physical availability requirements for an Assured Water Supply determination. ADWR would be required to adopt rules by 2026 to implement the requirements of this bill. Crucially, any person applying for these credits would be exempt from the requirements for water storage facilities.

According to the supporters of this bill, it is intended to allow stormwater to be recharged to benefit base flows in the Upper Verde River and reduce groundwater overdraft in the Prescott AMA. Though laudable, many provisions of this bill would need to be amended to better reflect those purposes. These changes could include limiting the bill’s applicability to the Prescott AMA and declaring any stormwater stored underground as non-recoverable.

Latest action – HB 2571 was introduced and read in the House but has not advanced since being assigned to the NREW and Rules Committees on January 21. No hearings or votes have occurred.

HB 2638 on-farm efficiency program; continuation (Griffin)

Position – Support

The On-Farm Efficiency Program provides grants to farmers who install water efficient irrigation systems. The program is scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2026. HB 2638 would push its sunset date back to December 31, 2029.

Latest action – HB 2638 passed out of the House of Representatives with a 58-0-2-0 vote on February 20 and advanced through the Senate Natural Resources (8-0) and Rules Committees. It was placed on the Consent Calendar and awaits final Senate action.

HB 2692 – appropriation; department of water resources (Diaz)

Position – Oppose

HB 2692 would appropriate about \$13.3 million from the state General Fund to the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) in FY 2026. This appropriation is effectively a budget cut because represents approximately 45% of the funding that ADWR typically receives. HB 2692 additionally contains legislative findings that criticize ADWR for the release of the Phoenix AMA groundwater model and taking part in “overt political activities” that include designating subsequent active management areas (AMAs), administering the Governor’s Water Policy Council, the Alternative Pathway to Designation rulemaking, and potential ag-to-urban rulemaking. Threatening ADWR’s budget undermines Arizona’s position in Colorado River discussions and jeopardizes its ability to perform tasks that are directly relevant to AMWUA members, including the processing of Designation of Assured Water Supply applications, recovery well permits, and recharge permits.

Latest action – HB 2692 has not advanced since being referred to the NREW, Appropriations, and Rules Committees following its first and second readings in the House. No committee action has been reported to date.

HB 2697 water; residential lease communities (Bliss)

Position - Support

HB 2697 would prohibit cities, towns, and counties in initial active management areas (AMAs) from approving a building permit for dwelling units in a “residential lease community” unless the units have a Certificate of Assured Water Supply (Certificate) or service from a water provider with a Designation of Assured Water Supply. They would also need to pay all applicable fees to the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District. As defined under the bill, a residential lease community would include six or more detached residential dwelling units with one or more lots, parcels, or fractional interests that are offered for lease. This definition essentially captures build-to-rent developments. The bill’s requirements would not apply to existing or planned residential lease communities have received zoning entitlements by September 30, 2025.

HB 2697 is consistent with the recommendations of the Governor’s Water Policy Council and would help ensure that build-to-rent properties could not proliferate outside of a Designated provider’s service unless they had a Certificate.

Latest action – HB 2697 was introduced and read in the House and referred to the Natural Resources, Energy & Water and Rules Committees. As of now, neither committee has taken action, and the bill remains inactive.

HB 2574 small land subdivisions, requirements (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HB 2574 allows county boards of supervisors to adopt ordinances permitting the creation of "small land subdivisions," which divide land into six to ten lots, each at least two acres, without requiring an Assured or Adequate Water Supply determination. Instead, applicants must file a small land subdivision public report with the county to ensure access to each lot. The Arizona Department of Real Estate would then issue a report allowing the sale or lease of the lots. This report must include a land survey, a road maintenance agreement, and information on water access and utility availability.

The bill was amended to clarify that while these subdivisions are exempt from Assured or Adequate Water Supply requirements, they must still report water access and infrastructure details. However, by creating a new method to divide land without verifying a secure water supply, HB 2574 weakens protections for future homeowners and raises concerns about long-term water security.

The latest action - HB 2574 passed the Senate Government Committee on March 26, with a 4-3 vote, and the Rules Committee on March 31. It remains on the Senate Consent Calendar for further action.

HB 2632 regulatory costs; rulemaking; legislative ratification (Kolodin)

Recommended Position – Oppose

HB 2632 would require legislative approval for any proposed state agency rulemaking that increases total regulatory costs in Arizona by more than \$500,000 over five years. Emergency rulemaking would be exempt from this requirement. Additionally, HB 2632 would empower the Legislature to eliminate an agency rule that costs taxpayers more than \$1 million per year. In addition to raising separation of powers concerns, HB 2632 could make it difficult for the Arizona Department of Water Resources or Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to adopt rules that may be necessary for our water utilities to operate. HB 2632 could also allow the Legislature to repeal any or all the current Assured Water Supply Rules, which would undermine the water security our members have worked to achieve.

Latest action – HB 2632 passed the House (32-26-2) and was transmitted to the Senate for further consideration. It was first read in the Senate on March 27 and assigned to the Government and Rules Committees. As of now, no action has been reported by either committee.

HB 2691 groundwater replenishment districts; annual dues (Griffin)

Position – Support

HB 2691 would make changes to the calculation of annual membership dues that members must pay to the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGR). As part of preparing the 2025 Plan of Operation, CAGR staff had identified inequities in the current AMD calculation that would lead to considerable inequities between Member Service Areas and Member Lands and among Member Lands in different active management areas (AMAs). These inequities arose because the annual membership dues calculation for Member Lands is based on the replenishment projections in the Plan of Operation, which is slated to decrease in the 2025. To remedy this issue, CAGR has proposed revising the calculation so that it will be based on the projected groundwater use per lot of Member Land parcels. The ultimate effect of this change is that it will stabilize the annual membership dues and avoid any instances of rate shock, while still ensuring the CAGR collects the same amount necessary to operate.

Latest action – HB 2691 passed the House with a 50-6 vote on March 10 after being amended in committee. In the Senate, it passed the Natural Resources Committee (7-0-1) and was cleared by the Rules Committee on March 31. It is currently on the Senate Consent Calendar with support from both caucuses as of April 1.

HB 2729 online exchange; groundwater sales (Kolodin)

Position – Oppose

This bill is a duplicate of last session's HB 2150 (groundwater sales; online exchange) and SB 1243 (groundwater sales; online exchange). It would establish an online marketplace for buying, selling, and leasing groundwater rights within Arizona's Phoenix, Tucson, and Pinal Active Management Areas (AMAs). The bill permits individuals with grandfathered groundwater rights to transfer these rights through a platform, with ADWR responsible for hosting the exchange and tracking transactions. Notably, water traded could be used for a Certificate of Assured Water Supply, because groundwater traded would be exempt from replenishment requirements and traditional AMA groundwater use limitations.

While the bill aims to create flexibility in groundwater management, it poses significant risks to designated providers. The exemption from replenishment requirements undermines AMA goals for groundwater sustainability, potentially leading to increased groundwater depletion. Additionally, the bill reduces municipal control over groundwater resources, complicating long-term water planning and potentially increasing costs for cities needing to secure alternative supplies. The marketplace could also create equity concerns, favoring entities with existing groundwater rights while disadvantaging others.

Latest action – HB 2729 was introduced and read in the House. The bill was assigned to the Natural Resources, Energy & Water and Rules Committees but has not seen any action in either committee. The bill received its second reading on February 11 and has not advanced since.

[HCR 2016](#) reinstatement; WIFA monies (Griffin)

Position – Support

HCR 2016 is a resolution that states Arizona is committed to investing in long-term solutions for water scarcity in urban and rural Arizona, the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority's mission is critical to Arizona's future, private-public partnerships will be needed for the infrastructure necessary to secure new water supplies, and that the Legislature will work to reinstate the full appropriation needed to secure new water supplies.

Latest action – HCR 2016 passed the House (38-20-2) and was transmitted to the Senate. It passed Senate Natural Resources and Appropriations Committees with strong support (6-1-1 and 8-2-0 votes, respectively). The measure cleared Senate Rules on March 17 and is now poised for final Senate floor consideration following caucus approvals on March 18.

[HCR 2039](#) assured water supply; legislative intent (Griffin)

Position – Oppose

HCR 2039 expresses the Legislature's disapproval of the Alternative Pathway to Designation rulemaking and Arizona Department of Water Resources' denial of Certificate of Assured Water Supply applications based on projections of unmet demand in groundwater models.

Latest Action – HCR 2039 passed the Senate Natural Resources Committee (4-3-1) on March 25. The resolution was approved by the Senate Rules Committee on March 31 and placed on the Senate Consent Calendar with support from both caucuses as of April 1. It now awaits final Senate action.

[SB 1088](#) ADWR; hydrology reports (Hoffman)

Position – Oppose

SB 1088 would require the Arizona Department of Water Resources and Governor to provide a copy of any report an active management area's (AMAs) hydrologic conditions to members of the House and Senate Natural Resources Committee 30 days before the report is formally issued. In doing so, it would give lawmakers, and any party that happens to receive this report from a lawmaker, a sneak preview of any projections and findings from an AMA groundwater model.

SB 1088 is identical to [SB 1289 \(DWR; hydrology reports\)](#), which Governor Hobbs vetoed last session. AMWUA opposed SB 1289. No one was given a copy of the reports on the projections and findings of the Pinal AMA or Phoenix AMA groundwater model before those were publicly released. Establishing a special exemption in state law would set a poor precedent.

A strike-everything amendment in the Government Committee removed all references to water resources and replaced them with provisions related to immigration compliance and deportation.

Last Action – SB 1088 is no longer water-related and is no longer being tracked as such.

SB 1260 (assured water supply; agricultural water (Dunn)

Position – Oppose

Last session, Governor Hobbs signed into law SB 1081 (exemption area; assured water supply) ([Laws 2024, Chapter 226](#)), which allowed part of Buckeye’s service area that fell within the Buckeye Waterlogged Area (BWLA) to obtain a Designation of Assured Water Supply if certain criteria were met. Among those criteria were that the portion to be designated had to be entirely within the boundaries of the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District and that Buckeye had to contract with the district for at least 100 years to receive water that the district’s landowners have the right to use on their lands.

SB 1260 would modify the criteria for this law by allowing part of Buckeye’s service area that is within the BWLA and located on lands served by an “agricultural water company” to be designated if it had contracted with that company for at least 100 years to receive water that landowners have the right to use on lands served by this company. We have heard that this bill is intended for Arlington Canal Company. However, “agricultural water company” is not defined in the bill or anywhere else in statute, which opens the possibility for multiple entities to qualify. Moreover, this company is not a political subdivision, which raises questions about which lands it currently serves and will serve in the future. Finally, since the rights to the surface water in question have not been adjudicated, there are concerns that SB 1260 could complicate surface water claims from our members.

Last Action – SB 1260 was on the agenda for the February 5th Senate Natural Resources Committee meeting but was held and has seen no further action

SB 1448 appropriation; on-farm irrigation efficiency fund (Dunn)

Position – Support

SB 1448 would appropriate \$10 million from the state General Fund to the On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Program. This appropriation would be exempt from lapsing. This program is administered by the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension and provides grants to farmers who install efficient drip irrigation systems to replace flood irrigation. It was appropriated \$30 million in 2022 and an additional \$15 million 2023 from the state General Fund.

Latest Action – SB 1448 was approved by the House Rules Committee on April 14 (8-0) as constitutionally proper. However, following the adoption of a strike-everything amendment in the House Appropriations Committee on March 26, the bill now pertains to the dental hygienist compact and no longer addresses water policy. As a result, it is no longer being tracked as a water-related measure.

AMWUA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INFORMATION SUMMARY

April 24, 2025

Post-2026 Colorado River Operating Guidelines

ANNUAL PLAN REFERENCE

Colorado River Transition

Assist, monitor, and coordinate the impacts of reduced Colorado River water to ensure our members' interests are forefront.

Strategic Plan: Facilitate our Strength in Numbers, Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Minimize Financial Impact

SUMMARY

Uncertainty surrounds the Colorado River because the current operating guidelines expire at the end of 2026 and the Federal Government, and the Basin States have yet to reach agreement about post-2026 management of the river. It remains unclear how the new Administration will address Colorado River issues, and the Bureau of Reclamation remains without a new Commissioner. The Basin States continue to talk but there is no indication of any progress in those negotiations.

While the snowpack in the upper Colorado River Basin is slightly below average, that has not changed the hydrologic uncertainty around a river that is producing less water. As of mid-March, the total storage capacity for the Colorado River's reservoir system is at the third lowest for this 21st century.

AMWUA staff will provide an overview about the Colorado River's current situation and its implication for the AMWUA municipalities and Arizona.

RECOMMENDATION

The AMWUA Board of Directors is requested to ask questions and discuss the Colorado River situation.

AMWUA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INFORMATION SUMMARY

April 24, 2025

AMWUA Annual Action Plan

STRATEGIC PLAN REFERENCE

Operational Principles – Manage an Efficient and Effective Association

SUMMARY

The annual action plan guides AMWUA's efforts through the remainder of this fiscal year and for Fiscal Year 2026. Based on the water issues that AMWUA's members continue to face, the new Annual Plan is very similar to the current one.

The Annual Action Plan serves to highlight focus areas for AMWUA though it is understood that other issues may arise during the upcoming year that will also need to be addressed. Such issues would be identified with the AMWUA Management Board and the Water Resources Advisory Group to ensure consistency with AMWUA's overall mission and objectives.

The Annual Action Plan's key areas of focus through Fiscal Year 2026 include: Enhanced Communication, Legislation, Sustainable Water Management, Colorado River Post-2026, Conservation & Demand Management, and Finances & Water.

AMWUA staff will review the proposed Annual Action Plan.

RECOMMENDATION

The AMWUA Management Board recommended that the Board of Directors approve the Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Plan.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move that the AMWUA Board of Directors approve the Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2026.

ATTACHMENT

- **Attachment A:** Draft Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2026

Annual Action Plan - Fiscal Year 2026

Adopted _____, by the AMWUA Board of Directors

AMWUA will pursue the following actions to ensure it achieves the vision and mission outlined in the 2021-2026 Strategic Plan. This Action Plan will assist in developing the Fiscal Year 2026 budget and guide the organization's efforts through Fiscal Year 2026. Although this plan outlines primary areas of focus, AMWUA will remain flexible and vigilant in addressing issues as they arise.

Enhanced Communication

Advance how AMWUA conveys the municipal perspective on water, stays in front of water issues, and better communicates and personalizes the impact to the average citizen.

- Work with member and partner PIOs and communications staff to facilitate information exchange, and enhance messaging coordination on water resource issues, the importance of conservation, and investing in water supplies and infrastructure.
- Engage with regional partners, agencies, and media to facilitate the coordination of consistent messaging that educates the public and decision-makers on key topics, including reduced Colorado River water, groundwater challenges, and other emerging issues.
- Maximize AMWUA's various communication platforms, including website, weekly blog, social media, and public presentations and events.

Strategic Plan: Educate – Facilitate our Strength in Numbers, Excel as an Expert and Resource, Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Interconnect Disciplines

Legislation

Effectively advocate with one voice at the Legislature.

- Analyze and engage on state and federal legislation of interest to our members.
- Engage with legislators to inform them about the issues important to AMWUA, including identifying and working with legislators to champion water issues.
- Increase engagement with business organizations and other stakeholders on water security issues to protect the economic foundation provided by municipal water systems.

Strategic Plan: Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Reinforce Groundwater Management, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Pursue Post-2025 Water Policy

Sustainable Water Management

Promote efforts and policies that will sustain and safeguard our members' water resources and prepare for critical water management issues.

- Groundwater Management – Lead discussions and develop strategies for aquifer sustainability, including the impact of recovery in a post-2026 Colorado River world.
- Redesignation – Assist our members in working with ADWR to complete the renewal of their Assured Water Supply Designation.
- Watershed Management – Work with SRP, the Nature Conservancy, and others to improve and sustain healthy rural and urban watersheds.
- Governor's Water Council – Actively protect and promote our members' perspectives and work with others to generate solutions that preserve and enhance the Assured Water Supply Program.

Strategic Plan: Facilitate our Strength in Numbers, Educate – Excel as an Expert and Resource, Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Strengthen Groundwater Management, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Pursue Post-2025 Water Policy, Interconnect Disciplines

Colorado River Post-2026

Assist, monitor, and coordinate the impacts of reduced Colorado River water to ensure our members' interests are at the forefront.

- Evaluate negotiations and advocate for the municipal perspective in post-2026 Colorado River operations.
- Facilitate opportunities to assist and synchronize continuing preparation for less Colorado River water.
- Support collaboration for actions to replace Colorado River water with other long-term supplies, including Advanced Water Purification, Bartlett Dam expansion, stormwater capture and reuse, and other long-term augmentation alternatives.

Strategic Plan: Facilitate our Strength in Numbers, Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Minimize Financial Impact

Conservation & Demand Management

Excel as a leader in water conservation by effectively strategizing with members on program development and implementation and coordinating awareness about conservation efforts to enhance sustainable water resources.

- Enhance outdoor water efficiency efforts through research of data-driven practices, promotion of enhanced outdoor watering best practices, and expansion of the Smartscape Program's outreach to landscape industry and allied professionals, HOAs, and commercial property managers.
- Further explore methods to measure the impacts of new and existing water conservation efforts through streamlined data collection and analyses, prioritizing the use of efficiency-based technologies and geospatial resources.
- Encourage the development and support of innovative conservation and efficiency practices and policies for residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- Engage in regional, statewide, and national conservation and efficiency discussions to elevate our members' programs.
- Sustain and enhance AMWUA's resource materials, including publications and websites that our members rely upon, and the public utilize.
- Expand the visibility of AMWUA members' programs and elevate overall messaging about our water conservation and efficiency efforts.

Strategic Plan: Facilitate our Strength in Numbers, Educate – Excel as an Expert and Resource, Collaborate and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Strengthen Groundwater Management, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Pursue Post-2025 Water Policy, Minimize Financial Impact, Interconnect Disciplines

Finances & Water

Examine, analyze, and influence water positions and policies that impact our members' finances.

- CAWCD – Influence decisions regarding the use of property tax revenue, OM&R expenditures, recovery infrastructure financing, and costs of shortage-related programs for the benefit of M&I subcontractors.
- SRP – Better understand the impact of SRP's long-term water costs, including the expansion of Bartlett Dam.
- WIFA – Promote investment in projects that align with the Augmentation Principles and support permanent funding for augmentation and conservation at the state level.

Strategic Plan: Collaboration and Advocate for Solutions, Safeguard Water Supplies, Prepare for Impacts of Drought & Shortage, Minimize Financial Impacts



BOARD OF DIRECTORS INFORMATION SUMMARY

April 24, 2024

IRS Form 990 for Fiscal Year 2024

STRATEGIC PLAN REFERENCE

Operational Principles – Manage an Efficient and Effective Association

SUMMARY

The IRS Form 990 is an annual information return required to be filed with the IRS by most organizations exempt from paying income tax. The Form 990 must be filed no later than the 15th day of the fifth month following the organization's fiscal year end, which for AMWUA is November 15th. AMWUA's financial consultant, CliftonLarsonAllen recommends filing the Form 990 after the completion of the Fiscal Year 2024 Audit, so we were granted an extension from IRS to file by May 15, 2025.

Attached is the Draft IRS Form 990, prepared by CliftonLarsonAllen based on the audited financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the AMWUA Board of Directors accept the draft IRS Form 990 as presented and authorize the AMWUA Executive Director to execute the final IRS Form 990.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to accept the draft IRS Form 990 as presented and authorize the AMWUA Executive Director to execute the final IRS Form 990 if no substantive changes are required from the presented draft.

Form **990**Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service**Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax**

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations)

Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.

Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2023Open to Public
Inspection**A** For the **2023** calendar year, or tax year beginning **JUL 1, 2023** and ending **JUN 30, 2024****B** Check if applicable:

- ☐ Address change
☐ Name change
☐ Initial return
☐ Final return/terminated
☐ Amended return
☐ Application pending

C Name of organizationARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS
ASSOCIATION

Doing business as

Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite
3003 N CENTRAL AVENUE 1550City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code
PHOENIX, AZ 85012**F** Name and address of principal officer: WARREN TENNEY

SAME AS C ABOVE

D Employer identification number

86-0389936

E Telephone number

602-248-8482

G Gross receipts \$ 1,618,252.**H(a)** Is this a group returnfor subordinates? ☐ Yes ☒ No**H(b)** Are all subordinates included? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," attach a list. See instructions

H(c) Group exemption number**I** Tax-exempt status: ☐ 501(c)(3) ☒ 501(c)(4) (insert no.) ☐ 4947(a)(1) or ☐ 527**J** Website: WWW.AMWUA.ORG**K** Form of organization: ☒ Corporation ☐ Trust ☐ Association ☐ Other**L** Year of formation: 1969**M** State of legal domicile: AZ**Part I** Summary

Activities & Governance	1	Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: ADVOCATES RESPONSIBLE WATER STEWARDSHIP THAT SUPPORTS ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND SAFEGUARDS
	2	Check this box <input type="checkbox"/> if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets.
	3	Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a) 10
	4	Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b) 10
	5	Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2023 (Part V, line 2a) 12
	6	Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary) 10
	7a	Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12 0.
	7b	Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, Part I, line 11 0.
Revenue	8	Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h) 1,419,541.
	9	Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g) 0.
	10	Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d) 34,593.
	11	Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e) 4.
	12	Total revenue - add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12) 1,454,138.
	Expenses	13
14		Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4) 0.
15		Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5-10) 892,470.
16a		Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e) 0.
b		Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25) 0.
17		Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a-11d, 11f-24e) 569,902.
18		Total expenses. Add lines 13-17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25) 1,462,372.
19		Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12 -8,234.
Net Assets or Fund Balances	20	Total assets (Part X, line 16) 2,571,515.
	21	Total liabilities (Part X, line 26) 2,341,388.
	22	Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20 230,127.

Part II Signature Block

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Sign Here	Signature of officer	Date			
	WARREN TENNEY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				
Paid Preparer Use Only	Print/Type preparer's name	Preparer's signature	Date	Check if self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>	PTIN
	JACQUELINE ECKMAN	JACQUELINE ECKMAN	04/19/25		P01300648
Preparer Use Only	Firm's name	Firm's EIN			
	CLIFTONLARSONALLEN LLP	41-0746749			
Preparer Use Only	Firm's address	Phone no.			
	20 EAST THOMAS ROAD, SUITE 2300 PHOENIX, AZ 85012	602-266-2248			

May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown above? See instructions ☒ Yes ☐ No

LHA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions.

332001 12-21-23

Form **990** (2023)

SEE SCHEDULE O FOR ORGANIZATION MISSION STATEMENT CONTINUATION

Part III Statement of Program Service AccomplishmentsCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part III ☒ **X**

- 1** Briefly describe the organization's mission:
 THE ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION PROTECTS ITS MEMBERS' ABILITY TO PROVIDE ASSURED, SAFE, AND SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLIES TO THEIR COMMUNITIES. WORKING COLLABORATIVELY, THE ASSOCIATION ADVOCATES RESPONSIBLE WATER STEWARDSHIP THAT SUPPORTS ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND
- 2** Did the organization undertake any significant program services during the year which were not listed on the prior Form 990 or 990-EZ? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 If "Yes," describe these new services on Schedule O.
- 3** Did the organization cease conducting, or make significant changes in how it conducts, any program services? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 If "Yes," describe these changes on Schedule O.
- 4** Describe the organization's program service accomplishments for each of its three largest program services, as measured by expenses. Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations are required to report the amount of grants and allocations to others, the total expenses, and revenue, if any, for each program service reported.
- 4a** (Code:) (Expenses \$ 1,324,157. including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)
 ADVOCATED BEFORE STATE AND LOCAL ENTITIES FOR WATER POLICIES THAT PROMOTE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND SAFEGUARD ARIZONA'S WATER SUPPLIES. WORKED WITH OUR MEMBER CITIES AND TOWN IN THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN WATER POLICY; PROVIDED A FORUM FOR THE DISCUSSION OF AND PLANNING FOR THE SOLUTION OF REGIONAL WATER PROBLEMS TO INSURE MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY IN MAINTAINING AND SECURING WATER AND WATER RIGHTS, AND IN PRODUCING, TREATING (WATER AND WASTEWATER), CONSERVING, REUSING, AND DISTRIBUTING WATER FOR URBAN USES THROUGH POOLING OF COMMON RESOURCES AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION.
- 4b** (Code:) (Expenses \$ 106,345. including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)
 COLLABORATED WITH THE MARICOPA COUNTY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION TO FUND, IMPLEMENT, AND PROMOTE THE SMARTSCAPE PROGRAM, A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION PROFESSIONALS. PARTNERED WITH TUCSON WATER AND THE PIMA COUNTY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION TO REALIGN THE MARICOPA AND PIMA COUNTY SMARTSCAPE PROGRAMS CURRICULUMS AND BRANDING. WORKED WITH RADIAN DEVELOPERS TO ENHANCE THE SMARTSCAPE WEBSITE AND DATABASE AS WELL AS IMPLEMENT UPDATES. PARTNERED WITH THE ALLIANCE FOR WATER EFFICIENCY ON RESEARCH, CODES AND STANDARDS, POLICY, AND PROJECTS TO ADVANCE THE EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF WATER. PARTNERED WITH THE ARIZONA NURSERY ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE, ADVANCE, AND EFFECT THE NURSERY INDUSTRY AND EDUCATE THE PUBLIC AND INDUSTRY PROFESSIONALS ON LOW-WATER-USE LANDSCAPES. CONTINUED TO OFFER AND PROMOTE A TEXT ALERT
- 4c** (Code:) (Expenses \$ 145,000. including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)
 LANDSCAPE BOOK - AMWUA UPDATED ITS PUBLICATION LANDSCAPE PLANTS FOR THE ARIZONA DESERT: A DETAILED GUIDE ON LOW-WATER-USE PLANTS. THE PUBLICATION WAS PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED TO ITS MEMBERS TO SUPPORT THEIR INDIVIDUAL CONSERVATION EDUCATION AND OUTREACH EFFORTS.
- 4d** Other program services (Describe on Schedule O.)
 (Expenses \$ including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)
- 4e** Total program service expenses 1,575,502.

Form **990** (2023)

Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules

	Yes	No
1 Is the organization described in section 501(c)(3) or 4947(a)(1) (other than a private foundation)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule A</i>		X
2 Is the organization required to complete <i>Schedule B, Schedule of Contributors</i> ? See instructions	X	
3 Did the organization engage in direct or indirect political campaign activities on behalf of or in opposition to candidates for public office? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part I</i>		X
4 Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization engage in lobbying activities, or have a section 501(h) election in effect during the tax year? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part II</i>		
5 Is the organization a section 501(c)(4), 501(c)(5), or 501(c)(6) organization that receives membership dues, assessments, or similar amounts as defined in Rev. Proc. 98-19? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part III</i>	X	
6 Did the organization maintain any donor advised funds or any similar funds or accounts for which donors have the right to provide advice on the distribution or investment of amounts in such funds or accounts? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part I</i>		X
7 Did the organization receive or hold a conservation easement, including easements to preserve open space, the environment, historic land areas, or historic structures? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part II</i>		X
8 Did the organization maintain collections of works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part III</i>		X
9 Did the organization report an amount in Part X, line 21, for escrow or custodial account liability; serve as a custodian for amounts not listed in Part X; or provide credit counseling, debt management, credit repair, or debt negotiation services? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IV</i>		X
10 Did the organization, directly or through a related organization, hold assets in donor-restricted endowments or in quasi-endowments? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part V</i>		X
11 If the organization's answer to any of the following questions is "Yes," then complete Schedule D, Parts VI, VII, VIII, IX, or X, as applicable.		
a Did the organization report an amount for land, buildings, and equipment in Part X, line 10? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VI</i>	X	
b Did the organization report an amount for investments - other securities in Part X, line 12, that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VII</i>	X	
c Did the organization report an amount for investments - program related in Part X, line 13, that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VIII</i>		X
d Did the organization report an amount for other assets in Part X, line 15, that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IX</i>	X	
e Did the organization report an amount for other liabilities in Part X, line 25? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X</i>	X	
f Did the organization's separate or consolidated financial statements for the tax year include a footnote that addresses the organization's liability for uncertain tax positions under FIN 48 (ASC 740)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X</i>		X
12a Did the organization obtain separate, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Parts XI and XII</i>	X	
b Was the organization included in consolidated, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? <i>If "Yes," and if the organization answered "No" to line 12a, then completing Schedule D, Parts XI and XII is optional</i>		X
13 Is the organization a school described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule E</i>		X
14a Did the organization maintain an office, employees, or agents outside of the United States?		X
b Did the organization have aggregate revenues or expenses of more than \$10,000 from grantmaking, fundraising, business, investment, and program service activities outside the United States, or aggregate foreign investments valued at \$100,000 or more? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts I and IV</i>		X
15 Did the organization report on Part IX, column (A), line 3, more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to or for any foreign organization? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts II and IV</i>		X
16 Did the organization report on Part IX, column (A), line 3, more than \$5,000 of aggregate grants or other assistance to or for foreign individuals? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts III and IV</i>		X
17 Did the organization report a total of more than \$15,000 of expenses for professional fundraising services on Part IX, column (A), lines 6 and 11e? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part I. See instructions</i>		X
18 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 total of fundraising event gross income and contributions on Part VIII, lines 1c and 8a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part II</i>		X
19 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 of gross income from gaming activities on Part VIII, line 9a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part III</i>		X
20a Did the organization operate one or more hospital facilities? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule H</i>		X
b If "Yes" to line 20a, did the organization attach a copy of its audited financial statements to this return?		
21 Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to any domestic organization or domestic government on Part IX, column (A), line 1? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and II</i>		X

Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules (continued)

	Yes	No
22 Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to or for domestic individuals on Part IX, column (A), line 2? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and III</i>	22	X
23 Did the organization answer "Yes" to Part VII, Section A, line 3, 4, or 5, about compensation of the organization's current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, and highest compensated employees? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J</i>	23	X
24a Did the organization have a tax-exempt bond issue with an outstanding principal amount of more than \$100,000 as of the last day of the year, that was issued after December 31, 2002? <i>If "Yes," answer lines 24b through 24d and complete Schedule K. If "No," go to line 25a</i>	24a	X
b Did the organization invest any proceeds of tax-exempt bonds beyond a temporary period exception?	24b	
c Did the organization maintain an escrow account other than a refunding escrow at any time during the year to defease any tax-exempt bonds?	24c	
d Did the organization act as an "on behalf of" issuer for bonds outstanding at any time during the year?	24d	
25a Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), and 501(c)(29) organizations. Did the organization engage in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person during the year? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I</i>	25a	X
b Is the organization aware that it engaged in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person in a prior year, and that the transaction has not been reported on any of the organization's prior Forms 990 or 990-EZ? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I</i>	25b	X
26 Did the organization report any amount on Part X, line 5 or 22, for receivables from or payables to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part II</i>	26	X
27 Did the organization provide a grant or other assistance to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor or employee thereof, a grant selection committee member, or to a 35% controlled entity (including an employee thereof) or family member of any of these persons? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part III</i>	27	X
28 Was the organization a party to a business transaction with one of the following parties? (See the Schedule L, Part IV, instructions for applicable filing thresholds, conditions, and exceptions):		
a A current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, or substantial contributor? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV</i>	28a	X
b A family member of any individual described in line 28a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV</i>	28b	X
c A 35% controlled entity of one or more individuals and/or organizations described in line 28a or 28b? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV</i>	28c	X
29 Did the organization receive more than \$25,000 in noncash contributions? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule M</i>	29	X
30 Did the organization receive contributions of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets, or qualified conservation contributions? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule M</i>	30	X
31 Did the organization liquidate, terminate, or dissolve and cease operations? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule N, Part I</i>	31	X
32 Did the organization sell, exchange, dispose of, or transfer more than 25% of its net assets? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule N, Part II</i>	32	X
33 Did the organization own 100% of an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part I</i>	33	X
34 Was the organization related to any tax-exempt or taxable entity? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part II, III, or IV, and Part V, line 1</i>	34	X
35a Did the organization have a controlled entity within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)?	35a	X
b If "Yes" to line 35a, did the organization receive any payment from or engage in any transaction with a controlled entity within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part V, line 2</i>	35b	
36 Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization make any transfers to an exempt non-charitable related organization? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part V, line 2</i>	36	
37 Did the organization conduct more than 5% of its activities through an entity that is not a related organization and that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part VI</i>	37	X
38 Did the organization complete Schedule O and provide explanations on Schedule O for Part VI, lines 11b and 19?	38	X

Note: All Form 990 filers are required to complete Schedule O

Part V Statements Regarding Other IRS Filings and Tax ComplianceCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part V ☐

	Yes	No
1a Enter the number reported in box 3 of Form 1096. Enter -0- if not applicable	1a	6
b Enter the number of Forms W-2G included on line 1a. Enter -0- if not applicable	1b	0
c Did the organization comply with backup withholding rules for reportable payments to vendors and reportable gaming (gambling) winnings to prize winners?	1c	X

Form 990 (2023)

Part V Statements Regarding Other IRS Filings and Tax Compliance (continued)

	Yes	No
2a Enter the number of employees reported on Form W-3, Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements, filed for the calendar year ending with or within the year covered by this return 2a 12		
b If at least one is reported on line 2a, did the organization file all required federal employment tax returns?	X	
3a Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year?		X
b If "Yes," has it filed a Form 990-T for this year? If "No" to line 3b, provide an explanation on Schedule O		
4a At any time during the calendar year, did the organization have an interest in, or a signature or other authority over, a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)?		X
b If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country See instructions for filing requirements for FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR).		
5a Was the organization a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction at any time during the tax year?		X
b Did any taxable party notify the organization that it was or is a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction?		X
c If "Yes" to line 5a or 5b, did the organization file Form 8886-T?		
6a Does the organization have annual gross receipts that are normally greater than \$100,000, and did the organization solicit any contributions that were not tax deductible as charitable contributions?		X
b If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?		
7 Organizations that may receive deductible contributions under section 170(c).		
a Did the organization receive a payment in excess of \$75 made partly as a contribution and partly for goods and services provided to the payor?		
b If "Yes," did the organization notify the donor of the value of the goods or services provided?		
c Did the organization sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of tangible personal property for which it was required to file Form 8282?		
d If "Yes," indicate the number of Forms 8282 filed during the year 7d		
e Did the organization receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract?		
f Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract?		
g If the organization received a contribution of qualified intellectual property, did the organization file Form 8899 as required?		
h If the organization received a contribution of cars, boats, airplanes, or other vehicles, did the organization file a Form 1098-C?		
8 Sponsoring organizations maintaining donor advised funds. Did a donor advised fund maintained by the sponsoring organization have excess business holdings at any time during the year?		
9 Sponsoring organizations maintaining donor advised funds.		
a Did the sponsoring organization make any taxable distributions under section 4966?		
b Did the sponsoring organization make a distribution to a donor, donor advisor, or related person?		
10 Section 501(c)(7) organizations. Enter:		
a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on Part VIII, line 12 10a		
b Gross receipts, included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12, for public use of club facilities 10b		
11 Section 501(c)(12) organizations. Enter:		
a Gross income from members or shareholders 11a		
b Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.) 11b		
12a Section 4947(a)(1) non-exempt charitable trusts. Is the organization filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041?		
b If "Yes," enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the year 12b		
13 Section 501(c)(29) qualified nonprofit health insurance issuers.		
a Is the organization licensed to issue qualified health plans in more than one state? Note: See the instructions for additional information the organization must report on Schedule O.		
b Enter the amount of reserves the organization is required to maintain by the states in which the organization is licensed to issue qualified health plans 13b		
c Enter the amount of reserves on hand 13c		
14a Did the organization receive any payments for indoor tanning services during the tax year?		X
b If "Yes," has it filed a Form 720 to report these payments? If "No," provide an explanation on Schedule O		
15 Is the organization subject to the section 4960 tax on payment(s) of more than \$1,000,000 in remuneration or excess parachute payment(s) during the year? If "Yes," see the instructions and file Form 4720, Schedule N.		X
16 Is the organization an educational institution subject to the section 4968 excise tax on net investment income? If "Yes," complete Form 4720, Schedule O.		X
17 Section 501(c)(21) organizations. Did the trust, or any disqualified or other person engage in any activities that would result in the imposition of an excise tax under section 4951, 4952 or 4953? If "Yes," complete Form 6069.		

Form 990 (2023)

Part VI Governance, Management, and Disclosure. For each "Yes" response to lines 2 through 7b below, and for a "No" response to line 8a, 8b, or 10b below, describe the circumstances, processes, or changes on Schedule O. See instructions.

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VI

☒**Section A. Governing Body and Management**

	1a	1b	Yes	No
1a Enter the number of voting members of the governing body at the end of the tax year If there are material differences in voting rights among members of the governing body, or if the governing body delegated broad authority to an executive committee or similar committee, explain on Schedule O.	10			
b Enter the number of voting members included on line 1a, above, who are independent		10		
2 Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee have a family relationship or a business relationship with any other officer, director, trustee, or key employee?				X
3 Did the organization delegate control over management duties customarily performed by or under the direct supervision of officers, directors, trustees, or key employees to a management company or other person?				X
4 Did the organization make any significant changes to its governing documents since the prior Form 990 was filed?				X
5 Did the organization become aware during the year of a significant diversion of the organization's assets?				X
6 Did the organization have members or stockholders?			X	
7a Did the organization have members, stockholders, or other persons who had the power to elect or appoint one or more members of the governing body?				X
b Are any governance decisions of the organization reserved to (or subject to approval by) members, stockholders, or persons other than the governing body?				X
8 Did the organization contemporaneously document the meetings held or written actions undertaken during the year by the following:				
a The governing body?			X	
b Each committee with authority to act on behalf of the governing body?				X
9 Is there any officer, director, trustee, or key employee listed in Part VII, Section A, who cannot be reached at the organization's mailing address? If "Yes," provide the names and addresses on Schedule O				X

Section B. Policies (This Section B requests information about policies not required by the Internal Revenue Code.)

	Yes	No
10a Did the organization have local chapters, branches, or affiliates?		X
b If "Yes," did the organization have written policies and procedures governing the activities of such chapters, affiliates, and branches to ensure their operations are consistent with the organization's exempt purposes?		
11a Has the organization provided a complete copy of this Form 990 to all members of its governing body before filing the form?	X	
b Describe on Schedule O the process, if any, used by the organization to review this Form 990.		
12a Did the organization have a written conflict of interest policy? If "No," go to line 13		X
b Were officers, directors, or trustees, and key employees required to disclose annually interests that could give rise to conflicts?		
c Did the organization regularly and consistently monitor and enforce compliance with the policy? If "Yes," describe on Schedule O how this was done		
13 Did the organization have a written whistleblower policy?		X
14 Did the organization have a written document retention and destruction policy?		X
15 Did the process for determining compensation of the following persons include a review and approval by independent persons, comparability data, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision?		
a The organization's CEO, Executive Director, or top management official	X	
b Other officers or key employees of the organization		X
If "Yes" to line 15a or 15b, describe the process on Schedule O. See instructions.		
16a Did the organization invest in, contribute assets to, or participate in a joint venture or similar arrangement with a taxable entity during the year?		X
b If "Yes," did the organization follow a written policy or procedure requiring the organization to evaluate its participation in joint venture arrangements under applicable federal tax law, and take steps to safeguard the organization's exempt status with respect to such arrangements?		

Section C. Disclosure

17 List the states with which a copy of this Form 990 is required to be filed NONE

18 Section 6104 requires an organization to make its Forms 1023 (1024 or 1024-A, if applicable), 990, and 990-T (section 501(c)(3)s only) available for public inspection. Indicate how you made these available. Check all that apply.
☐ Own website ☐ Another's website ☒ Upon request ☐ Other (explain on Schedule O)

19 Describe on Schedule O whether (and if so, how) the organization made its governing documents, conflict of interest policy, and financial statements available to the public during the tax year.

20 State the name, address, and telephone number of the person who possesses the organization's books and records
 WARREN TENNEY - 602-248-8482
 3003 N CENTRAL AVENUE, 1550, PHOENIX, AZ 85012

Part VII Compensation of Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, Highest Compensated Employees, and Independent Contractors

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VII

Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees

1a Complete this table for all persons required to be listed. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year.

- List all of the organization's **current** officers, directors, trustees (whether individuals or organizations), regardless of amount of compensation. Enter -0- in columns (D), (E), and (F) if no compensation was paid.
 - List all of the organization's **current** key employees, if any. See the instructions for definition of "key employee."
 - List the organization's five **current** highest compensated employees (other than an officer, director, trustee, or key employee) who received reportable compensation (box 5 of Form W-2, box 6 of Form 1099-MISC, and/or box 1 of Form 1099-NEC) of more than \$100,000 from the organization and any related organizations.
 - List all of the organization's **former** officers, key employees, and highest compensated employees who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.
 - List all of the organization's **former directors or trustees** that received, in the capacity as a former director or trustee of the organization, more than \$10,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.
- See the instructions for the order in which to list the persons above.

☐ Check this box if neither the organization nor any related organization compensated any current officer, director, or trustee.

[illegible]

Part VIII Statement of RevenueCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VIII ☐

				(A) Total revenue	(B) Related or exempt function revenue	(C) Unrelated business revenue	(D) Revenue excluded from tax under sections 512 - 514
Contributions, Gifts, Grants and Other Similar Amounts	1 a Federated campaigns	1a					
	b Membership dues	1b	1,541,940.				
	c Fundraising events	1c					
	d Related organizations	1d					
	e Government grants (contributions)	1e					
	f All other contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts not included above ...	1f					
	g Noncash contributions included in lines 1a-1f	1g	\$				
	h Total. Add lines 1a-1f						
Program Service Revenue			Business Code				
	2 a						
	b						
	c						
	d						
	e						
	f All other program service revenue						
	g Total. Add lines 2a-2f						
Other Revenue	3 Investment income (including dividends, interest, and other similar amounts)			76,298.			76,298.
	4 Income from investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds						
	5 Royalties						
			(i) Real (ii) Personal				
	6 a Gross rents	6a					
	b Less: rental expenses ...	6b					
	c Rental income or (loss)	6c					
	d Net rental income or (loss)						
			(i) Securities (ii) Other				
	7 a Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory	7a					
	b Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	7b					
	c Gain or (loss)	7c					
	d Net gain or (loss)						
	8 a Gross income from fundraising events (not including \$ _____ of contributions reported on line 1c). See Part IV, line 18	8a					
	b Less: direct expenses	8b					
	c Net income or (loss) from fundraising events						
	9 a Gross income from gaming activities. See Part IV, line 19	9a					
	b Less: direct expenses	9b					
c Net income or (loss) from gaming activities							
10 a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a						
b Less: cost of goods sold	10b						
c Net income or (loss) from sales of inventory							
Miscellaneous Revenue			Business Code				
	11 a OTHER REVENUE		900099	14.			14.
	b						
	c						
	d All other revenue						
	e Total. Add lines 11a-11d			14.			
12 Total revenue. See instructions				1,618,252.	0.	0.	76,312.

Part IX Statement of Functional Expenses

Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations must complete all columns. All other organizations must complete column (A).

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part IX ☐

Do not include amounts reported on lines 6b, 7b, 8b, 9b, and 10b of Part VIII.	(A) Total expenses	(B) Program service expenses	(C) Management and general expenses	(D) Fundraising expenses
1 Grants and other assistance to domestic organizations and domestic governments. See Part IV, line 21 ...				
2 Grants and other assistance to domestic individuals. See Part IV, line 22				
3 Grants and other assistance to foreign organizations, foreign governments, and foreign individuals. See Part IV, lines 15 and 16				
4 Benefits paid to or for members				
5 Compensation of current officers, directors, trustees, and key employees	208,897.	198,452.	10,445.	
6 Compensation not included above to disqualified persons (as defined under section 4958(f)(1)) and persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B)				
7 Other salaries and wages	646,924.	586,495.	60,429.	
8 Pension plan accruals and contributions (include section 401(k) and 403(b) employer contributions)	60,947.	55,091.	5,856.	
9 Other employee benefits	104,630.	85,025.	19,605.	
10 Payroll taxes	65,462.	59,898.	5,564.	
11 Fees for services (nonemployees):				
a Management				
b Legal	60,000.	60,000.		
c Accounting	93,290.		93,290.	
d Lobbying	52,920.	52,920.		
e Professional fundraising services. See Part IV, line 17				
f Investment management fees				
g Other. (If line 11g amount exceeds 10% of line 25, column (A), amount, list line 11g expenses on Sch O.)				
12 Advertising and promotion				
13 Office expenses	20,209.	17,301.	2,908.	
14 Information technology	25,061.	22,931.	2,130.	
15 Royalties				
16 Occupancy	40,544.	37,100.	3,444.	
17 Travel	1,073.	982.	91.	
18 Payments of travel or entertainment expenses for any federal, state, or local public officials ...				
19 Conferences, conventions, and meetings	7,354.	6,729.	625.	
20 Interest	247,644.	226,594.	21,050.	
21 Payments to affiliates				
22 Depreciation, depletion, and amortization				
23 Insurance	5,173.	4,733.	440.	
24 Other expenses. Itemize expenses not covered above. (List miscellaneous expenses on line 24e. If line 24e amount exceeds 10% of line 25, column (A), amount, list line 24e expenses on Schedule O.)				
a WATER CONSERVATION	151,640.	151,640.		
b SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REFER	6,510.	5,957.	553.	
c OUTREACH	3,654.	3,654.		
d _____				
e All other expenses _____				
25 Total functional expenses. Add lines 1 through 24e	1,801,932.	1,575,502.	226,430.	0.
26 Joint costs. Complete this line only if the organization reported in column (B) joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation. Check here <input type="checkbox"/> if following SOP 98-2 (ASC 958-720)				

Part X Balance SheetCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part X ☐

		(A) Beginning of year		(B) End of year
Assets	1 Cash - non-interest-bearing	48,177.	1	157,815.
	2 Savings and temporary cash investments	1,146,043.	2	157,025.
	3 Pledges and grants receivable, net		3	
	4 Accounts receivable, net		4	
	5 Loans and other receivables from any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons		5	
	6 Loans and other receivables from other disqualified persons (as defined under section 4958(f)(1)), and persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B)		6	
	7 Notes and loans receivable, net		7	
	8 Inventories for sale or use		8	
	9 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	53,005.	9	6,636.
	10a Land, buildings, and equipment: cost or other basis. Complete Part VI of Schedule D	10a 140,803.		
	b Less: accumulated depreciation	10b 126,984.	1,151,280.	10c 13,819.
	11 Investments - publicly traded securities		11	
	12 Investments - other securities. See Part IV, line 11		12	795,091.
	13 Investments - program-related. See Part IV, line 11		13	
	14 Intangible assets		14	
	15 Other assets. See Part IV, line 11	173,010.	15	1,123,470.
16 Total assets. Add lines 1 through 15 (must equal line 33)	2,571,515.	16	2,253,856.	
Liabilities	17 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	121,290.	17	97,266.
	18 Grants payable		18	
	19 Deferred revenue		19	18,199.
	20 Tax-exempt bond liabilities		20	
	21 Escrow or custodial account liability. Complete Part IV of Schedule D		21	
	22 Loans and other payables to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons		22	
	23 Secured mortgages and notes payable to unrelated third parties		23	
	24 Unsecured notes and loans payable to unrelated third parties		24	
	25 Other liabilities (including federal income tax, payables to related third parties, and other liabilities not included on lines 17-24). Complete Part X of Schedule D	2,220,098.	25	2,077,541.
	26 Total liabilities. Add lines 17 through 25	2,341,388.	26	2,193,006.
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow FASB ASC 958, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 27, 28, 32, and 33.			
	27 Net assets without donor restrictions		27	
	28 Net assets with donor restrictions		28	
	Organizations that do not follow FASB ASC 958, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 29 through 33.			
	29 Capital stock or trust principal, or current funds	0.	29	0.
	30 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, or equipment fund	0.	30	0.
	31 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds	230,127.	31	60,850.
	32 Total net assets or fund balances	230,127.	32	60,850.
	33 Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances	2,571,515.	33	2,253,856.

Form **990** (2023)

Part XI Reconciliation of Net AssetsCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part XI ☐

1	Total revenue (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)	1	1,618,252.
2	Total expenses (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)	2	1,801,932.
3	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	-183,680.
4	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (must equal Part X, line 32, column (A))	4	230,127.
5	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	5	
6	Donated services and use of facilities	6	
7	Investment expenses	7	
8	Prior period adjustments	8	14,403.
9	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (explain on Schedule O)	9	0.
10	Net assets or fund balances at end of year. Combine lines 3 through 9 (must equal Part X, line 32, column (B))	10	60,850.

Part XII Financial Statements and ReportingCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part XII ☒

	Yes	No
1 Accounting method used to prepare the Form 990: <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accrual <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ If the organization changed its method of accounting from a prior year or checked "Other," explain on Schedule O.		
2a Were the organization's financial statements compiled or reviewed by an independent accountant? _____ If "Yes," check a box below to indicate whether the financial statements for the year were compiled or reviewed on a separate basis, consolidated basis, or both: <input type="checkbox"/> Separate basis <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidated basis <input type="checkbox"/> Both consolidated and separate basis	2a	X
b Were the organization's financial statements audited by an independent accountant? _____ If "Yes," check a box below to indicate whether the financial statements for the year were audited on a separate basis, consolidated basis, or both: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Separate basis <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidated basis <input type="checkbox"/> Both consolidated and separate basis	2b	X
c If "Yes" to line 2a or 2b, does the organization have a committee that assumes responsibility for oversight of the audit, review, or compilation of its financial statements and selection of an independent accountant? _____ If the organization changed either its oversight process or selection process during the tax year, explain on Schedule O.	2c	X
3a As a result of a federal award, was the organization required to undergo an audit or audits as set forth in the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F? _____	3a	X
b If "Yes," did the organization undergo the required audit or audits? If the organization did not undergo the required audit or audits, explain why on Schedule O and describe any steps taken to undergo such audits _____	3b	

Form **990** (2023)

Schedule B
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Schedule of Contributors

Attach to Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2023

Name of the organization

ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS
ASSOCIATION

Employer identification number

86-0389936

Organization type (check one):

Filers of:

Section:

Form 990 or 990-EZ

☒ 501(c)(4) (enter number) organization

☐ 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust **not** treated as a private foundation

☐ 527 political organization

Form 990-PF

☐ 501(c)(3) exempt private foundation

☐ 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust treated as a private foundation

☐ 501(c)(3) taxable private foundation

Check if your organization is covered by the **General Rule** or a **Special Rule**.

Note: Only a section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) organization can check boxes for both the **General Rule** and a **Special Rule**. See instructions.

General Rule

- ☒ For an organization filing Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF that received, during the year, contributions totaling \$5,000 or more (in money or property) from any one contributor. Complete Parts I and II. See instructions for determining a contributor's total contributions.

Special Rules

- ☐ For an organization described in section 501(c)(3) filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that met the 33 1/3% support test of the regulations under sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), that checked Schedule A (Form 990), Part II, line 13, 16a, or 16b, and that received from any one contributor, during the year, total contributions of the greater of (1) \$5,000; or (2) 2% of the amount on (i) Form 990, Part VIII, line 1h; or (ii) Form 990-EZ, line 1. Complete Parts I and II.
- ☐ For an organization described in section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that received from any one contributor, during the year, total contributions of more than \$1,000 *exclusively* for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. Complete Parts I (entering "N/A" in column (b) instead of the contributor name and address), II, and III.
- ☐ For an organization described in section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that received from any one contributor, during the year, contributions *exclusively* for religious, charitable, etc., purposes, but no such contributions totaled more than \$1,000. If this box is checked, enter here the total contributions that were received during the year for an *exclusively* religious, charitable, etc., purpose. Don't complete any of the parts unless the **General Rule** applies to this organization because it received *nonexclusively* religious, charitable, etc., contributions totaling \$5,000 or more during the year \$

Caution: An organization that isn't covered by the General Rule and/or the Special Rules doesn't file Schedule B (Form 990), but it **must** answer "No" on Part IV, line 2, of its Form 990; or check the box on line H of its Form 990-EZ or on its Form 990-PF, Part I, line 2, to certify that it doesn't meet the filing requirements of Schedule B (Form 990).

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the instructions for Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF.

Schedule B (Form 990) (2023)

Name of organization ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	Employer identification number 86-0389936
--	--

Part I Contributors (see instructions). Use duplicate copies of Part I if additional space is needed.

(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
1	N/A	\$ 83,673.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
2	N/A	\$ 113,768.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
3	N/A	\$ 109,206.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
4	N/A	\$ 128,926.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
5	N/A	\$ 85,847.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
6	N/A	\$ 186,093.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)

Name of organization ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	Employer identification number 86-0389936
--	--

Part I Contributors (see instructions). Use duplicate copies of Part I if additional space is needed.

(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Total contributions	(d) Type of contribution
7	N/A	\$ 100,586.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
8	N/A	\$ 467,604.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
9	N/A	\$ 132,342.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
10	N/A	\$ 133,895.	Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
		\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)
		\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II for noncash contributions.)

Employer identification number

86-0389936

Part II

(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____
(a) No. from Part I	(b) Description of noncash property given	(c) FMV (or estimate) (See instructions.)	(d) Date received
		\$ _____	_____

Name of organization ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	Employer identification number 86-0389936
--	--

Part III Exclusively religious, charitable, etc., contributions to organizations described in section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) that total more than \$1,000 for the year from any one contributor. Complete columns (a) through (e) and the following line entry. For organizations completing Part III, enter the total of exclusively religious, charitable, etc., contributions of **\$1,000 or less** for the year. (Enter this info. once.) \$ _____
Use duplicate copies of Part III if additional space is needed.

(a) No. from Part I	(b) Purpose of gift	(c) Use of gift	(d) Description of how gift is held
	(e) Transfer of gift		
	Transferee's name, address, and ZIP + 4		Relationship of transferor to transferee
	(e) Transfer of gift		
	Transferee's name, address, and ZIP + 4		Relationship of transferor to transferee
	(e) Transfer of gift		
	Transferee's name, address, and ZIP + 4		Relationship of transferor to transferee
	(e) Transfer of gift		
	Transferee's name, address, and ZIP + 4		Relationship of transferor to transferee
	(e) Transfer of gift		
	Transferee's name, address, and ZIP + 4		Relationship of transferor to transferee
	(e) Transfer of gift		
	Transferee's name, address, and ZIP + 4		Relationship of transferor to transferee

SCHEDULE C
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Political Campaign and Lobbying Activities

For Organizations Exempt From Income Tax Under Section 501(c) and Section 527
Complete if the organization is described below. Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2023

Open to Public
Inspection

If the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 3, or Form 990-EZ, Part V, line 46 (Political Campaign Activities), then:

- Section 501(c)(3) organizations: Complete Parts I-A and B. Do not complete Part I-C.
- Section 501(c) (other than section 501(c)(3)) organizations: Complete Parts I-A and C below. Do not complete Part I-B.
- Section 527 organizations: Complete Part I-A only.

If the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 4, or Form 990-EZ, Part VI, line 47 (Lobbying Activities), then:

- Section 501(c)(3) organizations that have filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)): Complete Part II-A. Do not complete Part II-B.
- Section 501(c)(3) organizations that have NOT filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)): Complete Part II-B. Do not complete Part II-A.

If the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 5 (Proxy Tax) (see separate instructions) or Form 990-EZ, Part V, line 35c (Proxy Tax) (see separate instructions), then:

- Section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations: Complete Part III.

Name of organization	ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	Employer identification number	86-0389936
----------------------	---	--------------------------------	------------

Part I-A Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c) or is a section 527 organization.

- 1 Provide a description of the organization's direct and indirect political campaign activities in Part IV.
- 2 Political campaign activity expenditures \$
- 3 Volunteer hours for political campaign activities

Part I-B Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(3).

- 1 Enter the amount of any excise tax incurred by the organization under section 4955 \$
- 2 Enter the amount of any excise tax incurred by organization managers under section 4955 \$
- 3 If the organization incurred a section 4955 tax, did it file Form 4720 for this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 4a Was a correction made? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b If "Yes," describe in Part IV.

Part I-C Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c), except section 501(c)(3).

- 1 Enter the amount directly expended by the filing organization for section 527 exempt function activities \$
- 2 Enter the amount of the filing organization's funds contributed to other organizations for section 527 exempt function activities \$
- 3 Total exempt function expenditures. Add lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on Form 1120-POL, line 17b \$
- 4 Did the filing organization file Form 1120-POL for this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 5 Enter the names, addresses, and employer identification number (EIN) of all section 527 political organizations to which the filing organization made payments. For each organization listed, enter the amount paid from the filing organization's funds. Also enter the amount of political contributions received that were promptly and directly delivered to a separate political organization, such as a separate segregated fund or a political action committee (PAC). If additional space is needed, provide information in Part IV.

(a) Name	(b) Address	(c) EIN	(d) Amount paid from filing organization's funds. If none, enter -0-.	(e) Amount of political contributions received and promptly and directly delivered to a separate political organization. If none, enter -0-.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the Instructions for Form 990 or 990-EZ.

Schedule C (Form 990) 2023

Part II-A Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(3) and filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)).

- A** Check ☐ if the filing organization belongs to an affiliated group (and list in Part IV each affiliated group member's name, address, EIN, expenses, and share of excess lobbying expenditures).
- B** Check ☐ if the filing organization checked box A and "limited control" provisions apply.

Limits on Lobbying Expenditures (The term "expenditures" means amounts paid or incurred.)		(a) Filing organization's totals	(b) Affiliated group totals
1a Total lobbying expenditures to influence public opinion (grassroots lobbying)			
b Total lobbying expenditures to influence a legislative body (direct lobbying)			
c Total lobbying expenditures (add lines 1a and 1b)			
d Other exempt purpose expenditures			
e Total exempt purpose expenditures (add lines 1c and 1d)			
f Lobbying nontaxable amount. Enter the amount from the following table in both columns.			
If the amount on line 1e, column (a) or (b) is:	The lobbying nontaxable amount is:		
not over \$500,000,	20% of the amount on line 1e.		
over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000,	\$100,000 plus 15% of the excess over \$500,000.		
over \$1,000,000 but not over \$1,500,000,	\$175,000 plus 10% of the excess over \$1,000,000.		
over \$1,500,000 but not over \$17,000,000,	\$225,000 plus 5% of the excess over \$1,500,000.		
over \$17,000,000,	\$1,000,000.		
g Grassroots nontaxable amount (enter 25% of line 1f)			
h Subtract line 1g from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-			
i Subtract line 1f from line 1c. If zero or less, enter -0-			
j If there is an amount other than zero on either line 1h or line 1i, did the organization file Form 4720 reporting section 4911 tax for this year?			

☐ Yes ☐ No
4-Year Averaging Period Under Section 501(h)

(Some organizations that made a section 501(h) election do not have to complete all of the five columns below.

See the separate instructions for lines 2a through 2f.)

Lobbying Expenditures During 4-Year Averaging Period					
Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2020	(b) 2021	(c) 2022	(d) 2023	(e) Total
2a Lobbying nontaxable amount					
b Lobbying ceiling amount (150% of line 2a, column(e))					
c Total lobbying expenditures					
d Grassroots nontaxable amount					
e Grassroots ceiling amount (150% of line 2d, column (e))					
f Grassroots lobbying expenditures					

Schedule C (Form 990) 2023

SCHEDULE D
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Financial Statements

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990,
Part IV, line 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 11e, 11f, 12a, or 12b.

Attach to Form 990.

Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2023

Open to Public
Inspection

Name of the organization ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS
ASSOCIATION

Employer identification number
86-0389936

Part I Organizations Maintaining Donor Advised Funds or Other Similar Funds or Accounts. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 6.

	(a) Donor advised funds	(b) Funds and other accounts
1 Total number at end of year		
2 Aggregate value of contributions to (during year)		
3 Aggregate value of grants from (during year)		
4 Aggregate value at end of year		
5 Did the organization inform all donors and donor advisors in writing that the assets held in donor advised funds are the organization's property, subject to the organization's exclusive legal control?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6 Did the organization inform all grantees, donors, and donor advisors in writing that grant funds can be used only for charitable purposes and not for the benefit of the donor or donor advisor, or for any other purpose conferring impermissible private benefit?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Part II Conservation Easements. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 7.

1 Purpose(s) of conservation easements held by the organization (check all that apply).

<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of land for public use (for example, recreation or education)	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of a historically important land area
<input type="checkbox"/> Protection of natural habitat	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of a certified historic structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of open space	

2 Complete lines 2a through 2d if the organization held a qualified conservation contribution in the form of a conservation easement on the last day of the tax year.

	Held at the End of the Tax Year
a Total number of conservation easements	2a
b Total acreage restricted by conservation easements	2b
c Number of conservation easements on a certified historic structure included on line 2a	2c
d Number of conservation easements included on line 2c acquired after July 25, 2006, and not on a historic structure listed in the National Register	2d

3 Number of conservation easements modified, transferred, released, extinguished, or terminated by the organization during the tax year

4 Number of states where property subject to conservation easement is located

5 Does the organization have a written policy regarding the periodic monitoring, inspection, handling of violations, and enforcement of the conservation easements it holds?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6 Staff and volunteer hours devoted to monitoring, inspecting, handling of violations, and enforcing conservation easements during the year

7 Amount of expenses incurred in monitoring, inspecting, handling of violations, and enforcing conservation easements during the year

8 Does each conservation easement reported on line 2d above satisfy the requirements of section 170(h)(4)(B)(i) and section 170(h)(4)(B)(ii)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

9 In Part XIII, describe how the organization reports conservation easements in its revenue and expense statement and balance sheet, and include, if applicable, the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that describes the organization's accounting for conservation easements.

Part III Organizations Maintaining Collections of Art, Historical Treasures, or Other Similar Assets.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 8.

1a If the organization elected, as permitted under FASB ASC 958, not to report in its revenue statement and balance sheet works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, provide in Part XIII the text of the footnote to its financial statements that describes these items.

b If the organization elected, as permitted under FASB ASC 958, to report in its revenue statement and balance sheet works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, provide the following amounts relating to these items.

(i) Revenue included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 1

(ii) Assets included in Form 990, Part X

2 If the organization received or held works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets for financial gain, provide the following amounts required to be reported under FASB ASC 958 relating to these items:

a Revenue included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 1

b Assets included in Form 990, Part X

LHA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the Instructions for Form 990.

Schedule D (Form 990) 2023

Part III Organizations Maintaining Collections of Art, Historical Treasures, or Other Similar Assets (continued)

3 Using the organization's acquisition, accession, and other records, check any of the following that make significant use of its collection items (check all that apply).

a ☐ Public exhibition

d ☐ Loan or exchange program

b ☐ Scholarly research

e ☐ Other _____

c ☐ Preservation for future generations

4 Provide a description of the organization's collections and explain how they further the organization's exempt purpose in Part XIII.

5 During the year, did the organization solicit or receive donations of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets

to be sold to raise funds rather than to be maintained as part of the organization's collection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Part IV Escrow and Custodial Arrangements Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 9, or reported an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21.

1a Is the organization an agent, trustee, custodian, or other intermediary for contributions or other assets not included on Form 990, Part X? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b If "Yes," explain the arrangement in Part XIII and complete the following table:

	Amount
1c Beginning balance	
1d Additions during the year	
1e Distributions during the year	
1f Ending balance	

2a Did the organization include an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21, for escrow or custodial account liability? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b If "Yes," explain the arrangement in Part XIII. Check here if the explanation has been provided in Part XIII ☐

Part V Endowment Funds Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 10.

	(a) Current year	(b) Prior year	(c) Two years back	(d) Three years back	(e) Four years back
1a Beginning of year balance					
b Contributions					
c Net investment earnings, gains, and losses					
d Grants or scholarships					
e Other expenditures for facilities and programs					
f Administrative expenses					
g End of year balance					

2 Provide the estimated percentage of the current year end balance (line 1g, column (a)) held as:

a Board designated or quasi-endowment _____ %

b Permanent endowment _____ %

c Term endowment _____ %

The percentages on lines 2a, 2b, and 2c should equal 100%.

3a Are there endowment funds not in the possession of the organization that are held and administered for the organization by:

(i) Unrelated organizations? ☐ Yes ☐ No

(ii) Related organizations? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b If "Yes" on line 3a(ii), are the related organizations listed as required on Schedule R? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4 Describe in Part XIII the intended uses of the organization's endowment funds.

Part VI Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11a. See Form 990, Part X, line 10.

Description of property	(a) Cost or other basis (investment)	(b) Cost or other basis (other)	(c) Accumulated depreciation	(d) Book value
1a Land				
b Buildings				
c Leasehold improvements		7,102.	7,102.	0.
d Equipment		133,701.	119,882.	13,819.
e Other				
Total. Add lines 1a through 1e. (Column (d) must equal Form 990, Part X, line 10c, column (B))				13,819.

Schedule D (Form 990) 2023

Part VII Investments - Other Securities

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11b. See Form 990, Part X, line 12.

(a) Description of security or category (including name of security)	(b) Book value	(c) Method of valuation: Cost or end-of-year market value
(1) Financial derivatives		
(2) Closely held equity interests		
(3) Other		
(A) POOLED FUNDS	795,091.	END-OF-YEAR MARKET VALUE
(B)		
(C)		
(D)		
(E)		
(F)		
(G)		
(H)		
Total. (Col. (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, line 12, col. (B))	795,091.	

Part VIII Investments - Program Related.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11c. See Form 990, Part X, line 13.

(a) Description of investment	(b) Book value	(c) Method of valuation: Cost or end-of-year market value
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
Total. (Col. (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, line 13, col. (B))		

Part IX Other Assets

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11d. See Form 990, Part X, line 15.

(a) Description	(b) Book value
(1) DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF PENSIONS RESOURCES (PER GASB68)	106,585.
(2) NET OPEB ASSETS	27,590.
(3) OPEB PLAN ITEMS ASSETS	2,639.
(4) RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSET - OPERATING	986,656.
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, line 15, col. (B))	1,123,470.

Part X Other Liabilities

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11e or 11f. See Form 990, Part X, line 25.

1. (a) Description of liability	(b) Book value
(1) Federal income taxes	
(2) NET PENSION LIABILITY (GASB68)	807,454.
(3) DEFERRED INFLOW PENSION RESOURCES (GASB68)	101,582.
(4) LEASE LIABILITY	1,045,402.
(5) SHORT TERM LEASE LIABILITY	110,957.
(6) OPEB PLAN ITEMS LIABILITY	12,146.
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, line 25, col. (B))	2,077,541.

2. Liability for uncertain tax positions. In Part XIII, provide the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that reports the organization's liability for uncertain tax positions under FASB ASC 740. Check here if the text of the footnote has been provided in Part XIII ... ☐

Schedule D (Form 990) 2023

SCHEDULE J
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Compensation Information

For certain Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest
Compensated Employees
Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 23.
Attach to Form 990.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2023

Open to Public
Inspection

Name of the organization
ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS
ASSOCIATION

Employer identification number
86-0389936

Part I Questions Regarding Compensation

1a Check the appropriate box(es) if the organization provided any of the following to or for a person listed on Form 990, Part VII, Section A, line 1a. Complete Part III to provide any relevant information regarding these items.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> First-class or charter travel | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing allowance or residence for personal use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Travel for companions | <input type="checkbox"/> Payments for business use of personal residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tax indemnification and gross-up payments | <input type="checkbox"/> Health or social club dues or initiation fees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discretionary spending account | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal services (such as maid, chauffeur, chef) |

b If any of the boxes on line 1a are checked, did the organization follow a written policy regarding payment or reimbursement or provision of all of the expenses described above? If "No," complete Part III to explain

2 Did the organization require substantiation prior to reimbursing or allowing expenses incurred by all directors, trustees, and officers, including the CEO/Executive Director, regarding the items checked on line 1a?

3 Indicate which, if any, of the following the organization used to establish the compensation of the organization's CEO/Executive Director. Check all that apply. Do not check any boxes for methods used by a related organization to establish compensation of the CEO/Executive Director, but explain in Part III.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compensation committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Written employment contract |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Independent compensation consultant | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensation survey or study |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Form 990 of other organizations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval by the board or compensation committee |

4 During the year, did any person listed on Form 990, Part VII, Section A, line 1a, with respect to the filing organization or a related organization:

- a Receive a severance payment or change-of-control payment?
- b Participate in or receive payment from a supplemental nonqualified retirement plan?
- c Participate in or receive payment from an equity-based compensation arrangement?
- If "Yes" to any of lines 4a-c, list the persons and provide the applicable amounts for each item in Part III.

Only section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), and 501(c)(29) organizations must complete lines 5-9.

5 For persons listed on Form 990, Part VII, Section A, line 1a, did the organization pay or accrue any compensation contingent on the revenues of:

- a The organization?
- b Any related organization?
- If "Yes" on line 5a or 5b, describe in Part III.

6 For persons listed on Form 990, Part VII, Section A, line 1a, did the organization pay or accrue any compensation contingent on the net earnings of:

- a The organization?
- b Any related organization?
- If "Yes" on line 6a or 6b, describe in Part III.

7 For persons listed on Form 990, Part VII, Section A, line 1a, did the organization provide any nonfixed payments not described on lines 5 and 6? If "Yes," describe in Part III

8 Were any amounts reported on Form 990, Part VII, paid or accrued pursuant to a contract that was subject to the initial contract exception described in Regulations section 53.4958-4(a)(3)? If "Yes," describe in Part III

9 If "Yes" on line 8, did the organization also follow the rebuttable presumption procedure described in Regulations section 53.4958-6(c)?

	Yes	No
1b		
2		
4a		X
4b		X
4c		X
5a		X
5b		X
6a		X
6b		X
7		X
8		X
9		

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the Instructions for Form 990.

Schedule J (Form 990) 2023

ASSOCIATION

For each individual whose compensation must be reported on Schedule J, report compensation from the organization on row (i) and from related organizations, described in the instructions, on row (ii). Do not list any individuals that aren't listed on Form 990, Part VII.

Note: The sum of columns (B)(i)-(iii) for each listed individual must equal the total amount of Form 990, Part VII, Section A, line 1a, applicable column (D) and (E) amounts for that individual.

[illegible]

Provide the information, explanation, or descriptions required for Part I, lines 1a, 1b, 3, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7, and 8, and for Part II. Also complete this part for any additional information.

Blank lined paper for writing.

SCHEDULE O
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Information to Form 990 or 990-EZ

Complete to provide information for responses to specific questions on
Form 990 or 990-EZ or to provide any additional information.
Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.
Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2023

Open to Public
Inspection

Name of the organization ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	Employer identification number 86-0389936
--	--

FORM 990, PART I, LINE 1, DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION MISSION:

ARIZONA'S WATER SUPPLIES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

FORM 990, PART III, LINE 1, DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION MISSION:

SAFEGUARDS ARIZONA'S WATER SUPPLIES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

FORM 990, PART III, LINE 4B, PROGRAM SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

SERVICE, ALLOWING CITIZENS TO SUBSCRIBE TO RECEIVE MONTHLY WATERING

REMINDERS TO WATER THEIR LANDSCAPES PROPERLY AND EFFICIENTLY. WORKED

WITH MUNICIPAL STAFF AND PLANT EXPERTS ON THE UPDATE OF THE LANDSCAPE

PLANTS FOR THE ARIZONA DESERT BOOK. WORKED WITH ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF

WATER RESOURCES (ADWR) ON THE UPDATE TO THE PHOENIX AMA LOW WATER,

DROUGHT TOLERANT REGULATORY PLANT LIST.

FORM 990, PART VI, SECTION A, LINE 6:

THE ORGANIZATION HAS MEMBERS. THE MEMBERS ARE THE ARIZONA MUNICIPALITIES OF

AVONDALE, CHANDLER, GILBERT, GLENDALE, GOODYEAR, MESA, PEORIA, PHOENIX,

SCOTTSDALE, AND TEMPE. THE ORGANIZATION HAS NO STOCKHOLDERS.

FORM 990, PART VI, SECTION A, LINE 8B:

THE ORGANIZATION DOES NOT HAVE ANY COMMITTEES THAT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO

ACT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNING BODY.

FORM 990, PART VI, SECTION B, LINE 11B:

THE FORM 990 IS REVIEWED FIRST BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; IT IS THEN

PRESENTED TO THE FULL BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THEIR REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the Instructions for Form 990 or 990-EZ.

Schedule O (Form 990) 2023

LHA 332211 11-14-23

Name of the organization ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS
ASSOCIATION

Employer identification number
86-0389936

THESE REVIEWS ARE ALL COMPLETED BEFORE THE FORM IS FILED WITH THE INTERNAL
REVENUE SERVICE BY THE FILING DEADLINE.

FORM 990, PART VI, SECTION B, LINE 15A:

THE COMPENSATION FOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WAS BASED ON OTHER COMPARABLE
SALARIES OF SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS, ANALYSIS OF IRS GUIDELINES, AND THE
JUDGEMENT AND EXPERIENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THE COMPENSATION IS
INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET, APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND DOCUMENTED IN THE
BOARD MINUTES.

COMPENSATION FOR ALL OTHER EMPLOYEES IS SET BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PURSUANT TO COMPARABLE JOB DESCRIPTIONS AMONG THE AMWUA MEMBERSHIP. THE
SALARIES FOR ALL EMPLOYEES ARE INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET WHICH ARE
REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE PROCESS DESCRIBED HERE WAS LAST COMPLETED IN 2023.

FORM 990, PART VI, SECTION C, LINE 19:

THE ORGANIZATION MAKES ITS GOVERNING AND FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE TO
THE PUBLIC AT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS UPON REQUESTS.

FORM 990, PART XII, LINE 2C:

THIS PROCESS HAS NOT CHANGED FROM THE PRIOR YEAR.