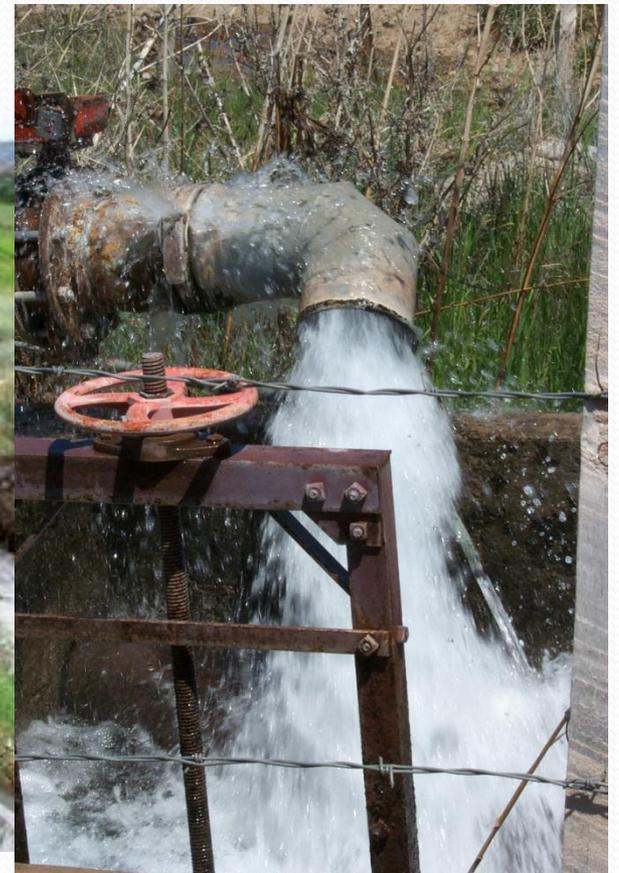
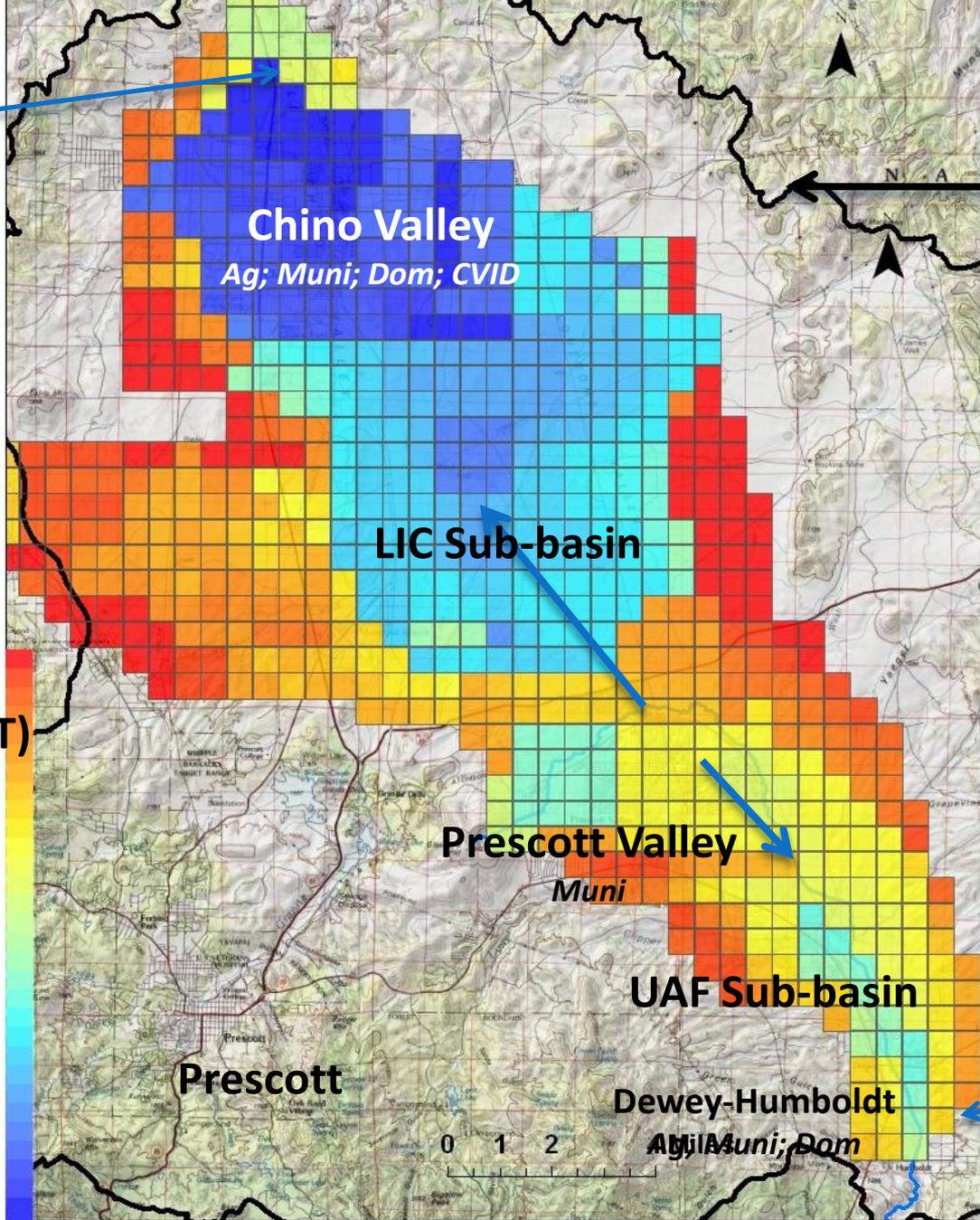


Provisional ADWR Prescott AMA Groundwater Flow Model

Natural Recharge Discussion (Continued...)



Del Rio Springs



Prescott
AMA Boundary

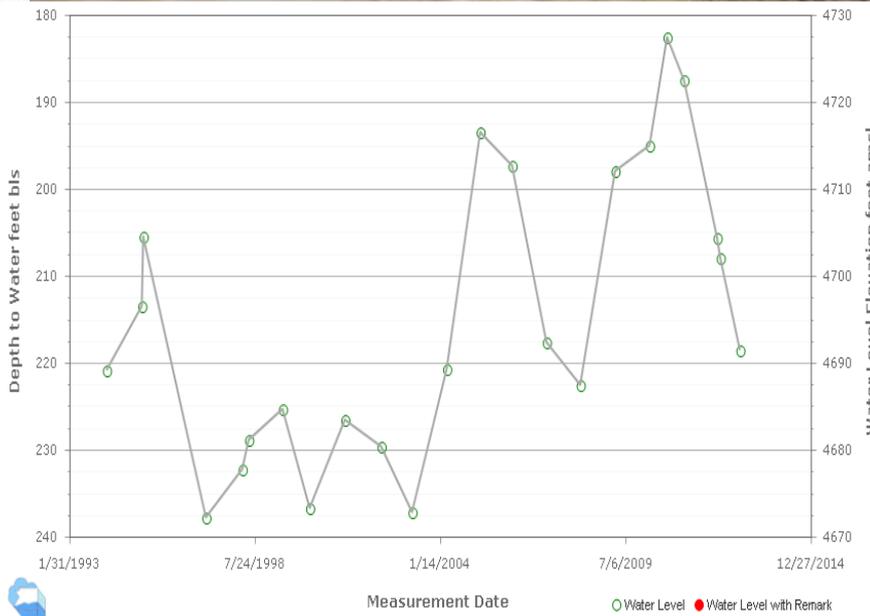
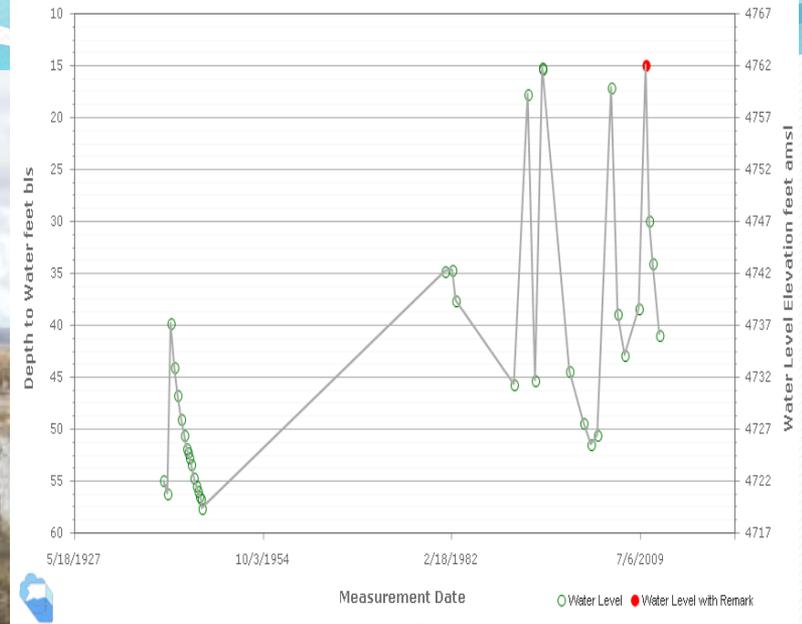
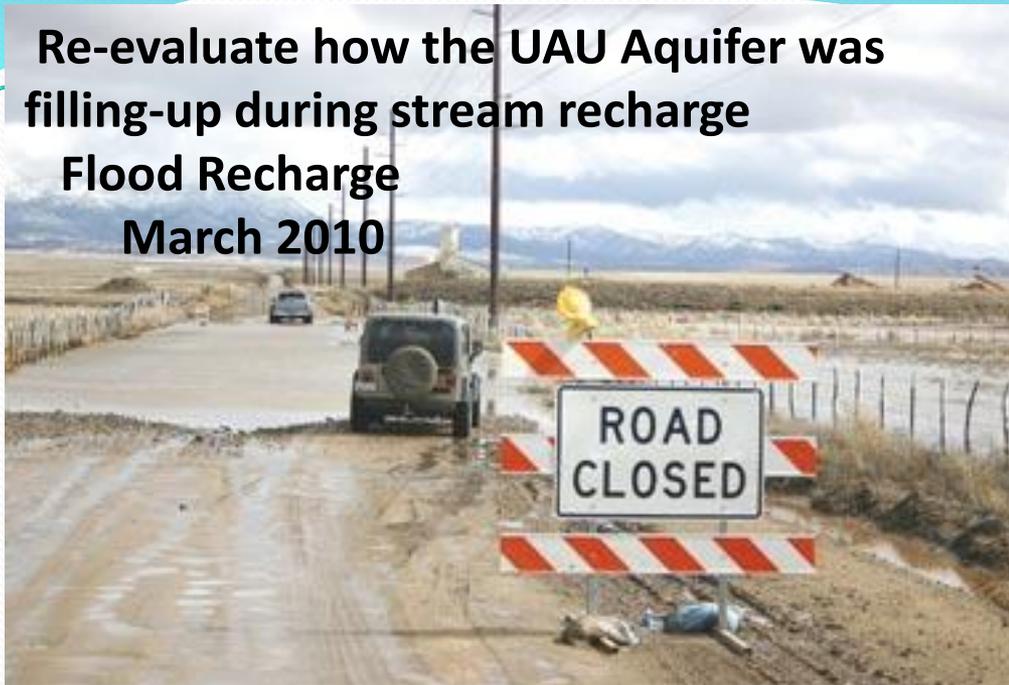
Map Shows
Simulated Total
Transmissivity (T)
Low T in red
High T in Blue

Agua Fria
River
Baseflow

Re-evaluate how the UAU Aquifer was filling-up during stream recharge

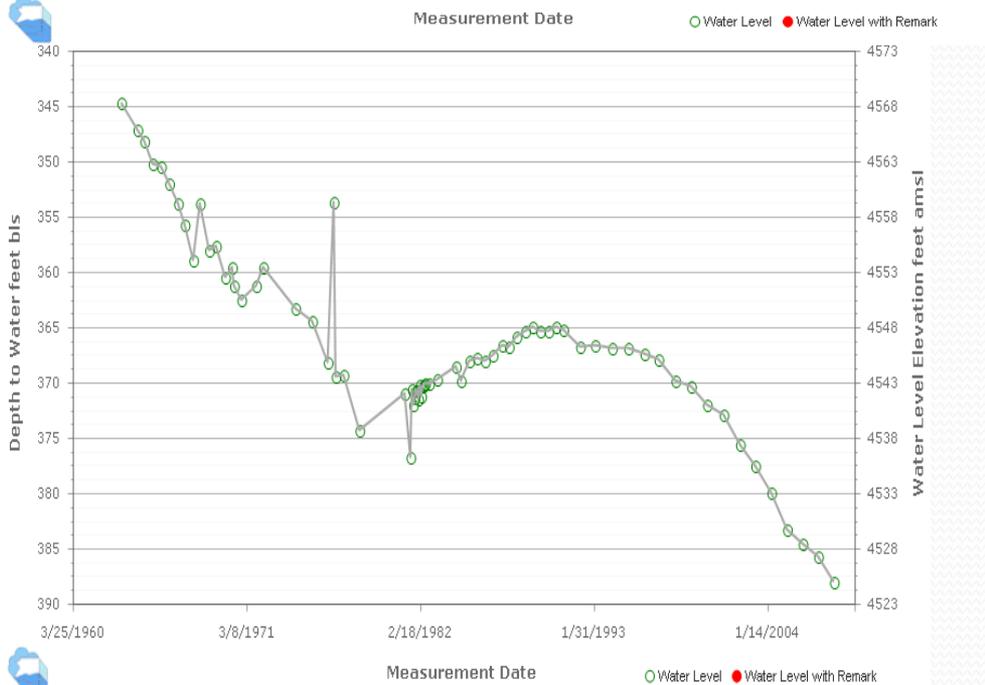
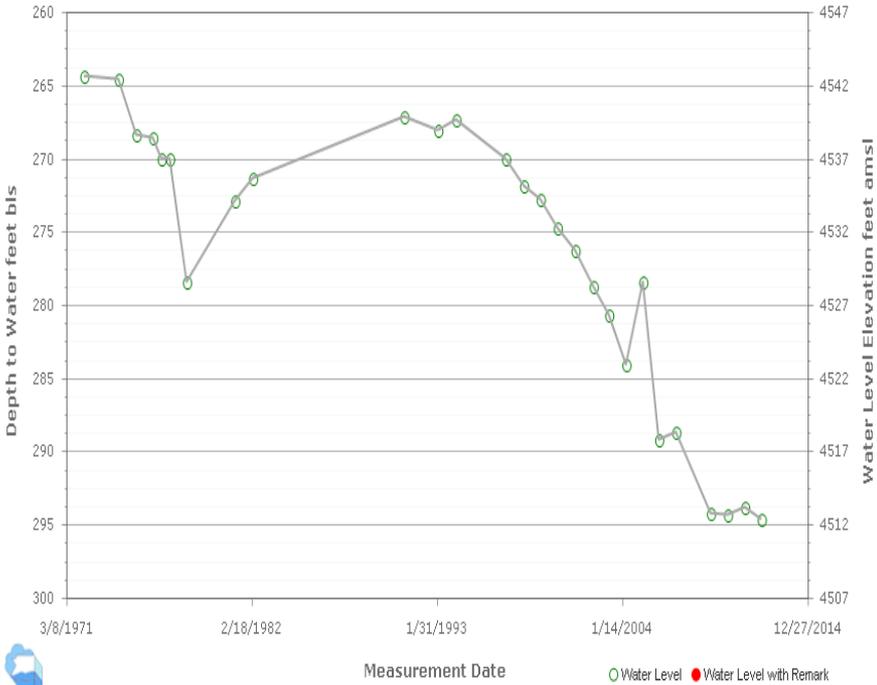
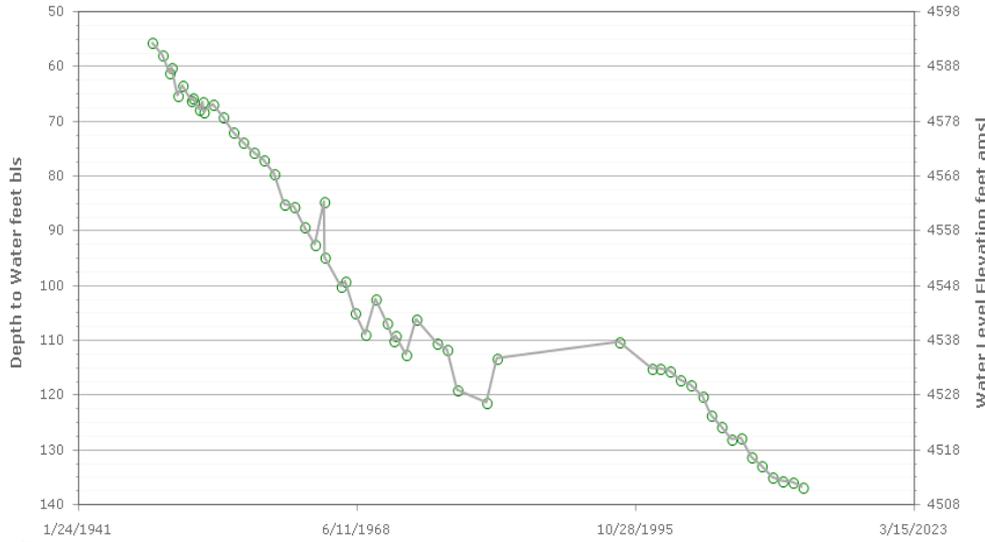
Flood Recharge

March 2010



Flood Recharge
Early 1995 →





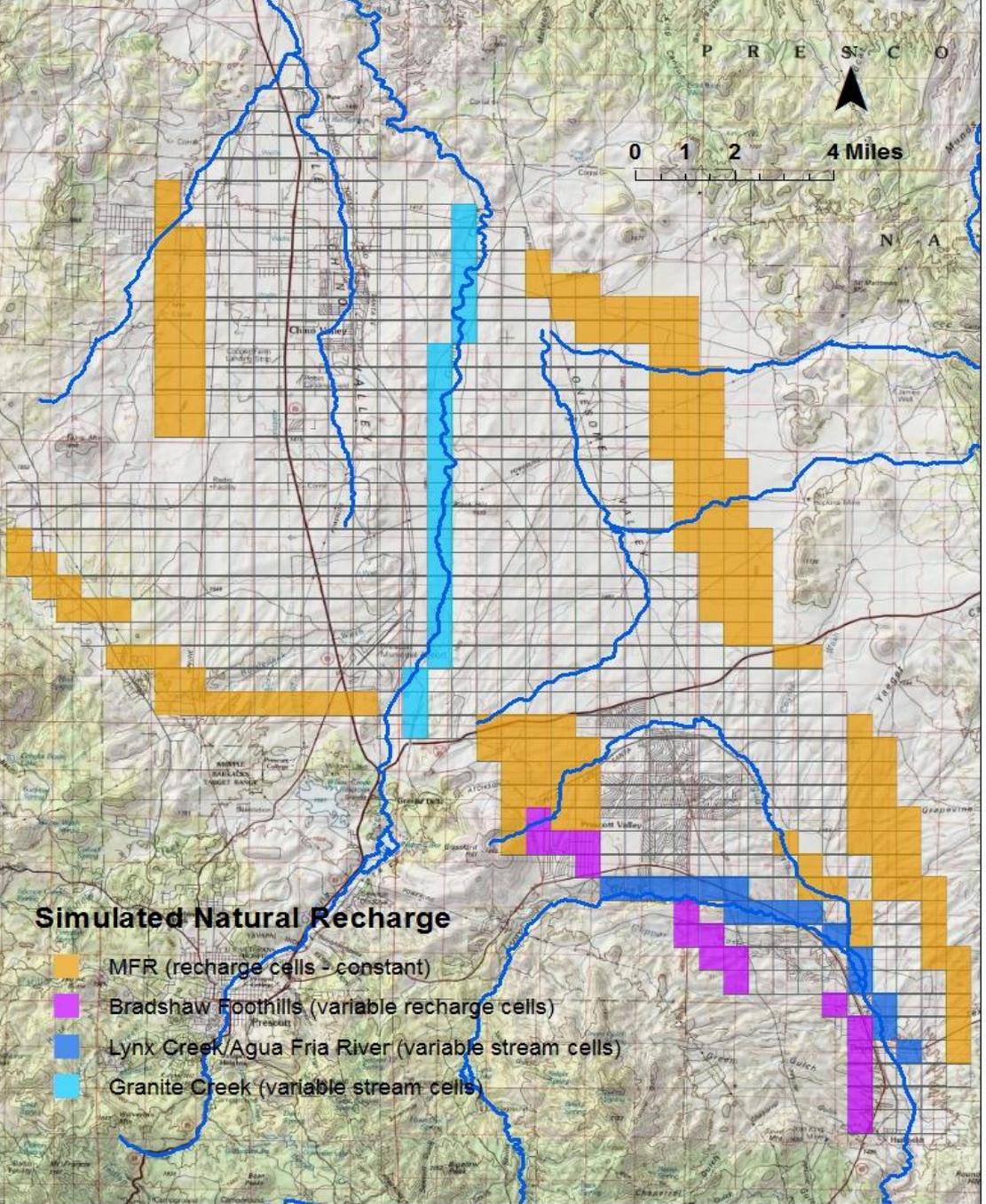
Prescott AMA Groundwater Flow Model & Recharge Discussion (...Continued)

Plausible Range of Natural Recharge Based on available data:
7,500 – 12,000 AF/yr

“Base Model”

Long-Term Natural Recharge Rate ~70% Variable Streams
 ~30% Uniform MFR

Transient 1939-2011	AF/yr
MFR	= 2,558
Upper Agua Fria River	= 379
Granite Creek	= 3,524
Lynx/Agua Fria	= 2,593
Bradshaw FootHills	= 870
Total Natural Recharge	= 9,924

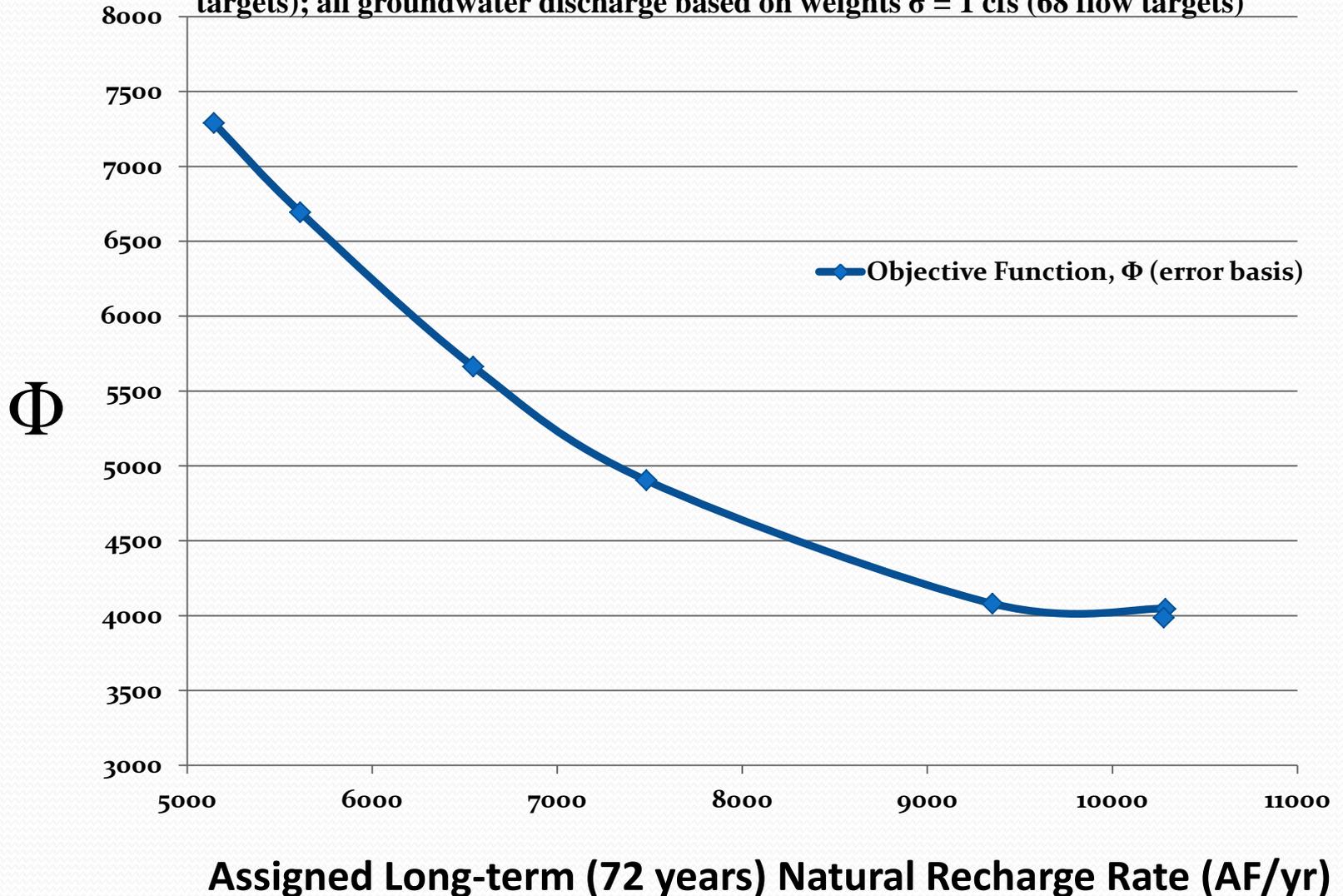


Simulated Natural Recharge

- MFR (recharge cells - constant)
- Bradshaw FootHills (variable recharge cells)
- Lynx Creek/Agua Fria River (variable stream cells)
- Granite Creek (variable stream cells)

- 5) Simulated Water budgets 1939-2011; 1941-65; 1965-95; 1995-2011
- 6) Observed and Simulated Heads & Flows
- 7) Alternative Conceptual Models (K & RCH)
- 8) Parameter reliability

Base Model Objective Function $\sum(\text{residual} * \text{weight})^2, \Phi$, as a function of Assigned Natural Recharge, all head weights based on $\sigma = 20$ feet (3,116 head targets); all groundwater discharge based on weights $\sigma = 1$ cfs (68 flow targets)



Simulated Water Budget, Long-term rates (1939-2011)

1939-1941 ~~-----~~ 1965 ~~-----~~ 1995 ~~-----~~ 2011

Simulated Water Budget - Long-term (1939-2011): Annualized Rates in AF/yr for 1939-2011 period (72 years)		
Long-term (1939-2011) Natural Recharge Rate = 10,000 AF/yr		
Simulated Inflow Component	IN AF/yr	IN AF/yr
Storage		19070
Agricultural-related Recharge	7760	12700
Artificial Recharge	1210	
Natural Recharge (recharge cells)	3700	
Natural Recharge* (stream cells ¹)		6300
Total Inflow		38070
Simulated Outflow Component		Out AF/yr
Storage		13010
Pumping		17700
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1730
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1140
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River		3630
Total Outflow		38010
Net Change-in-Storage: Long-term (1939-2011) Annualized Rate of Water Lost from Storage		<u>6,060</u>
*Head-dependent boundaries.**Specified flux - uniform long-term underflow rates. ¹ This predominately losing reach has a small rate of groundwater discharge out contained in the streamflow out term. ² This predominately gaining reach has a small rate of stream inflow contained within the Natural Recharge (stream cells).		

Simulated Water Budget, 1941-1965

1939-1941 ----- 1965 ----- 1995 ----- 2011

Simulated Water Budget: Dry Period: 1941-1965 ; Annualized Rates for 1941-1965 (24-year period) Annualized Natural Recharge Rate (1941-1965) = 4,030 AF/yr – “Dry” period		
Simulated Inflow Component	IN AF/yr	IN AF/yr
Storage		18350
Agricultural-related Recharge	9640	12650
Artificial Recharge	0	
Natural Recharge (recharge cells)	3010	
Natural Recharge* (stream cells ¹)		1020
Total Inflow		32020
Simulated Outflow Component		Out AF/yr
Storage		8600
Pumping		15300
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1940
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1140
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River		4170
Total Outflow		31950
Net Change-in-Storage: Annualized (1941-1965) Rate of Water Lost from Storage		<u>9,750</u>
*Head-dependent boundaries. **Specified flux – uniform long-term underflow rates. ¹ This predominately losing reach has a small rate of groundwater discharge out contained in the streamflow out term. ² This predominately gaining reach has a small rate of stream inflow contained within the Natural Recharge (stream cells).		

Simulated Water Budget, 1965-1995

1939-1941 ~~-----~~ 1965 ~~-----~~ 1995 ~~-----~~ 2011

Simulated Water Budget: Wet Period: 1965-1995 ; Annualized Rates for 1965-1995 (30 year period) Annualized Natural recharge Rate (1965-1995) = 14,940 AF/yr – “Wet” period		
Inflow Component	IN AF/yr	IN AF/yr
Storage		19400
Agricultural-related Recharge	9320	14410
Artificial Recharge	550	
Natural Recharge (recharge cells)	<i>4540</i>	
Natural Recharge* (stream cells ¹)		<i>10400</i>
Total Inflow		44210
Outflow Component		Out AF/yr
Storage		18850
Pumping		18400
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1650
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1130
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River		3700
Total Outflow		44530
Net Change-in-Storage: Annualized (1965-1995) Rate of Water Lost from Storage		<u>550</u>
*Head-dependent boundaries. **Specified flux – uniform long-term underflow rates. ¹ This predominately losing reach has a small rate of groundwater discharge out contained in the streamflow out term. ² This predominately gaining reach has a small rate of stream inflow contained within the Natural Recharge (stream cells) ² .		

Simulated Water Budget, 1995-2011

1939-1941 ----- 1965 ----- 1995 ----- 2011

Simulated Water Budget: 1995-2011 (Annualized Rates for 1995-2011)

Annualized Natural recharge Rate (1995-2011) = 9,380 AF/yr

Inflow Component	AF/yr	In Af/yr
Storage		20550
Agricultural-related Recharge	2860	10260
Artificial Recharge	3900	
Natural Recharge (recharge cells)	3500	
Natural Recharge* (stream cells ¹)		5880
Total Inflow		36,690
Outflow Component		Out Af/yr
Storage		8970
Pumping		21650
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1530
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1130
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River		2520
Total Outflow		36,600
Net Change-in-Storage: Annualized (1995-2011) Rate of Water Lost from Storage		<u>11,580</u>

*Head-dependent boundaries. **Specified flux – uniform long-term underflow rates. ¹This predominately losing reach has a small rate of groundwater discharge out contained in the streamflow out term. ²This predominately gaining reach has a small rate of stream inflow contained within the Natural Recharge (stream cells)².

Simulated Water Budget, 1995-2011

1939-1941 ----- 1965 ----- 1995 ----- 2011

Simulated Water Budget: 1995-2011 (Annualized Rates for 1995-2011)

Annualized Natural recharge Rate (1995-2011) = 9,380 AF/yr

Inflow Component	AF/yr	In Af/yr
Storage		20550
Agricultural-related Recharge	2860	10260
Artificial Recharge	3900	
Natural Recharge (recharge cells)	3500	
Natural Recharge* (stream cells ¹)		5880
Total Inflow		36,690
Outflow Component		Out Af/yr
Storage		8970
Pumping		21650
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1530
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1130
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River (Original Net Natural Groundwater Discharge Rate, circa 1939 ≈ 6,500 AF/yr)		2520
Total Outflow		36,600
Net Change-in-Storage: Annualized (1995-2011) Rate of Water Lost from StoragePlus “Hidden-Cost” of Long-term Net Capture		<u>11,580 + 4,000 AF/yr ??</u>
<p>*Head-dependent boundaries. **Specified flux – uniform long-term underflow rates. ¹This predominately losing reach has a small rate of groundwater discharge out contained in the streamflow out term. ²This predominately gaining reach has a small rate of stream inflow contained within the Natural Recharge (stream cells)².</p>		

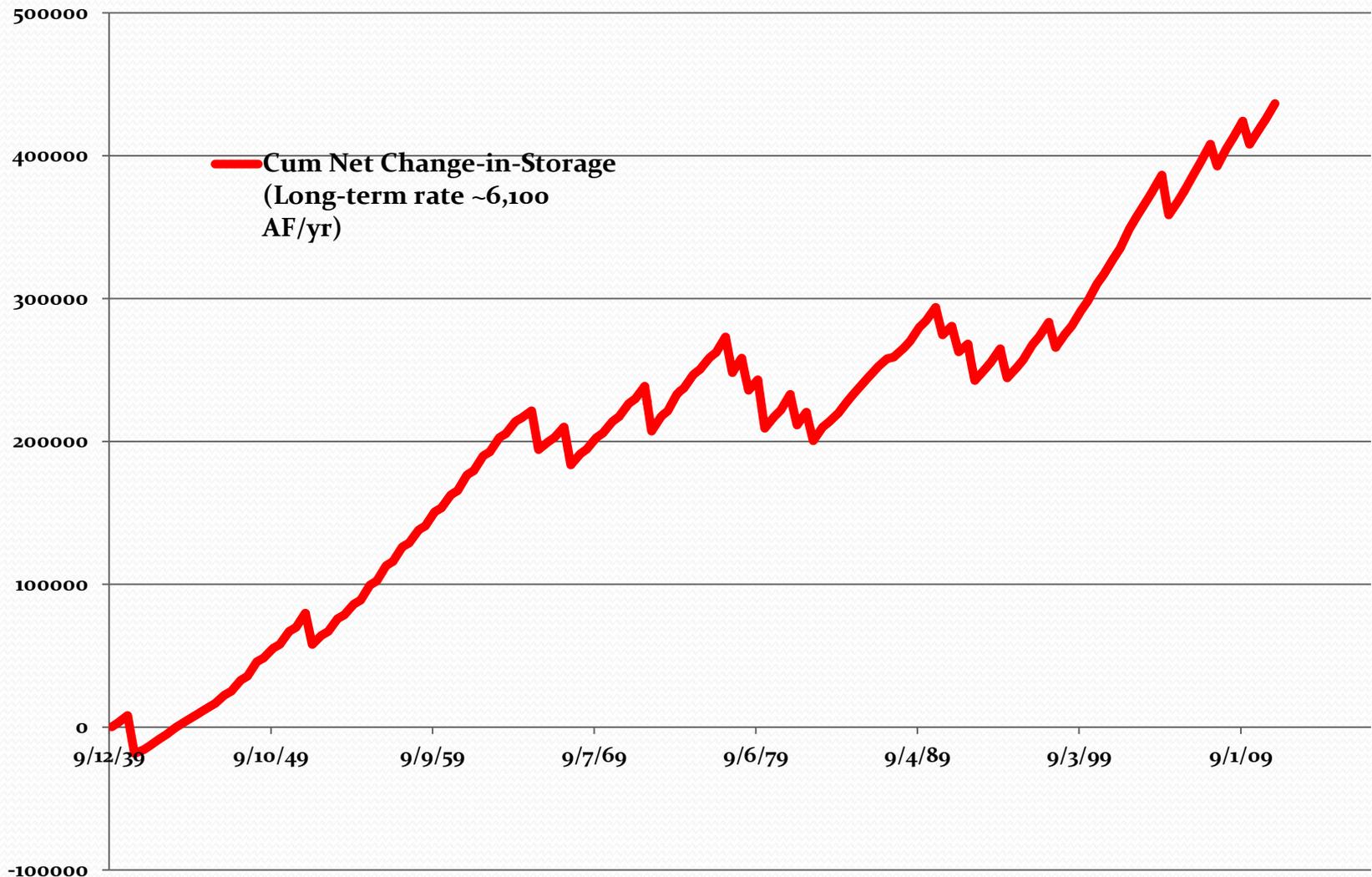
Hypothetical Water Budget Based on 1995-2011 Demand Average and a Very Wet Year (i.e., 2004/05)

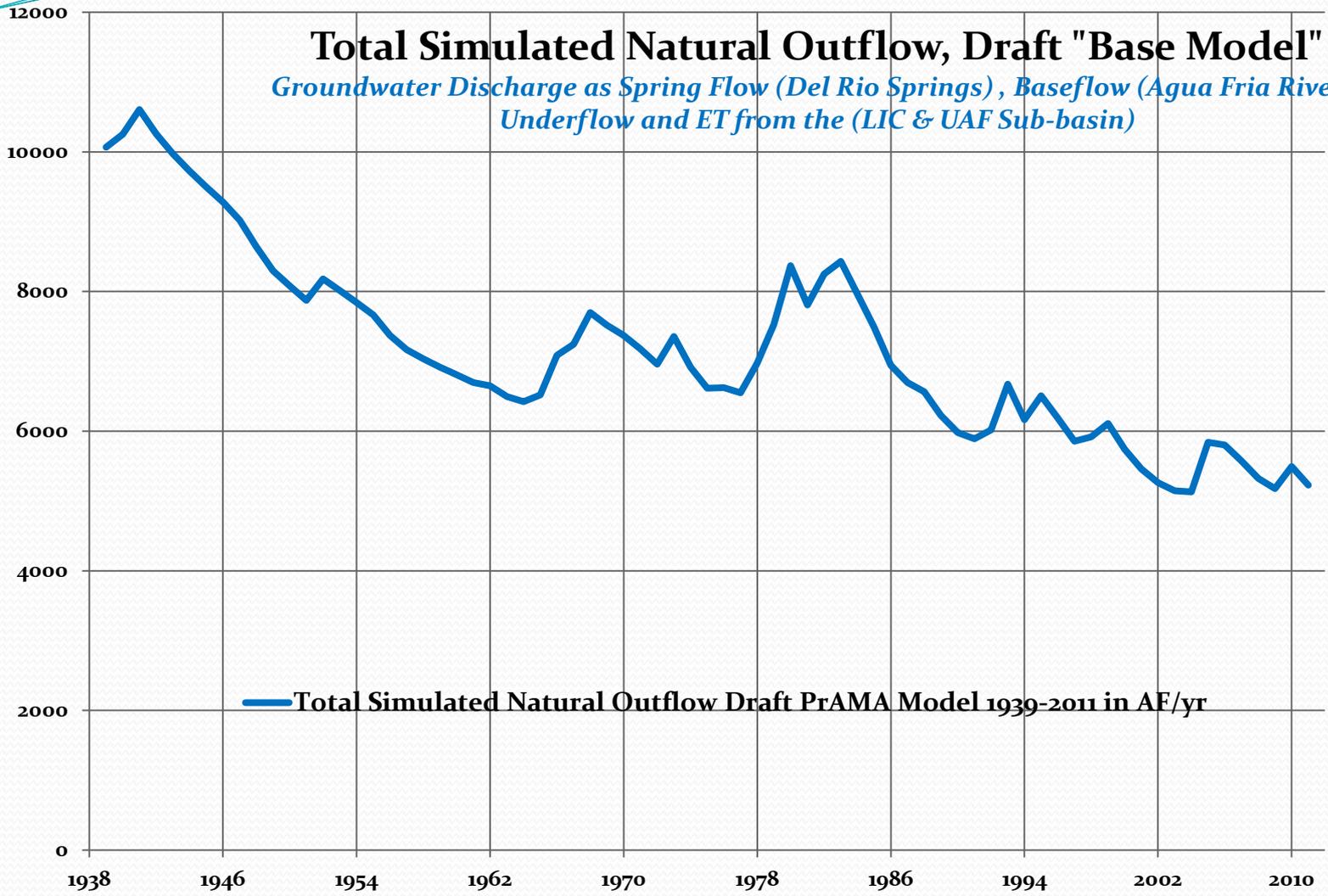
Inflow Component	AF/yr	In Af/yr
Agricultural-related Recharge		2860
Artificial Recharge		3900
Natural Recharge (stream + MFR/MFR)		34,527
Total Inflow		41,287
Outflow Component		Out Af/yr
Pumping		21650
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1530
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1130
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River		2520
Total Outflow		27,630
Net Change-in-Storage: Annualized (1995-2011) Rate of Water Added to Storage	13,657 AF/yr	
Natural recharge based on “Base” Model, simulation year 2004/05. A “wet” year such as 2005 was relatively rare period with the exception of the mid-19709’s to mid-1990’s period.		

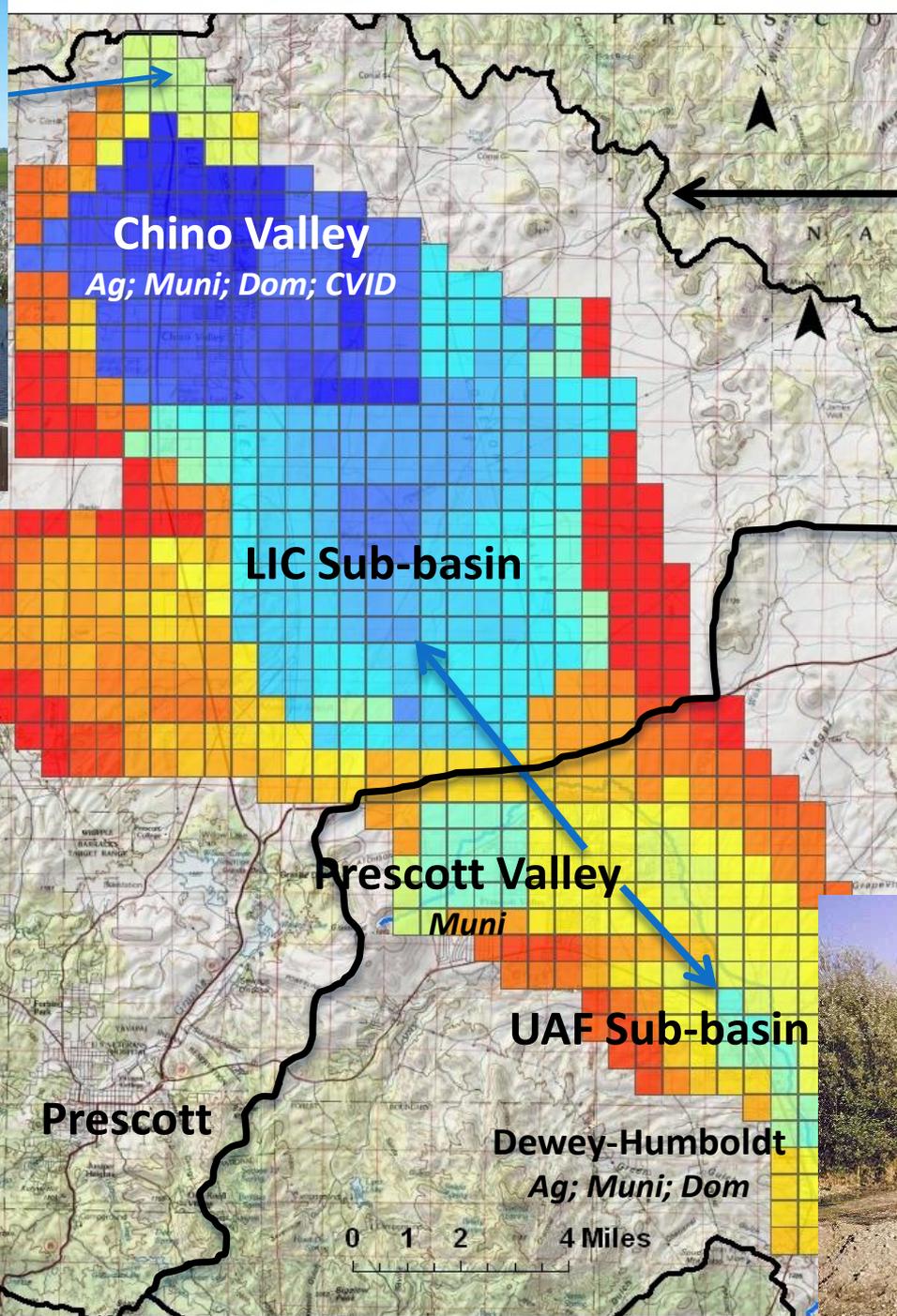
**Hypothetical Water Budget Based on 1995-2011 Demand Average & and Very Dry {for example year (2012)}
Results in a NET Negative Imbalance ≈ 18,000 AF/yr**

Inflow Component		IN AF/yr
Agricultural-related Recharge		2860
Artificial Recharge		3900
Natural Recharge (recharge – Long-term constant MFR and/or MBR; no variable stream recharge)		2,930
Total Inflow		9,690
Outflow Component		Out AF/yr
Pumping		21650
Evapotranspiration* (saturated zone)		800
Underflow LIC* Sub-basin		1530
Underflow UAF** Sub-basin		1130
Groundwater Discharge* ² at Del Rio Springs and Baseflow, Agua Fria River		2520
Total Outflow		27,630
Net Change-in-Storage: Annualized (1965-1995) Rate of Water Lost from Storage	17,940 AF/yr	
Natural recharge based on “Base” Model, for a nominally-dry year: 53 out of 72 of the simulated years between 1939 and 2011 imposed nominal natural recharge – in this case, 2,930 AF/yr.		

Cumulative Net Change-in-Storage







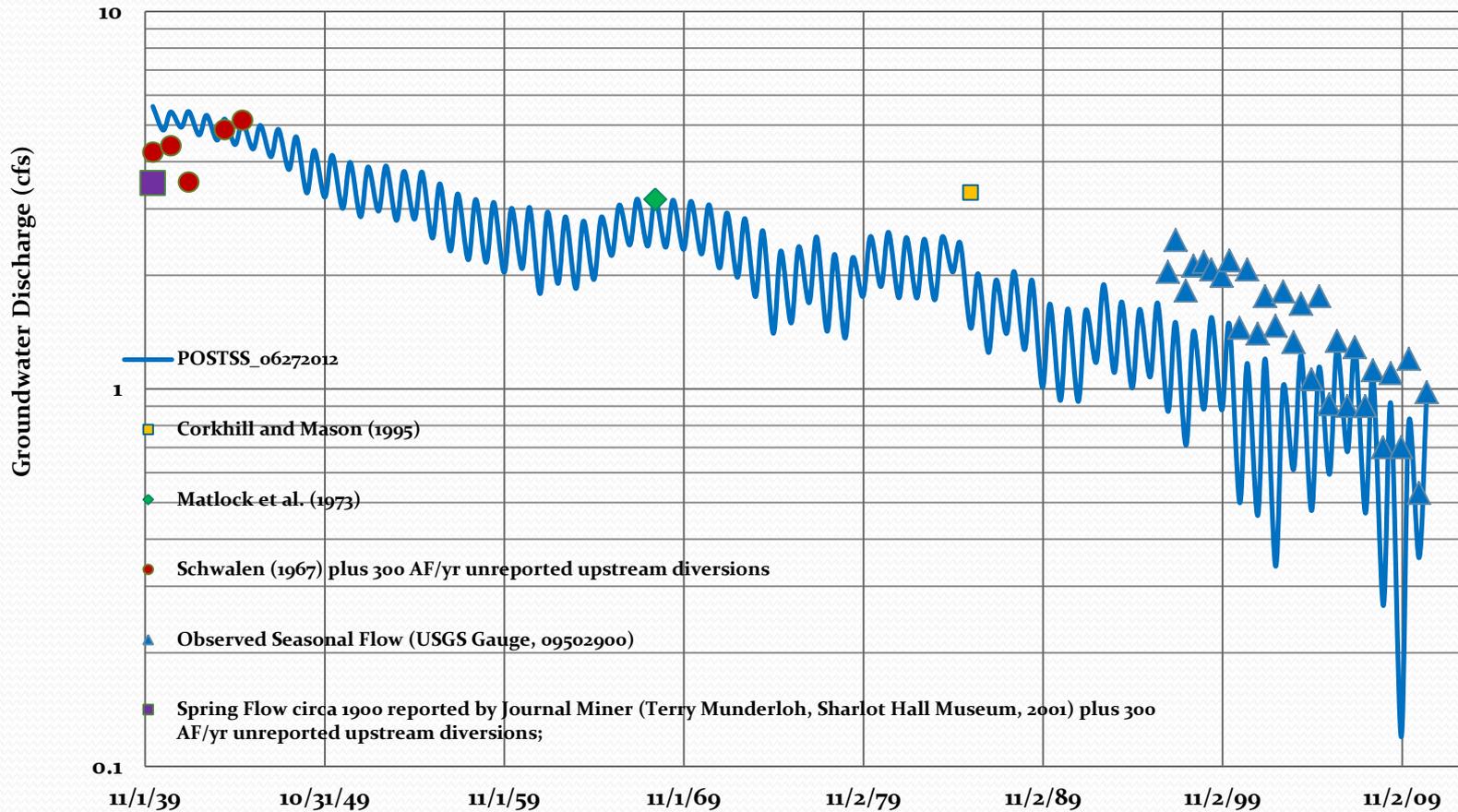
**Prescott
AMA Boundary**



Simulated & Observed Groundwater Discharge Del Rio Springs

Base Solution – calibrated Natural Recharge $\approx 9,920$ AF/yr

Simulated and Observed Groundwater Discharge, Del Rio Springs

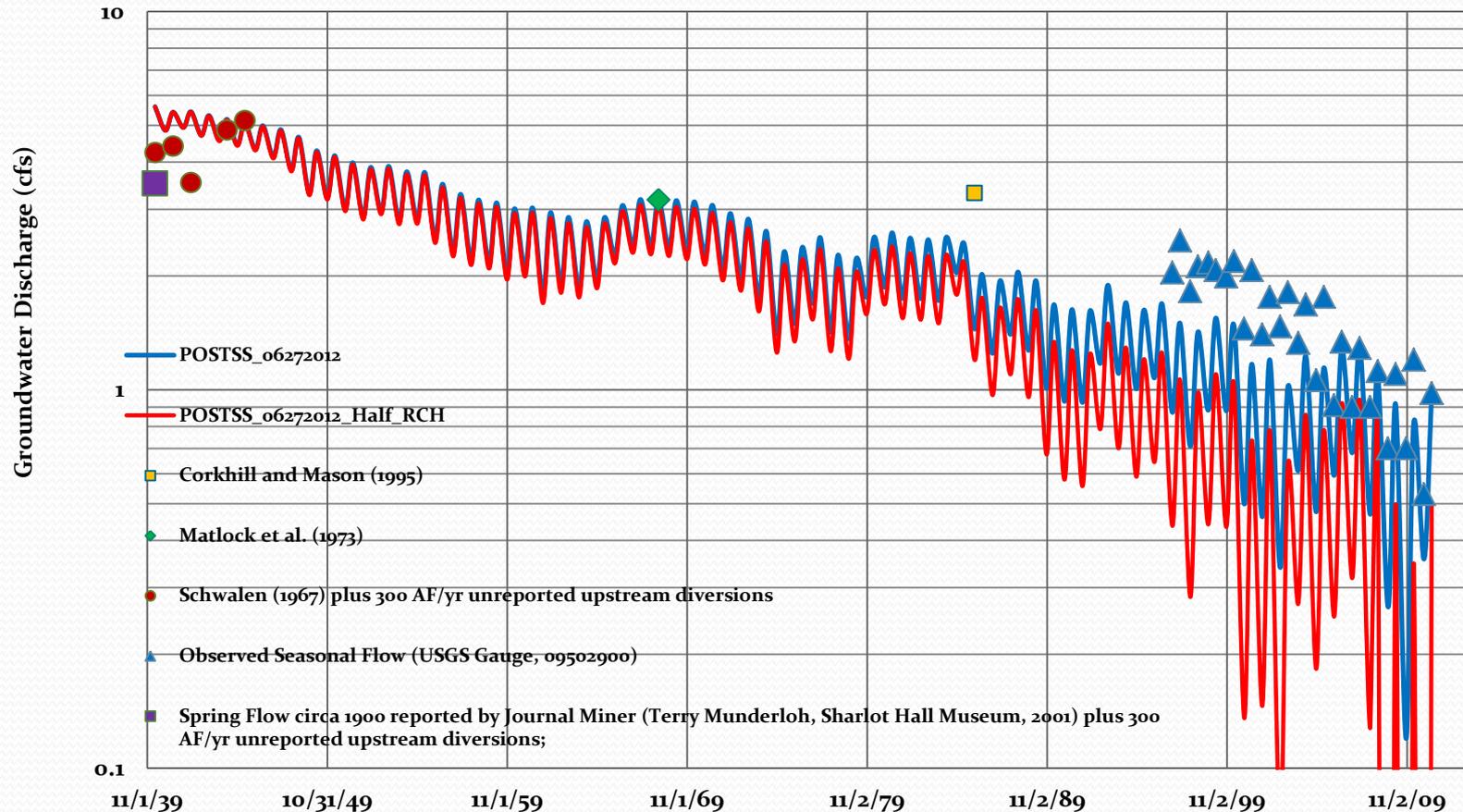


Del Rio Springs

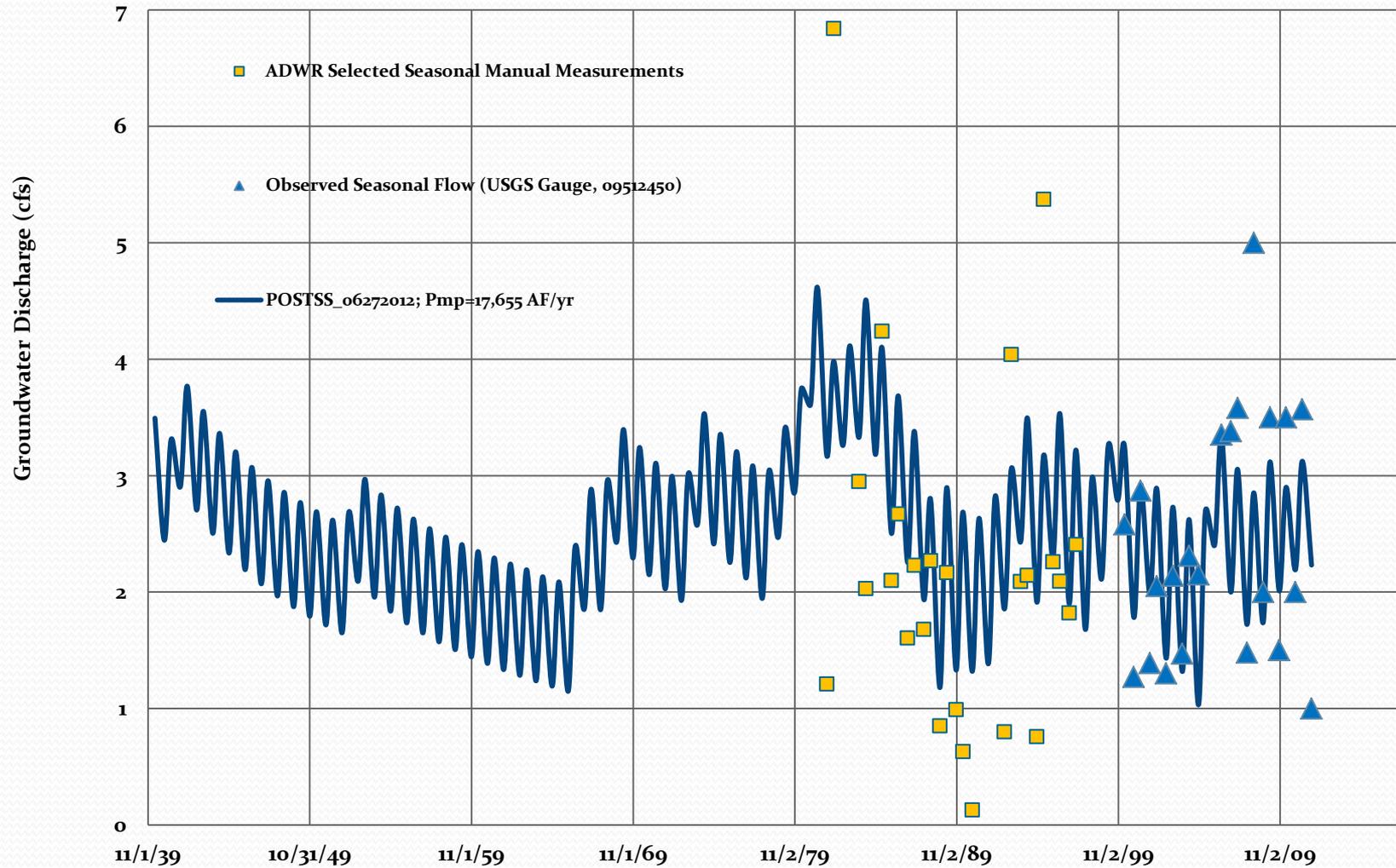
Simulated & Observed Groundwater Discharge Del Rio Springs

Base Model Solution – calibrated Natural Recharge $\approx 9,920$ AF/yr
 Base Model -- with reduced Natural Recharge $\approx 5,100$ AF/yr

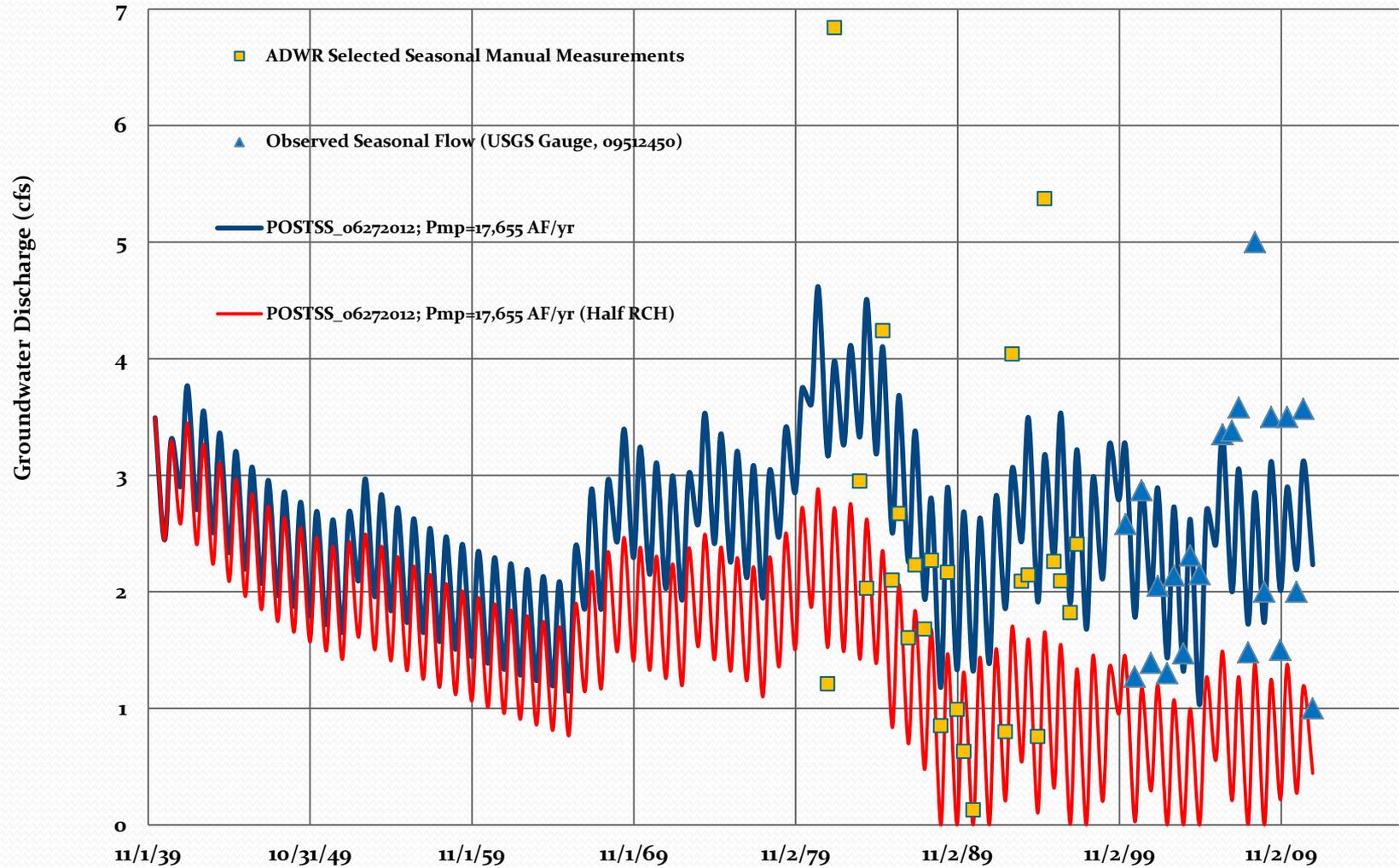
Simulated and Observed Groundwater Discharge, Del Rio Springs



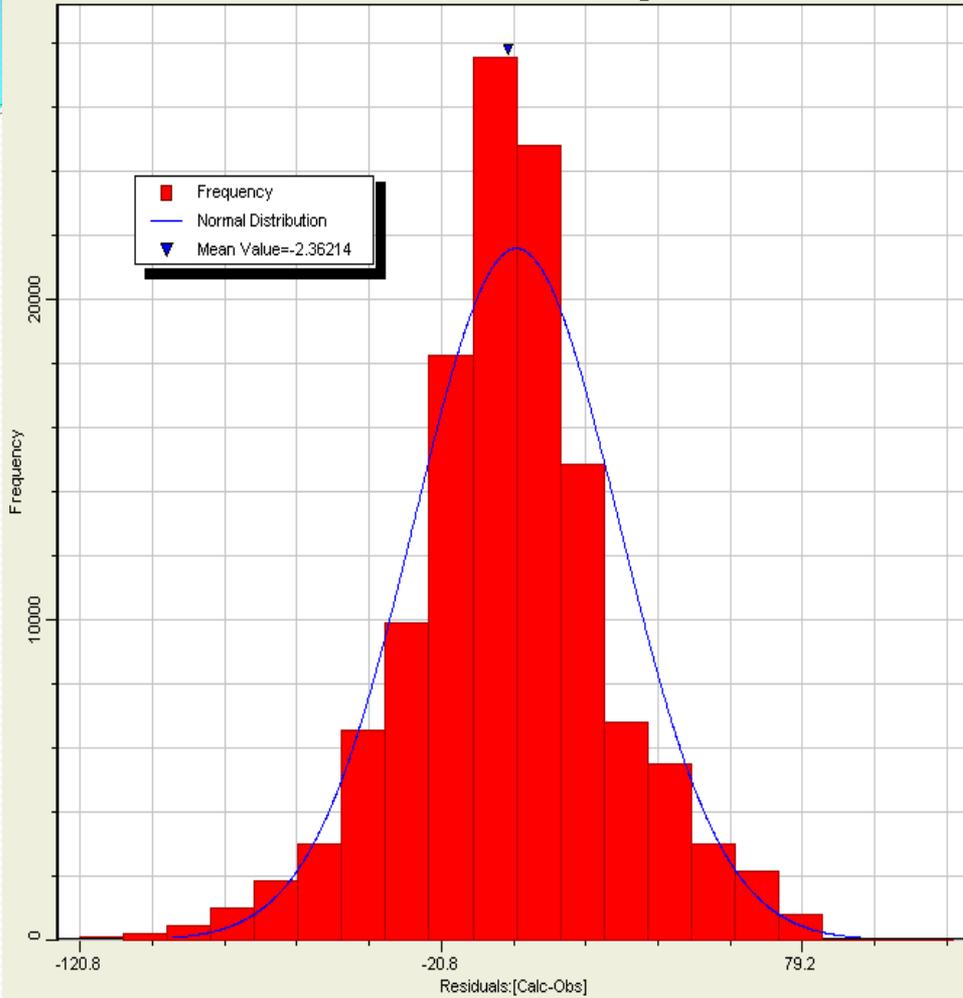
Simulated and Observed Groundwater Discharge, Agua Fria River



Simulated and Observed Groundwater Discharge, Agua Fria River

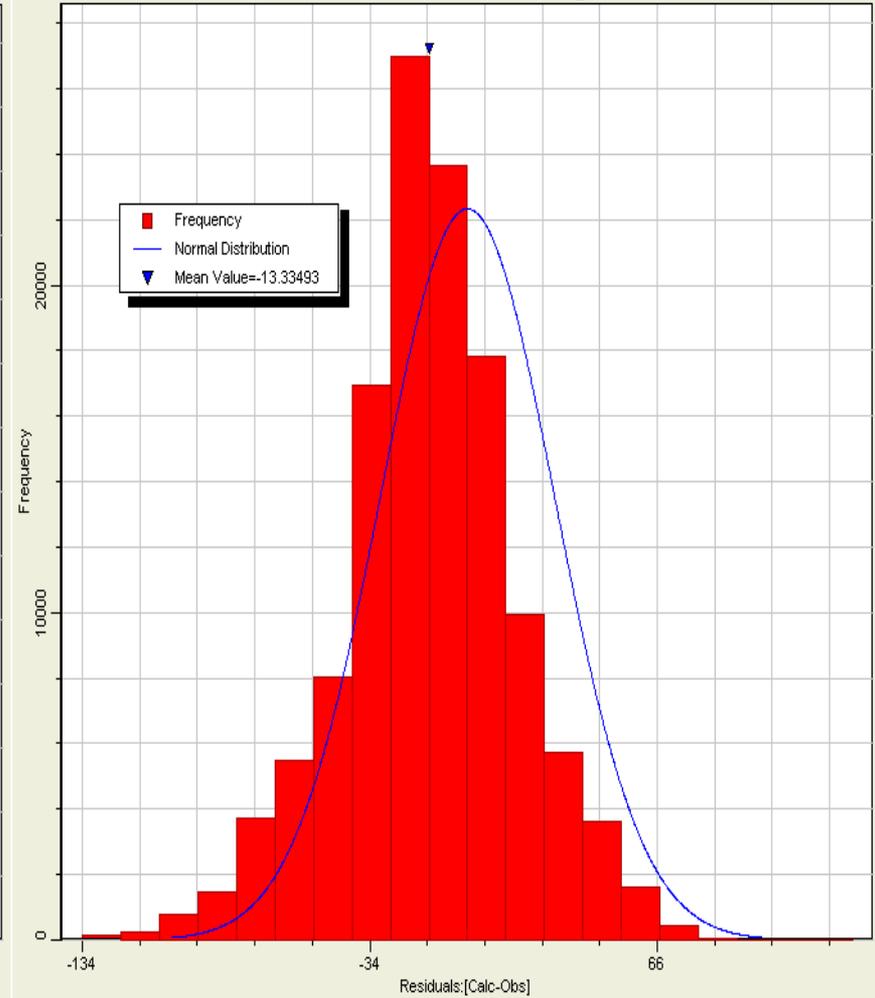


Calibration Residuals Histogram

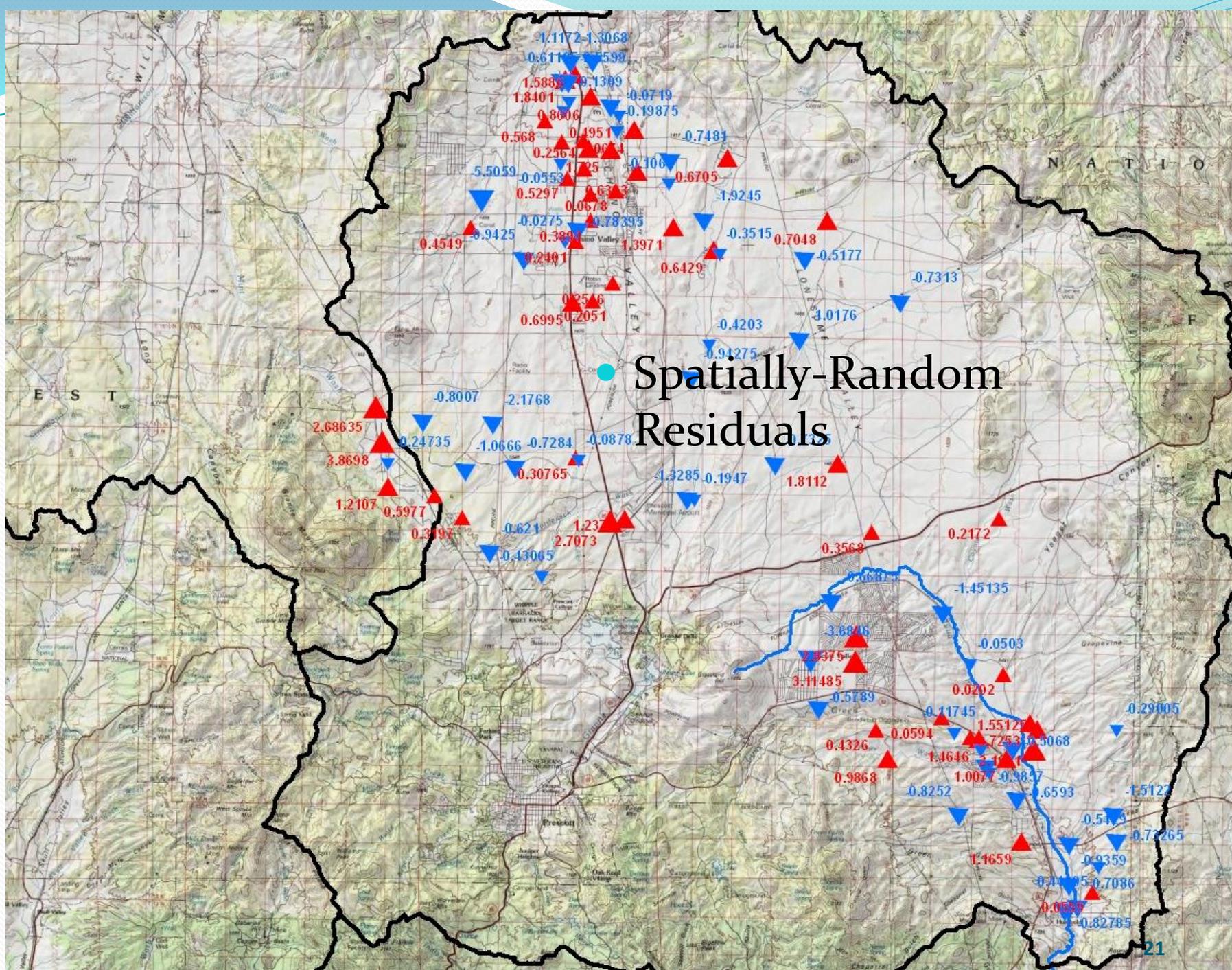


**Calibrated Model long-term transient
natural recharge rate = 9,920 AF/yr
= sim-obs = - 2.4 feet
slightly under-simulated Base Model**

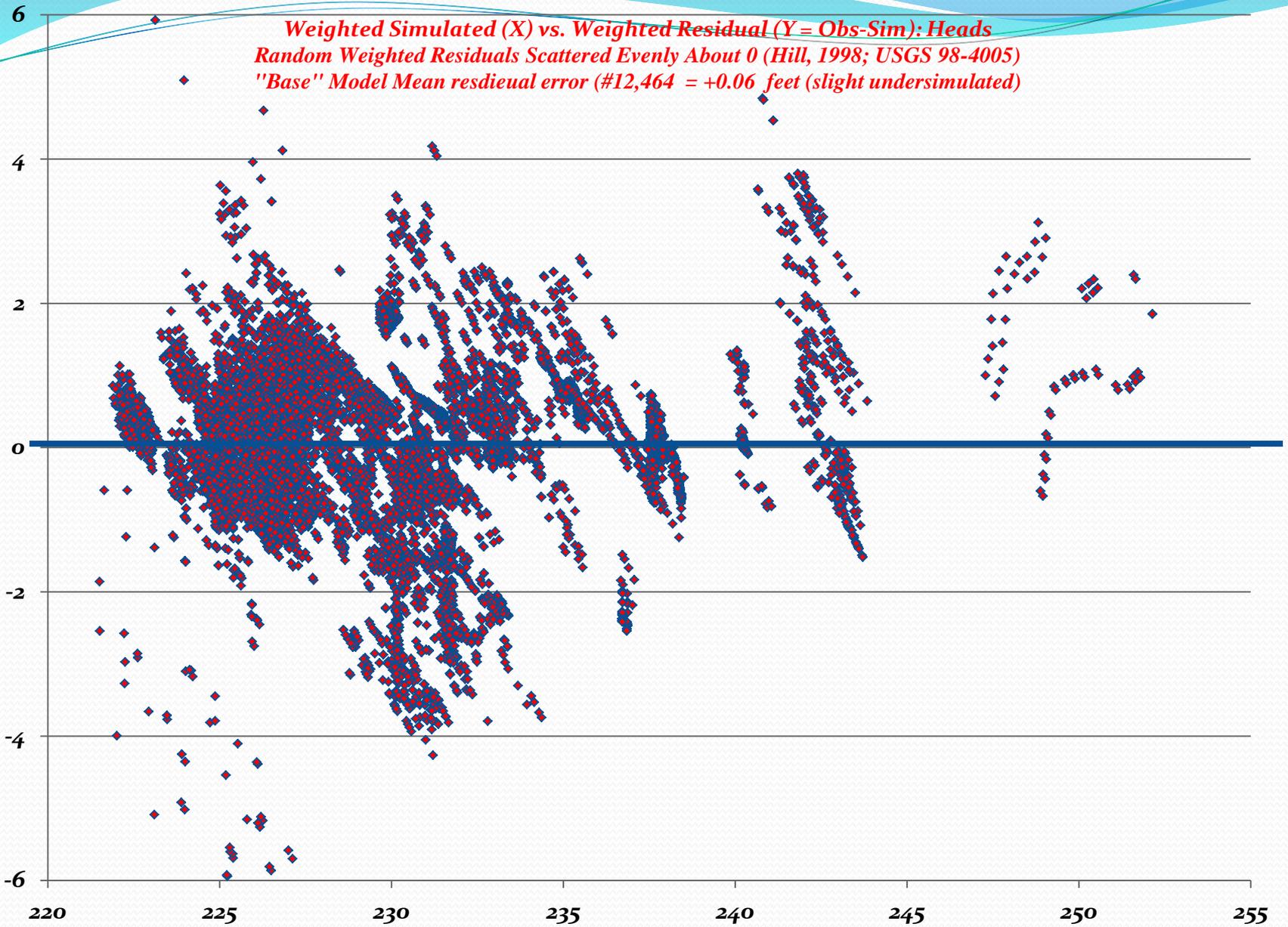
Calibration Residuals Histogram



**ACM Model long-term transient nat
recharge rate = 5,100 AF/yr
= sim - obs = -13.3 feet
fairly significant under-simulated bias**



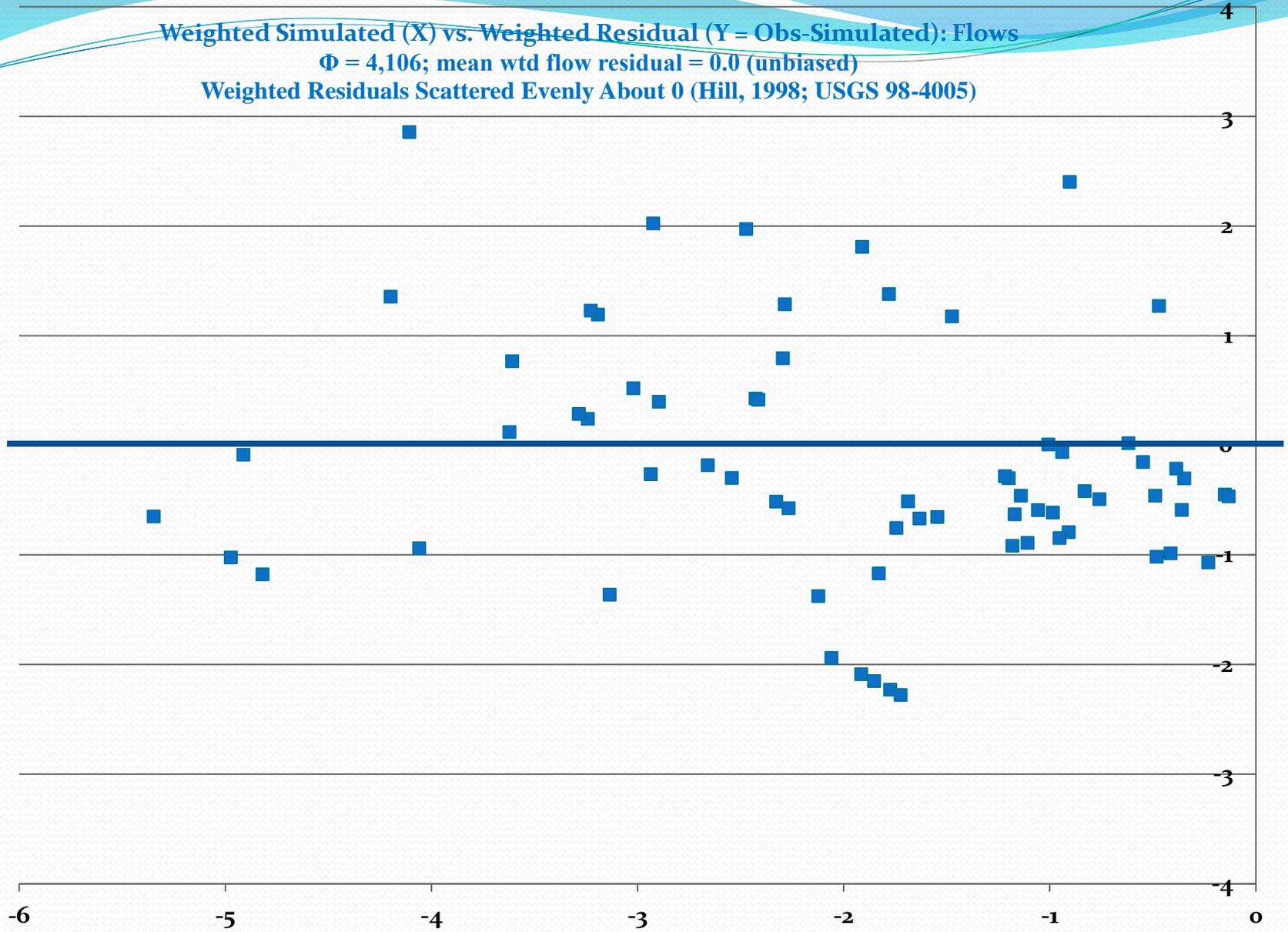
Spatially-Random Residuals

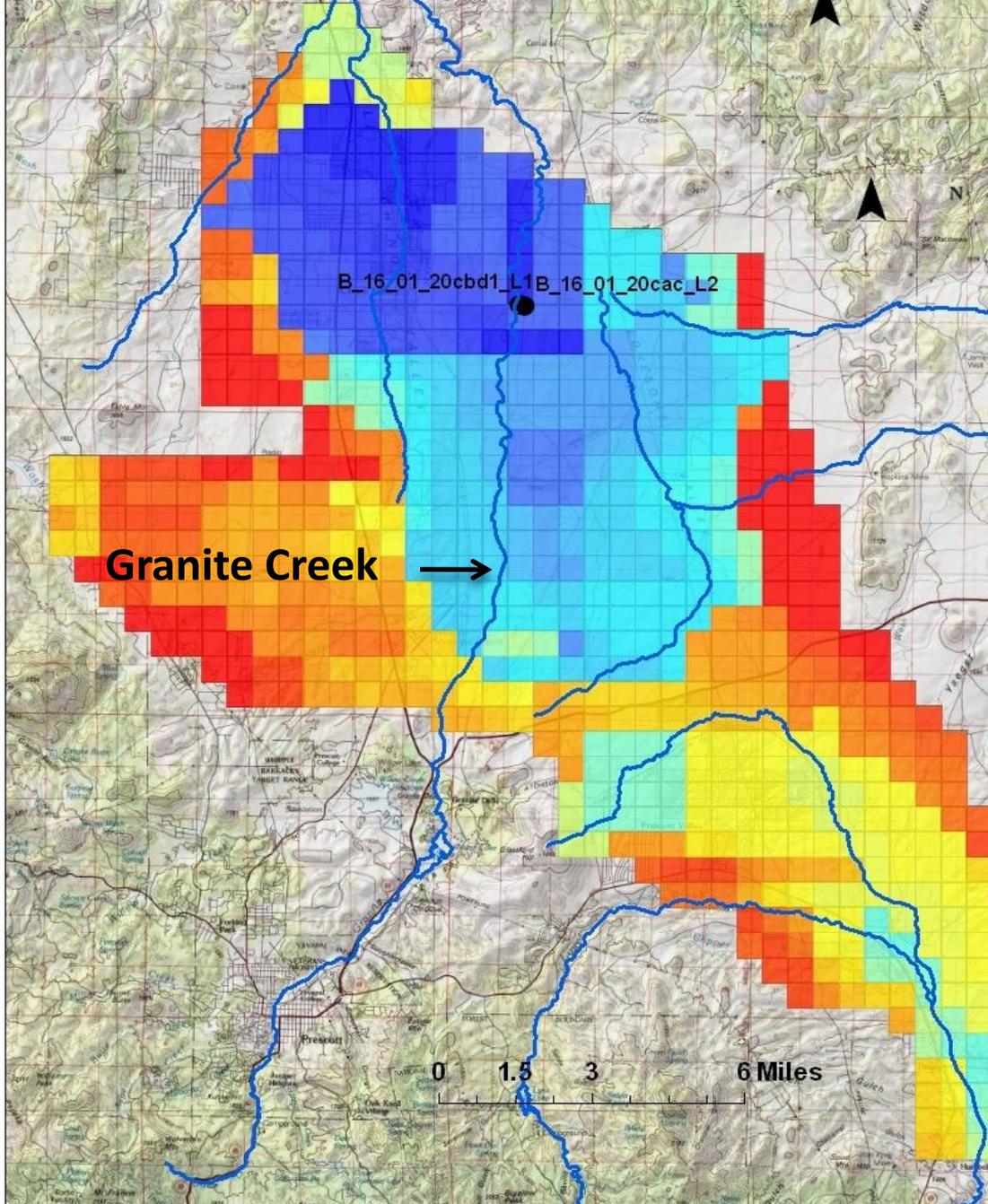


Weighted Simulated (X) vs. Weighted Residual (Y = Obs-Simulated): Flows

$\Phi = 4,106$; mean wtd flow residual = 0.0 (unbiased)

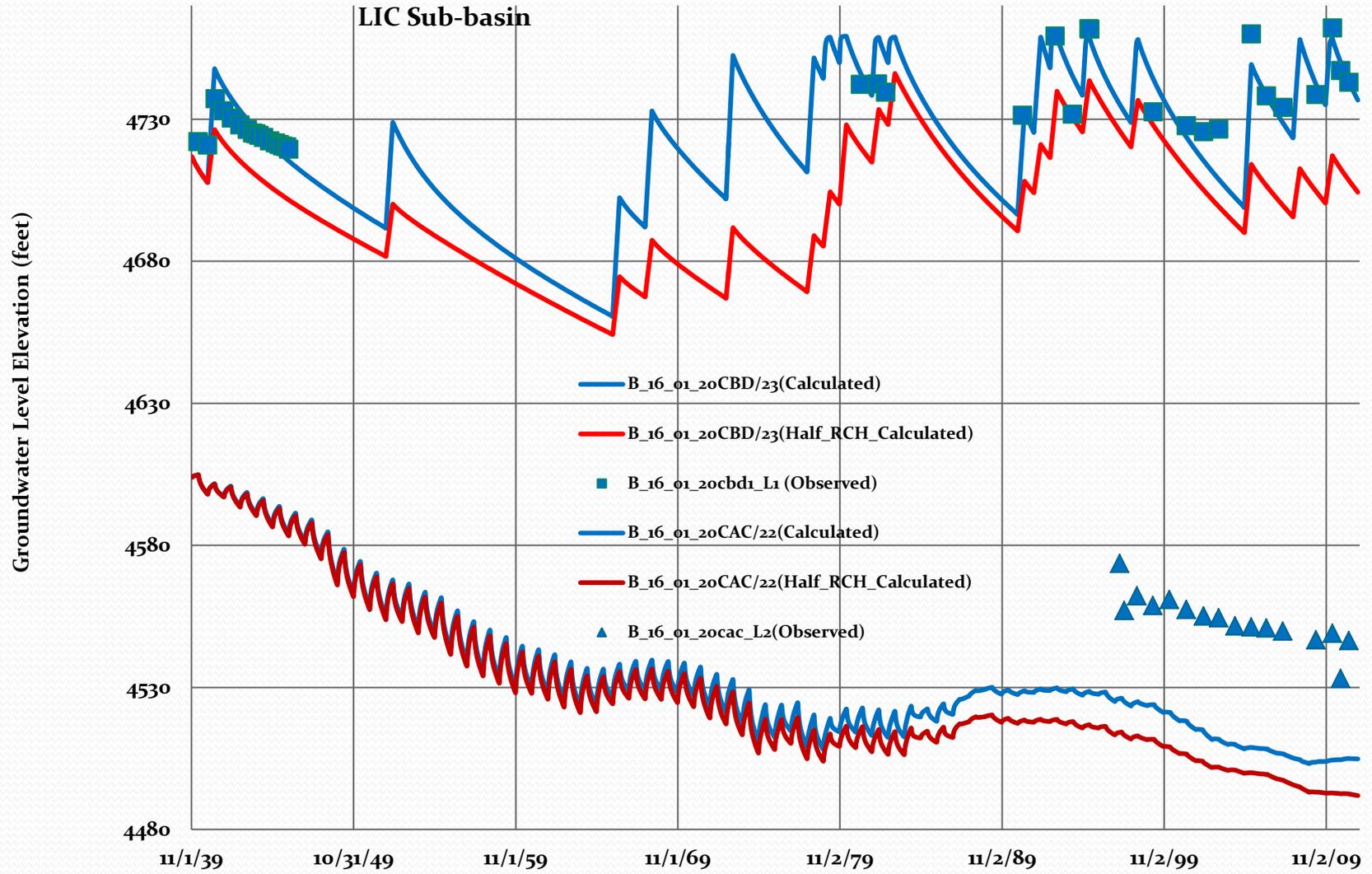
Weighted Residuals Scattered Evenly About 0 (Hill, 1998; USGS 98-4005)



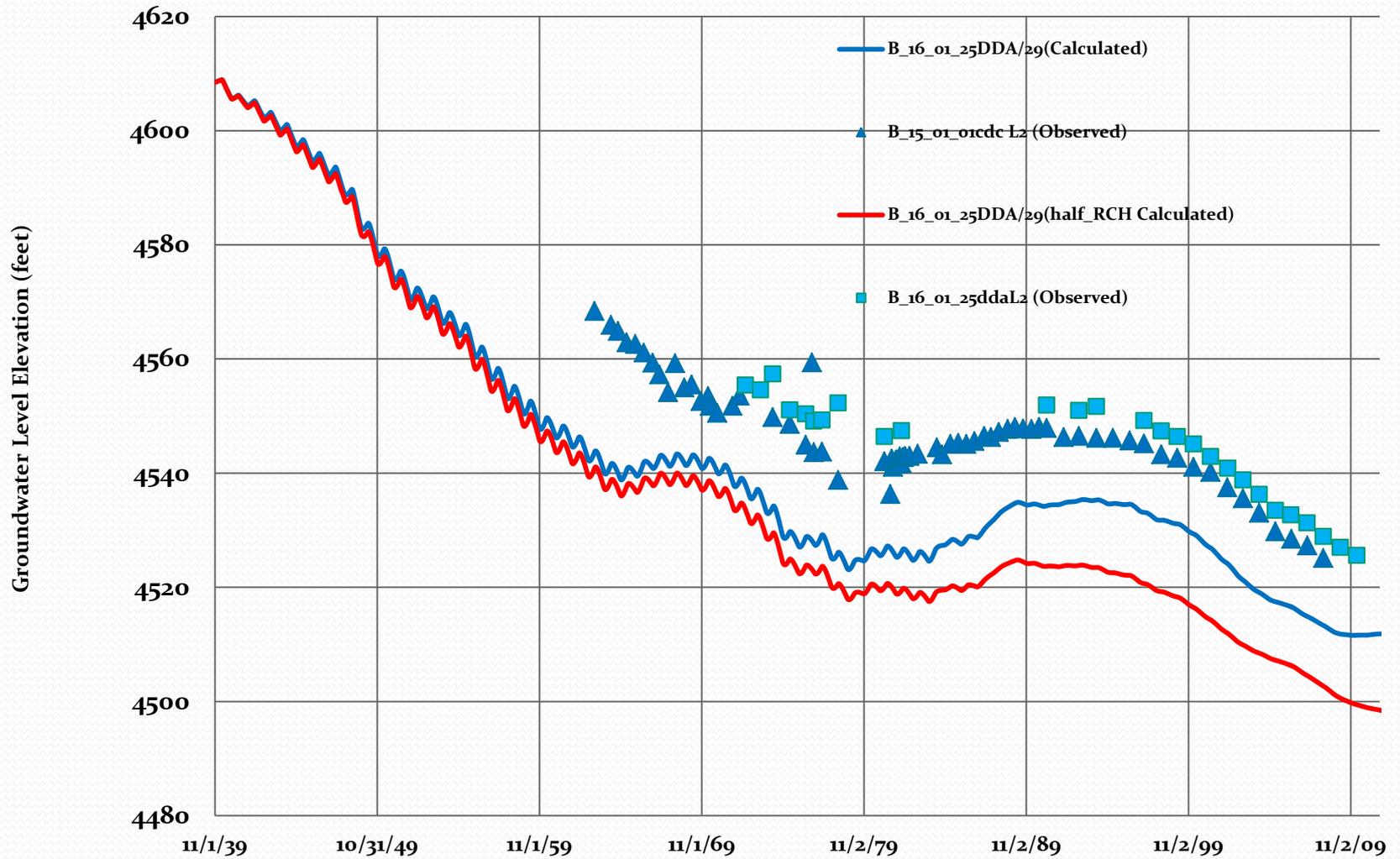


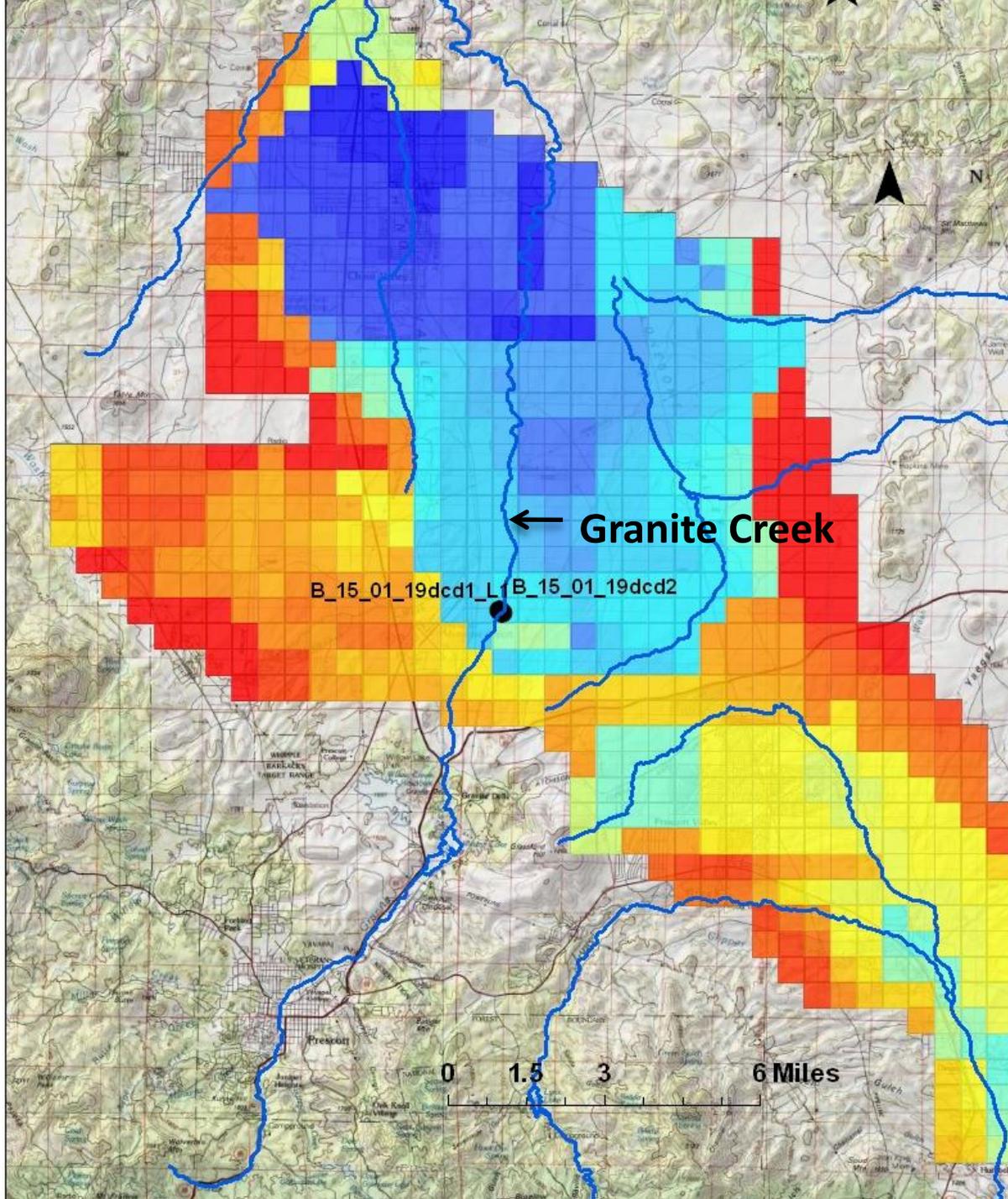
Simulated and Observed Heads near Granite Creek - North

LIC Sub-basin



Simulated and Observed Heads Far Eastern LIC Sub-basin



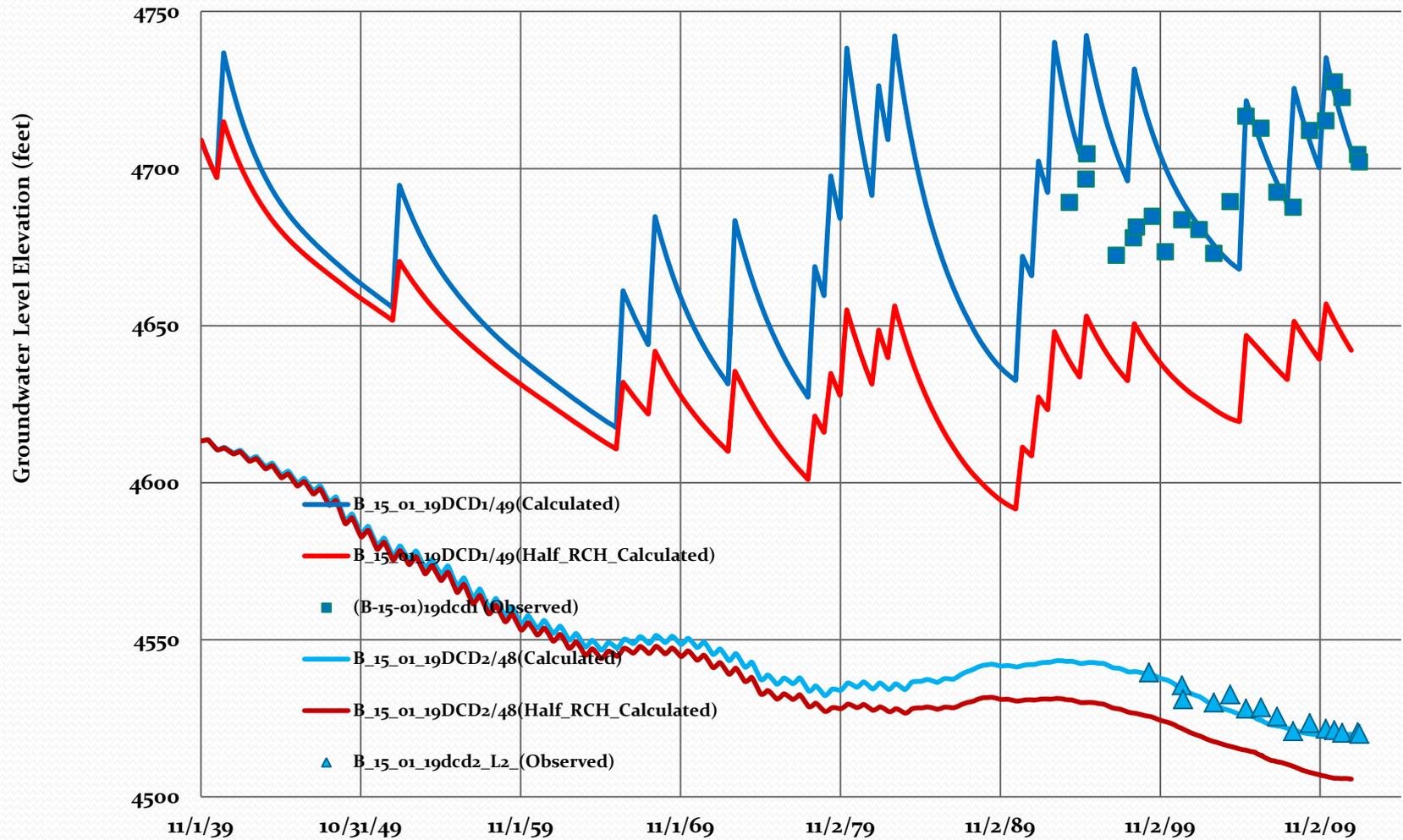


← Granite Creek

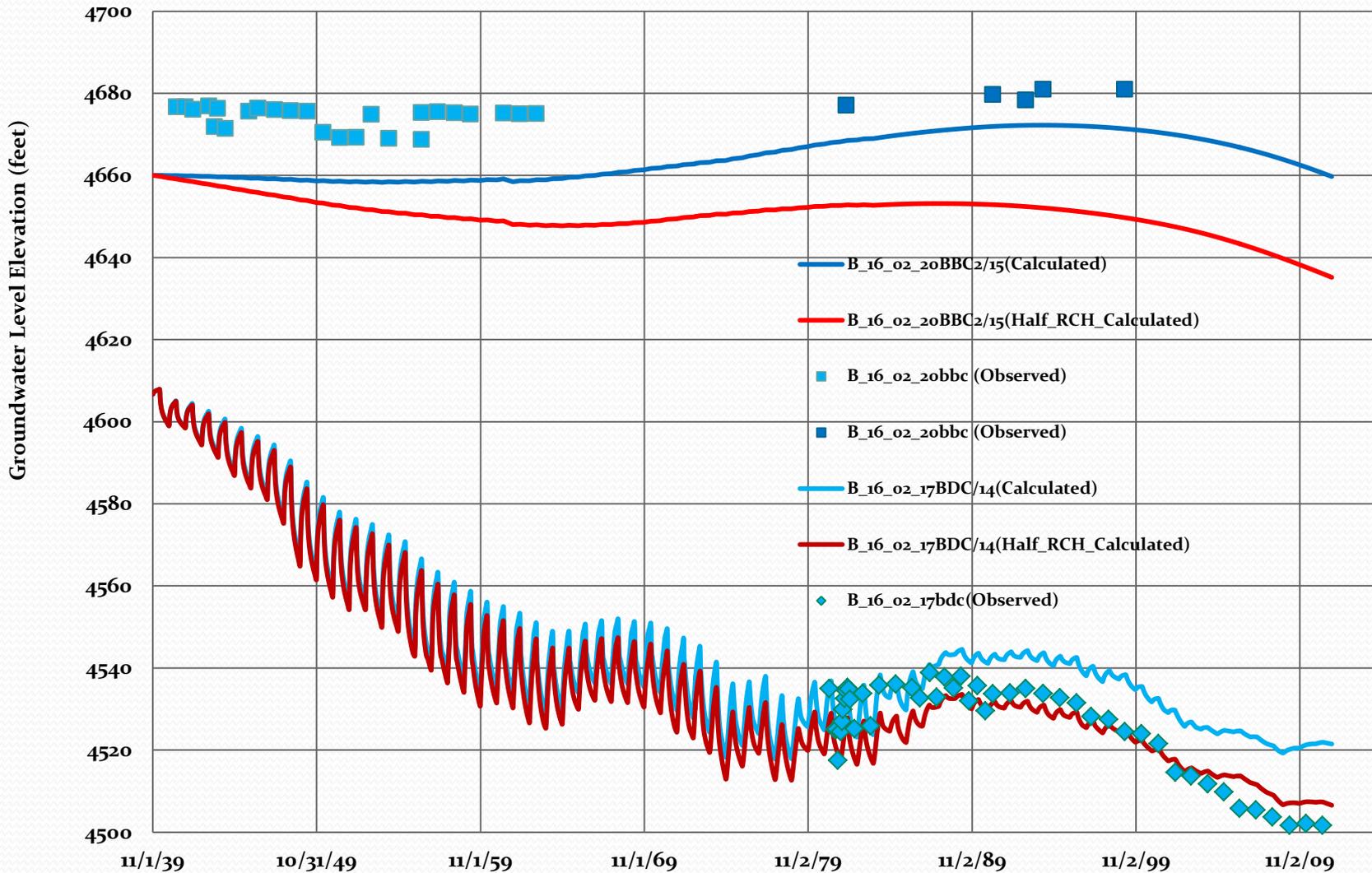
B_15_01_19dcd1_L | B_15_01_19dcd2

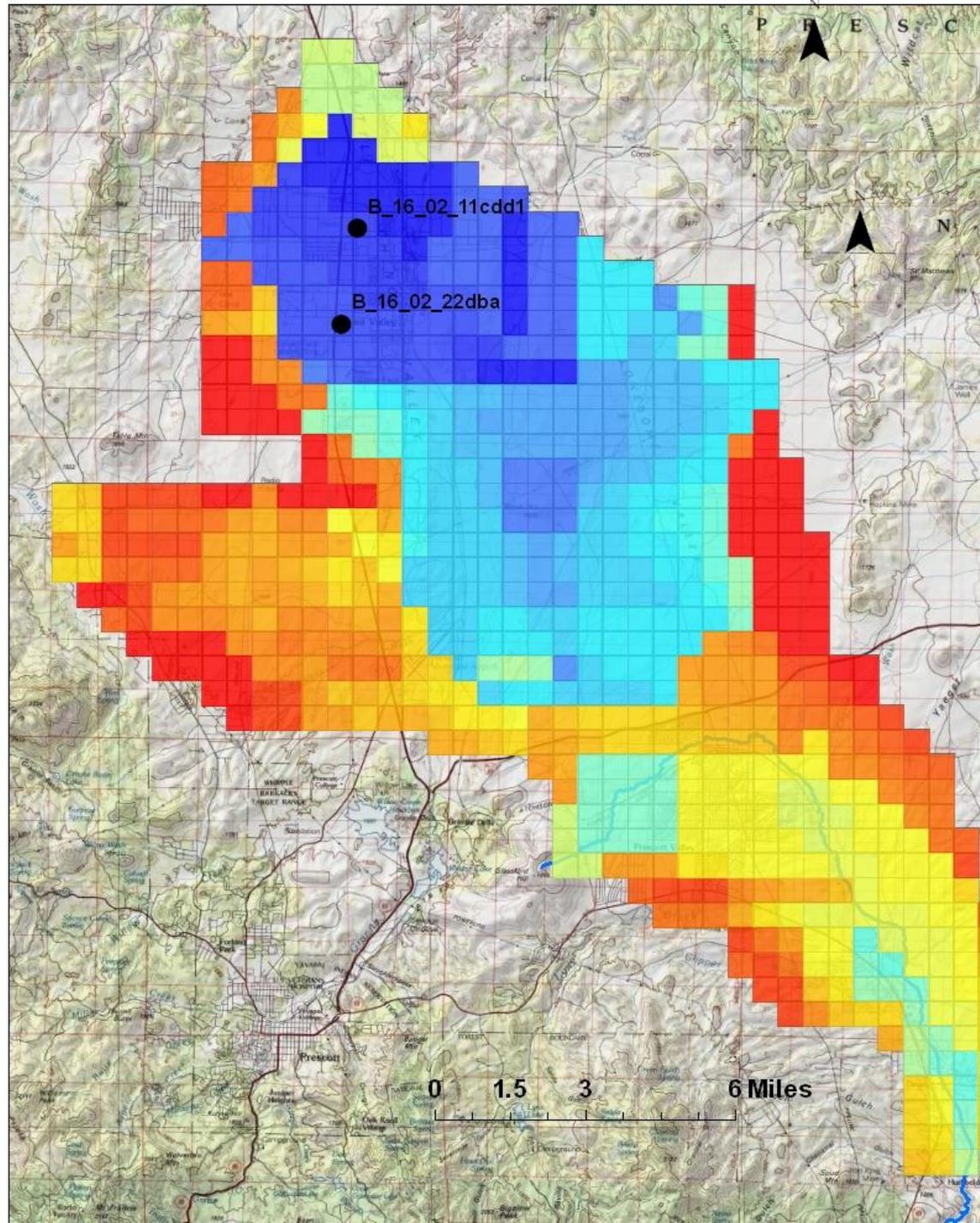
0 1.5 3 6 Miles

Simulated and Observed Heads near Granite Creek - South LIC Sub-basin

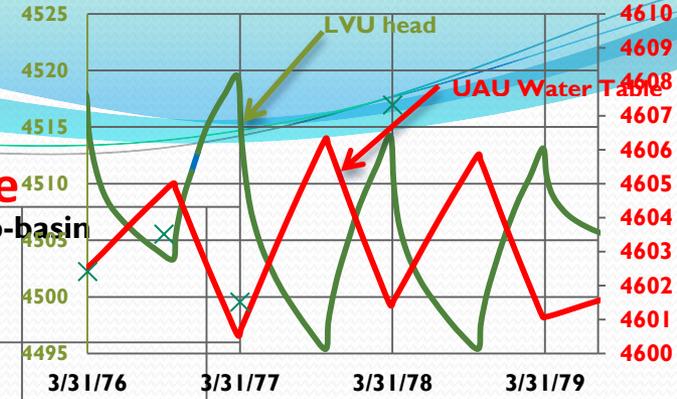
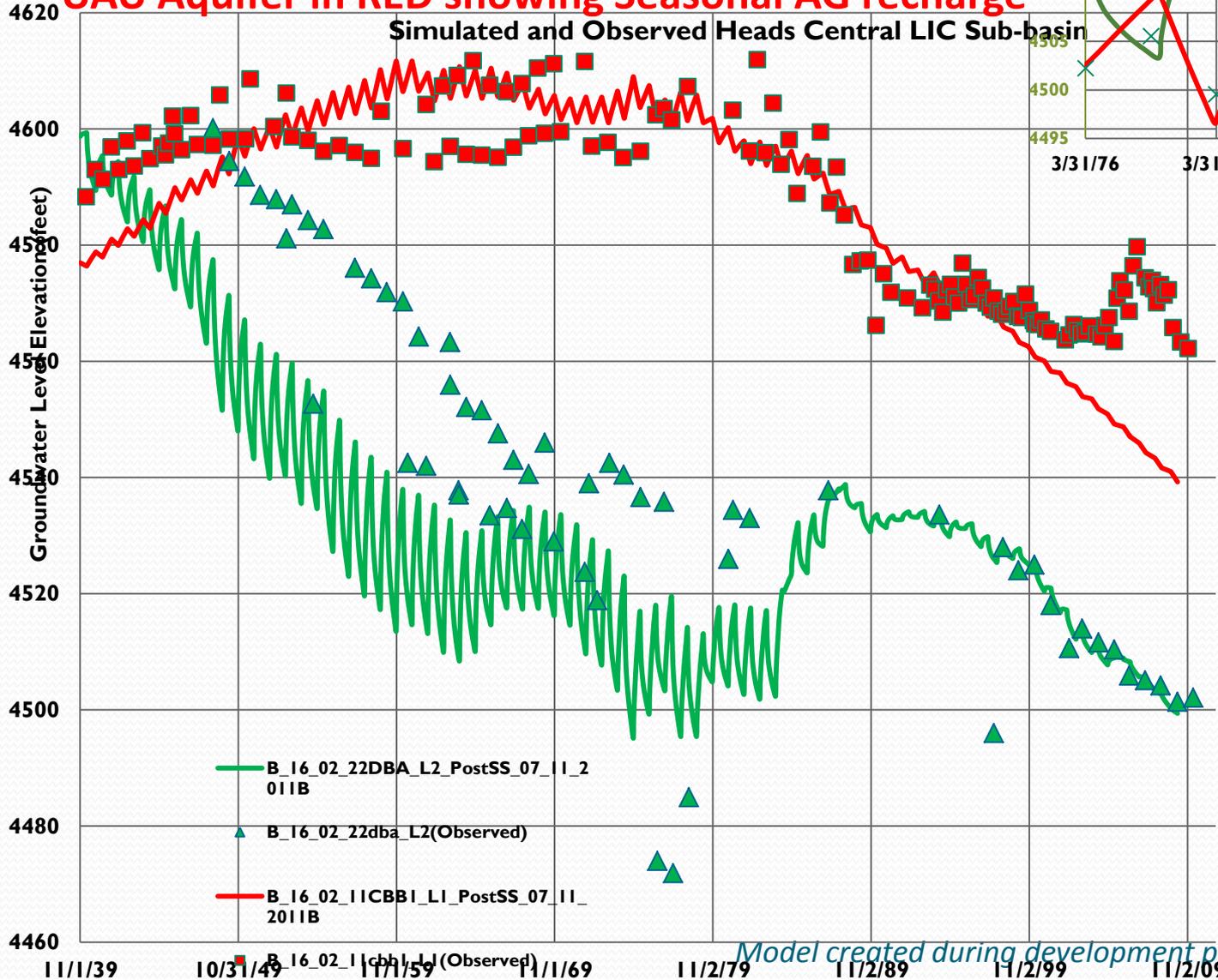


Simulated and Observed Heads Northwest LIC

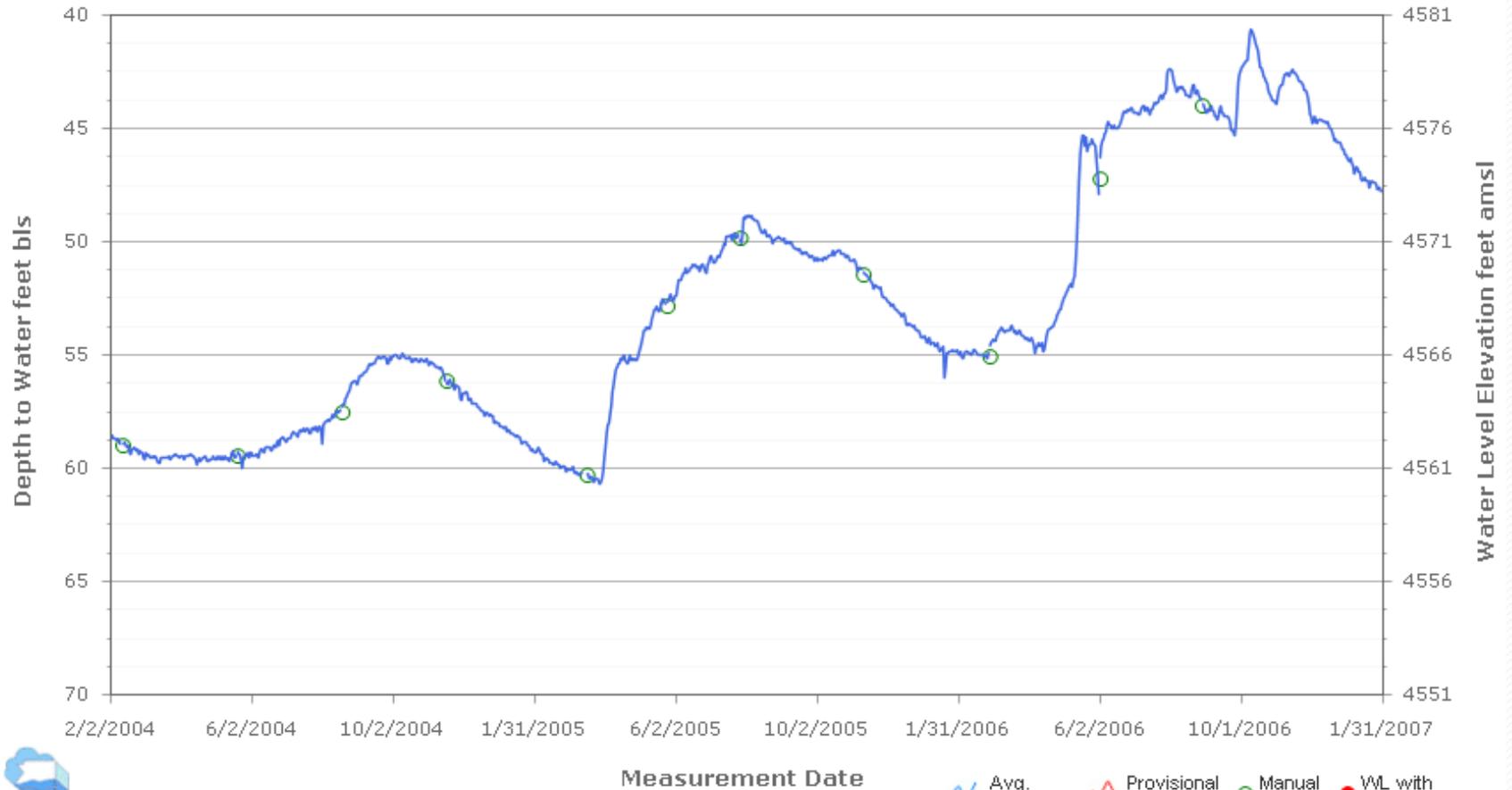




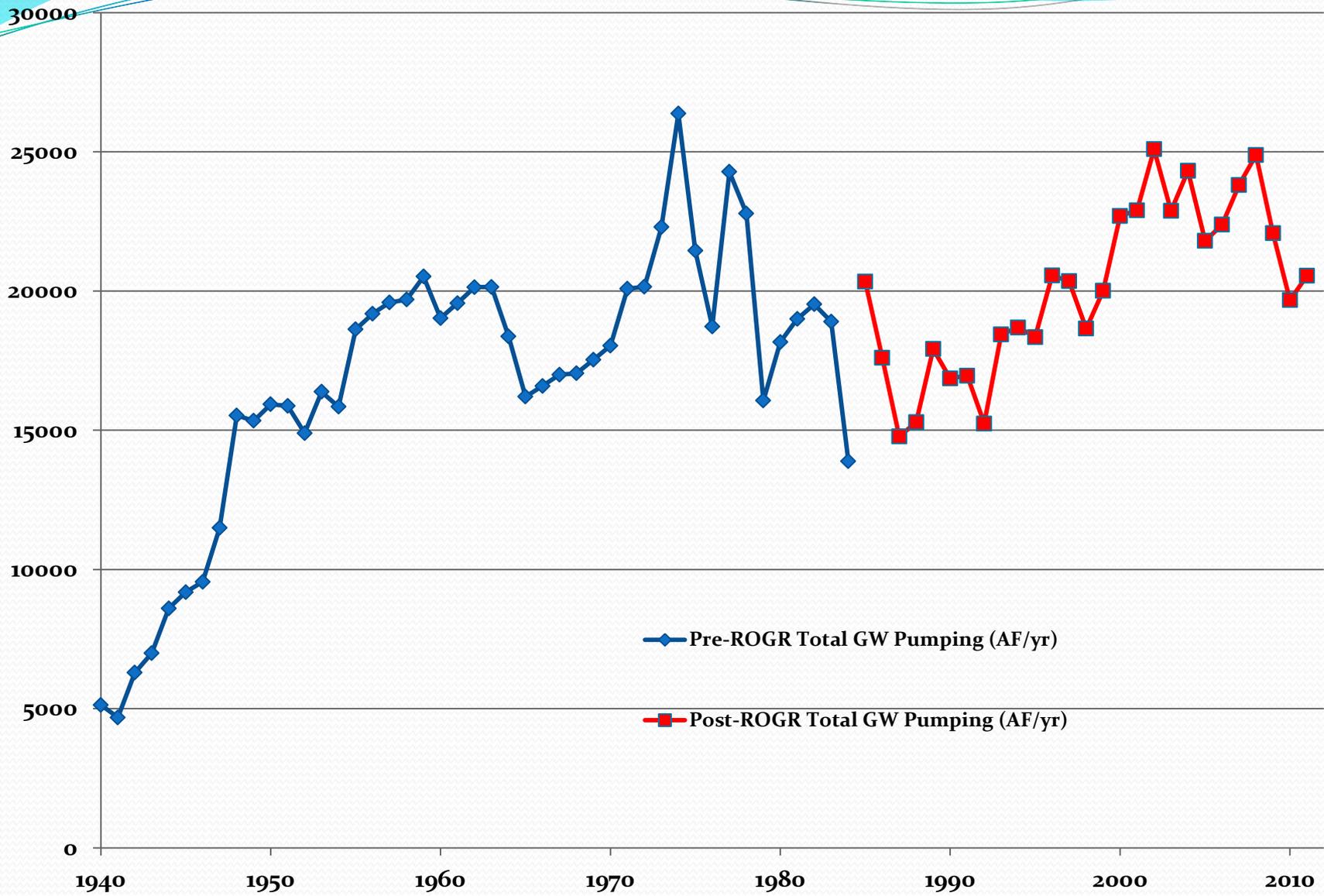
UAU Aquifer in RED showing Seasonal AG recharge

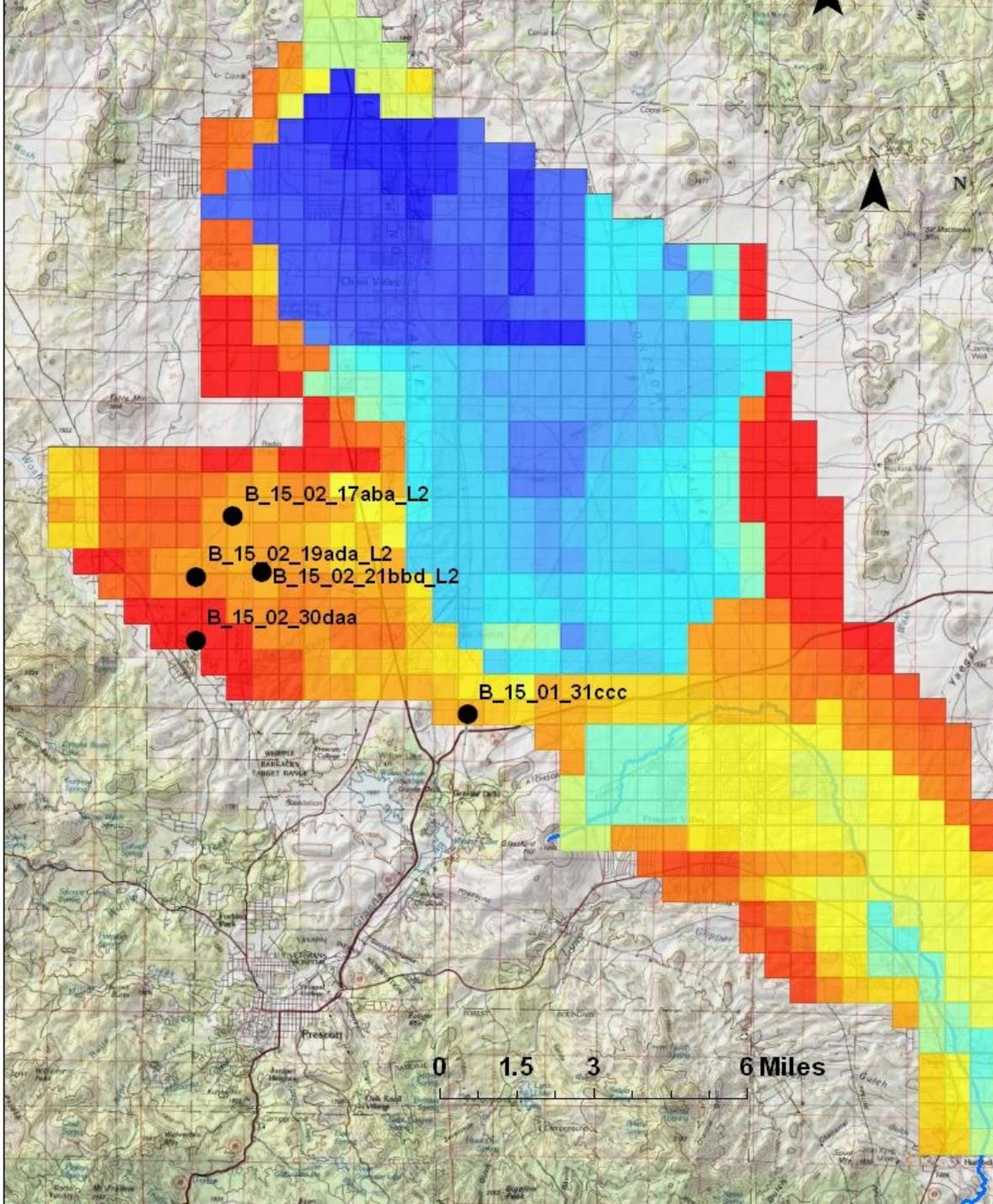


Model created during development phase

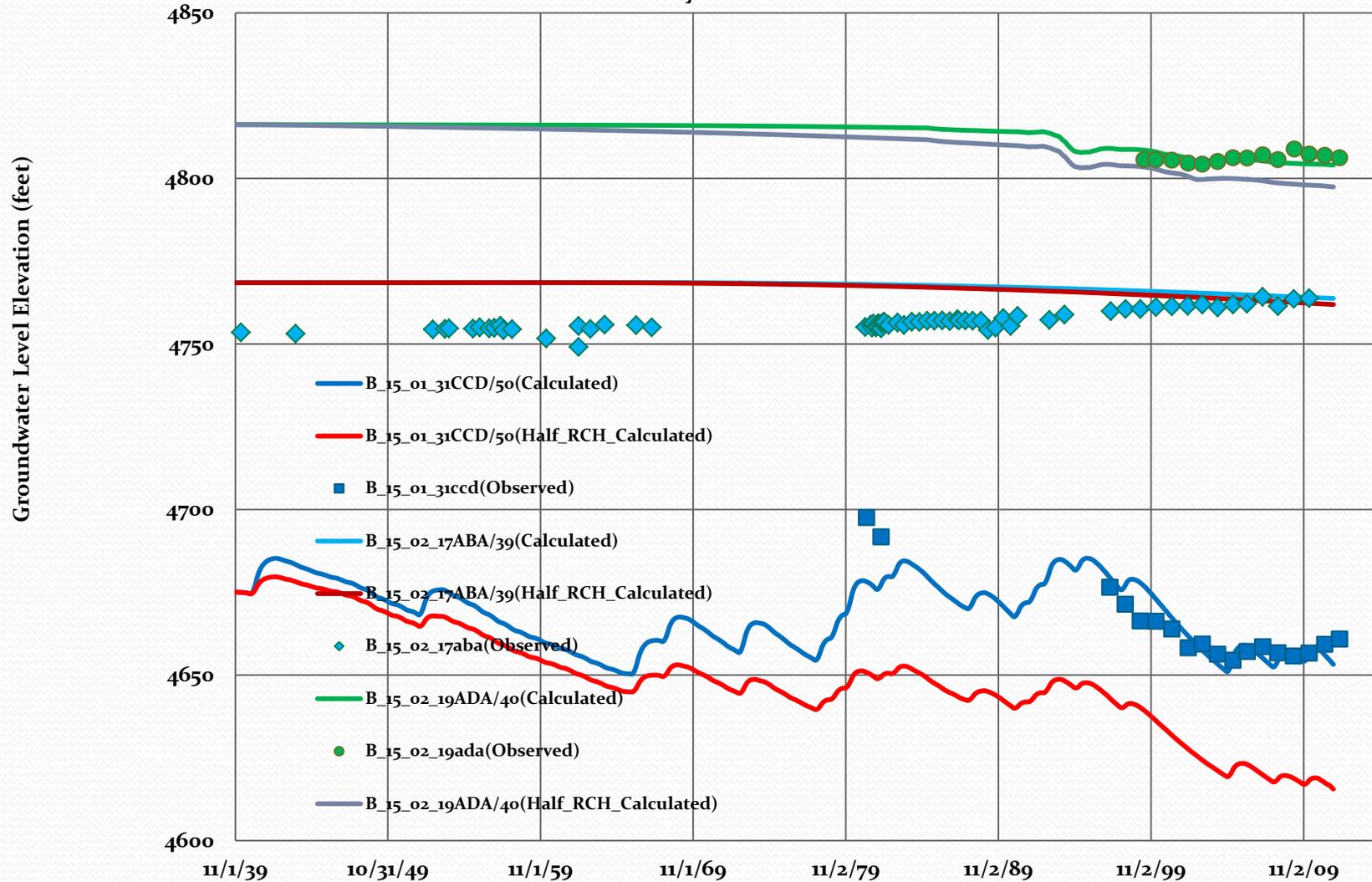


UAU (Layer 1) Aquifer Showing Summer AG RCH Signal: (B-16-02)1cbb1

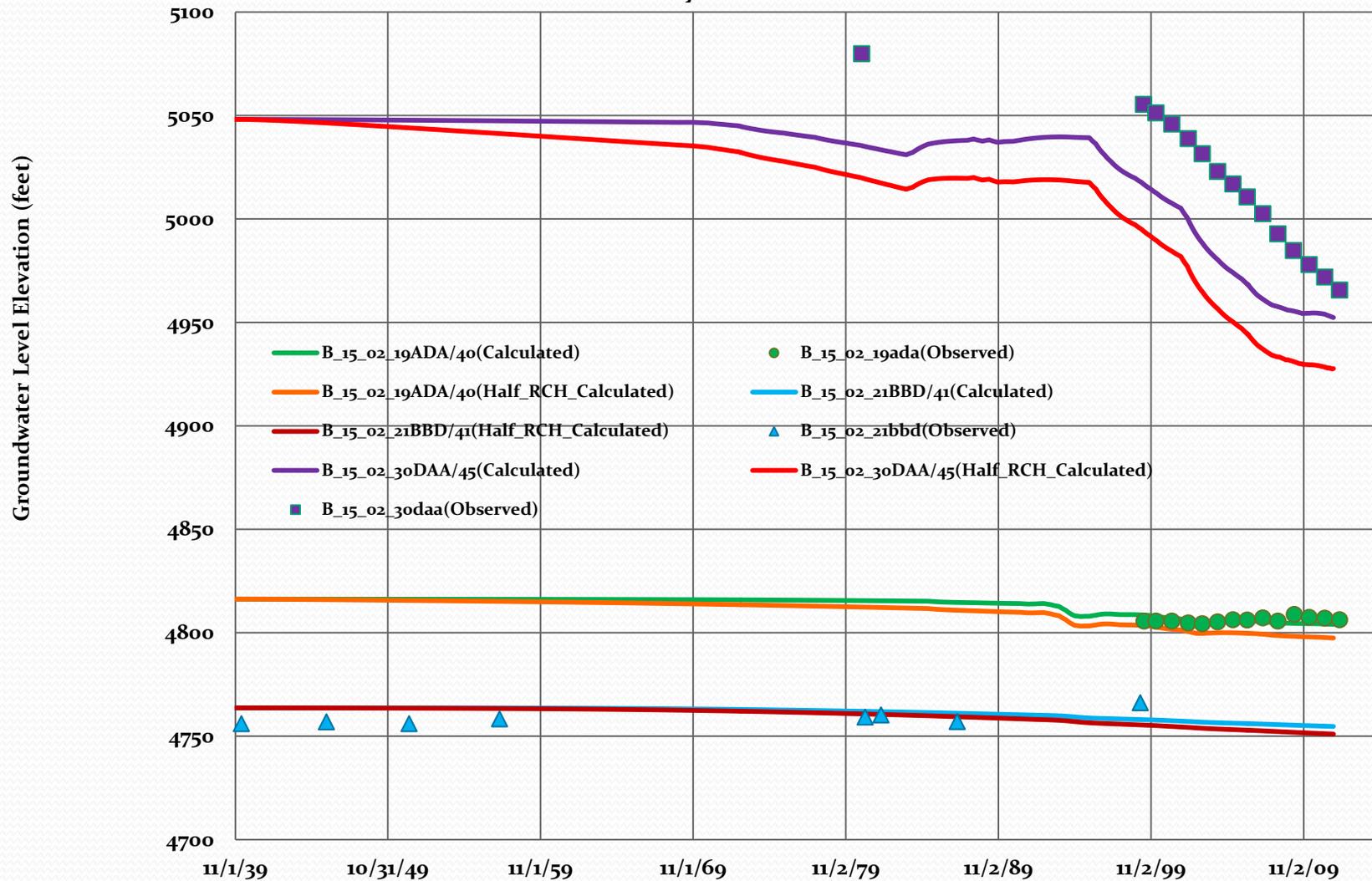


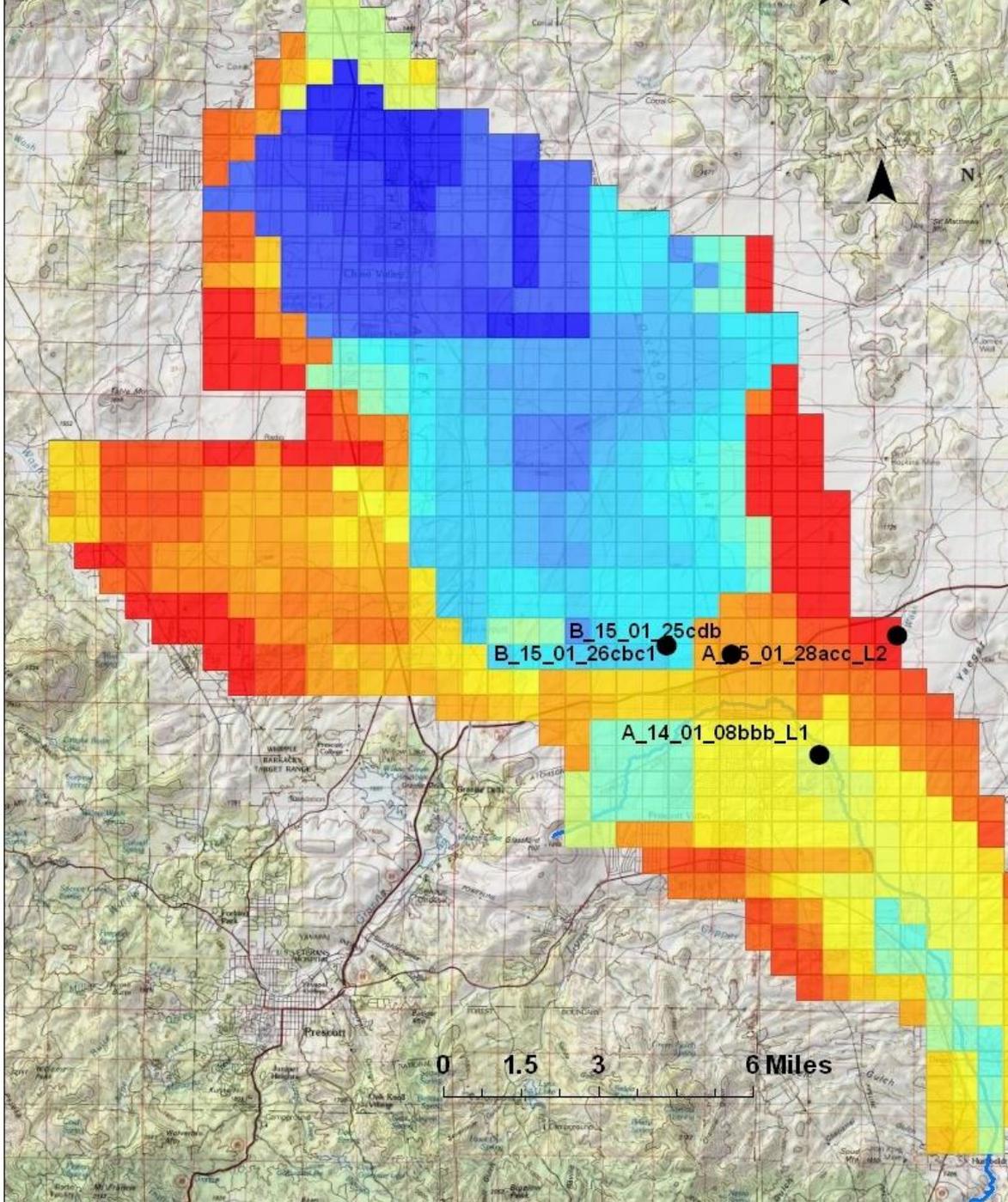


Simulated and Observed Heads Mint Wash/Williamson Valley - Western PrAMA

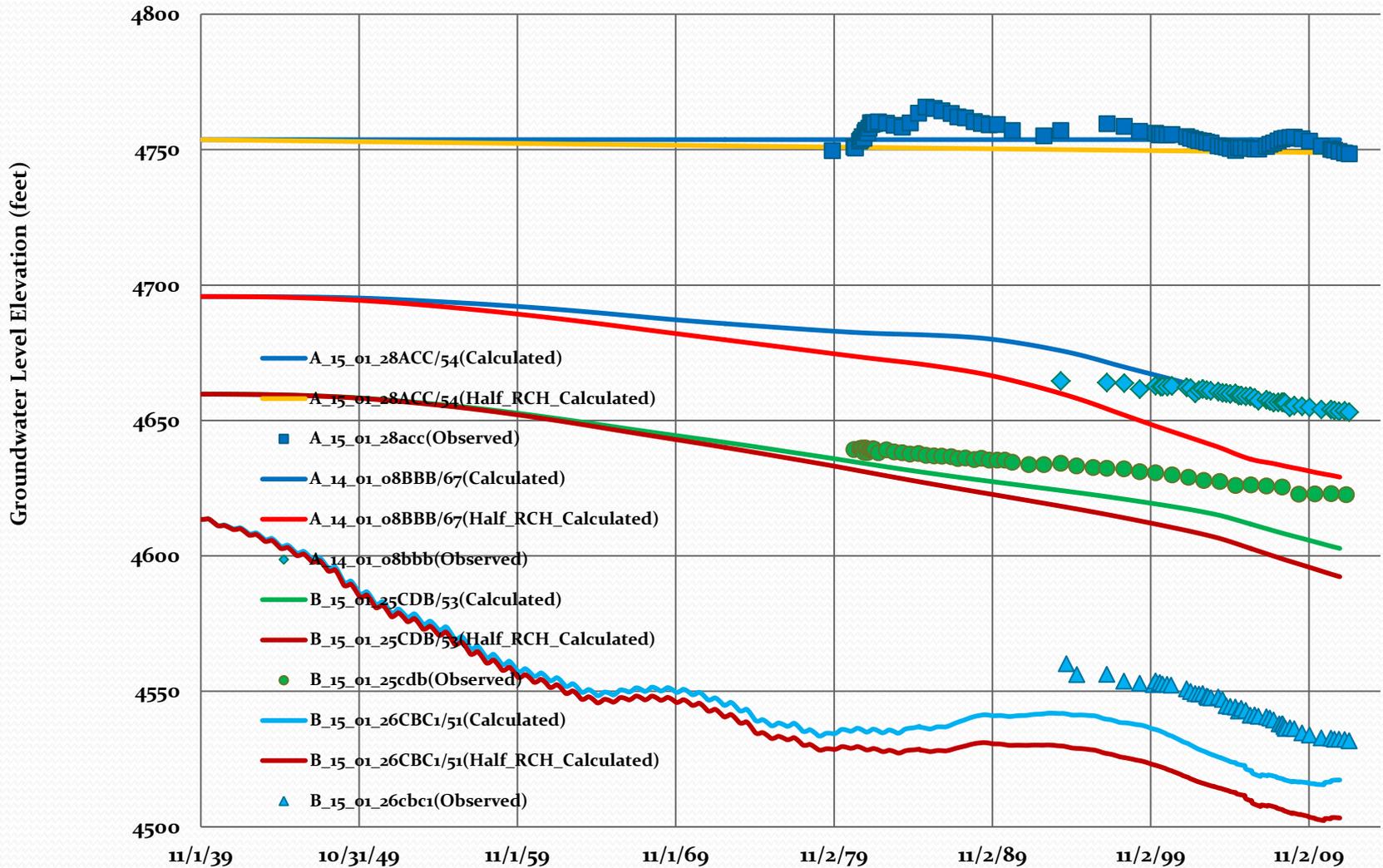


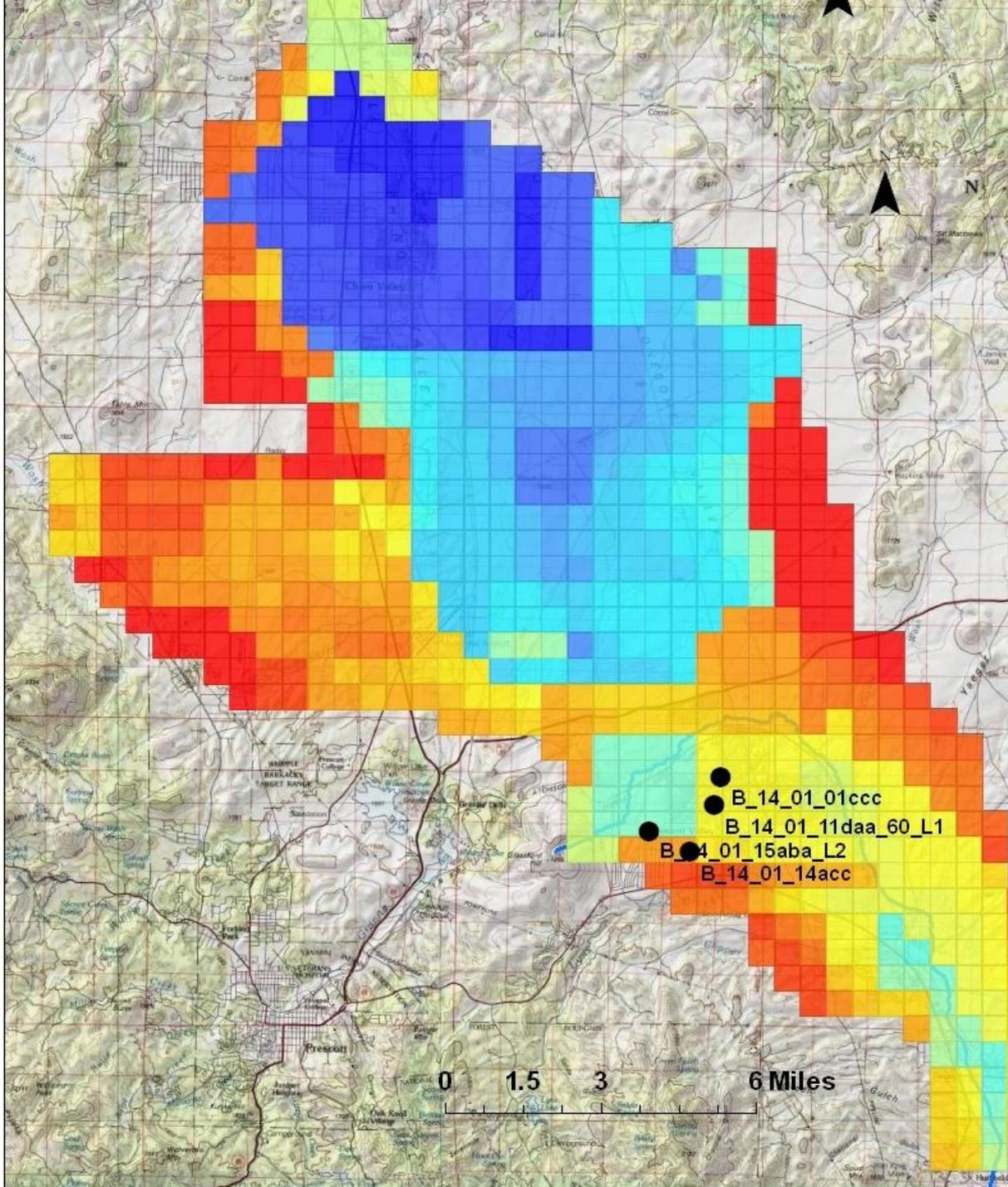
Simulated and Observed Heads Mint Wash/Williamson Valley - Western PrAMA



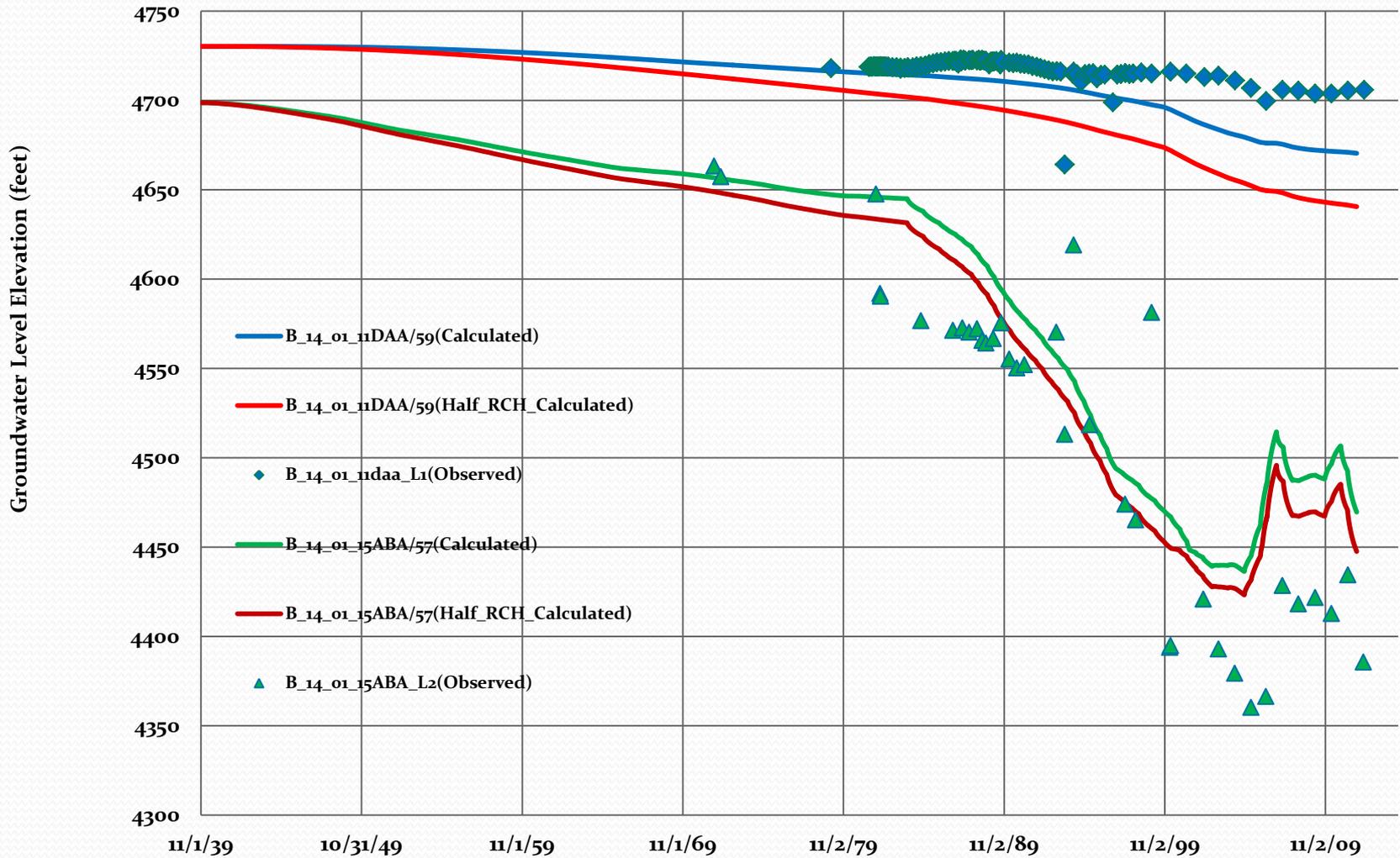


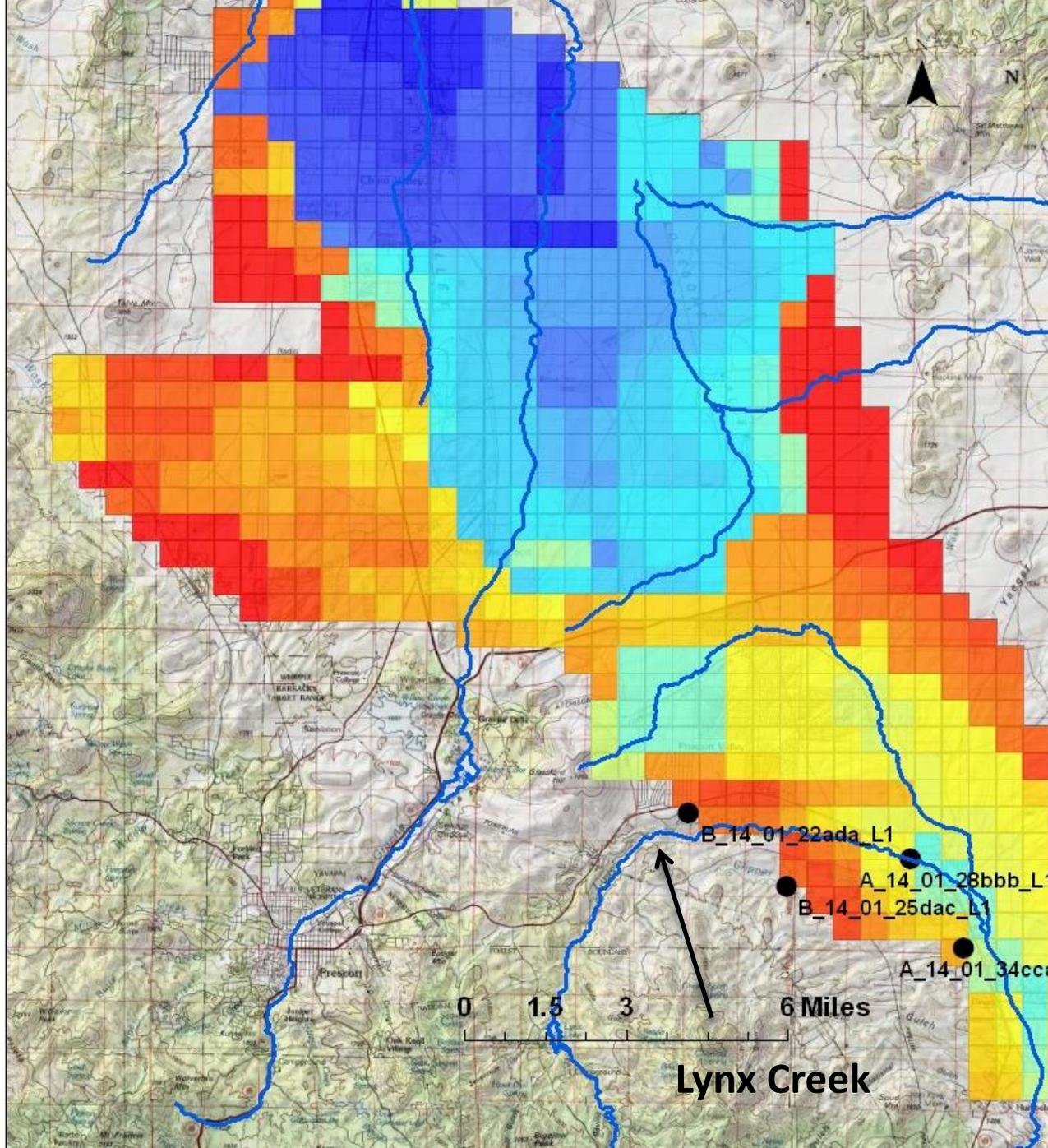
Simulated and Observed Heads Near UAF / LIC Sub-basin Divide





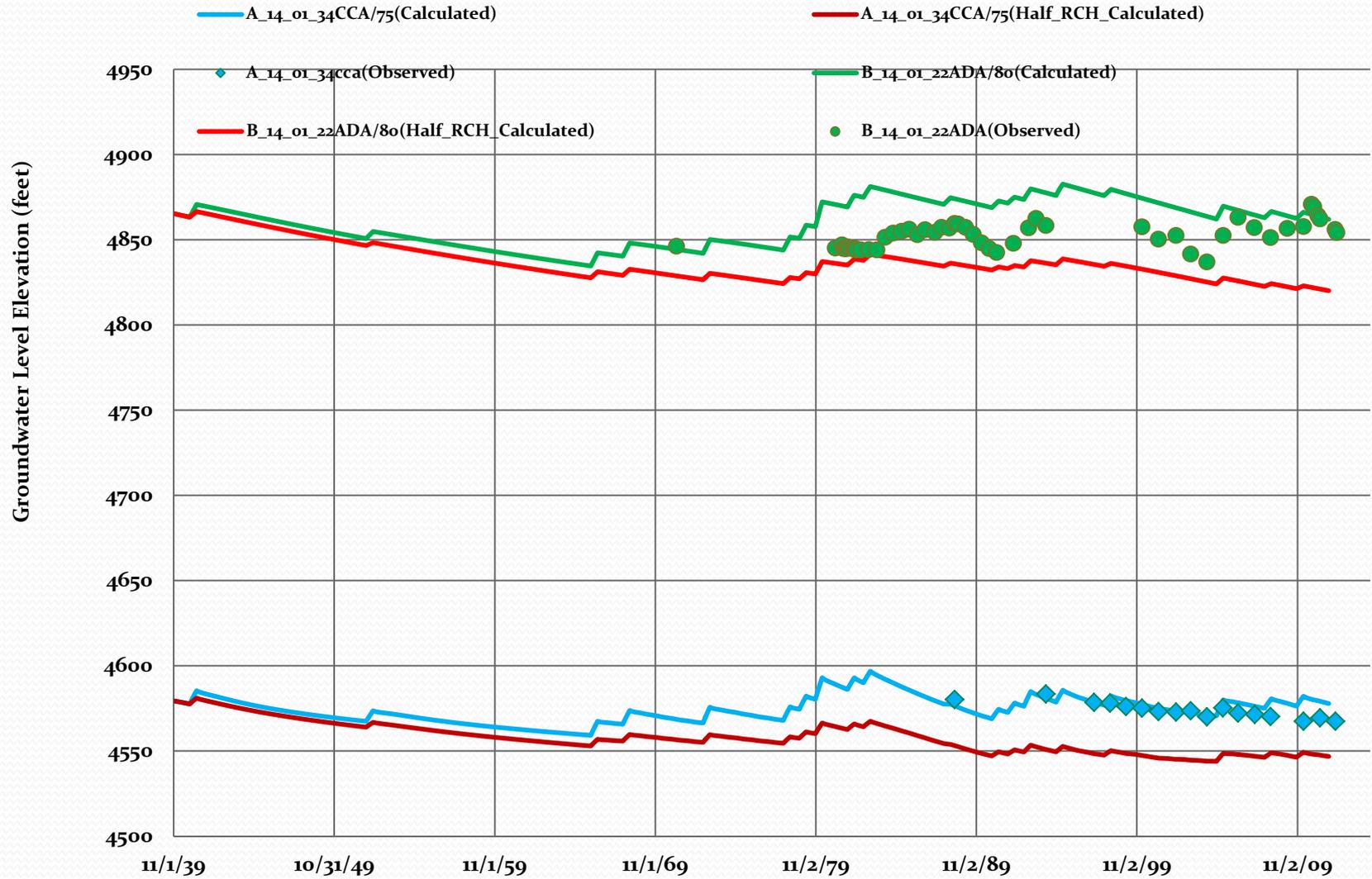
Simulated and Observed Heads PV's Upper Well Field, UAF Sub-basin



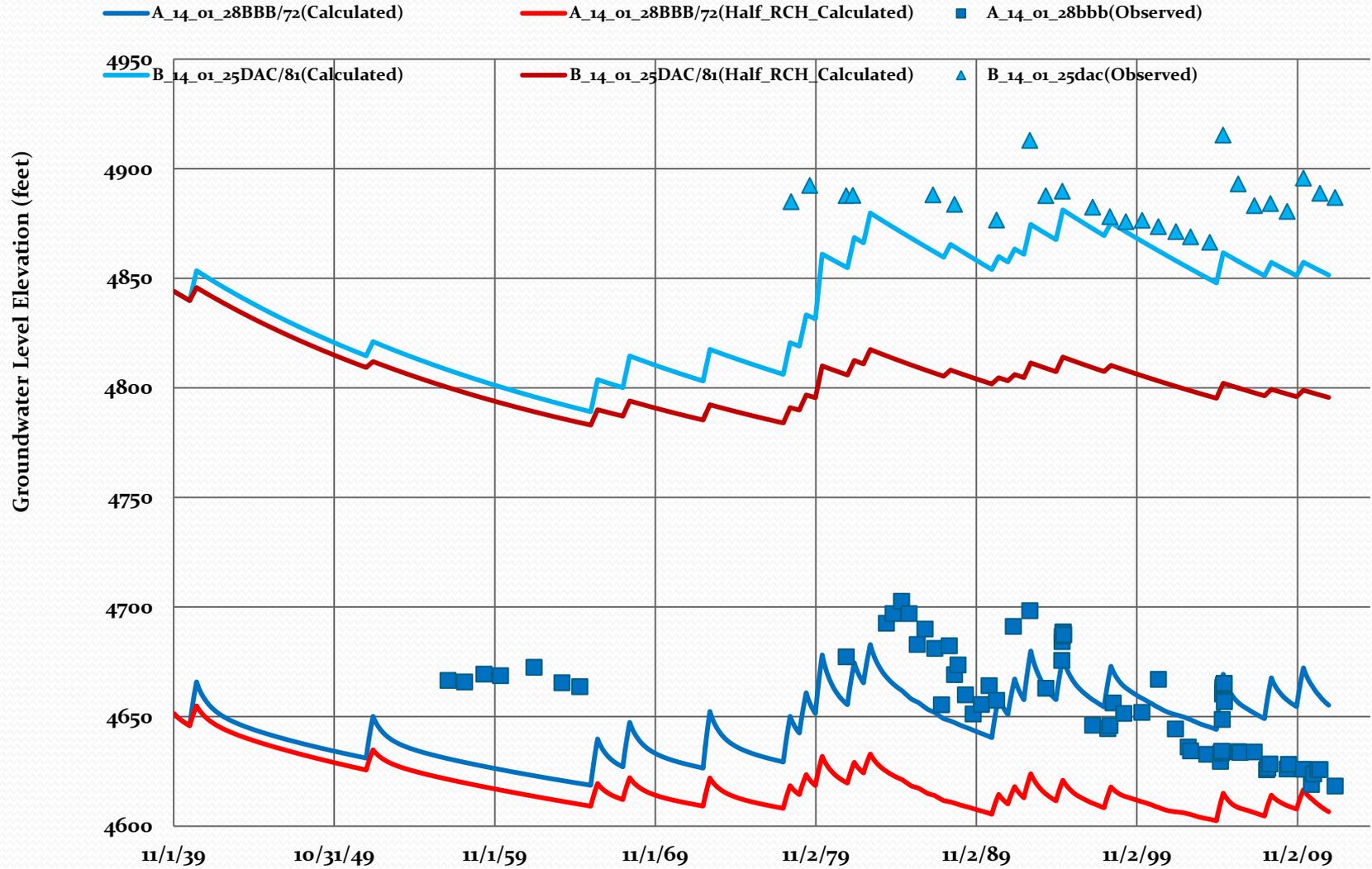


Lynx Creek

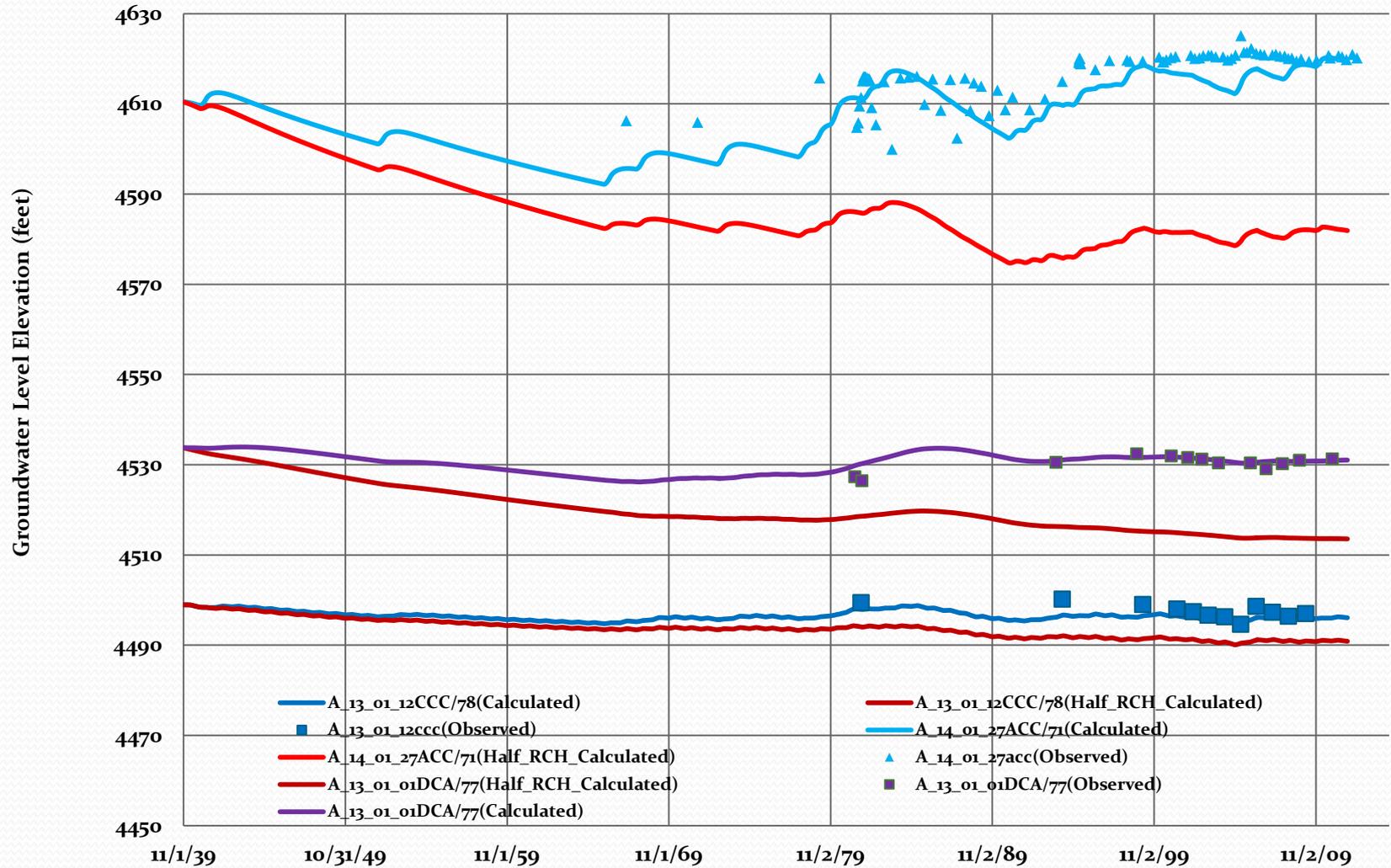
Simulated and Observed Heads Near Lynx Creek, UAF Sub-basin



Simulated and Observed Heads Near Lynx Creek, UAF Sub-basin



Simulated and Observed Heads Lower UAF Sub-basin



Model Calibration: Objective, Φ , Minimize Error

Steady State: K , Recharge and Underflow Distribution

Transient: Time-dependent Stresses and S

Calibration Targets

$$\Phi = \sum (\text{residual} * \text{weight})^2$$

Head Targets

UAU SS & Tran $\sigma=20$ feet; $\sigma^{-1}=0.05$ ft⁻¹
LVU SS $\sigma =10$ feet; Tran= 20 feet; $\sigma^{-1}= 0.1$ ft⁻¹

Baseflow Targets

(Groundwater Discharge)

SS Del Rio Springs $\mu = 6$ cfs; $\sigma = 0.5$ cfs

Transient $\sigma = 1.0$ cfs

Agua Fria River $\mu = 4$ cfs; $\sigma = 1.0$ cfs

Transient $\sigma = 1.0$ cfs

SS Prior Information: 3 LVU Zones

Initial parameter estimates:

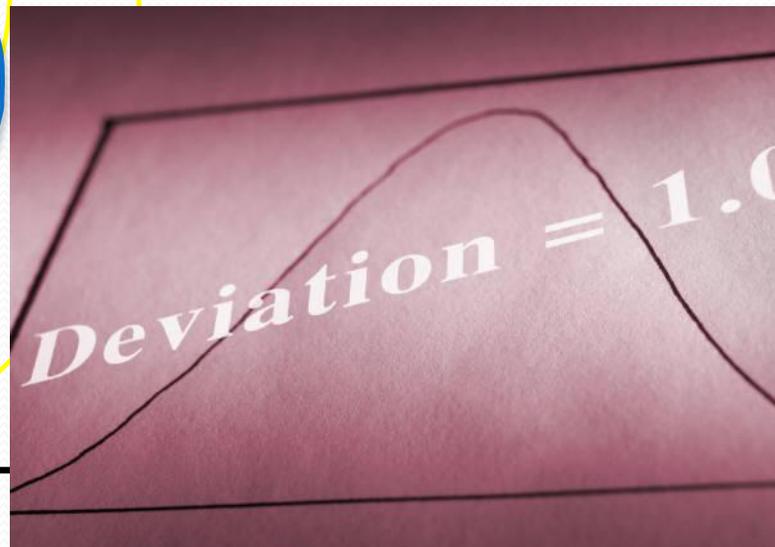
$$\Phi = 100$$

Optimal parameters:

$$\Phi=25$$

p_2

p_1

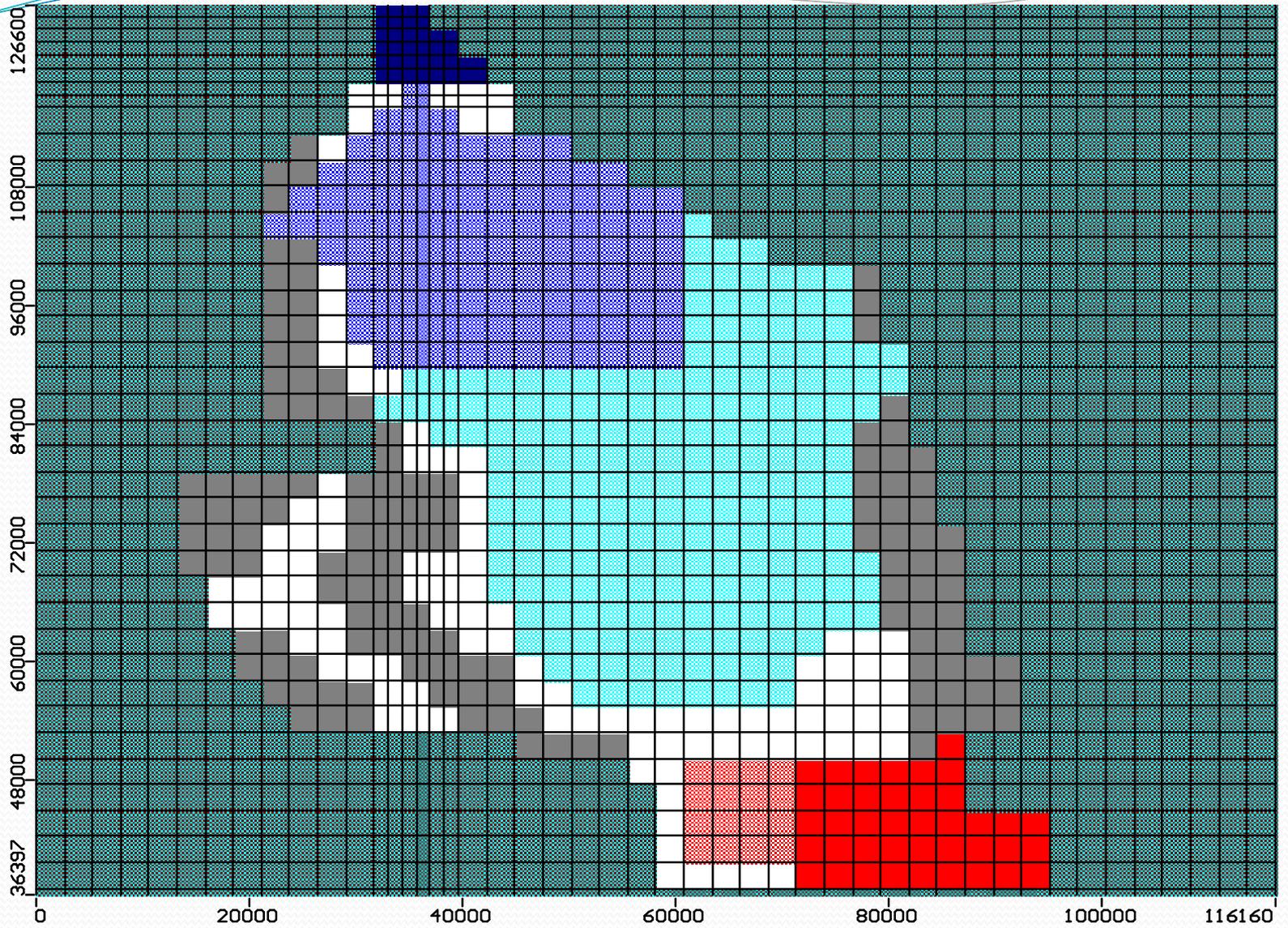


Evaluate Alternative Conceptual Models

Ensemble Forecast: Multiple predictions from an ensemble of slightly different initial conditions and/or various versions of models. The objectives are to improve the accuracy of the forecast through averaging the various forecasts, which eliminates non-predictable components, and to provide reliable information on forecast uncertainties from the diversity amongst ensemble members. Forecasters use this tool to measure the likelihood of a forecast.

<http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/fgz/gprod.php?pil=afd&sid=fgz&wfo=fgz>

- **Alternative Initialization Assumptions**
 - True Pre-development: Higher natural recharge rate (PEST)
 - USGS AG RCH Assumptions: Natural recharge rate similar to base
 - Different Layer 2:Layer 1 pumping ratios – largely insensitive
- **Alternative Natural Recharge Assumptions**
 - Constrained Natural recharge 5K AF/yr - Higher model error & bias
 - Lowest possible rate without losing target wells $\approx 4,300$ AF/yr
 - Forced MFR:Stream RCH =1:1
 - Resulted in Nat RCGH $\sim 5K$ AF/yr – higher model error and bias
 - Similar to USGS NARGFM Concept (BCM) – i.e., MFR locations
 - Alternate Natural Recharge Locations (valley locations – low RCH rates
 - Started PEST with natural recharge 5K ended at 9K AF/yr (600 iterations)
- **No UAF Sub-basin Underflow – higher model error & bias; less plausible**
 - Data shows low seasonal flow; tried higher exempt pumpage in UAF – didn't fix
- **Alternative Weighting schemes**
 - Heads and flows – insensitive about assigned weights;
 - Weighting consistent with standard error
- **No prior information – higher LVU K's, recharge, lower model error**
- *PEST AG RCH (steady and transient state)*
- *Grid Refinement (1320'X1,320') near Del Rio: 52X 47 (new)*
 - *Similar to "Base" but improved improve reliability of parameter estimates*

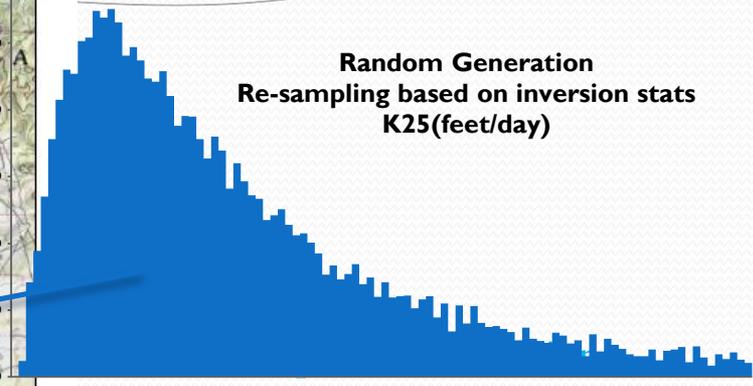


+	ACM / Nat RCH Model All models applied recharge (RCH cells) along portions of Granite & Lynx Creek and Agua Fria River Blue = Solution plausible; Green = Plausible solution, but less likely; Red = Solution much less unlikely	Steady State Annualized Natural recharge using both stream cells and recharge cell	
		Total rate of simulated natural recharge AF/yr Steady State	PEST Φ Steady State All models applied same weighting and target number
	Base Model	9,167	175.7
	ACM 5: Lower prior info weighting on 3 LVU K zones ^b	9,910	173
	ACM: No prior information	10,770	171.2
	ACM 6: Underflow into model assigned near Watson Lake	9,474	174.3
	ACM 4: Initialization assumes true pre-development ^a	10,613	185
	ACM 9: Same initial stresses applied in USGS NARGFM	8,340	175.5
	ACM: Same as Base except Layer 2 thickness=250 feet	8,600	182.4
	ACM: "Base except Layer 2 thickness=250 feet; lower prior ^b	10,000	175.8
	ACM: Same as Base except Layer 2 thickness=400 feet	9,050	177.3
	ACM: "Base except Layer 2 thickness=400; lower prior ^b	11,160	172.6
	ACM: Same as Base except Layer 1 lowered by 15 feet	8,840	182.1
	ACM: " Base except Layer 1 lowered by 15 feet; lower prior ^b	10,460	178.3
	ACM: "Same as Base except Layer 1 increased by 15 feet	9,890	170.7
	ACM: "Base except Layer 1 increased by 15 feet; lower prior ^b	10,090	169.3
	ACM: Grid Refinement (1,320'X1,320') near Del Rio BC-new	11,000	162
	ACM: PEST AG RCH (4,500 AF/yr; but Tran NatRCH=>10.2K-new	7,836	168
	ACM 3b: Assumed steady state baseflow mean = 3cfs	9,336	170.5
	ACM 3: No underflow in UAF Sub-basin* 12 parameter	7,780	178
	ACM 3a: No underflow in UAF Sub-basin 13 parameter	8,080	177
	ACM 2: Natural recharge PEST constrained to ~5,000 AF/yr	5,000	201
	ACM 8: MFR-to-stream recharge constrained to 1:1	5,200	241
	ACM 10: Constrained PEST to Lowest Possible Nat RCH	4,310	224
	ACM 11: Limit LIC Sub-Basin Underflow to 100 AF/yr	5710	189

<p style="text-align: center;">ACM / Nat RCH Model</p> <p>All models applied variable recharge (RCH cells) along portions of Granite & Lynx Creek and Agua Fria River unless otherwise noted</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Blue = Solution plausible; Green=Plausible solution, but less likely Red = Solution not likely</p>	Transient State Annualized Natural recharge RCH cells only	
	Annualized Rate of Simulated long-term natural recharge AF/yr	PEST Φ Transient All models applied same weighting and target number
Base Model variation–variable natural recharge using only recharge cells	9,352	4,080
Base Model variation–variable natural recharge rate fixed at higher rate	10,287	4,045
ACM 6: Underflow into model assigned near Watson Lake	9,659	3,876
ACM Grid Refinement (1320X1320), near Del Rio BC – new	12,000	3,810
ACM: Optimized / TranPESTAG RCH (down 7.5%)	10,240	3,750
ACM 1 Base with all constant natural recharge	9,352	4,518
ACM 3: No underflow UAF Sub-basin–variable natural recharge rate	7,950	5,235
ACM 7 Base Model variation with lower natural recharge set to 7,482	7,482	4,903
ACM 2: PEST Constrained natural recharge ~5,000 AF/yr	5,100	7,300
ACM 8: MFR-to-stream recharge constrained to 1:1	5,200	7,948
ACM 10: Constrained PEST to Lowest Possible Nat RCH	4,310	16,969
ACM 11: Limit LIC Sub-Basin Underflow to 100 AF/yr	5710	7,370

Log-normal K Distribution of Central LIC Sub-Basin LVU K 25 Diagnostic Stats

Random Generation
Re-sampling based on inversion stats
K25(feet/day)



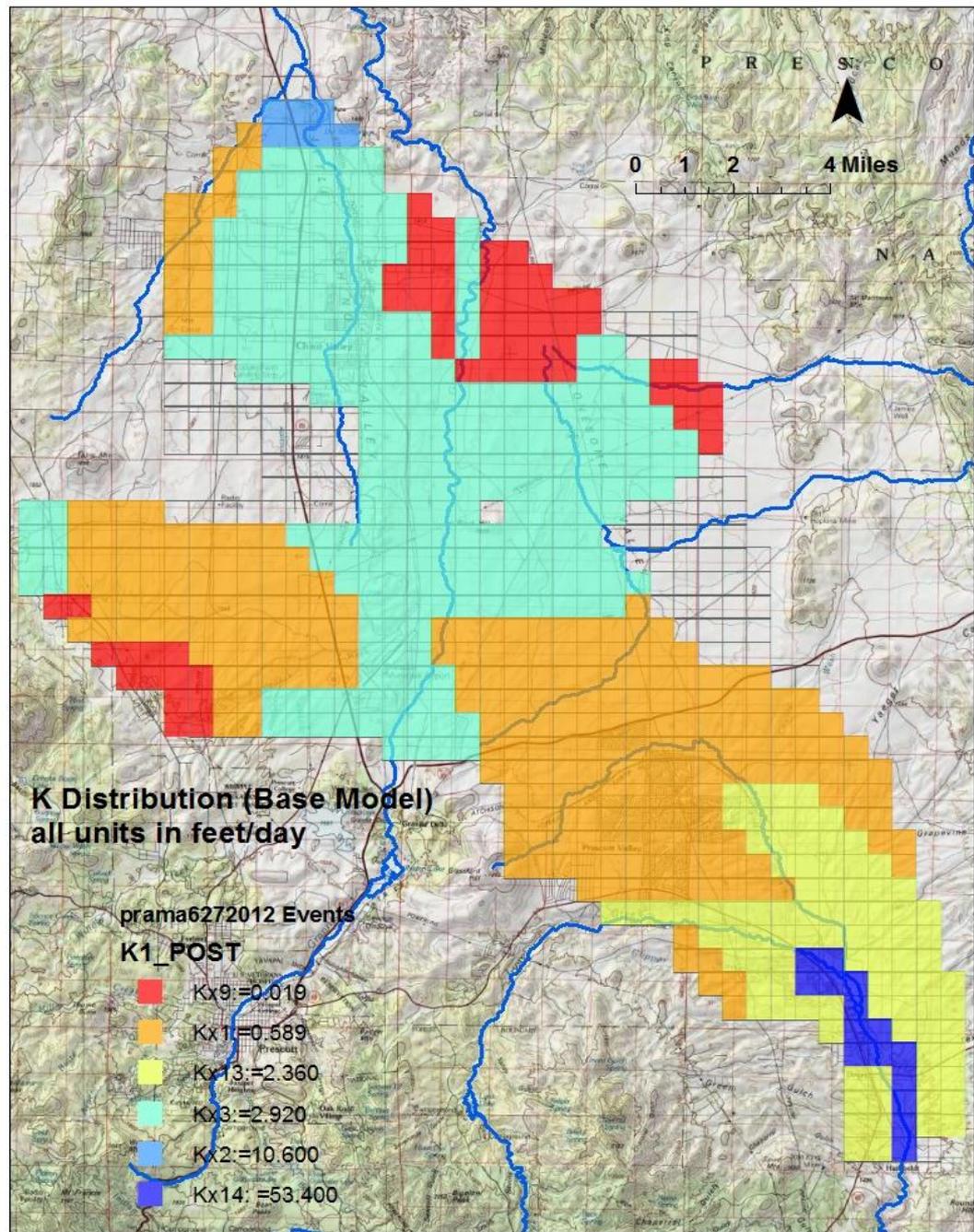
Base Model

Est. Parameter	95% CI
$K_{13} = 2.4$	0.89 --- 6.3
$K_{14} = 53$	24 -----121
$K_1 = 0.6$	0.2 ---- 1.2
$K_{23} = 272$	116 ---- 639
$K_{25} = 138$	37 ---- 513
$K_{26} = 102$	36 ---- 290
$K_2 = 10.6$	6 ---- 19
$K_3 = 2.9$	1.3 --- 6.6
$K_{z3} = 0.00151$	0.0008 - 0.003
$K_9 = 0.019$	0.009 - 0.037
$RCH = 9200$	4,100 - 14,300
$UF_{LIC} = 2320$	0 - 4,640
$UF_{UAF} = 1140$	-1,480 --- 3,760

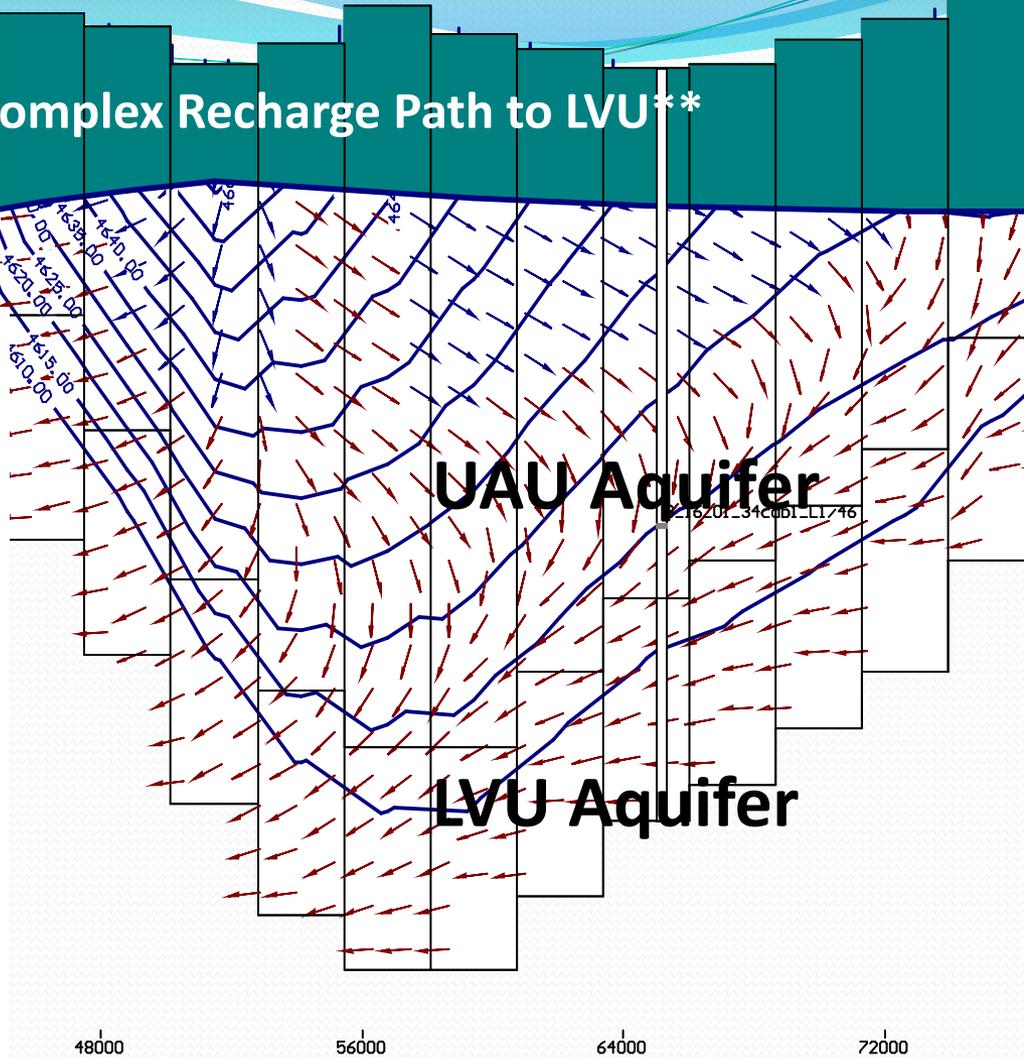
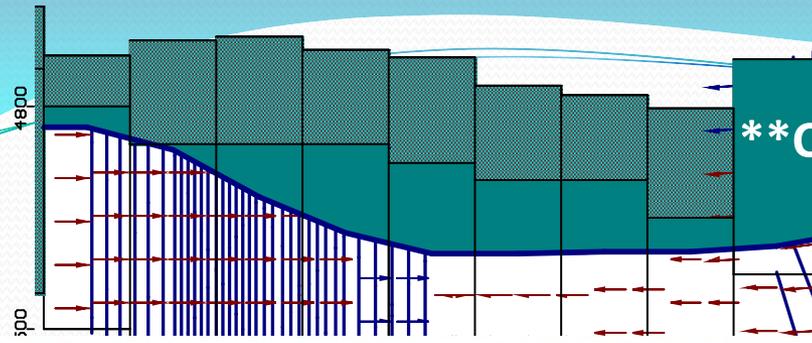
Layer 2 K Distribution
prama7_18_cenazmodel_pnt Events
prama7_18.K2_POST



Layer 1 K-Distribution

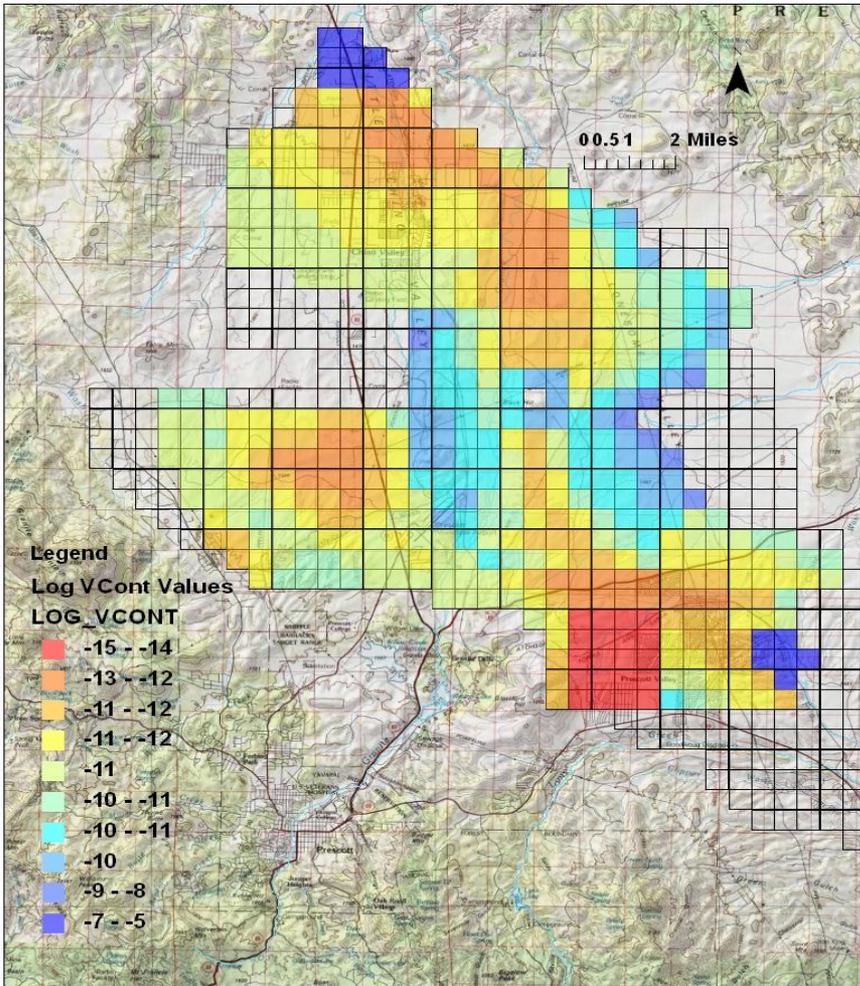


****Complex Recharge Path to LVU****



UAU Aquifer

LVU Aquifer



Aquitard – very sensitive!
 K_z (ft/d)=0.0015 95% CI=0.0007–0.003
Longer residence time for water in stream => more recharge (losing reach)⁵³

Composite Scale Sensitivites (CSS)

Steady State: Transient State Ratios

- *PrAMA Model Tran (72 yrs)*
 - **> 5 : 1**
- *SCAMA North Tran (20 yrs _{quasi-SS})*
 - **11 : 1** (*inner valley system changes rapidly*)
- *USGS N-Aquifer (35 yrs)*
 - **86 : 1**

**Synopsis: Model Initialization is Important
Must Understand Parameter Relations!**

Model Parameter Composite Sensitivity

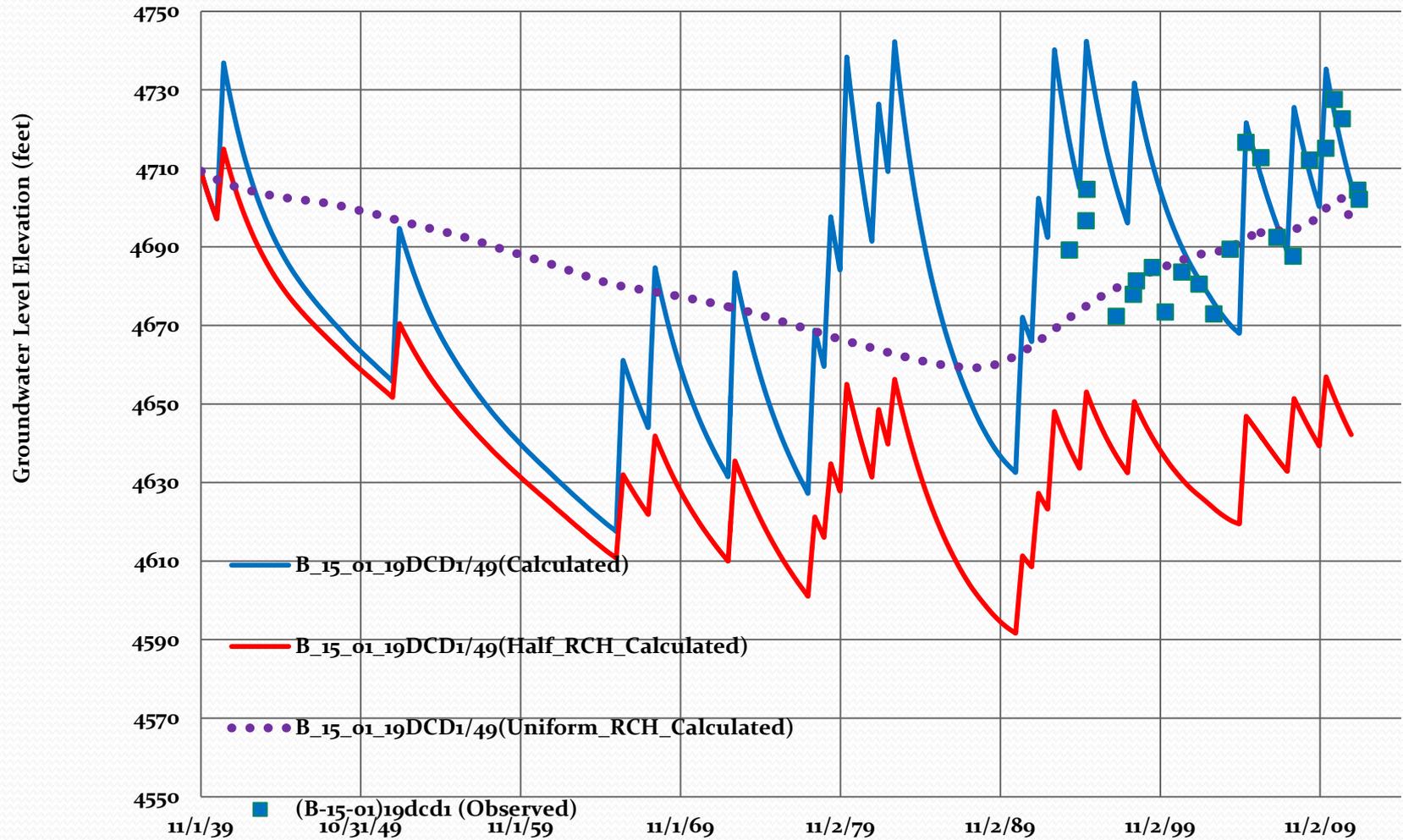
Steady State > 3 72-Year Transient State (common parameters) {modified slide}

Parameter (15-P)	Steady scaled	72-Year Transient State scaled
Kx13	0.32	0.023
Kx14	0.29	0.032
Kx1	0.53	0.12
Kx23	0.19*	0.12
Kx25	0.059*	0.12
Kx26	0.055*	0.00071
Kx2	0.68	0.042
Kx3	0.24	0.064
Kz3*	0.25	0.14
Kx9	0.33	0.12
Underflow UAF	0.014	0.0027
Underflow LIC	0.17	0.079
MFR	0.49	0.069
Gran Crk RCH	0.28	0.025
Lynx AF RCH	0.54	0.055
S (all Sy and Ss)	N/A	3.86

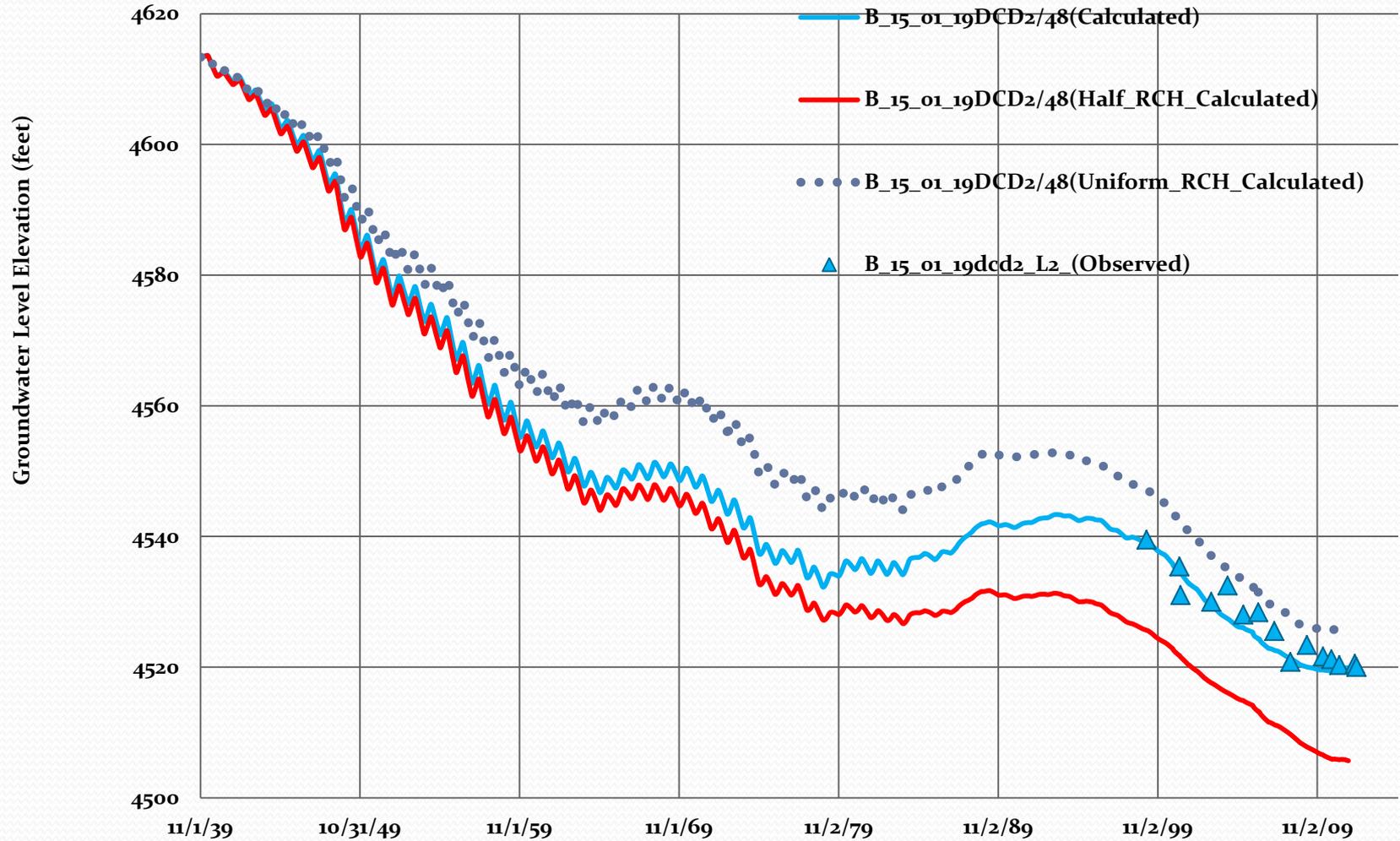
Calibration Target Composite Sensitivity

	Steady State (Targets)	72-Year Transient State (targets)
Del Rio Springs	2.44 (1)	0.54 (38)
Agua Fria Baseflow	0.694 (1)	0.19 (30)
Layer 1 heads	0.31 (61)	0.21 (1,413)
Layer 2 heads	0.54 (43)	0.026 (1,775)
Prior info	0.39 (3)	N/A

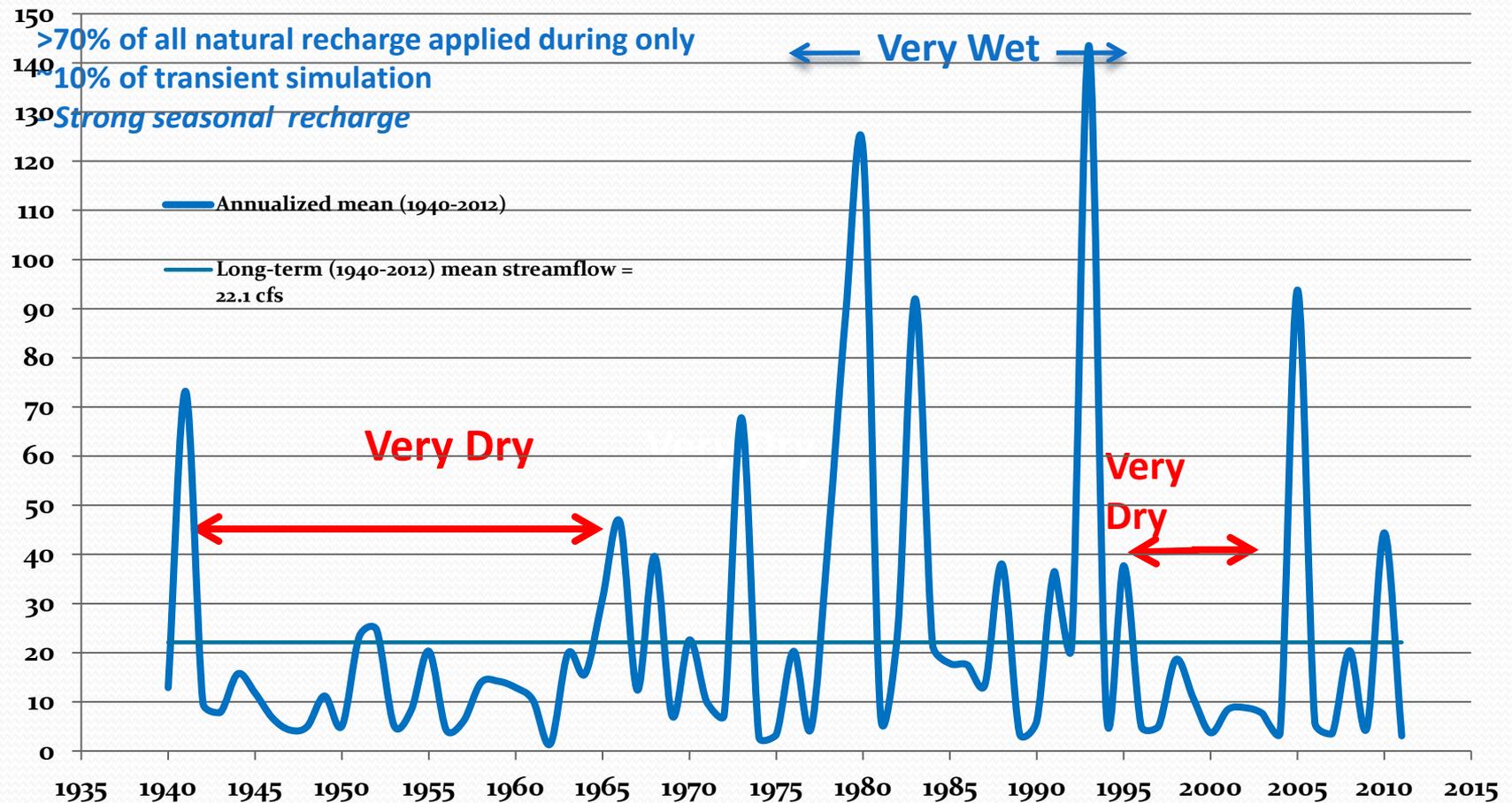
Simulated and Observed Heads near Granite Creek - South LIC Sub-basin



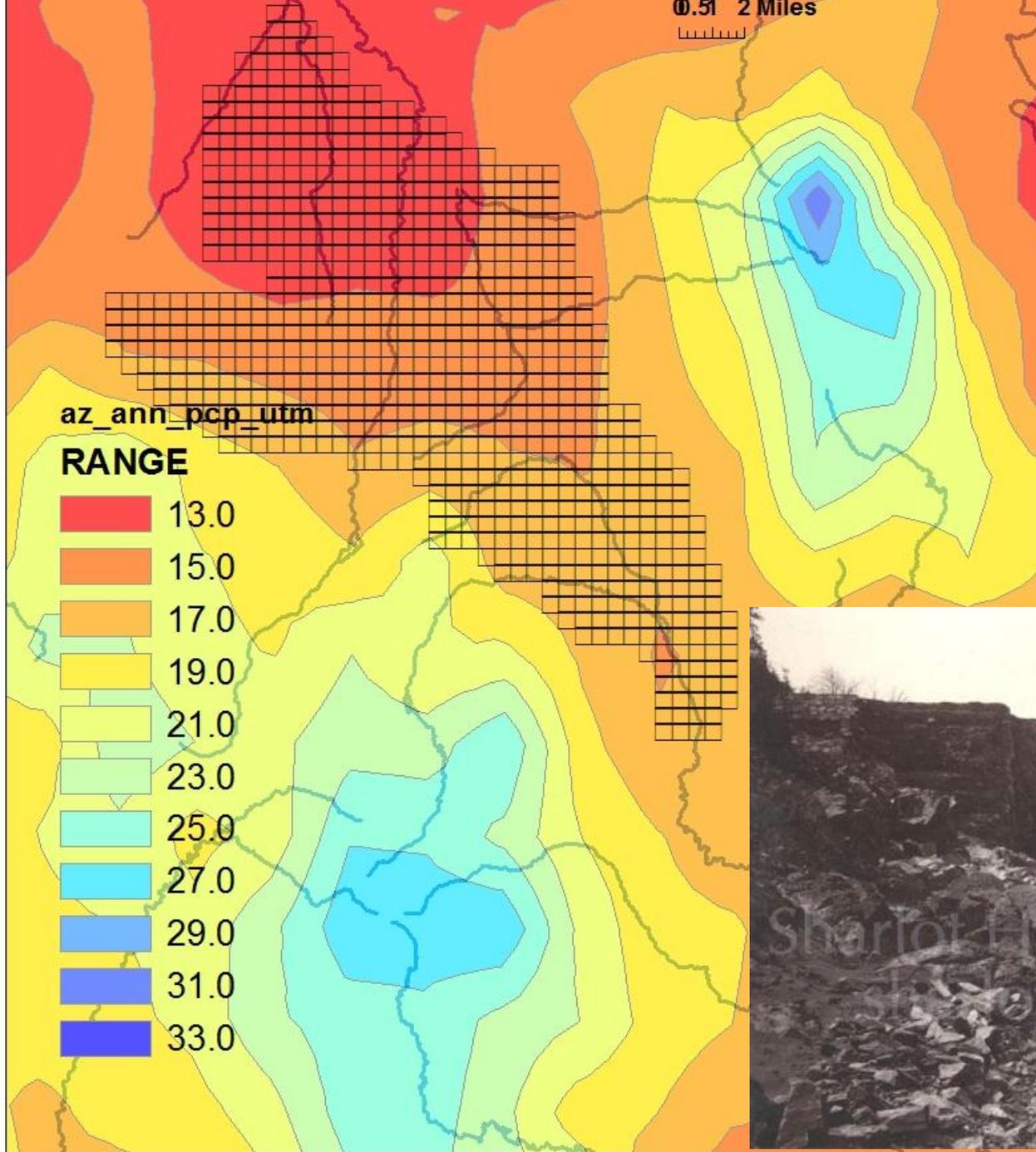
Simulated and Observed Heads near Granite Creek - South LIC Sub-basin



Average Annualized Streamflow Agua Fria River near Mayer (in cfs) per year



- Annual Stream Recharge Variability for other areas
- Tucson AMA: Max 469,900; Min 15,750; Mean: 63,000 AF/yr
- Santa Cruz AMA: Max ≈ 100,000 AF/yr; Min ≈ 10,000 AF/yr
- Gila River ~ Pinal AMA 1993 alone ≈ 800,000 AF/yr



Questions?

Thanks to...

- ADWR Basic Data
- ADWR Modeling
- USGS (SW gauges)

Some of the photos

Provided courtesy of:

- Prescott Courier;*
- Chino Valley Review;*
- CWAG;*
- Sharlot Hall Museum*



Del Rio Springs



Fain Lake
Above Lynx Creek