

# City of Prescott

## Long-Term Water Management Plan

### 2024 Baseline - Demands



August 2025

## Introduction

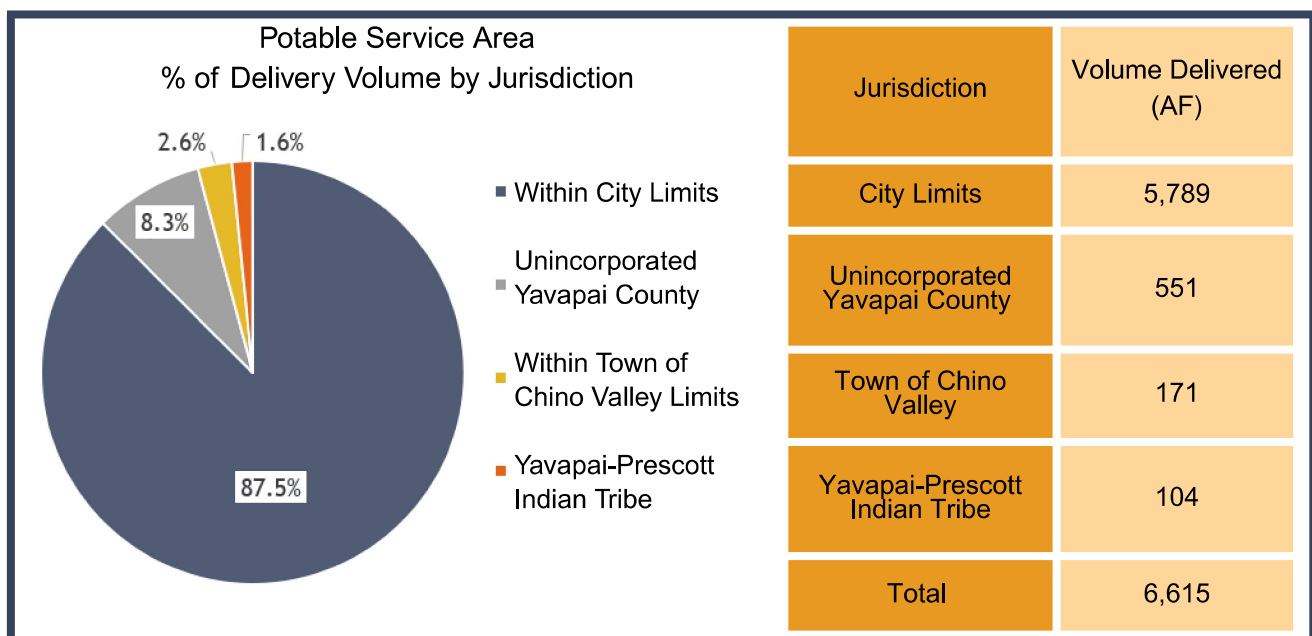
Long-term water management planning benefits from the use and review of baseline data. Baseline data is the information that helps explain starting conditions, and recent trends. For this Plan, the baseline year is 2024, and trends are from 2015-2024.

The City has customer demands for both potable supplies (drinking water delivered to homes and businesses), and non-potable supplies (water returned through the City's sewer system, cleaned, and directed to large irrigation or industrial uses). This information sheet will provide a few examples of baseline data and trends. *NOTE: one acre-foot (AF) = 325,851 gallons*

## Potable Demands

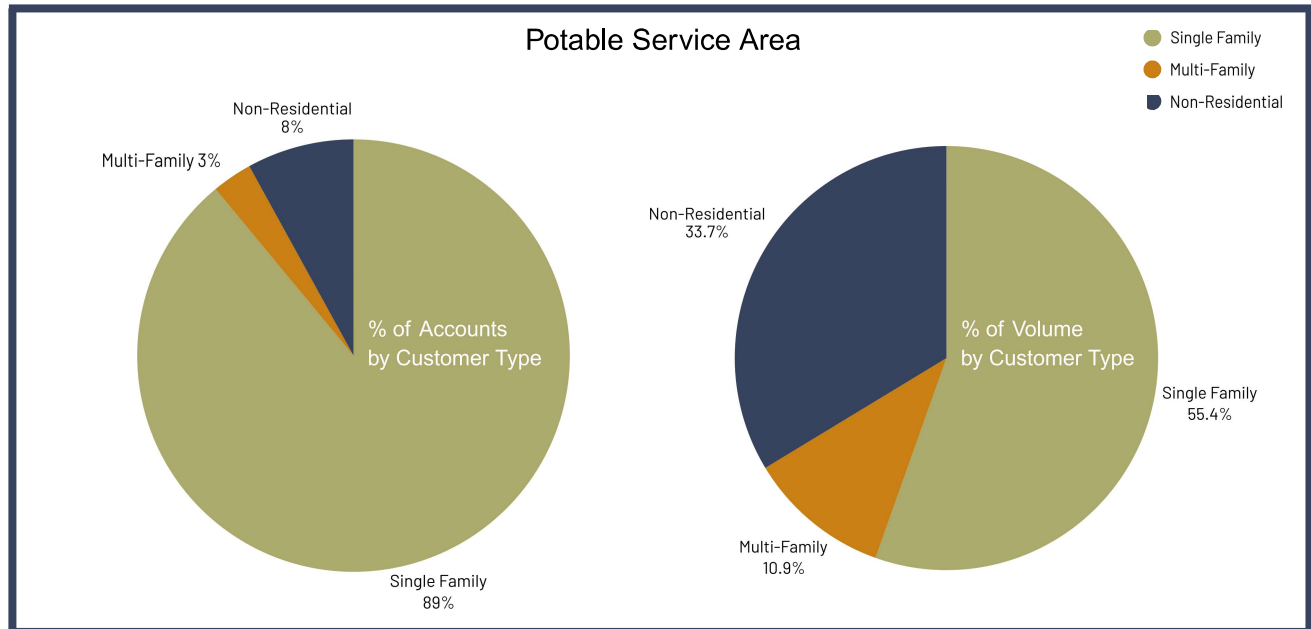
### Where were the demands for potable (drinking water) supplies in 2024? How much?

The City provided water supplies in 4 distinct areas or jurisdictions within its water service area: City Limits, portions of Unincorporated Yavapai County, portions of the Town of Chino Valley, and to the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe. *NOTE: For a map of the City's water service area, see the City's "Project Overview" information sheet.*



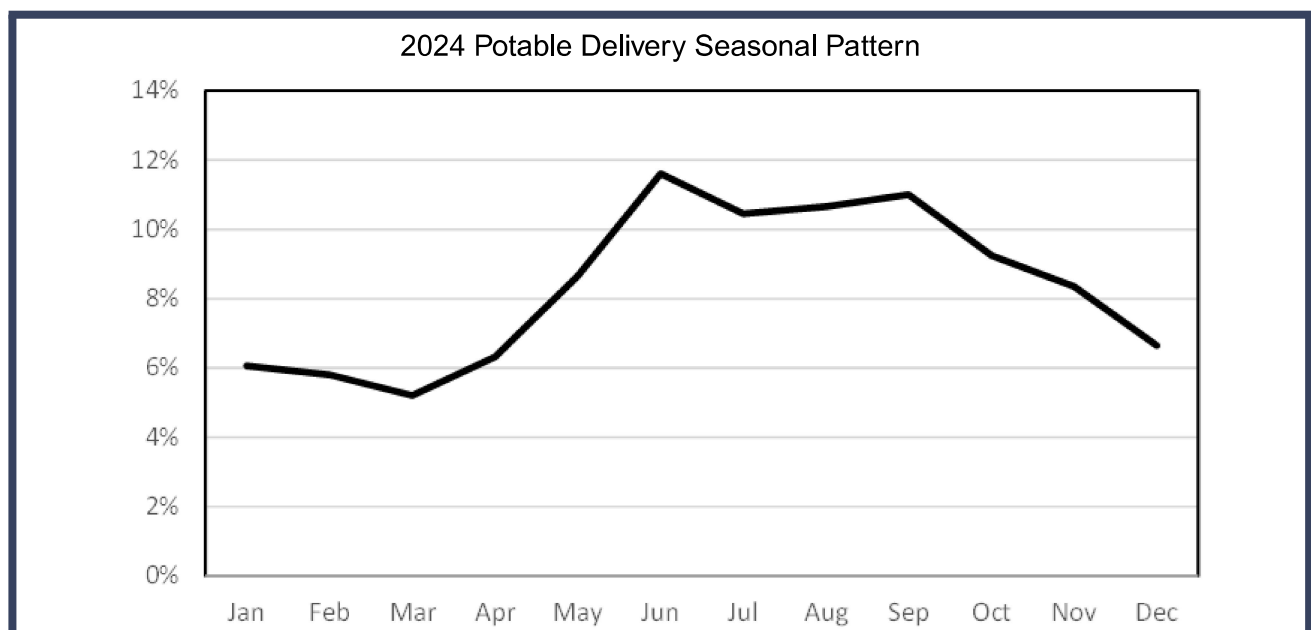
## What types of potable water customers does the City serve?

The City's potable water customers are categorized as Single Family Residences (SRF), Multi-Family Residences, and Non-Residential (NR). The SFR category is 89% of the accounts, while NR makes up 8% of the potable water customer accounts (left chart). When you look at usage, the SFR category is 56% of the water demand while NR is 34% of the demand (right chart).



## What was the potable water demand throughout the year?

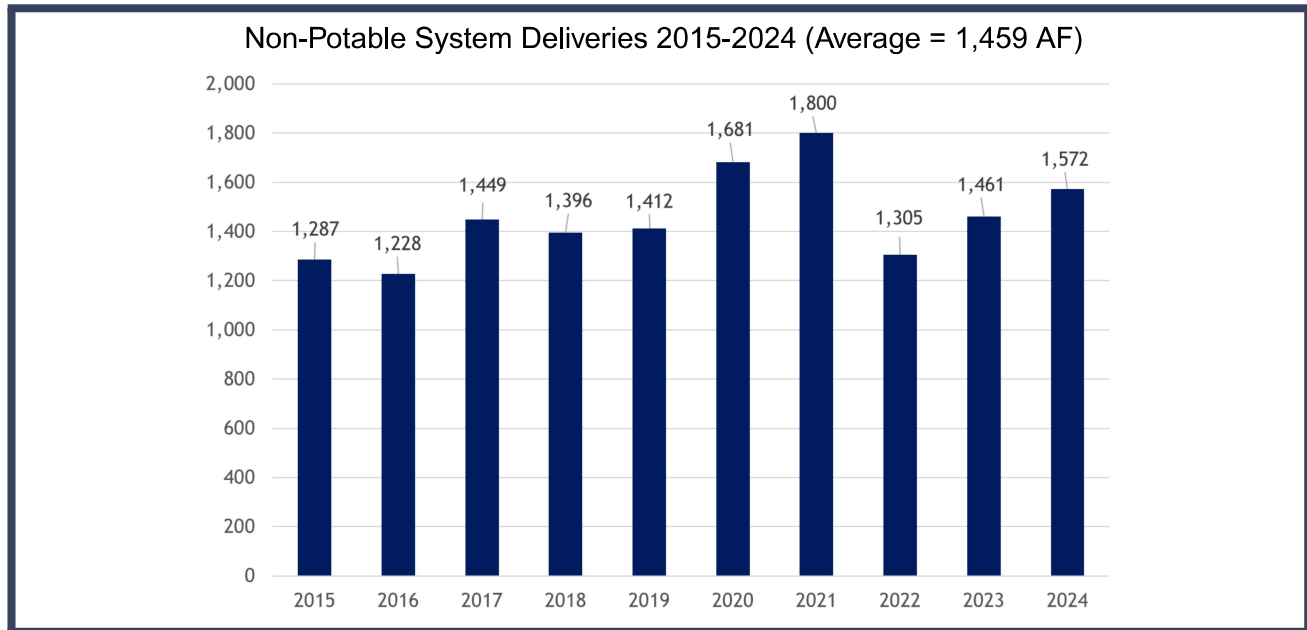
Potable water supplies exhibit a seasonal peaking pattern, especially to meet the needs of residential and non-residential outdoor landscaping. Seasonal peaking can also be affected by tourists and part-time residents.



## Non-Potable Demands

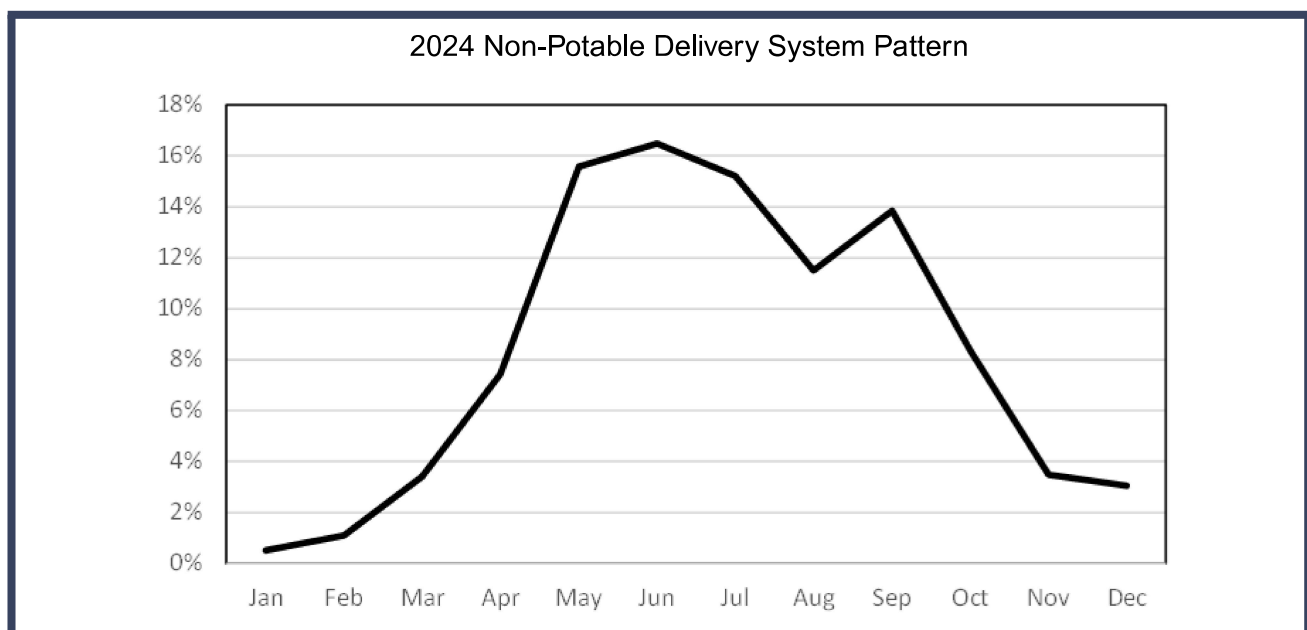
**What was the demand for non-potable water by customers in 2024? How does that volume compare with non-potable deliveries in the ten year period 2015-2024?**

The City operates a separate delivery system for non-potable water. This system delivers water to several golf courses, and one sand and gravel processing facility. In 2024, the City delivered 1,572 AF. The 2015-2024 average delivery was 1,459 AF.



**What was the non-potable water demand throughout the year?**

The majority of the non-potable supply was delivered by pipelines to 3 golf courses for turf irrigation and on-site ponds. The seasonal use pattern is consistent with an increase in plant growth and temperatures near March each year, and then declines near September.



## Did you know?

In 2024, for the *potable water system only*, the City pumped 7,291 AF of water from wells. The potable water system is comprised of 569 miles of pipeline, 37 remote booster stations, and 26 water storage tanks. The potable water supply must meet water quality standards. The 2024 Prescott Water Quality Report contains the baseline information. It can be found at the web site below.



Available on the City's website at:

[prescott-az.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/WAT-Prescott-Water-Quality-Report-20250623.pdf](https://prescott-az.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/WAT-Prescott-Water-Quality-Report-20250623.pdf)

The City's *non-potable system* first relies on a collection system that contains nearly 383 miles of gravity mains, 25 miles of force mains, 65 sewage lift stations, and three wastewater treatment facilities. The Sun Dog Wastewater Treatment Plant produces Class B+ effluent, while the Airport Water Reclamation Facility produces Class A+ effluent. When combined the water reflects the lower classification.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality defines treatment classifications, examples of direct reuse of non-potable supplies are shown below.

**Class B+:** surface irrigation of an orchard/vineyard, golf course irrigation, dust control, construction uses, etc.

**Class A+:** irrigation of food crops, residential/school grounds/open access landscape irrigation (including golf courses), toilet and urinal flushing, snowmaking, etc.



### For Additional Information:

City of Prescott webpage: [prescott-az.gov](https://prescott-az.gov)

Participate Prescott: [participateprescott.com](https://participateprescott.com)