

~ Water ~



Sr. B. trails Flaco down a beach on Roatan, into obscurity.
Al menos se fue con estilo.

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Final Legislative Summary

May 12, 2006

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Thanks to Doug Toy for the image of Sr. B.,

and to Bob McCain, for his twenty-six years at AMWUA,
for countless editions of the Legislative Summary, and for just being Flaco.

ARIZONA MUNICIPAL WATER USERS ASSOCIATION
2006 Legislative Summary
47th Legislature Second Regular Session

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* Indicates change from previous week.

S 1044 Water; Wastewater; Sewer; Service Rates

(Gray) Rates and charges demanded or received by municipalities for water and wastewater service shall be just and reasonable. Every unjust or unreasonable rate or charge demanded or received by a municipality is prohibited and unlawful.

Status

Referred to Senate Gov, Rules.
Do pass from Senate Gov.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Do pass with amendment from Senate COW.
Passed Senate, 22 - 6.

Referred to House County-Muni, Rules.
Do pass from House County-Muni.
Do pass from House Rules.
Passed House, 59 - 0.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 45.

AMWUA Position

No position at this time. Municipal interests did not take issue with the bill as introduced but with the amendment. See January 20 note.

January 20: The session's first water-related blivet. "Just" and "Reasonable" are undefined, assuming they even could be, and the bill is silent as to the penalties for committing this unjust and unlawful action. The bill only invites frivolous litigation. It is conceivable that one person could take a city to court and argue that the water and wastewater rates were not reasonable because they were excessively high. Another person could take the same city to court and argue that the water and wastewater rates were not reasonable because they were exceptionally low.

The bill was strongly supported by the Arizona Multi-housing Association. They argued that municipal water rate structures often operated in such a way that a resident of an apartment complex with a single master meter for the entire complex was charged more per gallon of water than were residents in single family homes. This, they contended, was not just and not reasonable.

The major problem was the amendment that defined "just and reasonable." A rate, rate component or service charge would be "just and reasonable"

only if such was determined based on the cost of providing service to a particular user class. We argued that this could preclude the inclusion of a water conservation component in the rate structure. That is, the definition could eliminate the ability to charge more to a customer who uses proportionally more than other like customers even though the charge might exceed the cost of service to that customer. Conversely, the ability to charge less to those who use proportionally less could be barred. Clearly, an amendment unclouded by thought. In any event, the amendment was withdrawn but further attempts to define "just and unreasonable" should be anticipated.

3 February: The COW amendment removed the counties (really only Pima County Wastewater) from the bill. "Just and reasonable" now applies just to municipal water and wastewater rates, etc. *Siempre es el mismo cuento viejo.*

S 1256 Multispecies Conservation Programs; Fees

(Flake, Blendu, Aguirre A, Jones, O'Halleran) There was some concern expressed in the Yuma area that a person could be paying money to the CAP to help fund the Multispecies Conservation Program (MSCP) and still be dinged by DWR when it asses an annual fee on those who divert and use Colorado River water to help fund the MSCP. This bill speaks to that concern.

Status

Referred to Senate NRRA, Rules.
Do pass from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Passed Senate, 29 - 0.

Referred to House NRA, Rules.
Do pass from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Passed House, 57 - 0.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 54.

AMWUA Position

Support. Don't really see a problem with the current language. No double-ding; just some people with their *chonies* in a bunch. This may be one of those examples of legislation that is a solution to a non-existent problem.

S 1334 Well Drilling; Time Extension

(Flake; Chase) A person must complete the drilling of an exempt well, a replacement well in the same location or deepen an existing well within one year of filing a notice of intention to drill. If not, a new notice of intention must be filled. However, the Director may approve a completion period that is greater than one year but not to exceed five years from the date of the notice of intention if the proposed well is a nonexempt well within an active management area and qualifies as a replacement well in the same location and the applicant has submitted evidence that demonstrates that this state or a political subdivision of this state has acquired or has begun a condemnation action to acquire the land on which the original well is located or the original well has been rendered inoperable due to flooding, subsidence or other extraordinary physical circumstances that are beyond the control of the well owner.

Status

Referred to Senate NRRA, Rules.
Do pass from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Passed Senate, 27 - 0.

Referred to House NRA, Rules.
Do pass from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Passed House, 56 - 0.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 56.

AMWUA Position

Support. The recent stakeholder working group on well rules for DWR believed that applicants for replacement wells in the same location should be treated like applicants for new wells and have the opportunity to apply for an extension.

S 1409 Domestic Water Improvement Districts; Wastewater

(Flake; Brown) If a County Board of Supervisors determines that the public interest or convenience so requires, an improvement district that is formed for the purposes of providing domestic water service may also provide domestic wastewater service. See H 2159.

Status

Referred to Senate NRRA, Rules.
Do pass with amendment from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Do pass with amendment from Senate COW.
Passed Senate, 28 - 0.

Referred to House NRA, Rules.
Do pass from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Passed House, 56 - 0.

Signed by Governor, Laws 2006, Chapter 57.

AMWUA Position

No position.

* Indicates change from previous week.

H 2159 Water Infrastructure Finance; Payment Approval

(Nelson, Alvarez, Brown) Previously all cities, towns, and districts were required to submit the question of entering and performing a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) to the voters. Now that submittal would be required only for those cities and towns with a population of more than 50,000. In addition and "Notwithstanding any other law a domestic water or WASTEWATER improvement district may construct, acquire, or improve a drinking water, WASTEWATER OR WATER RECLAMATION facility with monies borrowed from...." WIFA.

Status

Referred to House Env, County-muni.
Do pass from House Env.
Do pass with amendment from House County-muni.
Do pass from House Rules.
Do pass from House COW.
Passed House, 49 - 10.

Referred to Senate NRRA.
Do pass with amendment from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Do pass with amendment from Senate COW.
Failed Senate, 13 - 15.
Passed Senate on reconsideration, 16 - 13.

House concurred.
Passed House, 44 - 13.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 239.

Position

No position at this time.

20 January: Does the new language mean that a wastewater improvement district may construct, acquire, or improve a drinking water facility with WIFA funds? Conversely, can a domestic water improvement district now construct, acquire, or improve a wastewater or water reclamation facility with WIFA funds?

H 2431 Real Estate Sales; Water Disclosure

(Mason, Burns J, Burton, Cahill, Chase, Downing, Kirkpatrick, Meza, O'Halleran, Pearce, Quelland, Rios P, Sinema; Miranda) A seller of five or fewer parcels of land, other than subdivided land, in an unincorporated area and any subsequent seller of such a parcel shall include in the affidavit of disclosure required in such sales a statement of whether the property is or is not served by a water supply that has been determined to be an inadequate water supply. (Appears identical to H 2463. One is a vehicle?)

Status

Referred to House NRA, Rules.
Do pass with S/E amendment from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Do pass with amendments from House COW.
Passed House, 56 - 0.

Referred to Senate NRRA, Rules.
Do pass from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Passed Senate, 25 - 4.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 96.

AMWUA Position

Support. The consumer protection intent is laudable, particularly notice to subsequent buyers.

20 January: It should be understood that only subdivided land is subject to the adequate/inadequate water supply determination of DWR. DWR has no statutory authority to determine the adequacy of the water supply for unsubdivided lands and, therefore, doesn't do it. Since H 2431 deals with unsubdivided land, not subdivided land, the only truthful answer to the question of whether the property is served by a water supply that is or is not determined to be an inadequate water supply may be in the negative. "The property is not served by a water supply that has been determined to be an inadequate water supply." The implication of course since the reference is "inadequate," is that the water supply just might be adequate. (I'm setting aside the possibility (probability?) that some unsubdivided land somewhere in Arizona is served water by a municipal provider that has received a water supply adequacy determination from DWR.)

Perhaps a simple, disclosure question that references the positive, instead of the negative, like "The property is or is not served by a water supply that has been determined to be an adequate water supply" would be an improvement. Again, the only truthful answer may be in the negative, but the implication is not that the water supply might be adequate but that it might be inadequate. I guess it is more of a psychological element than anything else. In any event, H 2431 is virtually identical to

last year's H 2262 as amended in House Com. All the points raised above were raised last year. Sometimes, I think half the time I'm at the Legislature I'm diagonally parked in a parallel universe.

17 February: The S/E amendment provides that the original seller of unsubdivided land and any subsequent seller shall disclose to the buyer that if the property is served by a well, private water company or a municipal water provider, DWR may not have made a water supply determination. For more information about the water supply the buyer is instructed to contact the water provider. This is a positive disclosure step, especially notice to subsequent buyer, but still this is only the first of many water management steps that are needed. A question: Do any County Domestic Water Improvement Districts serve unsubdivided land? Are they considered municipal water providers under Title 33?

3 March: The COW floor amendment added a disclosure on whether the property is or is not served by a water supply that requires transportation of water to the property. *¿Dice que?* Property not served water by its own well will require transportation of water be it by pipe, truck or parachuted gallon jugs.

17 March: From the discussion in Senate NRRA one could conclude that H 2431 is the neatest thing since sliced bread and a significant step forward in rural water management. Not! It is pretty small potatoes. The bill only deals with sales of unsubdivided land, not subdivided land, and it does nothing regarding notification of water adequacy findings to subsequent buyers of subdivided land.

H 2436 Drought Emergency Water Transfers

(O'Halleran, Kirkpatrick, Mason) Regardless of Arizona statutes restricting the transportation of groundwater away from a groundwater basin, the Director of DWR shall approve such transportations in drought emergencies when specified conditions such as transportation only by motor vehicle or train are met. Session law only.

Status

Referred to House NRA, Rules.
Do pass from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Passed House, 57 - 0.

Referred to Senate NRRA, Rules.
Do pass from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Passed Senate, 24 - 5.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 97.

AMWUA Position

Support.

27 January: This is *deja moo* all over again. This bill has appeared every year for the past 6 years or so. Sometimes it passes and sometimes it's used as a vehicle if the threat of drought lessens as happened last session. In any event, why session law? Why not put the authority for the Director to approve the exception in statute and be done with it?

H 2518 Gray Water Use: Incentives

(Gray C, Boone, Chase, Pierce, Sinema, Smith) In Title 49, DEQ can issue a general permit for private residential direct reuse of gray water for a flow of less than 400 gallons per day if a number of conditions are met. In Title 45, the director, in the Assured Water Supply rules, must include provisions that consider the amount of gray water to be collected and reused by a gray water system private residences that meet DEQ's general permit requirements. The rules must also provide that gray water use is an offset in the determination of an assured water supply.

Status

Referred to House NRA, Rules.

Do pass with amendment from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Do pass with amendment from House COW.
Passed House, 59 - 0.

Referred to Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Do pass with amendment from Senate COW.
Passed Senate, 26 - 2.

Returned to House for concurrence.
House concurred.
Passed House, 57 - 0.

Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 228.

AMWUA Position

No position at this time.

20 January: What a *lata de gusanos* this could turn out to be. Gray water is defined in Title 45. What we got now? A fourth kind of water for DWR to play with? How will DWR be able to determine the amount of gray water collected and reused? Will it take one or two meters or measuring devices? One to measure collection and one to record reuse? Who would report use to DWR? Gray water meter readers? Metering or measuring is impractical and would be prohibitively expensive. Who would pay? DWR? The resident? The water provider? The default will be to assume the maximum in the general permit---400 gallons per day or a little less than one-half acre foot per year. The only reason to determine the amount seems to be to get a handle on the amount of the assured water supply offset. And what pray tell is an offset? Certain types of offsets could make little water management sense. Reuse of gray water is sold as a way to conserve potable water by not using such to irrigate plants and turf, etc. If the offset is a groundwater credit which would allow someone (the resident?, the water provider?, the holder of the certificate of assured water supply?) the right to pump groundwater equal to the amount of gray water used really doesn't save any water.

17 February: An amendment was proposed that removed a definition of gray water from Title 45 and eliminated the assured water supply "offset" language. Instead, DWR would be instructed to provide for a reduction in water demand in a determination of assured water supply if a gray water reuse system will be installed in the subdivision. How DWR would do this would be left to rule making. The bill defined gray water in Title 49 and it included rainwater collected from gutters. The proposed amendment would have eliminated rainwater. In addition, the special general permit for private residential direct use of gray water was removed. Instead, DEQ requested language that a city, town or county may not further limit the use of gray water if the gray water use is allowed by a permit that is issued by DEQ for the direct use of reclaimed water. Apparently, Maricopa County prohibits gray water use. DEQ would

also be able to adopt rules for calculating a reduction in capacity or design flow for sewage treatment facilities if gray water reuse infrastructure for a subdivision is approved by DEQ.

After much discussion, the bill was held; too many questions and uncertainties. It was, simply put, oversold. Testimony was offered (not by DWR or DEQ) that as calculated by DWR and DEQ the gray water saved from 100 houses would free up enough water for another 100 houses. *¿Dice que?* Suspicions were immediately aroused. Some committee members questioned the savings touted and opined there might not be any savings if homeowners grew dissatisfied with the effort required to operate and maintain gray water systems and abandoned them. Concerns were also expressed over just how DWR would determine a reduction in water demand in a determination of assured water supply. *(Yo tambien.)* Others wondered what if the gray water was needed in the future to treat to potable standards and whether it would make more water management sense to require dual water systems (potable water and reclaimed water) in new subdivisions delivered from a centralized facility instead of encouraging individual gray water systems. *¿Quien sabe?* In any event, the bill is still one of those proverbial works in progress.

24 February: The amendment passed Monday covered much of the stuff identified in the above 17 February note. By rule, DWR will provide for a reduction in water demand for an application for a designation or certificate of assured water supply if a gray water reuse system will be installed that complies with DEQ's gray water rules. If the application is for a certificate of assured water supply, the land for which the certificate is sought must qualify as member land in the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District (CAGRDR). This means that only certificated lands in the Phoenix, Tucson, and Pinal AMAs would be eligible for the gray water reuse incentive. CAGRDR's service area does not include the Prescott and Santa Cruz AMAs. Designated providers would still be covered. Concerns about whether this incentive will really save any water are still out there, especially if the water "saved" will be used to build more houses than would otherwise be the case without the incentive. Sound familiar?

14 April: The Senate COW amendment provides that the prohibition against limiting the use of gray water does not apply in the Prescott AMA if a designated provider has cut a deal with DWR to include effluent in its AWS determination and the use of gray water would reduce the volume of effluent available to satisfy AWS requirements in that AWS determination.

H 2835 Arizona Water Settlements Act; Implementation (aka Indian Firming)

(Weiers J) A key provision within the Arizona Water Settlement Act (P.L. 108-451) requires the State to establish a "firming program" for the Gila River Indian Community and future Indian water rights settlements. This firming program will provide a volume of water (about 550,000 acre-feet) that the State will make available to Indian tribes to ensure them that about 24,000 acre-feet of CAP agricultural priority water will, for a 100-year period, be delivered in the same manner as CAP water with an M&I

priority delivered during times of CAP shortage. In other words, firming is a management technique designed to increase the reliability of a water supply.

Last session, the Arizona Legislature created the Indian Firming Study Commission to develop the firming program. Among other things, the Commission was tasked to identify options for meeting firming obligations; identify cost components for each firming option, identify funding sources to finance the options; and, identify statutory changes necessary for the Arizona Water Banking Authority (AWBA) to meet the firming obligation. A final report and statutory recommendations was submitted to the Legislature in January 2006.

Among other things, the Indian Firming Study Commission recommends the Legislature specifically authorize AWBA to implement the firming program by acting as the agent of the State of Arizona and storing water at recharge facilities for the purposes of the firming program. AWBA will also be authorized to enter into contracts with the U.S. and Indian Communities for storage, recovery or direct delivery of water; leasing agreements for CAP water; contracts for the use of water other than CAP water including imported groundwater from outside AMAs; and, wheeling arrangements with the CAP for the delivery of firming water. The AWBA will be further allowed to transfer long-term storage credits to the CAP for delivery to Indian Communities during shortages and, after review of progress towards meeting the State's obligation, transfer existing long-term storage credits developed from withdrawal fees collected in the AMAs. Indian firming may be funded by legislative appropriations (there is none in this bill) and to the extent necessary after expenditure of legislative appropriations, the AWBA may use withdrawal fees collected from the Phoenix, Pinal and Tucson AMAs.

Status

Referred to House NRA, Rules.
Do pass from House NRA.
Do pass from House Rules.
Do pass with amendment from House COW.
Passed House, 56 - 1.

Referred to Senate NRRA, Approp, Rules.
Do pass from Senate NRRA.
Do pass from Senate Approp.
Do pass from Senate Rules.
Do pass from Senate COW.
Passed Senate, 25 - 2.
Signed by Governor. Laws 2006, Chapter 114.

AMWUA Position

Support. Indian firming is a critical and necessary foundation of the Arizona Water Settlement Act.

3 March: The floor amendment clarified that the AWBA may also distribute long-term storage credits accrued through pump taxes for purposes of firming CAP M&I water.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – The Brass Rat

THE BRASS RAT

An Arizona Legislator attending a NCSL convention in San Francisco entered a small curio shop in a Chinatown alley looking for a gift of less than \$10 (gift limitation you know). The legislator found something suitable---a brass rat for \$9.95. After paying for the brass rat, the proprietor of the curio shop said that for an extra \$100 there was a real good story that went along with the brass rat. “No thanks,” said the legislator and left the shop noticing that he was being followed by one of the biggest rats he had ever seen. By the time he reached the street at least 20 rats were scampering after him, and by the time he reached his car and started its engine, hundreds of rats were zeroing in. Driving away he looked in the rear view mirror and there were thousands of rats chasing him. In somewhat of a panic, the legislator sped off towards the Golden Gate Bridge where he thought he would be safe on the other side. But no! Tens of thousands of rats were pouring through Golden Gate Park and the Presidio after him. He drove to the middle of the bridge, stopped the car. By this time there were hundreds of thousands of rats, if not millions, pouring out of the city and onto the Golden Gate Bridge. He threw that brass rat as far as he could out into the Pacific and lo and behold if all those rats didn’t follow just like lemmings. The legislator took one look at what happened, turned the car around and sped back to the curio shop. The proprietor asked him if he was ready to buy the story about the brass rat. “No,” said the legislator, “I was hoping you have a brass lobbyist.”

Appendix B – Thoughts

THOUGHTS TO GET YOU THROUGH THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS OR ALMOST ANY OTHER CRISIS

1. Indecision is the key to flexibility.
2. You can't tell which way the train went by looking at the track.
3. There is absolutely no substitute for a genuine lack of preparation.
4. The facts, although interesting, are irrelevant.
5. Someone who thinks logically is a nice contrast to the real world.
6. Things are more like today than they ever were before.
7. Anything worth fighting for is worth fighting dirty for.
8. Everything should be made as simple as possible, but no simpler.
9. I have seen the truth and it makes no sense.
10. If you can smile when things go wrong, you have someone in mind to blame.
11. The more you run over a dead cat, the flatter it gets.
12. There is always one more imbecile than you counted on.
13. This is as bad as it gets, but don't bet on it.
14. This is deja moo all over again.
15. The future ain't what it used to be.
16. You can observe a lot by watching.
17. Proposed legislation is, more often than not, a solution in search of a problem.
18. By the time you make ends meet, they move the ends.
19. Never wrestle with a pig, you both get dirty and the pig likes it.
20. What the legislature giveth, the agency taketh away.
21. Happiness is merely the remission of pain.

22. Sometimes too much to drink is not enough.
23. The careful application of panic is also a form of communication.
24. Friends may come and go but enemies are forever.
25. If you're not at the table, you're on the menu.
26. If you think there is good in everybody, you haven't met everyone.
27. All things being equal, fat people use more soap.
28. One-seventh of your life is spent on Monday.
29. Not one shred of evidence supports the notion that life is serious.
30. The trouble with life is, you're half way through it before you realize it's a do it yourself sort of thing.
31. Never underestimate the power of stupid people in large groups.
32. It's always darkest just before it goes pitch black.
33. If you can't learn to do something well, learn to enjoy doing it poorly.
34. Quitters never win. Winners never quit. But those who never win and never quit are idiots.
35. It is said that for every complex question there exists a simple, easily understood and completely erroneous answer.
36. The rule is perfect: in all matters of opinion our adversaries are insane. (Mark Twain)
37. Everyday I beat my own previous record for number of consecutive days I've stayed alive.
38. Remember, half the people you know are below average.
39. He who laughs last thinks slowest.
40. Depression is merely anger without enthusiasm.
41. The early bird may get the worm, but the second mouse gets the cheese.
42. Plan to be spontaneous tomorrow.

43. If everything seems to be going well, you have obviously overlooked something.
44. If everything is coming your way, you're in the wrong lane.
45. Every morning is the dawn of a new error.
46. A conclusion is simply the place where you got tired of thinking.
47. No matter how much one cares, some people are just jackasses.
48. Whatever hits the fan will not be evenly distributed.
49. Age is a very high price to pay for maturity.
50. Don't suffer from insanity, enjoy it!
51. We are responsible for what we do, unless we are celebrities/politicians.
52. Artificial intelligence is no match for natural stupidity.

Appendix C – Random Quotations

ON POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE

Robert Conquest

"The behavior of an organization often can be predicted by assuming it to be controlled by a cabal of its enemies."

Barbara Tuchman

"Folly is a perverse persistence in a policy that is demonstrably unworkable or counterproductive."

"If the mind is open enough to perceive that a given policy is harming rather than serving self-interest, and self-confident enough to acknowledge it, and wise enough to reverse it, that is a summit in the art of government."

Unknown

"If you want to get the government off your back, get your hand out of the government's pocket."

"There is nothing more useless than knowing the answer to the wrong question. And knowing when not to ask the wrong question, much less answer it, is a political skill in short supply."

"In the political arena, oracular ambiguity, like statistical probability, provides loopholes with discrepancies expunged by faith because the object of political oratory is not truth, but persuasion."

"If money is the mother's milk of politics, then hypocrisy is its baby oil."

"The real reason why we can't have the 10 Commandments in courthouses: You can't post "Thou shall not steal" and "Thou shall not lie" in a building filled with lawyers and judges. It creates a hostile work environment."

"Vegetarians prey on life forms that can neither run nor hide."

"As people of the West, we should never forget that these lands were won through the hard work and individual effort of our ancestors. Although they did acquiesce to the protection of federal troops, relied on railroads which would not have been built without federal subsidies, assumed control of lands given them by the federal government, and begged for federal support of the irrigation projects on which our lives now depend, it's high time we freed ourselves from the jack-booted thugs in the federal government!"

Machiavelli

"There is nothing more difficult to carry out, nor more doubtful of success, nor more dangerous to handle, than to initiate a new order of things. For the reformer has enemies in all who profit by the old order, and only lukewarm defenders in all those who would profit by the new order."

"The masses who are coerced in a dictatorship have to be wooed and duped in a democracy."

"...But above all he [the Prince] must abstain from taking the property of others, for men forget more easily the death of their father than the loss of their patrimony."

Henry Adams

"Practical politics consists of ignoring the facts."

Winston Churchill

"Politics is almost as exciting as war. And quite as dangerous. In war, you can only be killed once. But in politics, many times."

"The best argument against democracy is a five-minute conversation with the average voter."

V. Pareto

"We need not linger on the fiction of popular representation---poppycock grinds no flour."

George Washington Plunkett of Tammany Hall (modernized)

"Politics ain't hackysack."

Mayor Richard Daley

"When somebody hits you, you hit them right back. If you don't, you look weak. Hit 'em and hit 'em hard."

"Two things you can't let an opponent get away with---telling lies about you and telling the truth about you."

P. J. O'Rourke

"Giving money and power to government is like giving whiskey and car keys to teenage boys."

"When buying and selling are controlled by legislation, the first things to be bought and sold are legislators. "

Groucho Marx

"Politics is the art of looking for trouble, finding it everywhere, diagnosing it incorrectly and applying the wrong remedies."

Jean Baptiste Colbert

"The art of taxation is so plucking the goose as to obtain the largest possible amount of feathers with the smallest amount of hissing."

Ambrose Pierce

Politics, n. "A strife of interest masquerading as a contest of principles."

Revolution, n. "In politics, an abrupt change in the form of misgovernment."

H.L. Menken

"Puritanism is the haunting fear that someone, somewhere, may be happy."

Gracián

"What is well said is quickly said."

Plato

"Everywhere there is one principle of justice, which is the interest of the stronger."

Samuel Johnson

"Nothing will ever be attempted if all possible objections must first be overcome."

Earl Warren

"Many people consider the things government does for them to be social progress, but they consider the things government does for others to be socialism."

Caligula

"Odernet dum metuant". (Let them hate as long as they fear.)

Will Rogers

"Be thankful we're not getting all the government we're paying for."

Woody Allen

"I believe there is something out there watching over us. Unfortunately, it's the government."

Senator Everett Dirksen

"I am a man of fixed and unbending principles, the first of which is to be flexible at all times."

John Kenneth Galbraith

"Never underestimate the power of very stupid people in large groups."

ON WATER

J.W. Milliman

"Restrictions upon the transfer of water rights, just as those upon the transfer of any property, should be viewed with suspicion."

Plautus

"It is wretched business to be digging a well just as thirst is mastering you."

Lord Byron

"Till taught by pain, men really know not what good water's worth."

Unknown

"Water is like sex. Everybody believes there's more around than there really is, and everybody believes their neighbors are getting more of it than they are."

ON BUREAUCRACY

Charles Peters

"Bureaucrats write memoranda both because they appear to be busy when they are writing and because the memos, once written, immediately become proof they were busy." (Substitute e-mails.)

Milton Freedman

"Hell hath no fury like a bureaucrat scorned."

Eugene McCarthy

"The only thing that saves us from the bureaucracy is inefficiency. An efficient bureaucracy is the greatest threat to liberty."

Franz Kafka

"Every revolution evaporates and leaves behind only the slime of a new bureaucracy."

ON COMMITTEES AND MEETINGS

Unknown

"When in doubt, appoint a committee."

Law of Triviality

"The time spent on any agenda item will be in inverse proportion to the money involved."

Martin-Berthelot Principle

"Of all possible committee reactions to any given agenda item, that one will occur which will liberate the greatest amount of hot air."

Hendrickson's Law

"If you have enough meetings over a long enough period of time, the meetings become more important than the problem the meetings were intended to solve."

**Arizona Municipal Water Users Association
Selected Bills of Municipal Interest
47th Legislature Second Regular Session**

Senate Bills - 1

as of: May 12, 2006

No.	Title	Sponsor	Senate				3rd Read	House				Conf Comm	Gov Sign	
			Committees	CoW	Committees	CoW								
1044	Water; Wastewater; Sewer; Service Rates	Gray	Gov	Rules			Passed 22-6	County-Muni	Rules			Passed 59-0		Chapter 45

1256	Multispecies Conservation Programs; Fees	Flake, Blendu, Aguirre A, Jones, O'Halleran	NRRA	Rules			Passed 29-0	NRRA	Rules			Passed 57-0		Chapter 54
			+++++											
1334	Well Drilling; Time Extension	Flake; Chase	NRRA	Rules			Passed 27-0	NRRA	Rules			Passed 56-0		Chapter 56
			+++++											
1409	Domestic Water Improvement Districts; Wastewater	Flake; Brown	NRRA	Rules			Passed 28-0	NRRA	Rules			Passed 56-0		Chapter 57

Legend

- +++++ indicates AMWUA support
- indicates AMWUA opposition
- ***** indicates neutral or no position by AMWUA

**Arizona Municipal Water Users Association
Selected Bills of Municipal Interest
47th Legislature Second Regular Session**

House Bills - 1

as of: May 12, 2006

No.	Title	Sponsor	House				3rd Read	Senate				3rd Read	Conf Comm	Gov Sign
			Committees	CoW	Committees	CoW								
2159	Water Infrastructure Finance; Payment Approval	Nelson, Alvarez, Brown	Env	County-Muni	Rules		Passed 49-10	NRRA	Rules			Passed 16-13	House concurred passed 44-13	Chapter 239
			*****					*****						
2431	Real Estate Sales; Water Disclosure	Mason, Burns J, Burton, Cahill, Chase, Downing, Kirkpatrick, Meza, O'Halleran, Pearce, Quelland, Rios P, Sinema; Miranda	NRA	Rules			Passed 56-0	NRRA	Rules			Passed 25-4		Chapter 96
			+++++					+++++						
2436	Drought Emergency Water Transfers	O'Halleran, Kirkpatrick, Mason	NRA	Rules			Passed 57-0	NRRA	Rules			Passed 24-5		Chapter 97
			+++++					+++++						
2518	Gray Water Use: Incentives	Gray C, Boone, Chase, Pierce, Sinema, Smith	NRA	Rules			Passed 59-0	NRRA	Rules			Passed 26-2	House concurred passed 57-0	Awaiting Chapter No.
			*****					*****						
2835	Arizona Water Settlements Act; Implementation (aka Indian FIRMing)	Weiers, J	NRA	Rules			Passed 56-1	NRRA	Approp	Rules		Passed 25-2		Chapter 114
			+++++					+++++						

Legend

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