

FACT SHEET WATER QUALITY

BACKGROUND

The Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD) was created to repay the federal government for the construction of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) and to operate the system, which includes delivering Colorado River water to central and southern Arizona.

While CAWCD does not treat the water it delivers, water quality data has been provided to stakeholders since the first water deliveries began in 1985.



WATER QUALITY ANNUAL REPORT

WATER QUALITY MONITORING TODAY

As a service to water users and stakeholder groups, CAP publishes extensive water quality data on its website. This data gives water providers important information about their source water so that treatment plants can be properly equipped and treatments can be applied to meet national drinking water standards. CAP's monitoring program consists of both real-time measurements and more extensive monthly and quarterly samples.

HOW DOES CAP NOTIFY WATER USERS ABOUT WATER QUALITY?

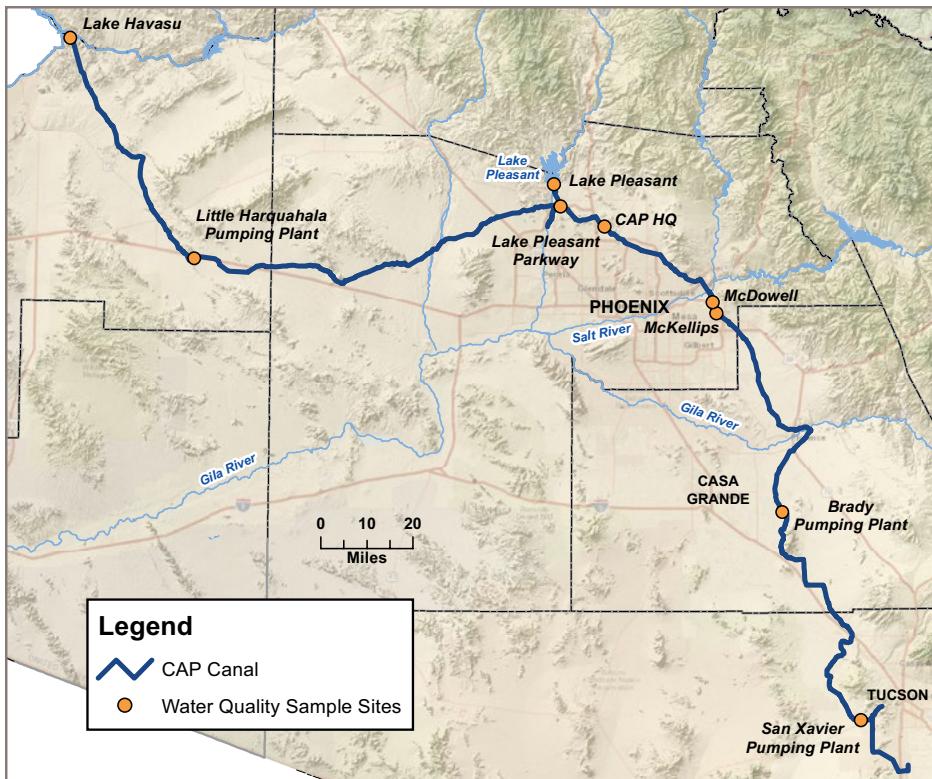
Along with publishing data on the website, notifications are sent via an optional e-mail distribution list. These periodic notifications provide high-priority updates on issues that impact the quality of water delivered to CAP water users.

In addition, CAP publishes a Water Quality Annual Report that summarizes results from CAP's monitoring program, including source water from the Colorado River and Lake Pleasant, and water in the canal.

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YOUR FUTURE.**

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WHERE IS WATER QUALITY TESTED?

CAP monitors water quality each month at its Colorado River source, and quarterly at its storage reservoir, Lake Pleasant. In addition, five sites throughout the 336-mile long system are monitored each month. The monthly and quarterly samples test for more than 400 water quality constituents. Three additional sites are monitored in real time for basic water quality constituents.

PLANNING FOR FUTURE CHALLENGES

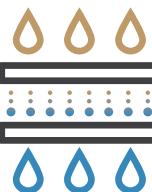
CAP anticipates a variety of challenges during the coming years, including climate change, water shortage, invasive species, emerging contaminants, and introducing non-Colorado River water into the canal. Such challenges are all addressed by CAP and its non-partisan, 15-member Board of Directors in collaboration with stakeholders and other agencies.

For more information, or to sign up for CAP's water quality notifications, contact CAP Stakeholder Relations via info@cap-az.com

IMPORTANT MONITORING PARAMETERS

These are some of the characteristics that can have a real-time effect on how cities treat their CAP deliveries to meet drinking water standards.

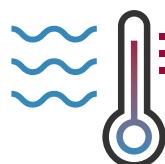
TURBIDITY



pH



TEMPERATURE



DISSOLVED OXYGEN



TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

