

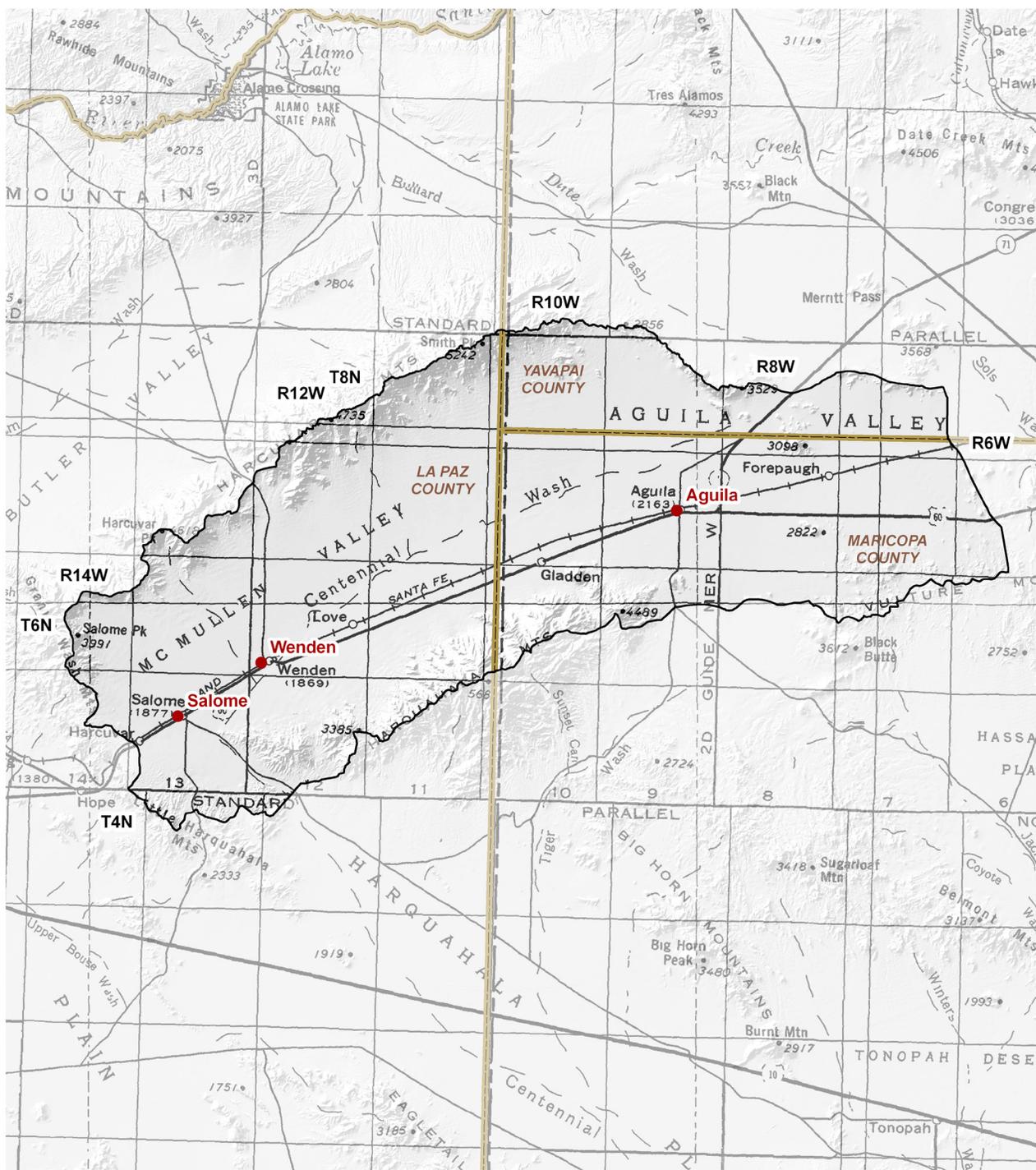
# Section 7.5 McMullen Valley Basin



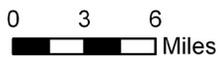
### 7.5.1 Geography of the McMullen Valley Basin

The McMullen Valley Basin, located in the northeastern part of the planning area, is 649 square miles in area. Geographic features and principal communities are shown on Figure 7.5-1. The basin is characterized by two valleys bordered by mountain ranges. Vegetation types include Lower Colorado River Valley and Arizona uplands Sonoran desertscrub with small amounts of interior chaparral and semi-desert grassland. (See Figure 7.0-9)

- Principal geographic features shown on Figure 7.5-1 are:
  - Centennial Wash running east to west through the center of the basin
  - McMullen Valley in the western portion of the basin and Aguila Valley in the eastern portion of the basin
  - Harquahala Mountains along the southern basin boundary and the Harcuvar Mountains on the northern basin boundary with the highest point in the basin at 5,242 feet.
  - The lowest point in the basin at approximately 1,680 feet where Centennial Wash exits the basin southwest of Salome.



Base Map: USGS 1:500,000, 1981



**Figure 7.5-1**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Geographic Features**

COUNTY   
City, Town or Place 

## 7.5.2 Land Ownership in the McMullen Valley Basin

Land ownership, including the percentage of ownership by category, for the McMullen Valley Basin is shown in Figure 7.5-2. The principal feature of land ownership in this basin is the limited number of land ownership types. A description of land ownership data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A. More detailed information on protected areas is found in Section 7.0.4. Land ownership categories are discussed below in the order of largest to smallest percentage in the basin.

### **U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)**

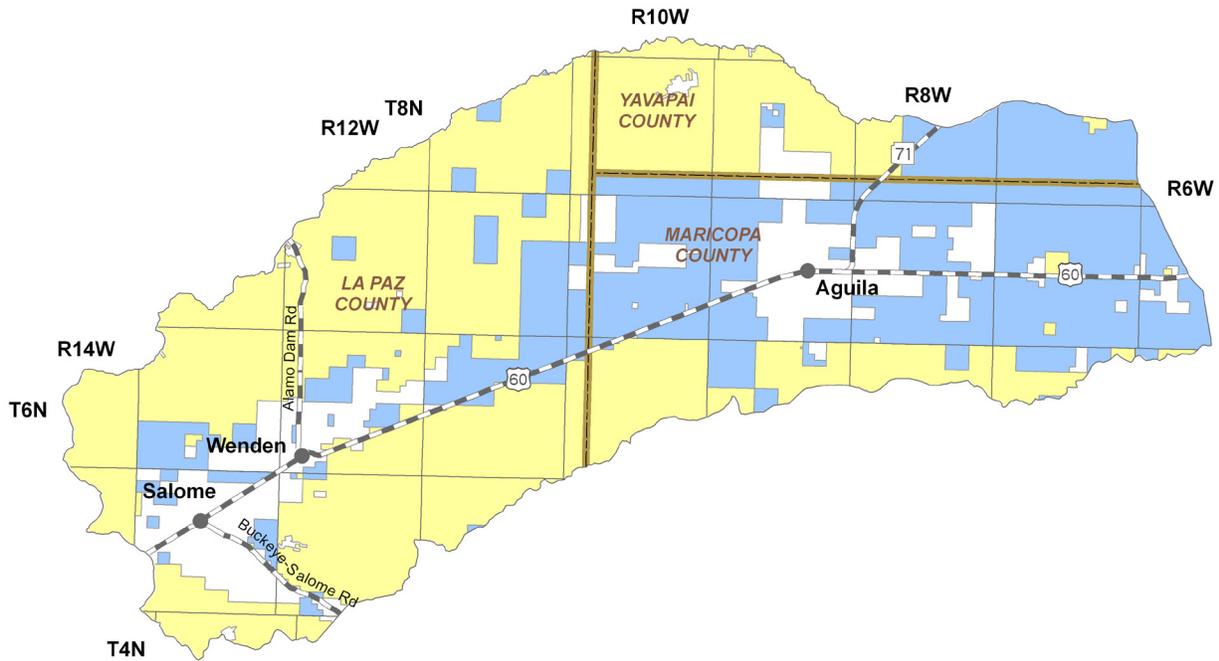
- 51.8% of the land is federally owned and managed by the Yuma Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.
- This basin contains 9,000 acres of the 23,000 acre Harquahala Mountains Wilderness and 14,000 acres of the 25,000 acre Harcuvar Mountains Wilderness. (see Figure 7.0-12)
- Land uses include grazing, resource conservation and recreation.

### **State Trust Land**

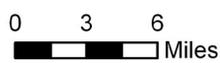
- 33.4% of the land is held in trust for the public schools under the State Trust Land system.
- Land uses include agriculture and grazing.

### **Private**

- 14.8% of the land is private.
- Land uses include agriculture, domestic and commercial.



Source: ALRIS, 2004



**Figure 7.5-2**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Land Ownership**

**Land Ownership**  
**(Percentage in Basin)**

- U.S. Bureau of Land Management (51.8%)
- State Trust (33.4%)
- Private (14.8%)
- COUNTY**
- Major Road
- City, Town or Place

### 7.5.3 Climate of the McMullen Valley Basin

Climate data from NOAA/NWS Co-op Network and AZMET stations are compiled in Table 7.5-1 and the locations are shown on Figure 7.5-3. Figure 7.5-3 also shows precipitation contour data from the Spatial Climate Analysis Service (SCAS) at Oregon State University. The McMullen Valley Basin does not contain Evaporation Pan or SNOTEL/Snowcourse stations. More detailed information on climate in the planning area is found in Section 7.0.3. A description of climate data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

#### NOAA/NWS Co-op Network

- Refer to Table 7.5-1A
- Temperatures at the two NOAA/NWS Co-op Network stations in the basin range from an average high of 88.1°F in July at Salome 6 SE to an average low of 47.6°F at Aguila in December.
- Average seasonal rainfall follows a bi-modal pattern with approximately one-third of the average seasonal rainfall occurring in the winter (January-March) season and one-third in the summer (July-September) season. The highest average annual rainfall in the basin is 8.30 inches at the Aguila station.

#### AZMET

- Refer to Table 7.5-1C
- There is one AZMET station in the basin, Aguila. This station is at 2,149 feet and has an annual evaporation rate of 83.44 inches.

#### SCAS Precipitation Data

- See Figure 7.5-3
- Additional precipitation data shows average annual rainfall as high as 18 inches in the Harcuvar Mountains along the northern basin boundary and as low as eight inches in the middle of the basin.

**Table 7.5-1 Climate Data for the McMullen Valley Basin**

**A. NOAA/NWS Co-op Network:**

Station Name	Elevation (in feet)	Period of Record Used for Averages	Average Temperature Range (in F)		Average Precipitation (in inches)				
			Max/Month	Min/Month	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Annual
Aguila	2,170	1971-2000	85.3/Jul	47.6/Dec	3.20	0.42	2.81	1.87	8.30
Salome 6 SE	1,700	1908-1957	88.1/Jul	48.5/Jan	2.53	0.52	3.09	1.75	7.87

Source: WRCC, 2005

**B. Evaporation Pan:**

Station Name	Elevation (in feet)	Period of Record	Avg. Annual Evap (in inches)
None			

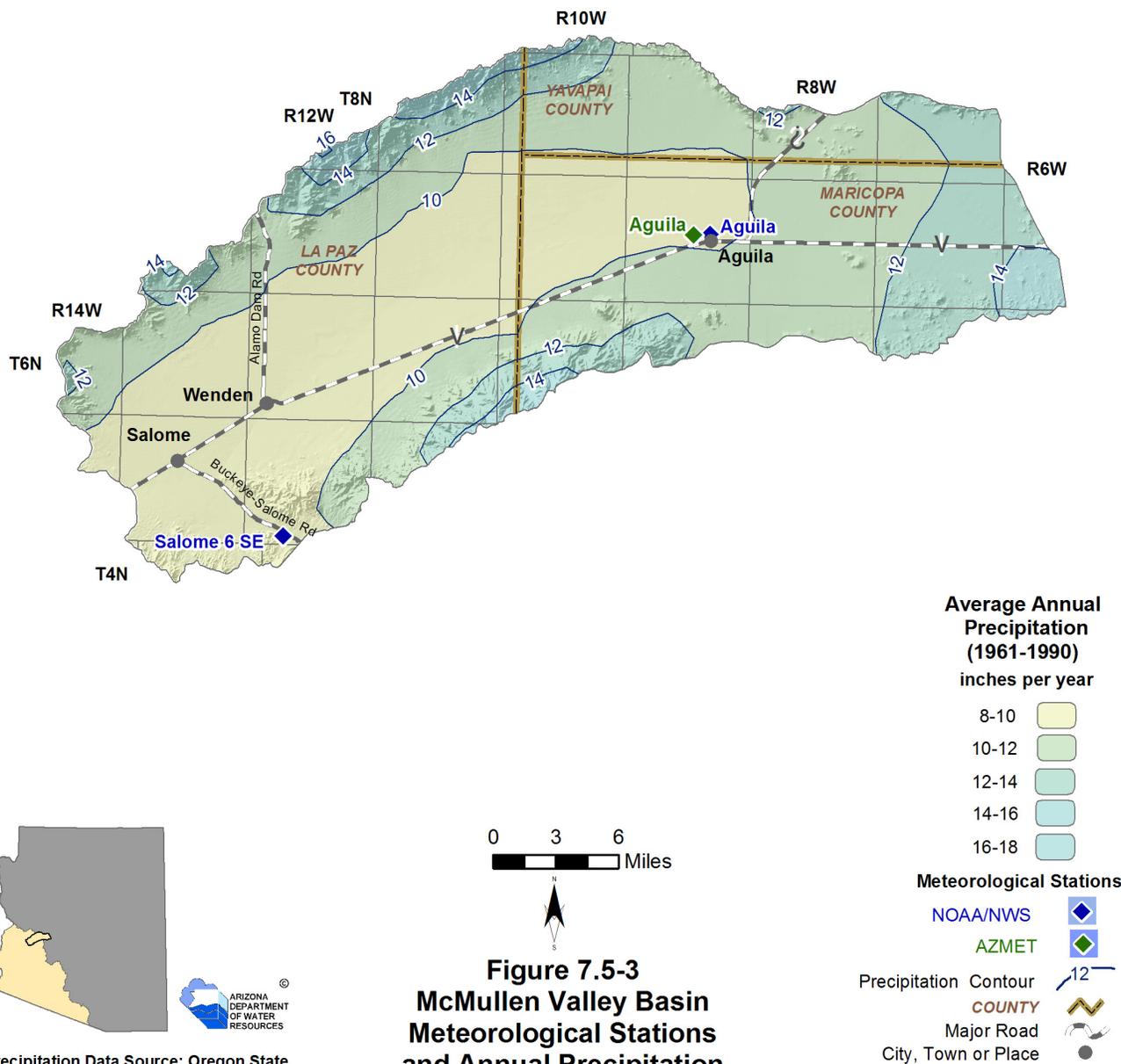
**C. AZMET:**

Station Name	Elevation (in feet)	Period of Record	Average Annual Reference Evapotranspiration, in inches (Number of years to calculate averages)
Aguila	2,149	1999 - current	83.44 (6)

Source: Arizona Meteorological Network, 2007

**D. SNOTEL/Snowcourse:**

Station Name	Elevation (in feet)	Period of Record	Average Snowpack, at Beginning of the Month, as Inches Snow Water Content (Number of measurements to calculate average)					
			Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
None								



**Figure 7.5-3**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Meteorological Stations**  
**and Annual Precipitation**

Precipitation Data Source: Oregon State University, 1998



## 7.5.4 Surface Water Conditions in the McMullen Valley Basin

Flood ALERT equipment in the basin is shown in Table 7.5-2. Reservoir and stockpond data, including maximum storage or maximum surface area, are shown in Table 7.5-3. Flood ALERT equipment and USGS runoff contours are shown on Figure 7.5-4. There are no USGS streamflow gages in this basin. Descriptions of stream, reservoir and stockpond data sources and methods are found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

### Flood ALERT Equipment

- Refer to Table 7.5-2.
- As of October 2005 there were eight stations in this basin.

### Reservoirs and Stockponds

- Refer to Table 7.5-3.
- There are no large reservoirs in this basin.
- Surface water is stored or could be stored in two small reservoirs.
- There are 146 registered stockponds in this basin.

### Runoff Contour

- Refer to Figure 7.5-4.
- Average annual runoff is highest, 0.2 inches per year or 10.66 acre-feet per square mile, in the easternmost portion of the basin and decreases to 0.1 inches, or 5.33 acre-feet per square mile, in the remainder of the basin.

**Table 7.5-2 Flood ALERT Equipment in the McMullen Valley Basin**

Station ID	Station Name	Station Type	Install Date	Responsibility
5090	Centennial @ Wenden	Precipitation/Stage	9/2/1998	Maricopa County FCD
5155	Grass Wash @ US 60	Precipitation	9/19/2001	Maricopa County FCD
5165	Outlaw Hill	Precipitation	5/13/2002	Maricopa County FCD
5170	Gladden	Precipitation	8/27/2002	Maricopa County FCD
5175	Centennial near Aguila	Precipitation/Stage	6/5/2001	Maricopa County FCD
5180	Centennial Wash	Precipitation	11/19/1981	Maricopa County FCD
5190	Smith Peak	Precipitation	5/1/1980	Maricopa County FCD
7140	Ritter Dam	Precipitation	11/21/2002	Maricopa County FCD

Source: ADWR 2005a

#### Notes:

FCD = Flood Control District

**Table 7.5-3 Reservoirs and Stockponds in the McMullen Valley Basin**

**A. Large Reservoirs (500 acre-feet capacity and greater)**

MAP KEY	RESERVOIR/LAKE NAME <i>(Name of dam, if different)</i>	OWNER/OPERATOR	MAXIMUM STORAGE (AF)	USE	JURISDICTION
None identified by ADWR at this time					

**B. Other Large Reservoirs (50 acre surface area or greater)**

MAP KEY	RESERVOIR/LAKE NAME <i>(Name of dam, if different)</i>	OWNER/OPERATOR	MAXIMUM SURFACE AREA (acres)	USE	JURISDICTION
None identified by ADWR at this time					

Source: Compilation of databases from ADWR & others

**C. Small Reservoirs (greater than 15 acre-feet and less than 500 acre-feet capacity)**

Total number: 1

Total maximum storage: 374 acre-feet

**D. Other Small Reservoirs (between 5 and 50 acres surface area)<sup>1</sup>**

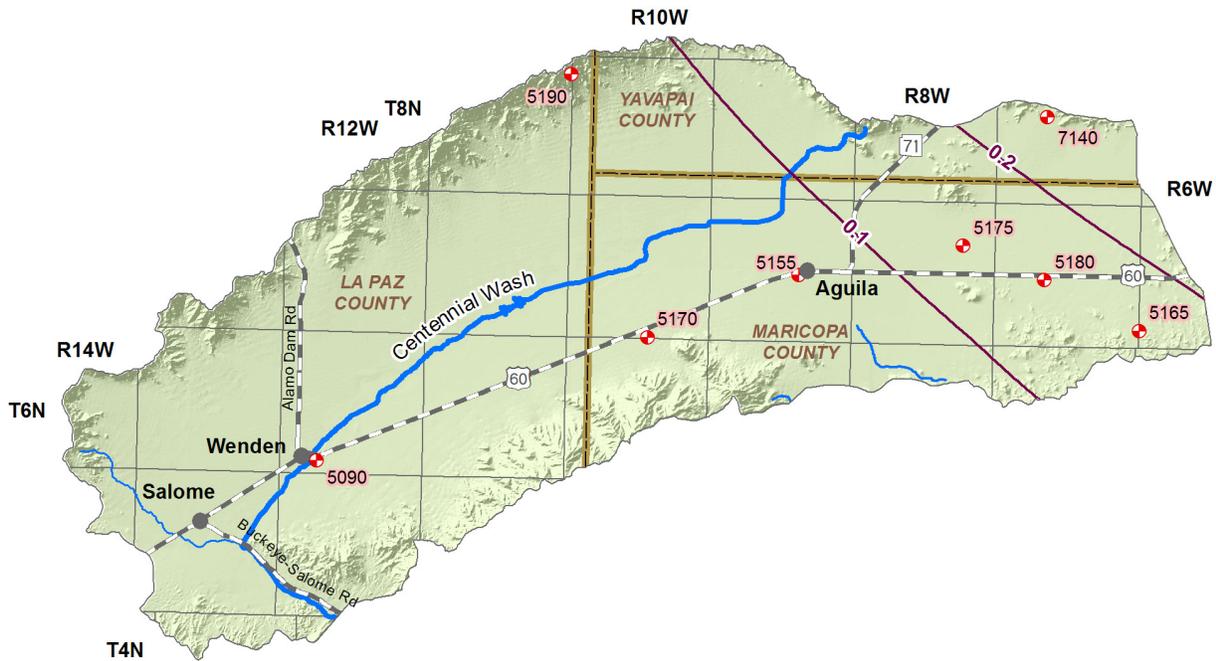
Total number: 1

Total surface area: 7 acres

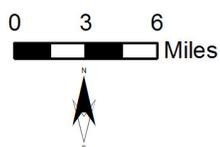
**E. Stockponds (up to 15 acre-feet capacity)**

Total number: 146

<sup>1</sup>Capacity data is not available to ADWR



Stream Data Source: ALRIS, 2005b

**Figure 7.5-4**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Surface Water Conditions**

- USGS Annual Runoff Contour for 1951-1980 (in inches) 
- Stream Channel (width of line reflects stream order) 
- Flood ALERT Equip. & Station ID 
- COUNTY 
- Major Road 
- City, Town or Place 

### 7.5.5 Perennial/Intermittent Streams and Major Springs in the McMullen Valley Basin

The total number of springs in the basin are shown in Table 7.5-4. There are no perennial or intermittent streams and no major or minor springs in the McMullen Valley Basin. Descriptions of data sources and methods for intermittent and perennial reaches and springs are found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

- The total number of springs, regardless of discharge, identified by the USGS is two.

**Table 7.5-4 Springs in the McMullen Valley Basin**

**A. Major Springs (10 gpm or greater):**

Map Key	Name	Location		Discharge (in gpm)	Date Discharge Measured
		Latitude	Longitude		
None identified by ADWR at this time					

**B. Minor Springs (1 to 10 gpm):**

Name	Location		Discharge (in gpm)	Date Discharge Measured
	Latitude	Longitude		
None identified by ADWR at this time				

**C. Total number of springs, regardless of discharge, identified by USGS (see ALRIS, 2005a and USGS, 2006a): 2**

## 7.5.6 Groundwater Conditions of the McMullen Valley Basin

Major aquifers, well yields, estimated water in storage, number of index wells and date of last water-level sweep are shown in Table 7.5-5. Figure 7.5-5 shows aquifer flow direction and water-level change between 1990-1991 and 2003-2004. Figure 7.5-6 contains hydrographs for selected wells shown on Figure 7.5-5. Figure 7.5-7 shows well yields in five yield categories. A description of aquifer data sources and methods as well as well data sources and methods, including water-level changes and well yields are found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

### Major Aquifers

- Refer to Table 7.5-5 and Figure 7.5-5.
- The major aquifer in this basin is basin fill.
- Groundwater flows toward two cones of depression, one in the Wenden/Salome area and the other in the Aguila area.

### Well Yields

- Refer to Table 7.5-5 and Figure 7.5-7.
- As shown on Figure 7.5-7, well yields in this basin are generally between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons per minute (gpm).
- One source of well yield information, based on 167 reported wells, indicates that the median well yield is 1,500 gpm.

### Natural Recharge

- Refer to Table 7.5-5.
- The natural recharge estimate for this basin is 1,000 acre-feet per year (AFA).
- The only source of natural recharge is rainfall (ADWR 1994b).

### Water in Storage

- Refer to Table 7.5-5.
- Estimates of water in storage for this basin range from 14 million acre-feet (maf) to 15.1 maf to a depth of 1,200 feet.

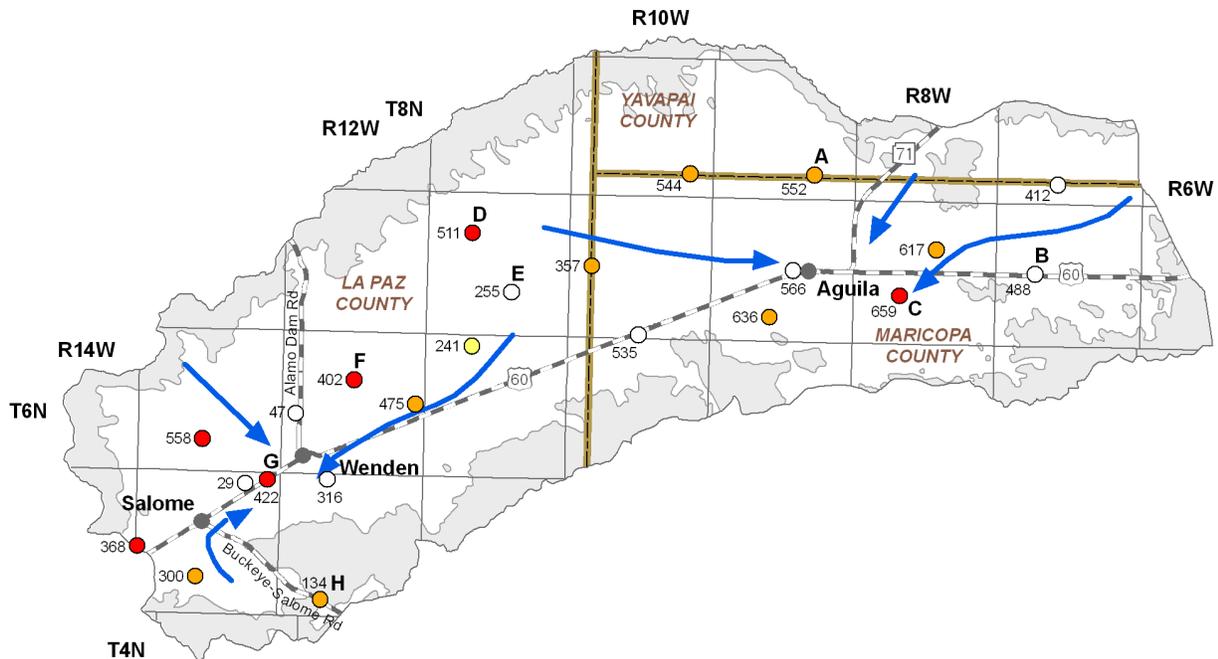
### Water Level

- Refer to Figure 7.5-5. Water levels are shown for wells measured in 2003-2004.
- The Department annually measures 25 index wells in this basin. Hydrographs for eight index wells are shown on Figure 7.5-6.
- The deepest water level shown on the map is 636 feet in the vicinity of Aguila and the shallowest is 29 feet west of Wenden.

**Table 7.5-5 Groundwater Data for the McMullen Valley Basin**

<b>Basin Area, in square miles:</b>	649	
<b>Major Aquifer(s):</b>	<b>Name and/or Geologic Units</b>	
	Basin Fill	
<b>Well Yields, in gal/min:</b>	Range 150-2,558 Median 1,132 (90 wells measured)	Measured by ADWR (GWSI) and/or USGS
	Range 9-3,500 Median 1,500 (167 wells reported)	Reported on registration forms for large (>10-inch) diameter wells (Wells55)
	Range 150-3,500	ADWR (1994b)
	Range 0-2,500	Anning and Duet (1994)
<b>Estimated Natural Recharge, in acre-feet/year:</b>	1,000	Freethy and Anderson (1986)
	1,000	Arizona Water Commission (1975)
<b>Estimated Water Currently in Storage, in acre-feet:</b>	15,100,000 (to 1,200 ft)	ADWR (1994b)
	14,000,000 <sup>1</sup> (to 1,200 ft)	Freethy and Anderson (1986)
	14,000,000 (to 1,200 ft)	Arizona Water Commission (1975)
<b>Current Number of Index Wells:</b>	25	
<b>Date of Last Water-level Sweep:</b>	2004 (118 wells measured)	

<sup>1</sup>Predevelopment Estimate



Water-level change in feet between 1990-1991 and 2003-2004

H number is depth to water in feet during 2003-2004; letter is hydrograph

- Greater than -30 ●
- Between -30 and -15 ●
- Between -15 and -1 ●
- Change Data Not Available ○

Generalized Flow Direction →

Consolidated Crystalline & Sedimentary Rocks

Unconsolidated Sediments

COUNTY —

Major Road

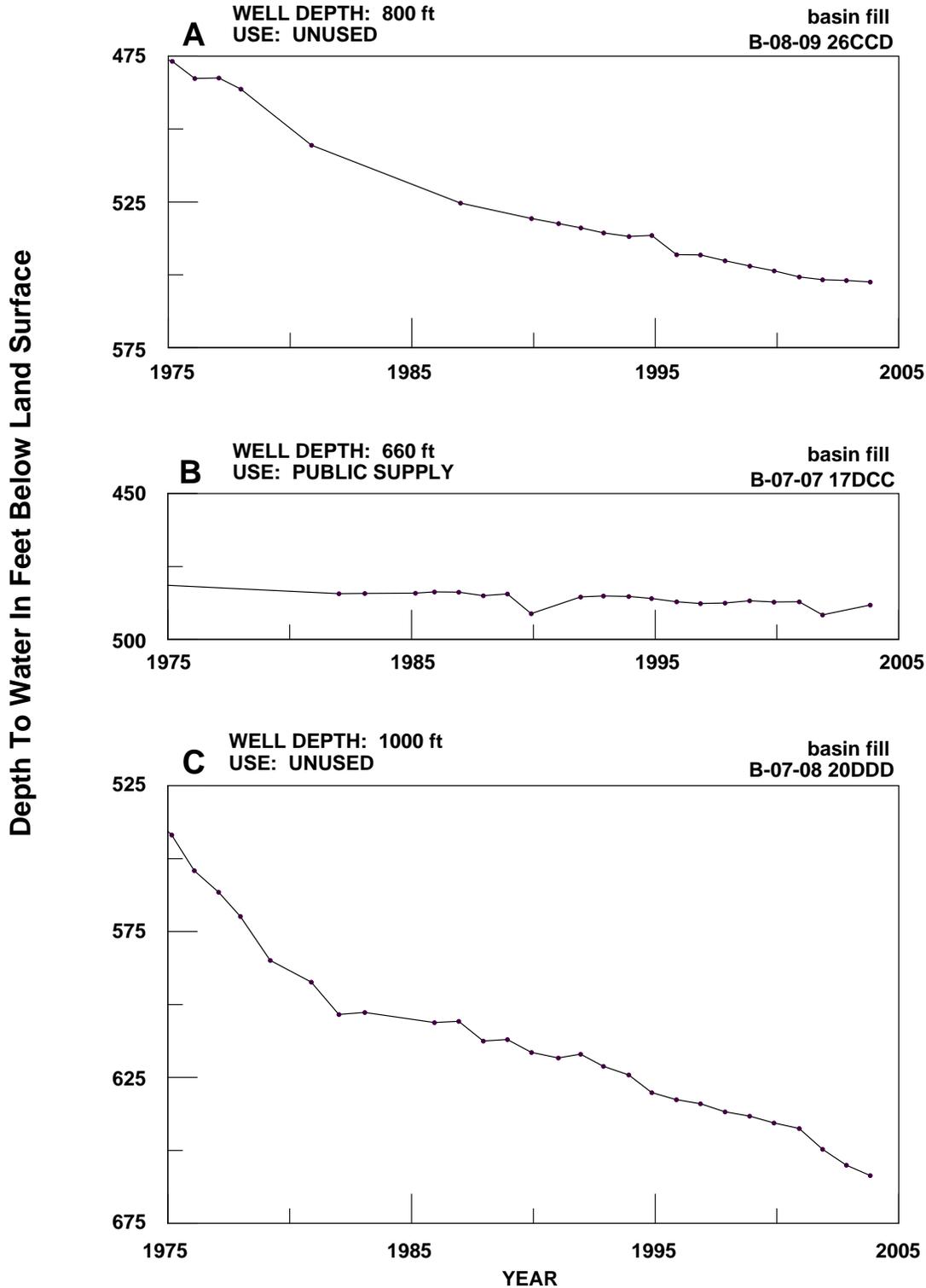
City, Town or Place ●

0 3 6 Miles



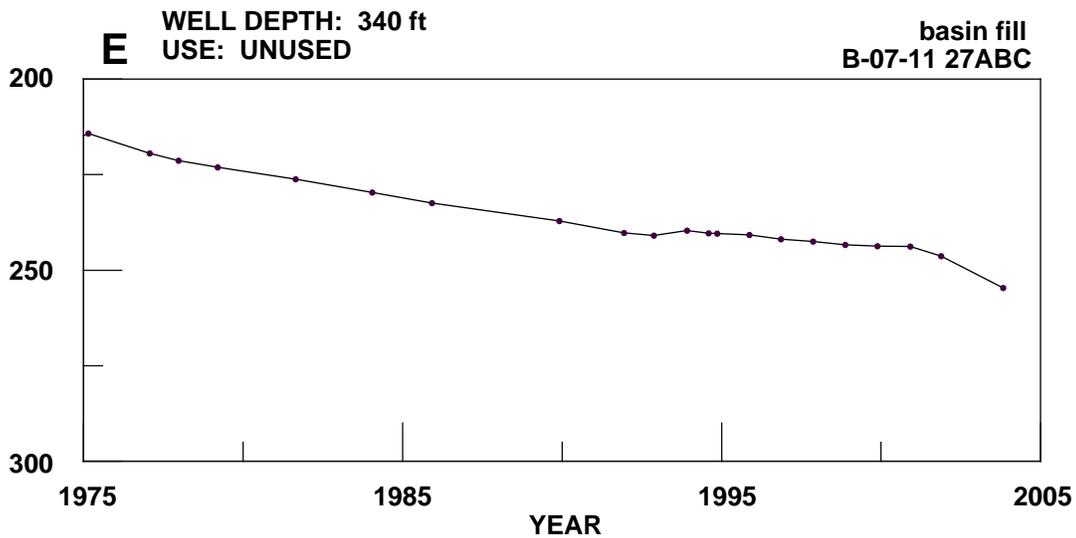
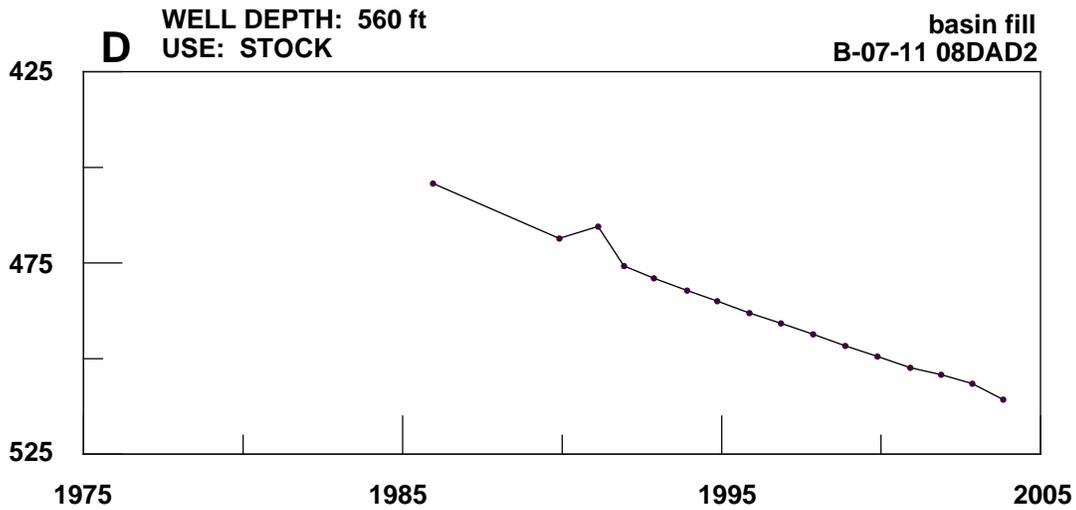
**Figure 7.5-5  
McMullen Valley Basin  
Groundwater Conditions**

**Figure 7.5-6  
McMullen Valley Basin  
Hydrographs Showing Depth to Water in Selected Wells**

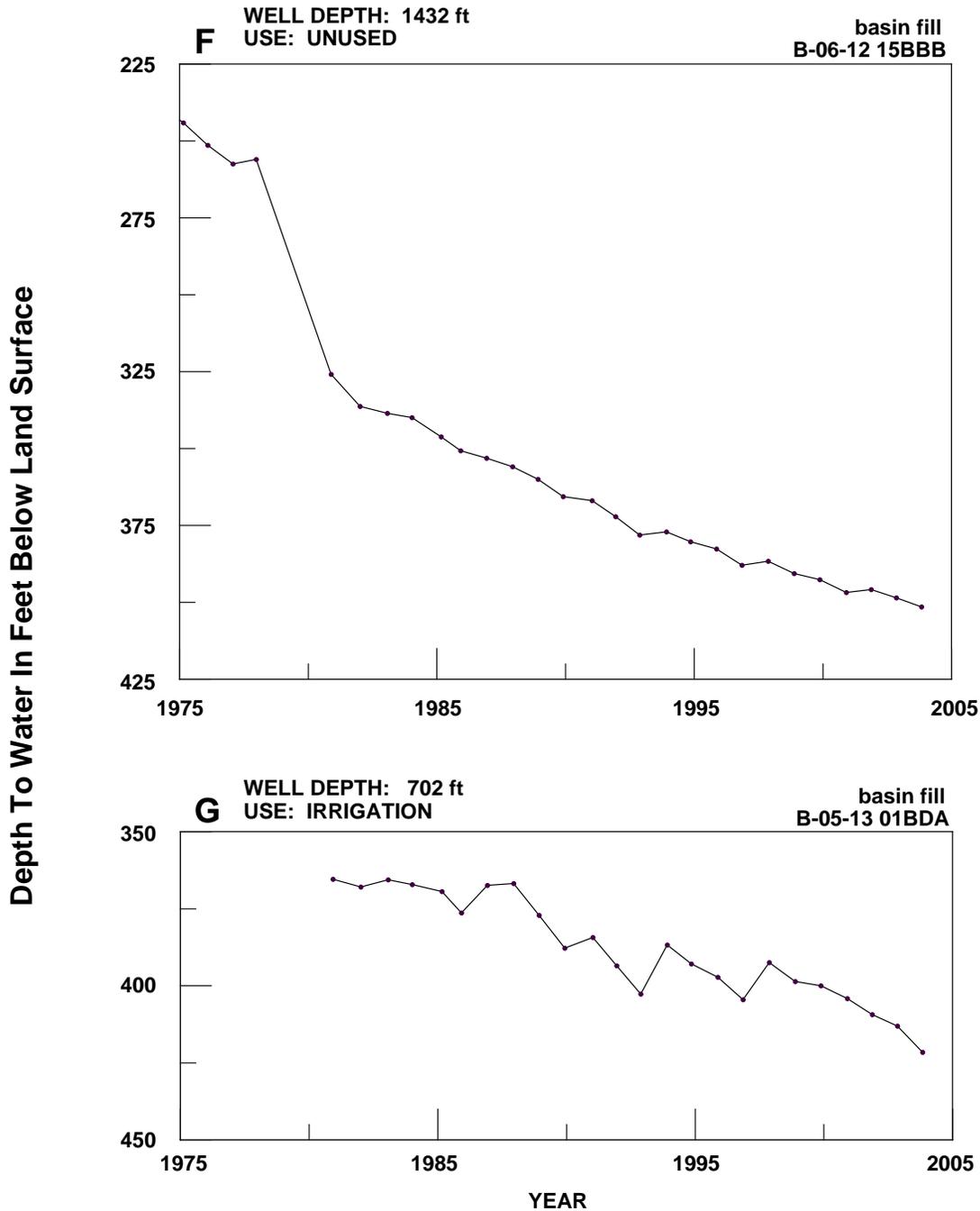


**Figure 7.5-6 (cont'd)**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Hydrographs Showing Depth to Water in Selected Wells**

Depth To Water In Feet Below Land Surface

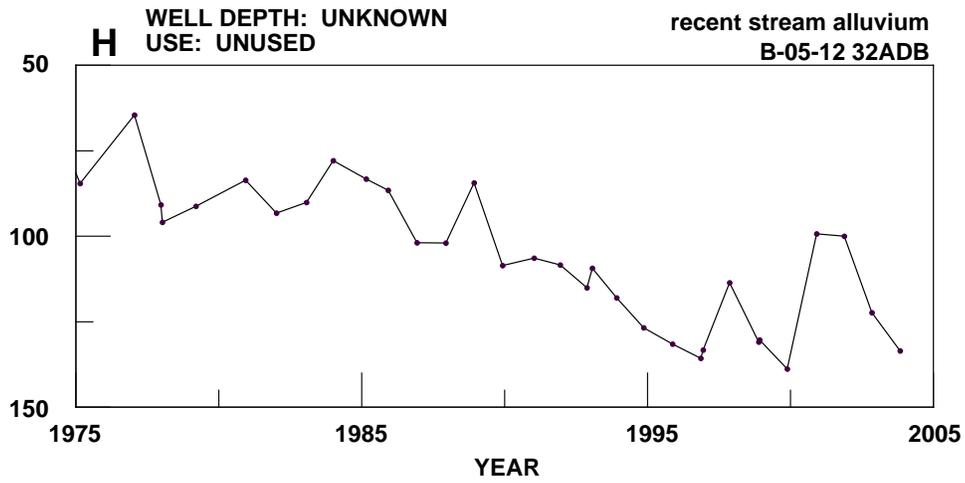


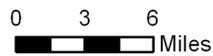
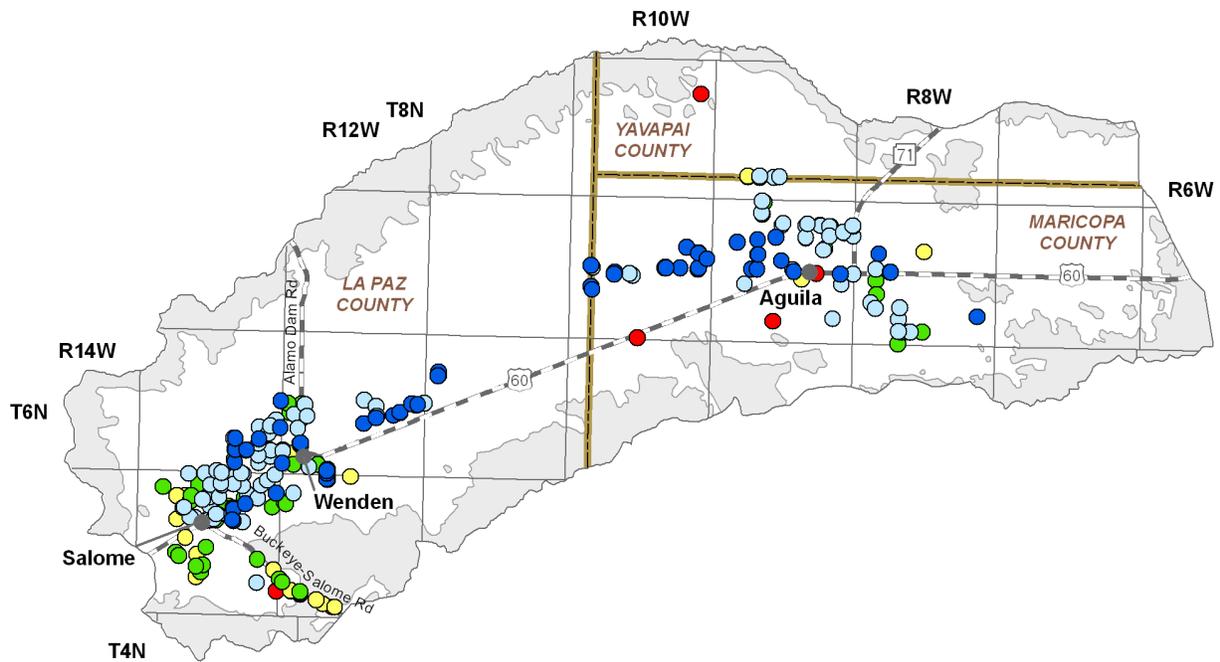
**Figure 7.5-6 (cont'd)**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Hydrographs Showing Depth to Water in Selected Wells**



**Figure 7.5-6 (cont'd)**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Hydrographs Showing Depth to Water in Selected Wells**

Depth To Water In Feet Below Land Surface





**Figure 7.5-7**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Well Yields**

**Well Yields**

- Greater than 2000 gals/min ●
- Between 1000 and 2000 gals/min ●
- Between 500 and 1000 gals/min ●
- Between 100 and 500 gals/min ●
- Less than 100 gals/min ●

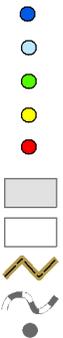
Consolidated Crystalline & Sedimentary Rocks

Unconsolidated Sediments

COUNTY

Major Road

City, Town or Place



### **7.5.7 Water Quality of the McMullen Valley Basin**

Wells, springs and mine sites with parameter concentrations that have equaled or exceeded drinking water standard(s), including location and parameter(s) are shown in Table 7.5-6A. There are no impaired lakes or streams in this basin. Figure 7.5-8 shows the location of water quality occurrences keyed to Table 7.5-6. A description of water quality data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A. Not all parameters were measured at all sites; selective sampling for particular constituents is common.

#### **Well, Mine or Spring sites that have equaled or exceeded drinking water standards (DWS)**

- Refer to Table 7.5-6A.
- Fifty-eight wells have parameter concentrations that have equaled or exceeded drinking water standards.
- The most frequently equaled or exceeded parameter was fluoride. Other parameters equaled or exceeded include arsenic, chromium, lead and nitrates.

**Table 7.5-6 Water Quality Exceedences in the McMullen Valley Basin<sup>1</sup>**

**A. Wells, Springs and Mines**

Map Key	Site Type	Site Location			Parameter(s) Concentration has Equaled or Exceeded Drinking Water Standard (DWS) <sup>2</sup>
		Township	Range	Section	
1	Well	8 North	9 West	32	As, F, Pb
2	Well	8 North	10 West	35	F
3	Well	7 North	7 West	17	F
4	Well	7 North	8 West	16	F
5	Well	7 North	8 West	17	F
6	Well	7 North	8 West	17	F
7	Well	7 North	8 West	17	F
8	Well	7 North	8 West	18	F
9	Well	7 North	8 West	30	As, F, Pb
10	Well	7 North	9 West	4	As, F, Pb
11	Well	7 North	9 West	11	NO3
12	Well	7 North	9 West	11	F
13	Well	7 North	9 West	12	F
14	Well	7 North	9 West	15	F
15	Well	7 North	9 West	25	F
16	Well	6 North	11 West	5	Cr
17	Well	6 North	11 West	7	F
18	Well	6 North	12 West	13	F
19	Well	6 North	12 West	13	F
20	Well	6 North	12 West	13	As, F
21	Well	6 North	12 West	19	F
22	Well	6 North	12 West	19	F
23	Well	6 North	12 West	20	F
24	Well	6 North	12 West	22	F
25	Well	6 North	12 West	22	F
26	Well	6 North	12 West	23	As, F
27	Well	6 North	12 West	23	As, F
28	Well	6 North	12 West	30	F
29	Well	6 North	12 West	30	F
30	Well	6 North	12 West	31	As, F
31	Well	6 North	12 West	31	F
32	Well	6 North	12 West	31	F
33	Well	6 North	12 West	31	As, F
34	Well	6 North	12 West	32	F
35	Well	6 North	12 West	32	F
36	Well	6 North	13 West	35	F
37	Well	6 North	13 West	36	F
38	Well	6 North	13 West	36	F
39	Well	6 North	13 West	36	F
40	Well	5 North	12 West	5	F
41	Well	5 North	12 West	35	F
42	Well	5 North	13 West	1	F
43	Well	5 North	13 West	1	F
44	Well	5 North	13 West	2	F
45	Well	5 North	13 West	2	F
46	Well	5 North	13 West	2	As, F, NO3
47	Well	5 North	13 West	10	NO3

**Table 7.5-6 Water Quality Exceedences in the McMullen Valley Basin (Cont)<sup>1</sup>**

Map Key	Site Type	Site Location			Parameter(s) Concentration has Equaled or Exceeded Drinking Water Standard (DWS) <sup>2</sup>
		Township	Range	Section	
48	Well	5 North	13 West	10	As, F, NO3
49	Well	5 North	13 West	10	NO3
50	Well	5 North	13 West	10	NO3
51	Well	5 North	13 West	11	NO3
52	Well	5 North	13 West	11	NO3
53	Well	5 North	13 West	11	F, NO3
54	Well	5 North	13 West	12	F
55	Well	5 North	13 West	12	NO3
56	Well	5 North	13 West	12	F, TDS
57	Well	5 North	13 West	14	As, NO3
58	Well	5 North	13 West	14	NO3

Source: Compilation of databases from ADWR & others

**B. Lakes and Streams**

Map Key	Site Type	Site Name	Length of Impaired Stream Reach (in miles)	Area of Impaired Lake (in acres)	Designated Use Standard	Parameter(s) Exceeding Use Standard
None identified by ADWR at this time						

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Water quality samples collected between 1976 and 2001.

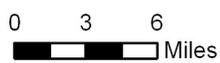
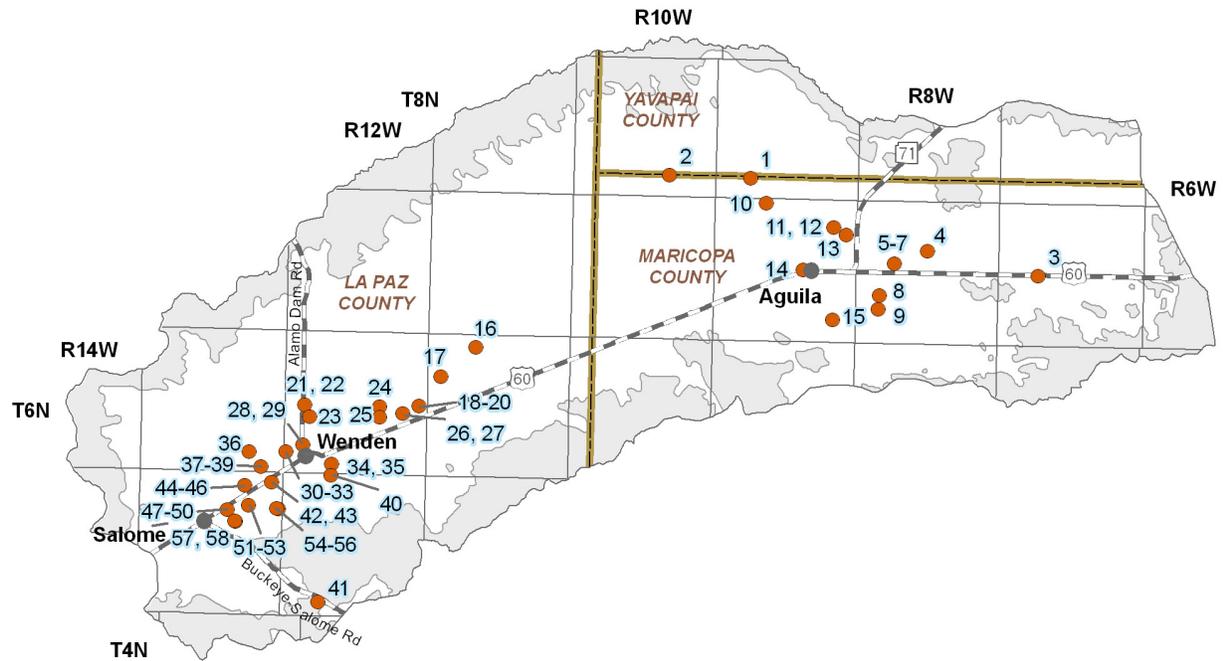
<sup>2</sup> As = Arsenic

Cr = Chromium

NO3 = Nitrate

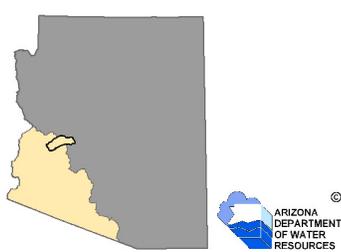
F = Fluoride

Pb = Lead



- Well, Spring or Mine Site that has Equaled or Exceeded DWS ● 1
- Consolidated Crystalline & Sedimentary Rocks
- Unconsolidated Sediments
- COUNTY —
- Major Road —
- City, Town or Place ●

**Figure 7.5-8**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Water Quality Conditions**



## 7.5.8 Cultural Water Demands in the McMullen Valley Basin

Cultural water demand data including population, number of wells and the average well pumpage and surface water diversions by the municipal, industrial and agricultural sectors are shown in Table 7.5-7. Figure 7.5-9 shows the location of demand centers. Effluent generation including facility ownership, location, population served and not served, volume treated, disposal method and treatment level is shown in Table 7.5-8. A description of cultural water demand data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A. More detailed information on cultural water demands is found in Section 7.0.7.

### Cultural Water Demands

- Refer to Table 7.5-7 and Figure 7.5-9.
- Population in this basin increased from 280 in 1980 to 3,426 in 2000.
- Most cultural water use is for irrigation located near Wenden/Salome and in the Aguila area.
- There is no reported surface water demand in this basin.
- Groundwater use for agriculture increased from 77,000 AFA in 1991-1995 to 89,100 AFA in 2001-2005.
- Both municipal and industrial groundwater demands are minimal in this basin, less than 800 AFA combined between 1991 and 2005.
- As of 2005 there were 339 registered wells with a pumping capacity of less than or equal to 35 gpm and 240 wells with a pumping capacity of more than 35 gpm.

### Effluent Generation

- Refer to Table 7.5-8.
- There is one wastewater treatment plant in this basin, Forepaugh WWTP, but no information was available on this facility.

Table 7.5-7 Cultural Water Demand in the McMullen Valley Basin<sup>1</sup>

Year	Estimated and Projected Population	Number of Registered Water Supply Wells Drilled		Average Annual Demand (in acre-feet)						Data Source
				Well Pumpage			Surface-Water Diversions			
		Q ≤ 35 gpm	Q > 35 gpm	Municipal	Industrial	Agricultural	Municipal	Industrial	Agricultural	
1971		62 <sup>2</sup>	203 <sup>2</sup>	120,000			NR			ADWR (1994a)
1972										
1973										
1974										
1975										
1976										
1977				123,000			NR			
1978										
1979										
1980	280									
1981	395	16	11	94,000			NR			
1982	509									
1983	624									
1984	739									
1985	853									
1986	968									
1987	1,083			60,000			NR			
1988	1,197									
1989	1,312									
1990	1,427									
1991	1,626	37	5	450	<300	77,000	NR			USGS (2007)
1992	1,826									
1993	2,026									
1994	2,226									
1995	2,426									
1996	2,626									
1997	2,826			79,500			NR			
1998	3,026									
1999	3,226									
2000	3,426									
2001	3,539	113	5	500	<300	89,100	NR			
2002	3,652									
2003	3,765									
2004	3,878									
2005	3,991									
2010	4,555									
2020	5,696									
2030	6,945									
<b>WELL TOTALS:</b>		<b>339</b>	<b>240</b>							

<sup>1</sup> Does not include effluent or evaporation losses from stockponds and reservoirs.

<sup>2</sup> Includes all wells through 1980.

NR - Not reported

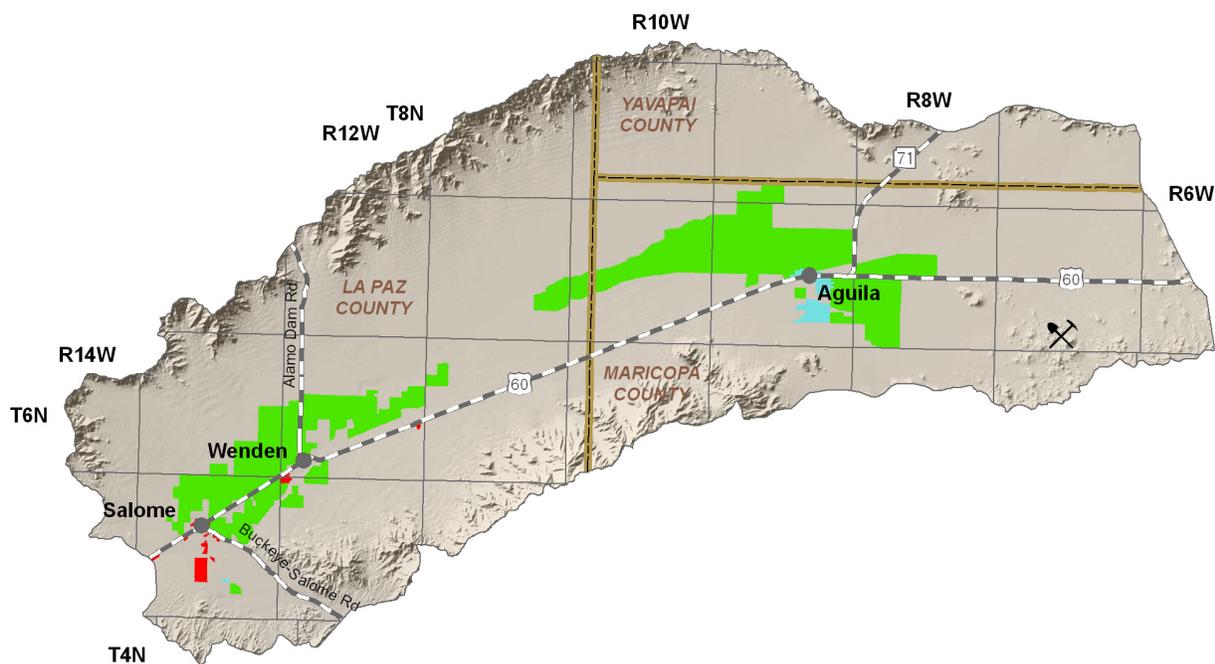
Table 7.5-8 Effluent Generation in the McMullen Valley Basin

Facility Name	Ownership	City/Location Served	Population Served	Volume Treated/Generated (acre-feet)	Disposal Method							Current Treatment Level	Population Not Served	Year of Record
					Water-course	Evaporation Pond	Irrigation	Golf Course	Wildlife Area	Discharged to another facility	Other			
Forepaugh WWTP	NA	Forepaugh												

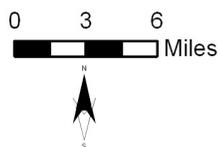
Source: Compilation of databases from ADWR & others

NA: Data not currently available to ADWR  
WWTP: Waste Water Treatment Plant





Primary Data Source: USGS National Gap Analysis Program, 2004



**Figure 7.5-9**  
**McMullen Valley Basin**  
**Cultural Water Demand**

**Demand Centers**

- Agriculture
- M&I - High Intensity
- M&I - Low Intensity
- Small Mine / Quarry
- COUNTY
- Major Road
- City, Town or Place

### 7.5.9 Water Adequacy Determinations in the McMullen Valley Basin

Water adequacy determination information including the subdivision name, location, number of lots, adequacy determination, reason for an inadequacy determination, date of determination and subdivision water provider are shown in Table 7.5-9. Figure 7.5-10 shows the general locations of subdivisions (to the section level) keyed to the Table. A description of the Water Adequacy Program is found in Volume 1, Appendix C. Adequacy determination data sources and methods are found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

- All subdivisions receiving an adequacy determination are in La Paz County. Ten water adequacy determinations for 1,716 lots have been made in this basin through December 2008. Fourteen hundred and eighty-three lots in eight subdivisions, or 86% of lots, were determined to be adequate.
- Reasons for inadequacy include water quality and insufficient data.
- There is one Analysis of Adequate Water Supply application for 53,484 lots.

**Table 7.5-9 Adequacy Determinations in the McMullen Valley Basin<sup>1</sup>**

**A. Water Adequacy Reports**

Map Key	Subdivision Name	County	Location			No. of Lots	ADWR File No. <sup>2</sup>	ADWR Adequacy Determination	Reason(s) for Inadequacy Determination <sup>3</sup>	Date of Determination	Water Provider at the Time of Application
			Township	Range	Section						
1	Desert Links	La Paz	5 North	13 West	21	430	53-401492	Adequate		1/12/2005	Keaton Dev. Co.
2	Indian Hills Airpark II	La Paz	5 North	13 West	21	126	53-400953	Inadequate	C	7/14/2003	Keaton Dev. Co.
3	Indian Hills Estates	La Paz	5 North	13 West	21	95	53-500814	Adequate		8/17/1987	Keaton Dev. Co.
4	Keller Retirement Community	La Paz	5 North	13 West	28	31	53-500839	Adequate		2/28/1974	Keaton Water Company
5	Keller Retirement Community Unit 6	La Paz	5 North	13 West	28	233	53-500840	Adequate		8/7/1975	Keaton Water Company
7	Monroe Heights	La Paz	5 North	13 West	26	236	53-400388	Adequate		2/26/2001	Salome Heights Development, LLC
8	Outback Acres	La Paz	5 North	13 West	27	55	53-400391	Adequate		10/17/2000	Salome Heights Development, LLC
9	Salome Heights	La Paz	5 North	13 West	27	118	53-400390	Adequate		3/15/2001	Dry Lot Subdivision
10	Sunshine Acres	La Paz	5 North	13 West	27	107	53-500100	Inadequate	A1	3/12/2007	Keaton Dev. Co.
11	Western Sky Airpark	La Paz	5 North	13 West	17	285	53-401248	Adequate		3/31/2004	Western Sky Airpark Water Improvement District

**B. Analysis of Adequate Water Supply**

Map Key	Subdivision Name	County	Location			No. of Lots	ADWR File No. <sup>2</sup>	Date of Determination	Water Provider at the Time of Application
			Township	Range	Section				
6	Martori Farms - Aguila	Maricopa	7 North	8 West	8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	53,484	43-500070	9/26/2007	NA
			7 North	10 West	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28				
			7 North	9 West	3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 24, 25				
			8 North	9 West	27, 28, 33, 34, 35				

Source: ADWR 2008a

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Each determination of the adequacy of water supplies available to a subdivision is based on the information available to ADWR and the standards of review and policies in effect at the time the determination was made. In some cases, ADWR might make a different determination if a similar application were submitted today, based on the hydrologic data and other information currently available, as well as current rules and policies.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to February 1995, ADWR did not assign file numbers to applications for adequacy. Between 1995-2006 all applications for adequacy were given a file number with a 22 prefix. In 2006 a 53 prefix was assigned to all water adequacy reports and applications regardless of their issue date.

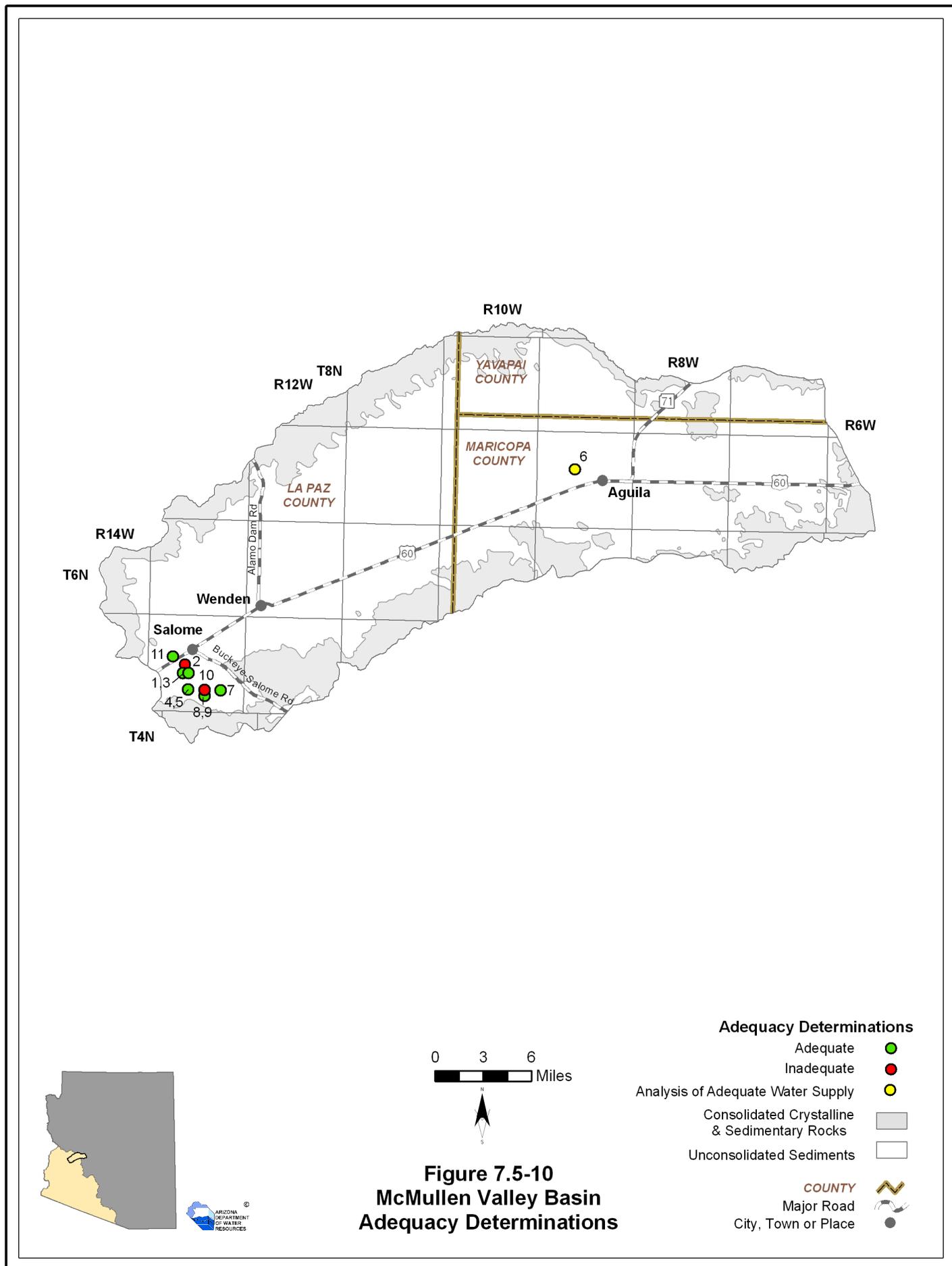
<sup>3</sup> A. Physical/Continuous

- 1) Insufficient Data (applicant chose not to submit necessary information, and/or available hydrologic data insufficient to make determination)
- 2) Insufficient Supply (existing water supply unreliable or physically unavailable; for groundwater, depth-to-water exceeds criteria)
- 3) Insufficient Infrastructure (distribution system is insufficient to meet demands or applicant proposed water hauling)

B. Legal (applicant failed to demonstrate a legal right to use the water or failed to demonstrate the provider's legal authority to serve the subdivision)

C. Water Quality

D. Unable to locate records



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# McMullen Valley Basin

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