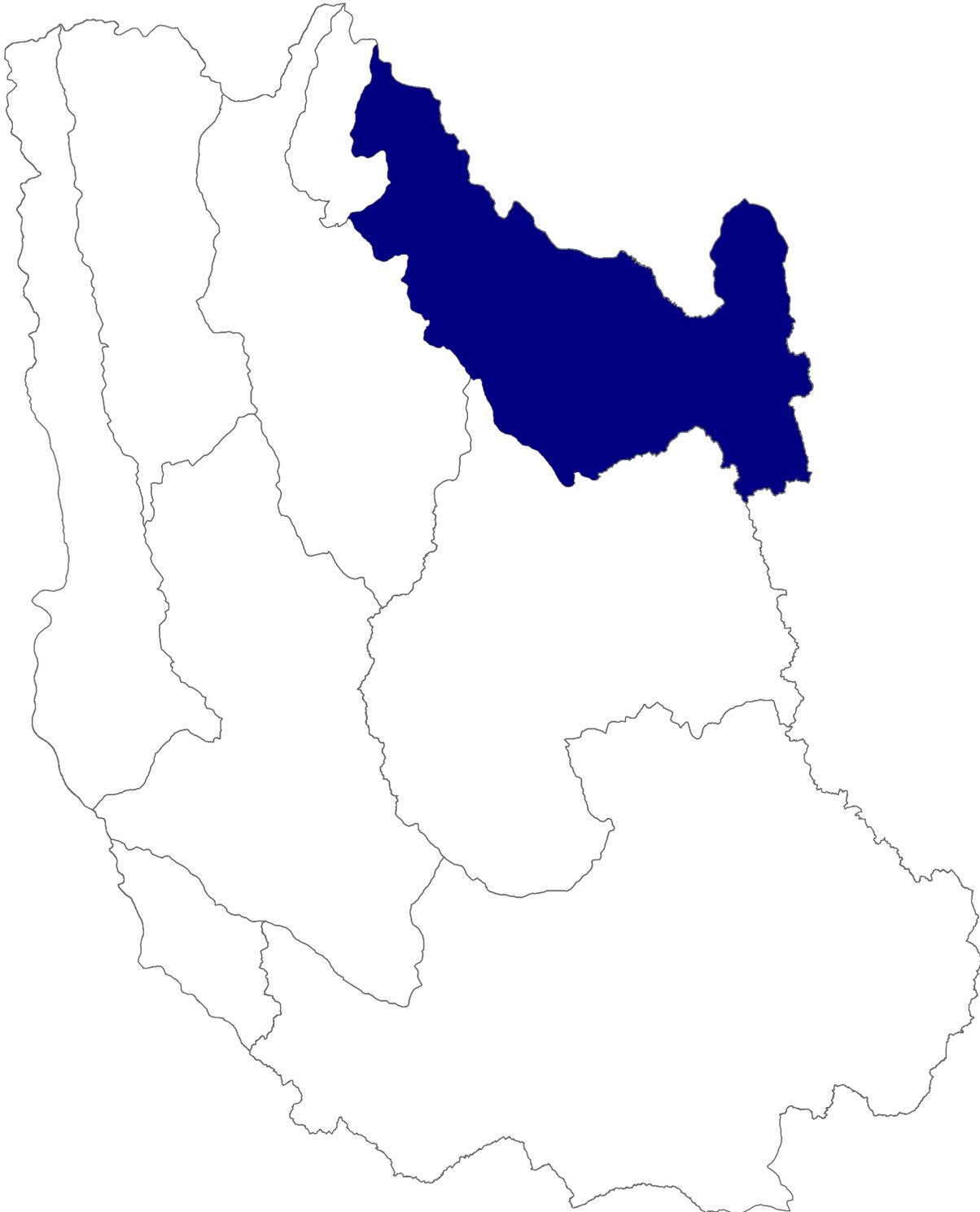


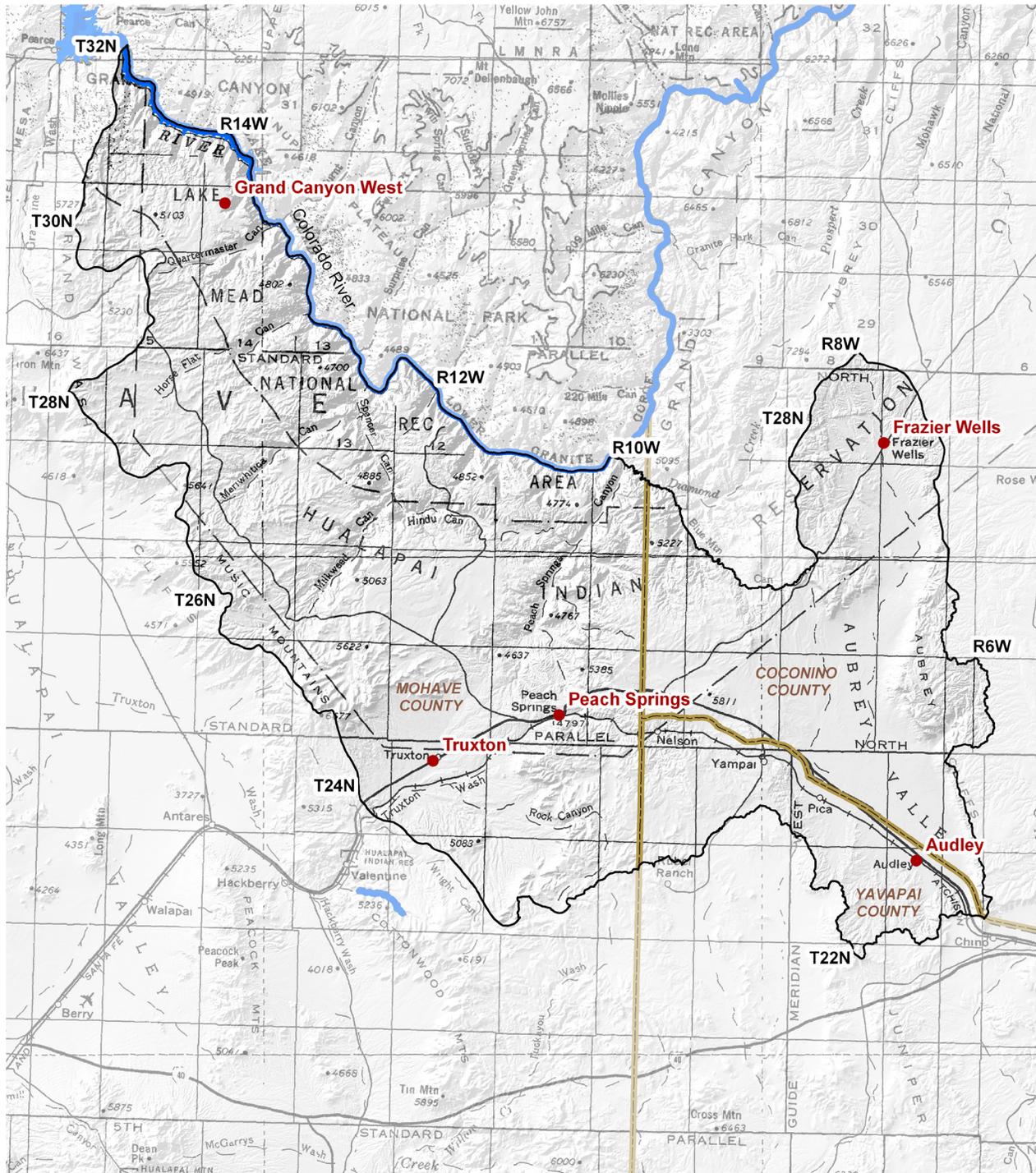
# Section 4.8 Peach Springs Basin



### 4.8.1 Geography of Peach Springs Basin

The Peach Springs Basin is a medium-size 1,409 square mile basin in the northeastern portion of the planning area. Geographic features and principal communities are shown on Figure 4.8-1. The basin is characterized by a relatively high elevation plateau area, steep canyons and relatively small valleys. The Colorado River defines the northwestern basin boundary. Vegetation types include Great Basin conifer woodland, plains and Great Basin grassland, Great Basin and Mohave desertscrub and a small area of montane conifer forest. (see Figure 4.0-9)

- Principal geographic features shown on Figure 4.8-1 are:
  - The Grand Wash Cliffs on the northwest basin boundary
  - Aubrey Valley north of Audley
  - Aubrey Cliffs on the eastern basin boundary
  - Peach Springs Canyon, with access to the Colorado River
  - The Music Mountains on the west basin boundary with the highest point in the basin, an unnamed point at approximately 6,760 feet.
  - The lowest point in the basin, approximately 1,100 feet on the Colorado River at the northwest point of the basin
  - Not well indicated is the Hualapai Plateau comprising most of the basin north of Peach Springs



Base Map: USGS 1:500,000, 1981



**Figure 4.8-1**  
**Peach Springs Basin**  
**Geographic Features**

COUNTY  
City, Town or Place



## 4.8.2 Land Ownership in the Peach Springs Basin

Land ownership, including the percentage of ownership by category, for the Peach Springs Basin is shown in Figure 4.8-2. The principal feature of land ownership in this basin is the large amount of tribal land. 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 4.0.4. Land ownership categories are discussed below in the order from largest to smallest percentage in the basin.

### Indian Reservation

- 59.9% of the land is under ownership of the Hualapai Tribe.
- Tribal lands encompass most of the basin and are contiguous.
- This basin contains the largest percentage of tribal lands in the planning area.
- Land uses include domestic, commercial, recreation and ranching.

### Private

- 17.8% of the land is private.
- Most private land is located in the southeastern portion of the basin in a checkerboard pattern with state trust lands.
- Primary land uses are domestic and ranching.

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

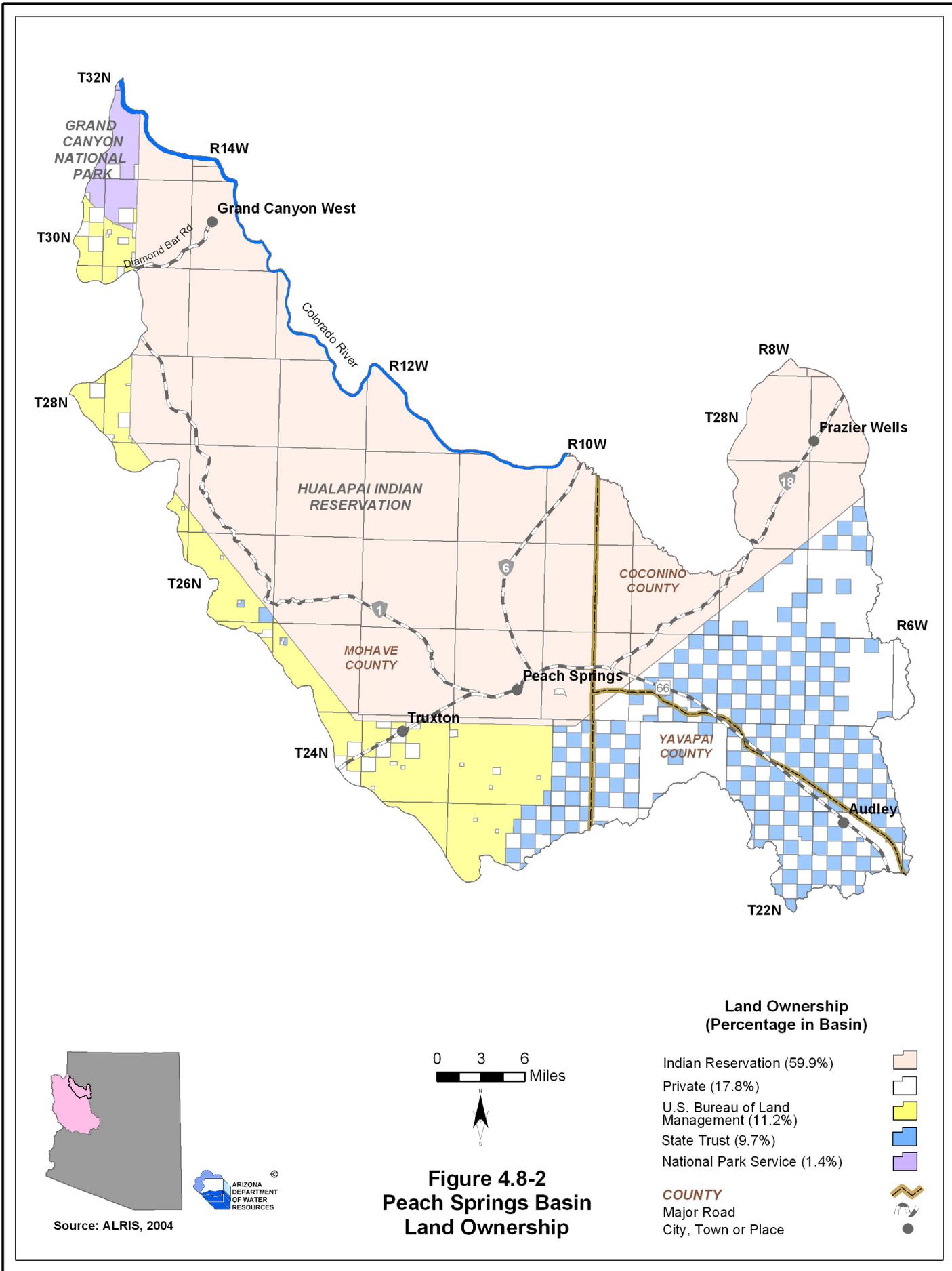
- 11.2% of the land is federally owned and managed by the Kingman Field Office of the BLM.
- All BLM lands are located along the western basin boundary.
- This basin contains the smallest percentage off BLM lands in the planning area.
- Primary land use is grazing.

### State Trust Land

- 9.7% of the land in this basin is held in trust for the public schools and five other beneficiaries under the State Trust Land system.
- Most state trust lands are found interspersed with private lands in the southeastern portion of the basin.
- Primary land use is grazing.

### National Park Service

- 1.4% of the land is federally owned and operated by the National Park Service (NPS) as Grand Canyon National Park.
- All NPS lands are along the northwestern basin boundary.
- Primary land uses are resource conservation and recreation.

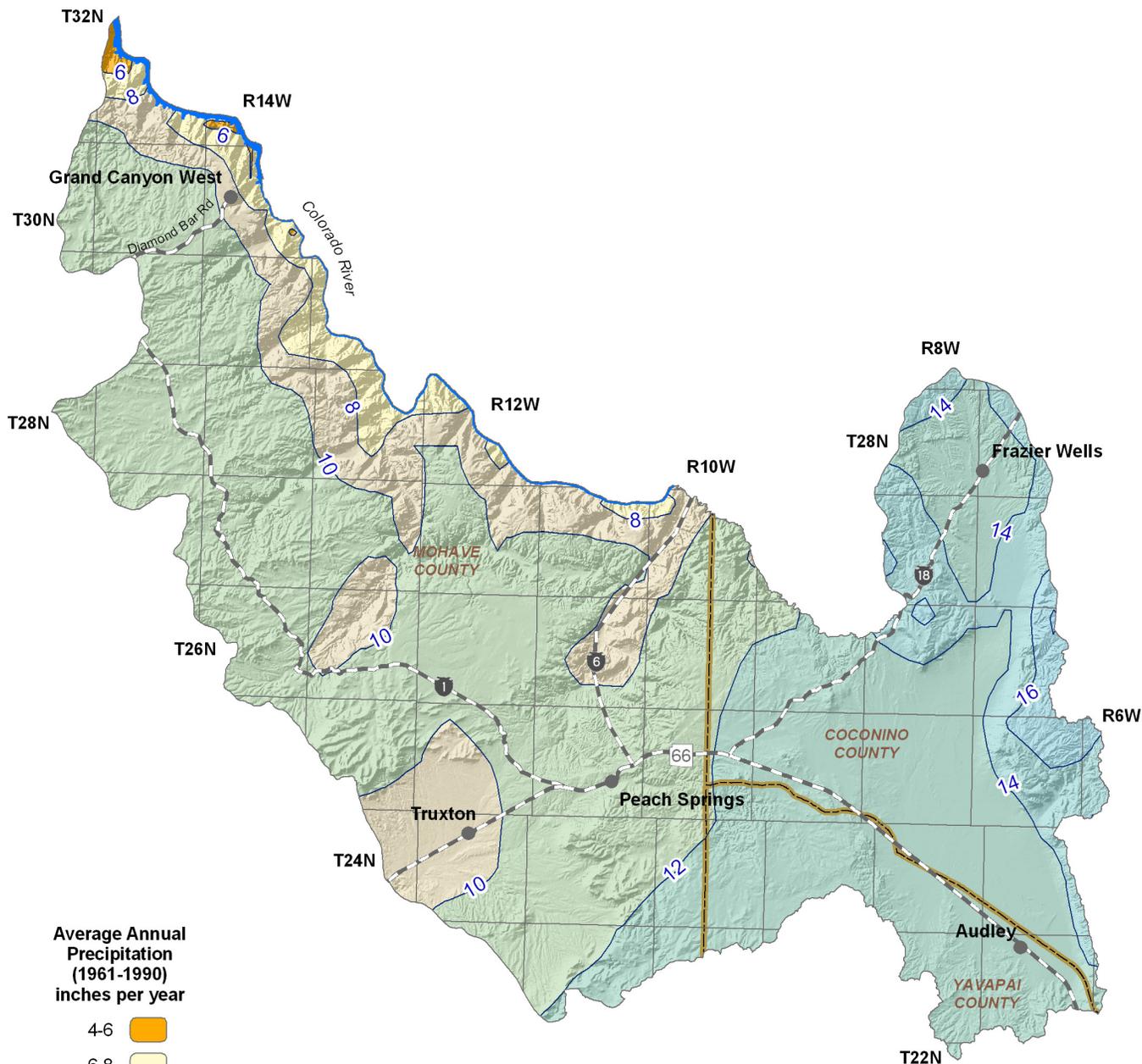


### **4.8.3 Climate of the Peach Springs Basin**

The Peach Springs Basin does not contain any NOAA/NWS Co-op Network, Evaporation Pan, AZMET or SNOTEL/Snowcourse stations. The precipitation figures shown in Figure 4.8-3 are from the Spatial Climatic Analysis Service (SCAS) at Oregon State University. More detailed information on climate in the planning area is found in Section 4.0.3. A description of this and other climate data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

#### **SCAS Precipitation Data**

- See Figure 4.8-3
- Average annual precipitation is as high as 18 inches in the eastern portion of the basin in the Aubrey Cliffs and as low as four inches in the northernmost tip of the basin.



Average Annual  
Precipitation  
(1961-1990)  
inches per year

- 4-6
- 6-8
- 8-10
- 10-12
- 12-14
- 14-16
- 16-18

- Precipitation Contour
- COUNTY
- Major Road
- City, Town or Place

0 3 6  
Miles



**Figure 4.8-3**  
**Peach Springs Basin**  
**Meteorological Stations**  
**and Annual Precipitation**



Precipitation Data Source:  
Oregon State University, 1998

#### **4.8.4 Surface Water Conditions in the Peach Springs Basin**

Streamflow data, including average seasonal flow, average annual flow and other information is shown in Table 4.8-1. Flood ALERT equipment in the basin is shown in Table 4.8-2. Reservoir and stockpond data, including maximum storage or maximum surface area, are shown in Table 4.8-3. The location of streamflow gages identified by USGS number, flood ALERT equipment and USGS runoff contours are shown on Figure 4.8-4. Descriptions of stream, reservoir and stockpond data sources and methods are found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

##### **Streamflow Data**

- Refer to Table 4.8-1.
- Data from one real-time station located at Spencer Creek is shown on the table and on Figure 4.8-4.
- The average seasonal flow for the station is highest in the summer (July-September) and lowest in the winter (January-March).
- Maximum annual flow was 2,267 acre-feet in 1993 and minimum annual flow was 760 acre-feet in 2002.

##### **Flood ALERT Equipment**

- Refer to Table 4.8-2.
- As of October 2005 there were three stations in the basin.

##### **Reservoirs and Stockponds**

- Refer to Table 4.8-3.
- There are no large lakes or reservoirs in the basin. Surface water is stored or could be stored in 10 small reservoirs in the basin.
- There are 135 registered stockponds in this basin.

##### **Runoff Contour**

- Refer to Figure 4.8-4.
- Average annual runoff is 0.1 inch per year in the eastern portion of the basin.

**Table 4.8-1 Streamflow Data for the Peach Springs Basin**

Station Number	USGS Station Name	Drainage Area (in mi <sup>2</sup> )	Gage Elevation (in feet)	Period of Record	Average Seasonal Flow (% of annual flow)				Annual Flow/Year (in acre-feet)				Years of Annual Flow Record
					Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Minimum	Median	Mean	Maximum	
9404222	Spencer Creek near Peach Springs	NA	1,620	3/1998-current (real time)	19	27	32	21	760 (2002)	1,456	1,485	2,267 (1993)	4

Source: USGS (NWIS) 2005 & 2008

**Notes:**

NA = not available  
 Statistics based on Calendar Year  
 Annual Flow statistics based on monthly values  
 Summation of Average Annual Flows may not equal 100 due to rounding  
 Period of record may not equal Year of Record used for annual Flow/Year statistics due to only using years with a 12 month record  
 In Period of Record, current equals November 2008  
 Seasonal and annual flow data used for the statistics was retrieved in 2005

**Table 4.8-2 Flood ALERT Equipment in the Peach Springs Basin**

Station ID	Station Name	Station Type	Install Date	Responsibility
7450	Crozier Canyon	Precipitation/Stage	NA	Mohave County FCD
7480	Grand Canyon West Repeater	Repeater/Precipitation	NA	Mohave County FCD
7500	Grey Mountain Repeater	Repeater/Precipitation	NA	Mohave County FCD

Source: ADWR 2005b

**Notes:**

FCD = Flood Control District  
 NA = Not available



**Table 4.8-3 Reservoirs and Stockponds in the Peach Springs Basin**

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

MAP KEY	RESERVOIR/LAKE NAME (Name of dam, if different)	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 (Name of dam, if different)	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: 2

Total maximum storage: 451 acre-feet

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

Total number: 8

Total surface area: 93 acres

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

Total number: 135 (from water right filings)

**Notes:**

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

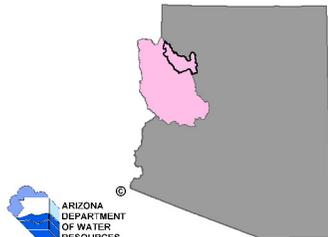


- USGS Annual Runoff Contour for 1951-1980 (in inches)
- Stream Channel (width of line reflects stream order)
- Stream Gages**
- USGS Gage and Station ID 9999999
- Flood ALERT Equip. and Station ID 9999
- COUNTY**
- Major Road
- City, Town or Place

0 3 6 Miles



**Figure 4.8-4**  
**Peach Springs Basin**  
**Surface Water Conditions**



Stream Data Source: ALRIS, 2005

#### 4.8.5 Perennial/Intermittent Streams and Major Springs in the Peach Springs Basin

Major and minor springs with discharge rates and date of measurement, and the total number of springs in the basin are shown in Table 4.8-4. The locations of major springs as well as perennial and intermittent streams are shown on Figure 4.8-5. Descriptions of data sources and methods for intermittent and perennial reaches and springs are found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

- There is one perennial stream, the Colorado River, located along the northern basin boundary. Based on USGS stream gage data from 1998 to present, there is likely an additional perennial/intermittent stream not identified by Arizona Game and Fish Department in 1997. This stream, Spencer Canyon, is not shown on Figure 4.8-5 but can be found on Figure 4.8-4.
- There are 14 major springs with a measured discharge of 10 gallons per minute (gpm) or greater at any time. The largest discharge rate was 1,730 gpm at Spencer spring.
- Springs with measured discharge of 1 to 10 gpm are not mapped but coordinates are given in Table 4.8-4B. There are five minor springs identified in this basin.
- Listed discharge rates may not be indicative of current conditions; however, all spring measurements in the basin are relatively recent with measurements taken between 1991 and 1995.
- The total number of springs identified by the USGS varies from 28 to 29, depending on the database reference.

**Table 4.8-4 Springs in the Peach Springs Basin**

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

Map Key	Name	Location		Discharge (in gpm) <sup>1</sup>	Date Discharge Measured
		Latitude	Longitude		
1	Spencer (multiple)	354659	1133900	1,730	6/8/1994
2	Meriwhitica	354711	1134032	1,233	6/7/1994
3	Eagle <sup>2</sup>	353912	1133902	1,023 <sup>3</sup>	5/18/1993
4	Travertine Canyon	354406	1132634	898	6/6/1994
5	Clay Tank Canyon <sup>2</sup>	355124	1134040	261	6/7/1994
6	Quartermaster (multiple)	355732	1134555	189	8/25/1991
7	Lower Milkweed Canyon <sup>2</sup>	354228	1133743	159	6/8/1994
8	Hindu	354250	1133438	127 <sup>3</sup>	5/16/1993
9	Travertine Falls	354522	1132648	54	6/5/1994
10	Peach	353445	1132550	49	3/31/1995
11	Westwater	353710	1134332	49	3/30/1995
12	Bridge Canyon <sup>2</sup>	354550	1133134	27	6/9/1994
13	Milkweed	353707	1134220	23	6/4/1994
14	Boundary <sup>2</sup>	360312	1135234	12	6/5/1994

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

Name	Location		Discharge (in gpm) <sup>1</sup>	Date Discharge Measured
	Latitude	Longitude		
Upper Blue Mountain Canyon	354151	1131736	9	12/9/1994
Horse Flat Canyon	355111	1134623	5 <sup>4</sup>	5/17/1993
Surprise	353208	1132404	4 <sup>4</sup>	8/6/1992
Metuck	353848	1132257	3	6/6/1994
New Water	355807	1135618	1	6/11/1993

Source: Compilation of databases from ADWR & others

**C. Total number of springs, regardless of discharge, identified by USGS (see ALRIS, 2005a and USGS, 2006a): 28 to 29**

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup>Most recent measurement identified by ADWR

<sup>2</sup>Spring is not displayed on current USGS topo maps

<sup>3</sup>Discharge measurements vary. Shown is greatest measured discharge; most recent measurement < 10 gpm

<sup>4</sup>Discharge measurements vary. Shown is greatest measured discharge; most recent measurement < 1 gpm



Stream Data Source: AGFD, 1993 & 1997



**Figure 4.8-5**  
**Peach Springs Basin**  
**Perennial/Intermittent Streams**  
**and Major (>10 gpm) Springs**

- Springs 
- Intermittent Streams 
- Perennial Streams 
- COUNTY 
- Major Road 
- City, Town or Place 

#### 4.8.6 Groundwater Conditions of the Peach Springs Basin

Major aquifers, well yields, estimated natural recharge, estimated water in storage, number of index wells and date of last water-level sweep are shown in Table 4.8-5. Figure 4.8-6 shows aquifer flow direction and water-level change between 1990-1991 and 2003-2004. Figure 4.8-7 contains hydrographs for selected wells shown on Figure 4.8-6. Figure 4.8-8 shows well yields in three 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 4.8-5 and Figure 4.8-6.
- The major aquifers in this basin are basin fill and sedimentary rock, R (Redwall) Aquifer.
- Flow direction is generally from south to north in this basin.

##### Well Yields

- Refer to Table 4.8-5 and Figure 4.8-8.
- As shown on Figure 4.8-8 well yields in this basin range from less than 100 gpm to 1,000 gpm.
- One source of well yield information, based on seven reported wells, indicates that the median well yield in this basin is 250 gpm.

##### Water in Storage

- Refer to Table 4.8-5.
- Storage estimates for this basin range from 1.0 million acre-feet (maf) in the Truxton Valley alone to more than 4.0 maf for the entire basin to a depth of 1,200 feet

##### Water Level

- Refer to Figure 4.8-6. Water level is shown for wells measured in 2003-2004.
- The Department annually measures three index wells in this basin. Hydrographs for two index wells (C and D) and two other wells are shown in Figure 4.8-7.
- These data show the deepest recorded water level in the basin and planning area is 1,341 feet near the Yavapai/Coconino County boundary. The shallowest recorded water level is 60 feet east of Truxton.

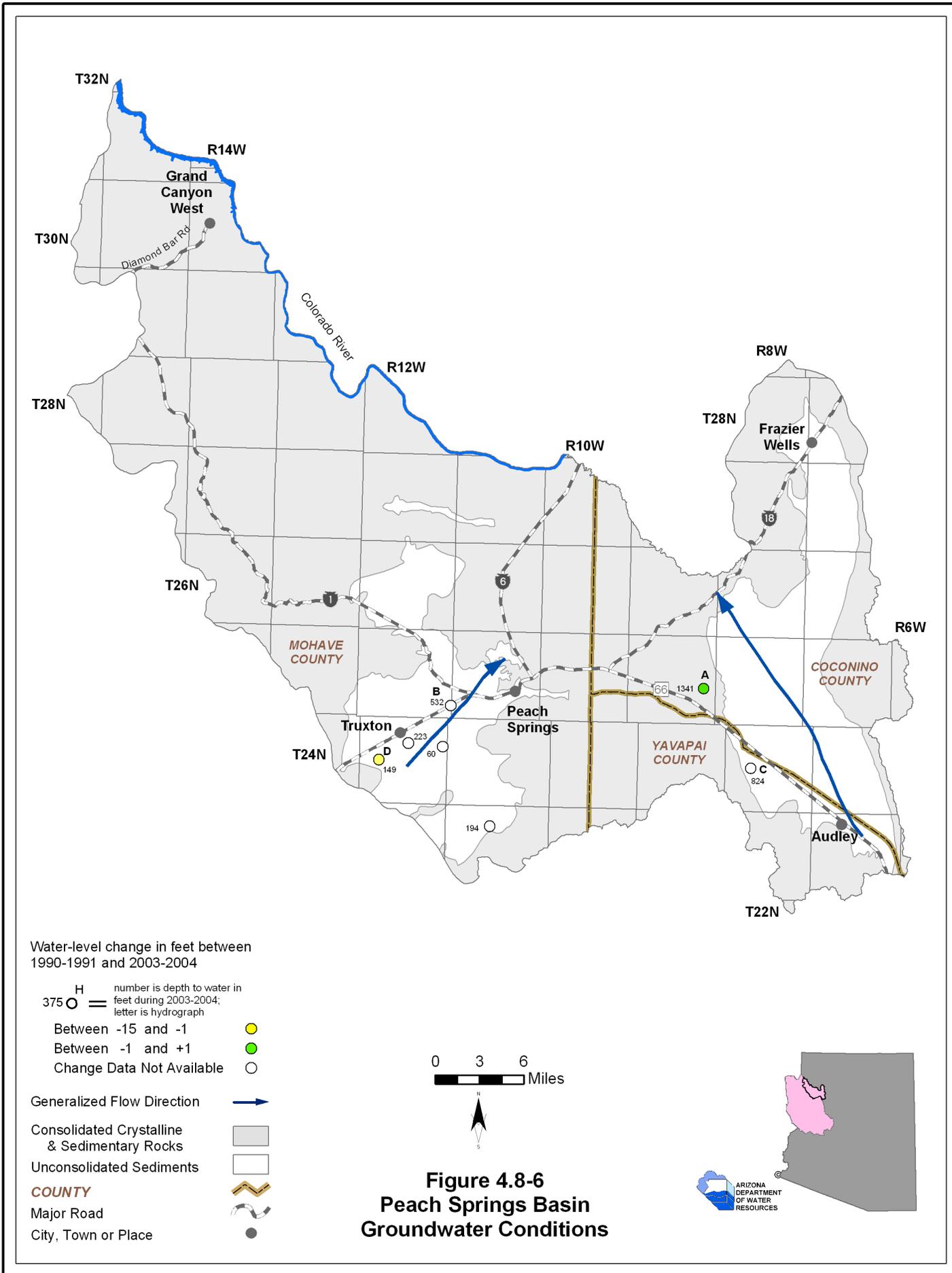
**Table 4.8-5 Groundwater Data for the Peach Springs Basin**

<b>Basin Area, in square miles:</b>	1,409	
<b>Major Aquifer(s):</b>	<b>Name and/or Geologic Units</b>	
	Basin Fill	
	Sedimentary Rock (R Aquifer)	
<b>Well Yields, in gal/min:</b>	119 (1 well measured)	Measured by ADWR (GWSI) and/or USGS
	Range 45-650 Median 250 (7 wells reported)	Reported on registration forms for large (>10-inch) diameter wells (Wells55)
	Range 5-146	ADWR (1994b)
	Range 0-500	Anning and Duet (1994)
<b>Estimated Natural Recharge, in acre-feet/year:</b>	NA	
<b>Estimated Water Currently in Storage, in acre-feet:</b>	1,000,000 (Truxton Valley, to 1,200 ft)	ADWR (1994b)
	>1,000,000 <sup>1</sup> (to 1,200 ft)	Freethy and Anderson (1986)
	>4,000,000	Arizona Water Commission (1975)
<b>Current Number of Index Wells:</b>	3	
<b>Date of Last Well Sweep:</b>	1995 (34 wells measured)	

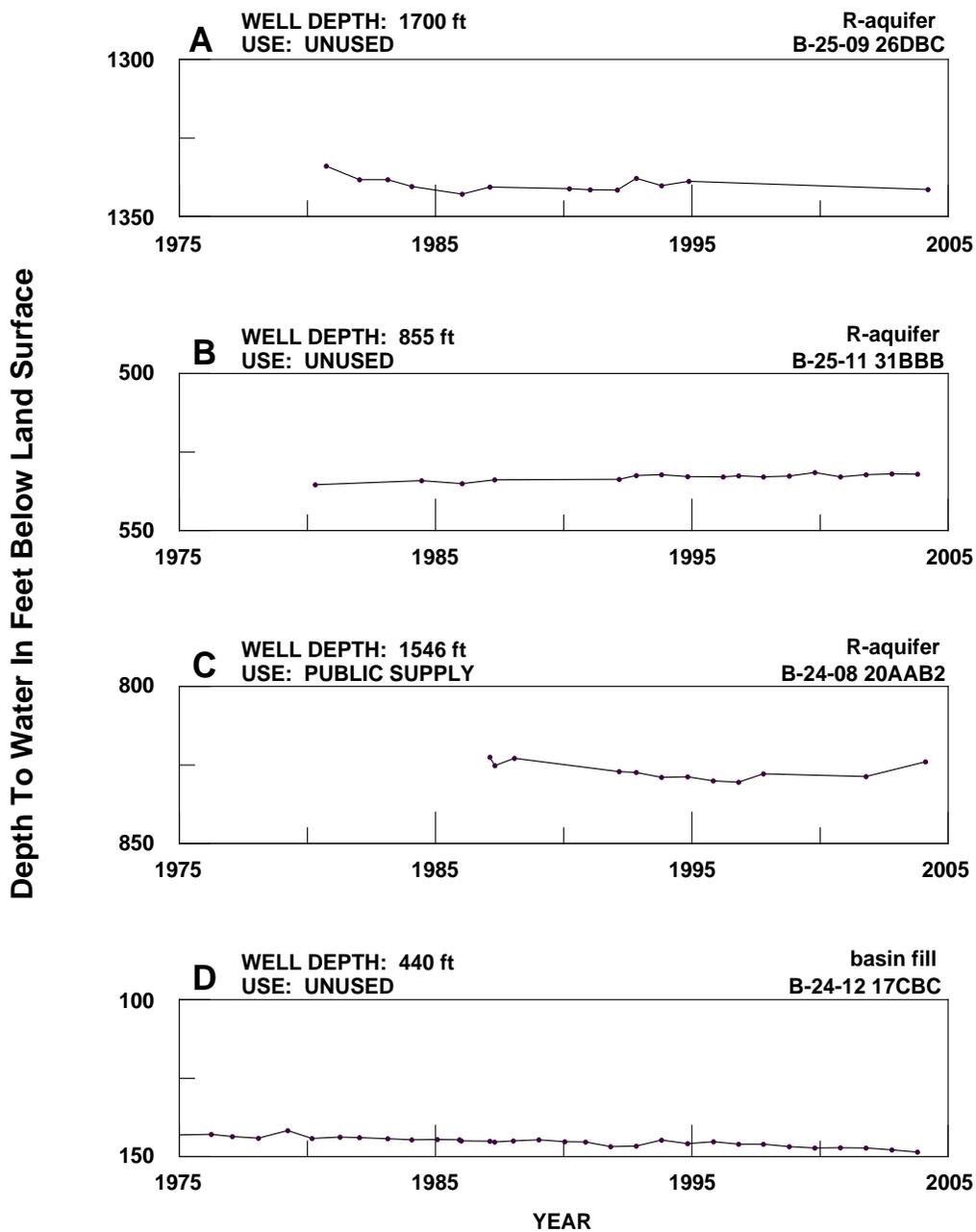
**Notes:**

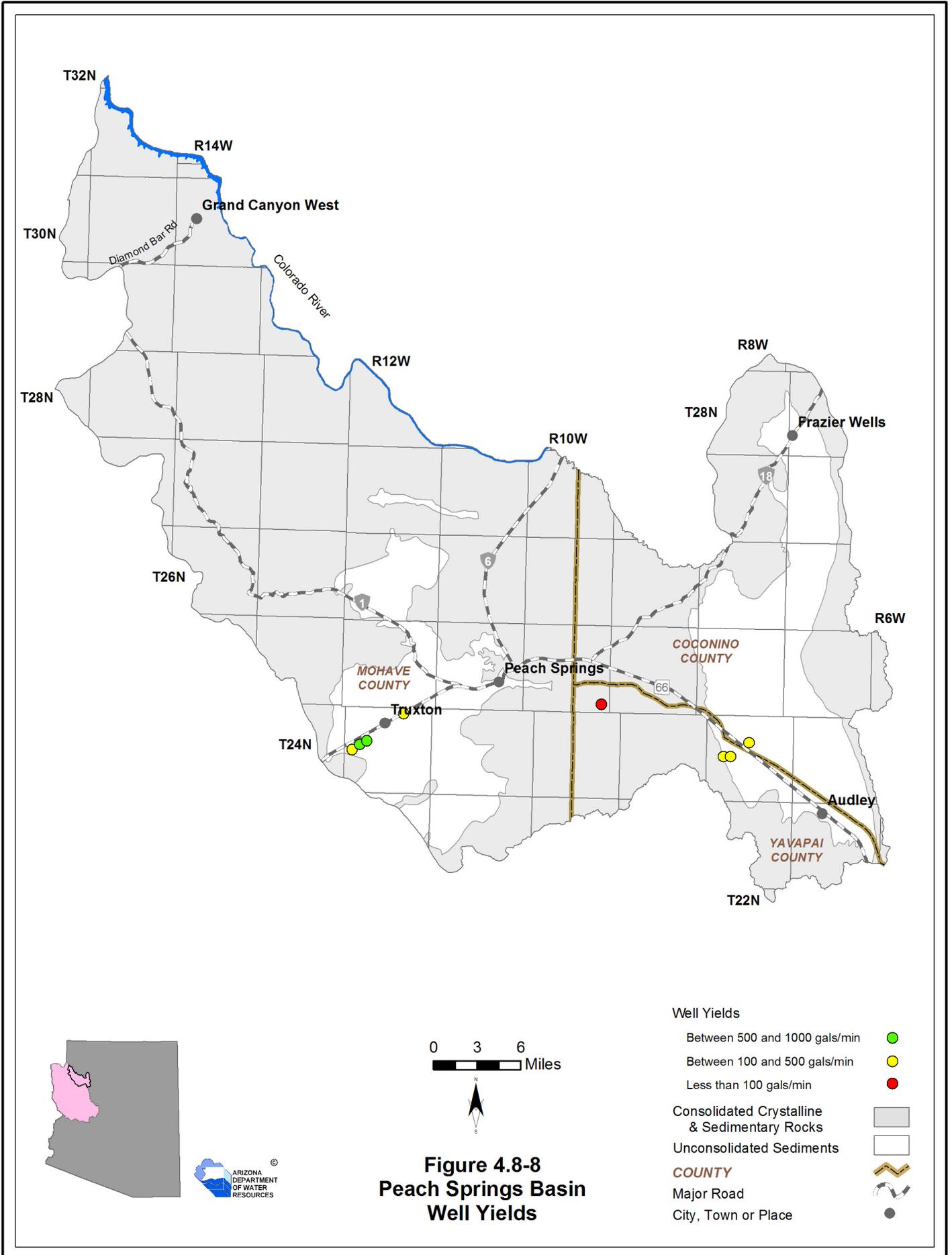
NA = Not Available

<sup>1</sup>Predevelopment Estimate



**Figure 4.8-7**  
**Peach Springs Basin**  
**Hydrographs Showing Depth to Water in Selected Wells**





#### **4.8.7 Water Quality of the Peach Springs Basin**

Sites with parameter concentrations that have equaled or exceeded drinking water standard(s) (DWS), including location and parameter(s) are shown in Table 4.8-6A. Impaired lakes and streams with site type, name, length of impaired stream reach, area of impaired lake, designated use standard and parameter(s) exceeded is shown in Table 4.8-6B. Figure 4.8-9 shows the location of exceedences and impairment keyed to Table 4.8-6. Not all parameters were measured at all sites; selective sampling for particular constituents is common. A description of water quality data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A.

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

- Refer to Table 4.8-6A.
- Twenty-nine sites have parameter concentrations that have equaled or exceeded DWS.
- The most frequently equaled or exceeded parameter was arsenic. Other parameters equaled or exceeded in the sites measured in this basin were cadmium, fluoride, lead, nitrates and mercury.

##### **Lakes and Streams with impaired waters**

- Refer to Table 4.2-6B.
- Water quality standards for selenium and suspended sediment were equaled or exceeded in one reach of the Colorado River between Parashant Canyon and Diamond Creek.
- Only a very small portion of a 28-mile impaired reach of the Colorado River is in this basin. The majority of the impaired reach is in the Coconino Plateau Basin in the Western Plateau Planning Area.
- The Colorado River between Parashant Canyon and Diamond Creek is not part of the ADEQ water quality improvement effort called the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program at this time.

**Table 4.8-6 Water Quality Exceedences in the Peach Springs 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 <sup>2</sup>
		Township	Range	Section	
1	Well	28 North	7 West	17	Pb
2	Spring	28 North	8 West	2	As
3	Spring	28 North	8 West	12	As
4	Well	28 North	8 West	12	As
5	Spring	28 North	12 West	21	As
6	Spring	28 North	12 West	21	As
7	Spring	28 North	12 West	35	As
8	Spring	28 North	12 West	35	As
9	Spring	27 North	10 West	5	As
10	Spring	27 North	11 West	2	As
11	Spring	27 North	11 West	3	As
12	Spring	27 North	11 West	3	As
13	Spring	27 North	11 West	6	As
14	Spring	27 North	11 West	10	As
15	Spring	27 North	13 West	24	As
16	Spring	27 North	13 West	24	As
17	Spring	27 North	13 West	34	As, Cd
18	Spring	27 North	13 West	34	As
19	Spring	26 North	10 West	7	As
20	Spring	26 North	11 West	2	As
21	Spring	26 North	11 West	25	As
22	Spring	26 North	13 West	4	As
23	Spring	26 North	13 West	9	As
24	Spring	26 North	13 West	17	As
25	Spring	26 North	13 West	20	Hg
26	Well	25 North	11 West	2	As, NO3
27	Spring	25 North	11 West	14	As
28	Well	24 North	8 West	17	As
29	Well	24 North	8 West	17	F

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 <sup>3</sup>	Parameter(s) Exceeding Use Standard <sup>2</sup>
a	Stream	Colorado River (Parashant Canyon to Diamond Creek)	28	NA	A&W	Se, Suspended Sediment

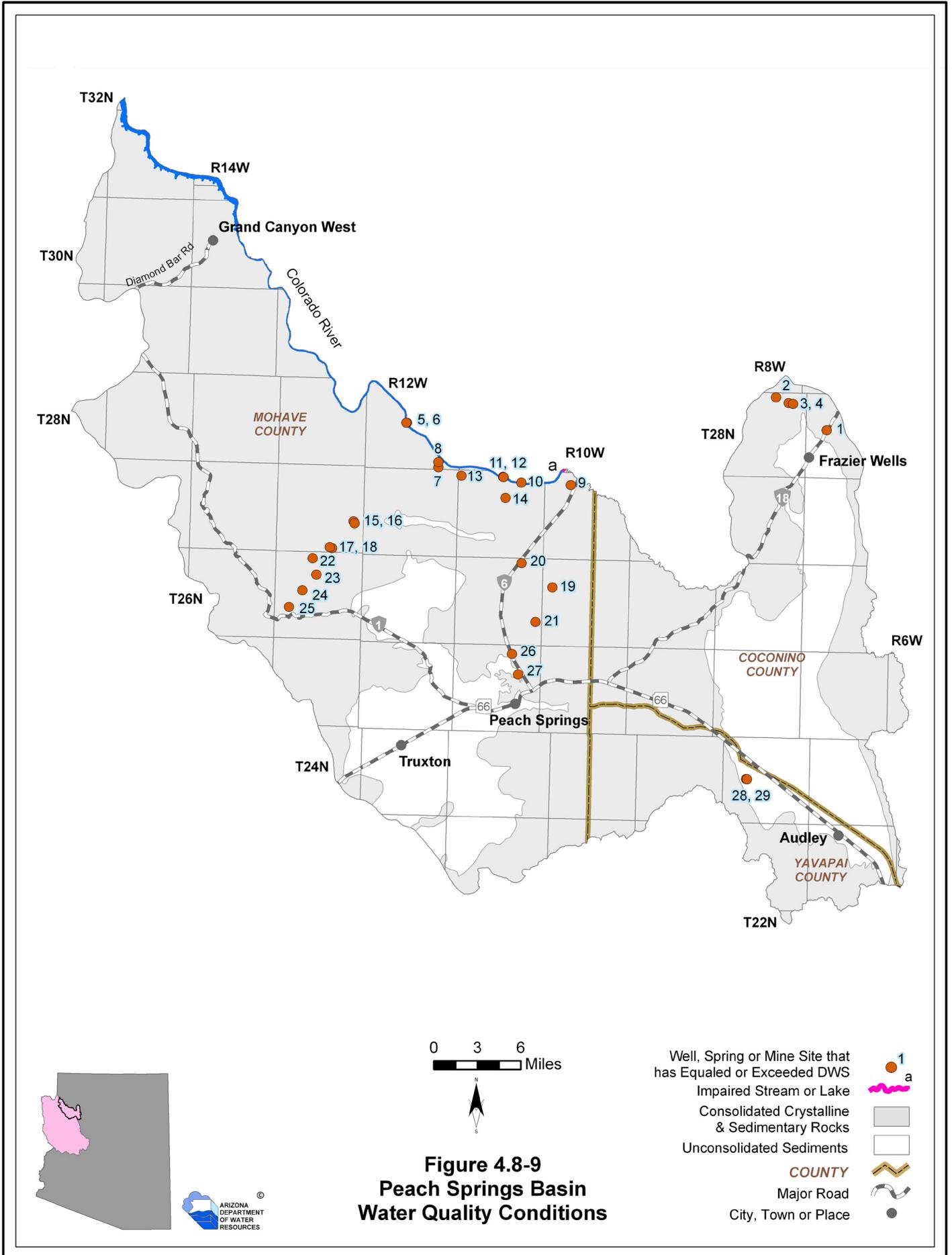
Source: ADEQ 2005d

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Water quality samples collected between 1967 and 2001.

<sup>2</sup> As = Arsenic  
Cd = Cadmium  
F = Fluoride  
Pb = Lead  
NO3 = Nitrate  
Hg = Mercury  
Se = Selenium

<sup>3</sup> A&W = Aquatic and Wildlife



### 4.8.8 Cultural Water Demand in the Peach Springs 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 4.8-7. Effluent generation including facility ownership, location, population served and not served, volume treated, disposal method and treatment level is shown in Table 4.8-8. Figure 4.8-10 shows the location of demand centers. A description of cultural water demand data sources and methods is found in Volume 1, Appendix A. More detailed information on cultural water demand is found in Section 4.0.7.

#### Cultural Water Demand

- Refer to Table 4.8-7 and Figure 4.8-10.
- Population in this basin declined in the 1980s and increased minimally between 1990 and 2000. Overall, the population remained virtually unchanged between 1980 and 2000, with a population of 1,804 in 1980 and 1,780 in 2000.
- There are no recorded surface water diversions in this basin. Groundwater use has remained relatively constant from the 1970s to the present, with an average of approximately 650 AFA from 2001-2005 and less than 300 AFA for industrial use and 350 AFA for municipal use.
- The majority of the land in this basin is within the Hualapai Indian Reservation. The only demand centers are municipal and industrial and are located in the vicinity of Peach Springs.
- As of 2005 there were 36 registered wells with a pumping capacity of less than or equal to 35 gallons per minute and 18 wells with a pumping capacity of more than 35 gallons per minute.

#### Effluent Generation

- Refer to Table 4.8-8.
- There is one wastewater treatment facility, Peach Spring Sewer System, which serves Peach Springs.
- Over 1,500 people are served by this facility which generates 112 acre-feet of effluent per year.
- The facility discharges to an evaporation pond and to unlined infiltration basins.

Table 4.8-7 Cultural Water Demand in the Peach Springs 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	
1971		23 <sup>2</sup>	14 <sup>2</sup>	<500			NR			ADWR (1994a)
1972										
1973										
1974										
1975										
1976										
1977				<500			NR			
1978										
1979		1	1	<500			NR			
1980	1,804									
1981	1,720									
1982	1,636									
1983	1,552									
1984	1,468									
1985	1,384			1	0	<500			NR	
1986	1,301									
1987	1,217									
1988	1,133									
1989	1,049									
1990	965									
1991	1,046	0	1			<300	<300	NR	NR	
1992	1,128									
1993	1,209									
1994	1,291									
1995	1,372									
1996	1,454									
1997	1,535			4	2	<300			NR	
1998	1,617									
1999	1,698									
2000	1,780									
2001	1,869									
2002	1,959									
2003	2,048	7	0			350	<300	NR	NR	
2004	2,138									
2005	2,228									
2010	2,676									
2020	3,391									
2030	3,969									
<b>WELL TOTALS:</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>					

**Notes:**

NR - Not reported

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

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

**Table 4.8-8 Effluent Generation in the Peach Springs Basin**

Facility Name	Ownership	City/Location Served	Population Served	Volume Treated/Generated (acre-feet/year)	Disposal Method							Current Treatment Level	Population Not Served	Year of Record
					Water-course	Evaporation Pond	Irrigation	Golf Course/Turf/Landscape	Wildlife Area	Discharged to Another Facility	Infiltration Basins			
Peach Spring Sewer System	Hualapai Tribal Authority	Peach Springs	1,530	112		X					X	Secondary	NA	2000

Source: Compilation of databases from ADWR & others

**Notes:**

Year of Record is for the volume of effluent treated/generated

WWTP: Waste Water Treatment Plant

NA: Data not currently available to ADWR





Primary Data Source: USGS National Gap Analysis Program, 2004

0 3 6  
Miles



**Figure 4.8-10**  
**Peach Springs Basin**  
**Cultural Water Demand**

**Demand Centers**

- M&I - High Intensity
- Indian Reservation
- Indian Reservation Boundary
- COUNTY
- Major Road
- City, Town or Place



### 4.8.9 Water Adequacy Determinations in the Peach Springs Basin

Water adequacy determination information including the subdivision name, location, number of lots, adequacy determination, reason for the inadequacy determination, date of determination and subdivision water provider are shown in Table 4.8-9. Figure 4.8-11 shows the locations of subdivisions 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 Yavapai County. Two water adequacy determinations for 51 lots have been made in this basin through December 2008.
- All lots were determined to be inadequate. Water inadequacy determinations were issued because the applicant chose not to submit the necessary information and/or available hydrologic data were insufficient to make a determination.

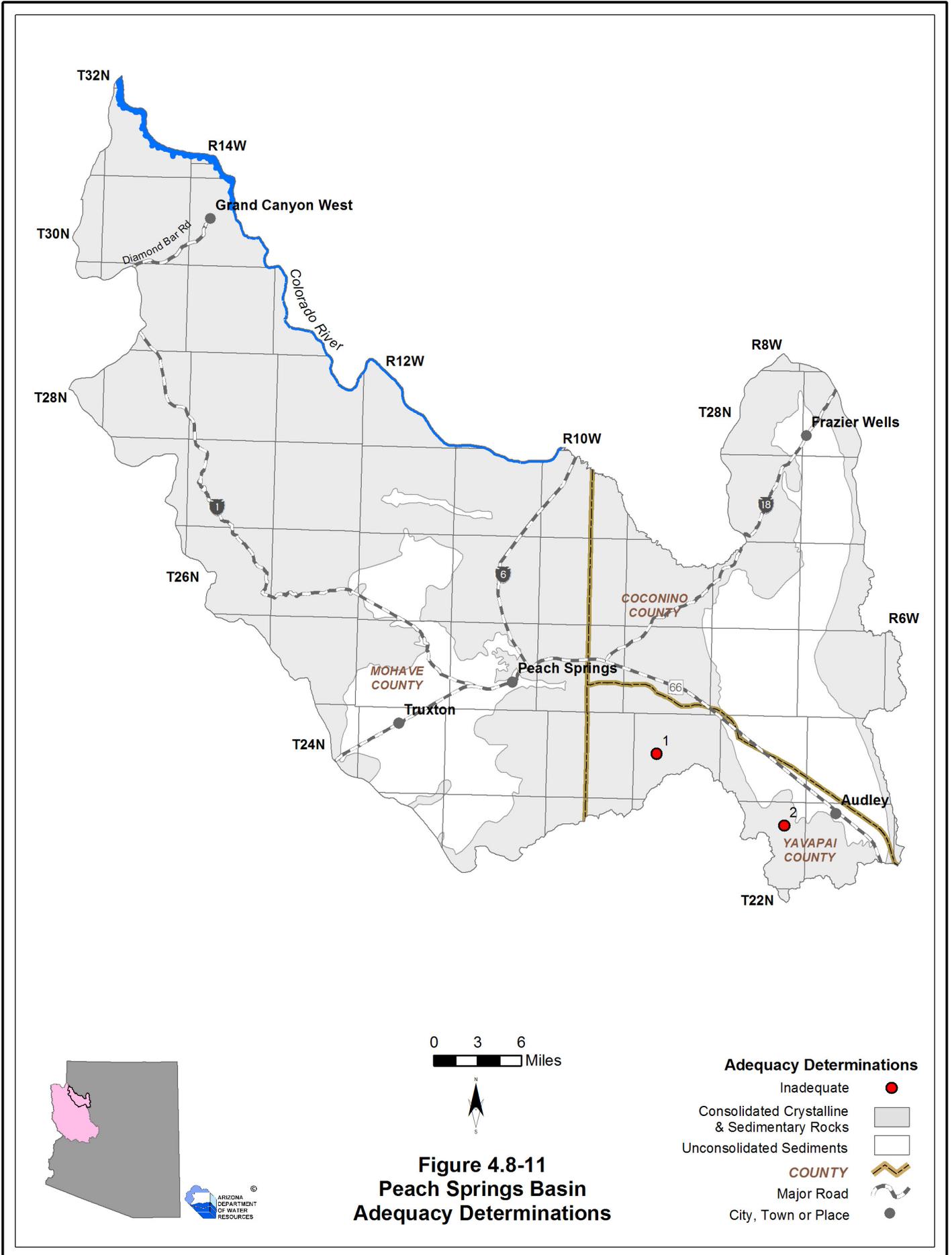
**Table 4.8-9 Adequacy Determinations in the Peach Springs Basin<sup>1</sup>**

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	Antelope Valley Ranches	Yavapai	24 North	9 West	5, 7, 8, 9, 14, 19, 20, 21, 25, 29, 30	44	53-402017	Inadequate	A1	2/9/2006	Dry Lot Subdivision
			24 North	10 West	11, 13						
2	Bridge Canyon Country Estates Unit 24	Yavapai	23 North	8 West	11	7	53-700224	Inadequate	A1	3/16/2007	Dry Lot Subdivision

Source: ADWR 2008

**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 unavaible;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
- NA= not currently available to ADWR



# Peach Springs Basin

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