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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

IN RE THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION OF ALL RIGHTS TO USE WATER IN THE GILA RIVER SYSTEM AND SOURCE	W1-00-001234 (consolidated) Contested Case No. W1-00-000106 **ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' NOTICE OF FILING SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT** Special Master Sherri Zendri

CONTESTED CASE NAME: *In re Subflow Technical Report, Verde River Watershed*

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The Arizona Department of Water Resources ("ADWR") provides notice of filing its Supplemental Report to the Addendum to the Verde River Watershed Subflow Zone Delineation ("Supplemental Report").

NUMBER OF PAGES: Two and nine-page attachment

DATE OF FILING: May 1, 2026

Pursuant to the Court's Report of the Special Master on the Subflow Zone Delineation for the Verde River Watershed filed on April 2, 2026 in this contested case, ADWR provides notice of filing its Supplemental Report explaining the mapping cutoffs for the gap

in lower Williamson Valley Wash, North Fork Sycamore Creek B, East Fork Ellison Creek, and Tributary to Clover Creek.[1]

The original of this Notice and Supplemental Report (**Attachment A**) is being filed with the Clerk of the Maricopa County Superior Court, and a copy will be uploaded and available to view at: https://www.azwater.gov/adjudications.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1st day of May, 2026.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Karen J. Nielsen, Deputy Counsel

ORIGINAL of the foregoing Notice and Attachment sent by first-class mail on May 1, 2026, to:

Clerk of the Maricopa Superior Court
Attn: Water Case
601 W. Jackson Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

COPIES of the foregoing Notice and Attachment sent by electronic mail on May 1, 2026, to:

Special Master Sherri Zendri
water@jbazmc.maricopa.gov

COPIES of the foregoing Notice sent by first-class mail on May 1, 2026, to all parties on the court-approved mailing list for Contested Case Nos. W1-00-001234 and W1-00-000106.

Sharon Scantlebury

[1] Report of the Special Master on the Subflow zone Delineation for the Verde River Watershed, *In re Subflow Technical Report, Verde River Watershed*, Contested Case No. W1-00-000106, Apr. 2, 2026 at 15-16.

ATTACHMENT A

TECHNICAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO THE 2025 ADDENDUM TO THE VERDE RIVER WATERSHED SUBFLOW ZONE DELINEATION

In re the General Adjudication of All Rights to Use Water in the Gila River System and Source

May 2026

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Cover photo: Ellison Creek, in northern Arizona. Photo by Joe Cook, AZGS, 2025.

Procedural History

The Arizona Department of Water Resources ("ADWR") produced three technical reports proposing the delineation of the subflow zone of the Verde River Watershed: the Subflow Zone Delineation Report for the Verde River Mainstem and Sycamore Canyon Subwatershed in December 2021[1], the Subflow Zone Delineation for the Remainder of the Verde River Watershed in April 2023[2], and the Addendum to the Verde River Watershed Subflow Zone Delineation in December 2025[3] (collectively "Verde River Watershed Subflow Zone Reports"). The Adjudication Court addressed the Verde River Watershed Subflow Zone Reports in the Report of the Special Master on the Subflow Zone Delineation for the Verde River Watershed issued on April 2, 2026 ("Report").[4] In the Report, the Adjudication Court requested ADWR file a supplemental report providing clarification on the mapping cutoffs for the gap in lower Williamson Valley Wash, North Fork Sycamore Creek (B), East Fork Ellison Creek, and Tributary to Clover Creek (Report of the Special Master on the Subflow Zone Delineation for the Verde River Watershed, *In re Subflow Technical Report, Verde River Watershed*, Contested Case No. W1-00-000106, Apr. 2, 2026 at 15). This technical report serves as the supplemental report, as requested by the Court.

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[1] Available to view at: https://infoshare.azwater.gov/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-20848

[2] Available to view at: https://infoshare.azwater.gov/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-21851

[3] https://infoshare.azwater.gov/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-30452

[4] *In re Subflow Technical Report, Verde River Watershed*, Contested Case No. W1-00-000106, https://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/GeneralStreamAdjudication/docs/W1-00-000106-Report-of-the-Special-Master-4-2-26.pdf

Clarification on Mapping Cutoffs

1. Gap in Lower Williamson Valley Wash

A portion of Little Chino Wash (approximately River Mile 0 to 4) appears on the Brown et al.[5] and Freethey & Anderson[6] maps. The Arizona Geological Survey ("AZGS") provided geology for Little Chino Wash from approximately River Mile 0 to 6.5 in 2022. To sufficiently show the surrounding geology, AZGS mapped a 2-mile-wide buffer (i.e., the mapping extended one mile on either side) along the axis of the stream and an extra mile upstream and downstream of the stream's target (Cook, 2022). ADWR delineated a subflow zone where the AZGS mapping determined there was floodplain Holocene alluvium ("FHA"), including the 1-mile upstream and downstream buffer. As a result, ADWR delineated a subflow zone for a portion of lower Williamson Valley Wash (approximately River Mile 0 to 2) where it meets Little Chino Wash.

A portion of Williamson Valley Wash (approximately River Mile 11.5 to 16.5) appears on the Brown et al., Freethey & Anderson, and The Nature Conservancy of Arizona ("TNCAZ")[7] maps. AZGS provided geology for Williamson Valley Wash from approximately River Mile 10 to 30 in 2025. To sufficiently show the surrounding geology, AZGS mapped a 2-mile-wide buffer (i.e., the mapping extended one mile on either side) along the axis of the stream and an extra mile upstream of the stream's target (Cook, 2025). ADWR delineated a subflow zone where the AZGS mapping determined there was FHA and where there was continuous riparian vegetation (approximately River Mile 10 to 30). ADWR did not include the FHA apparent in the 1-mile upstream or downstream buffers in the 2025 proposed subflow zone.

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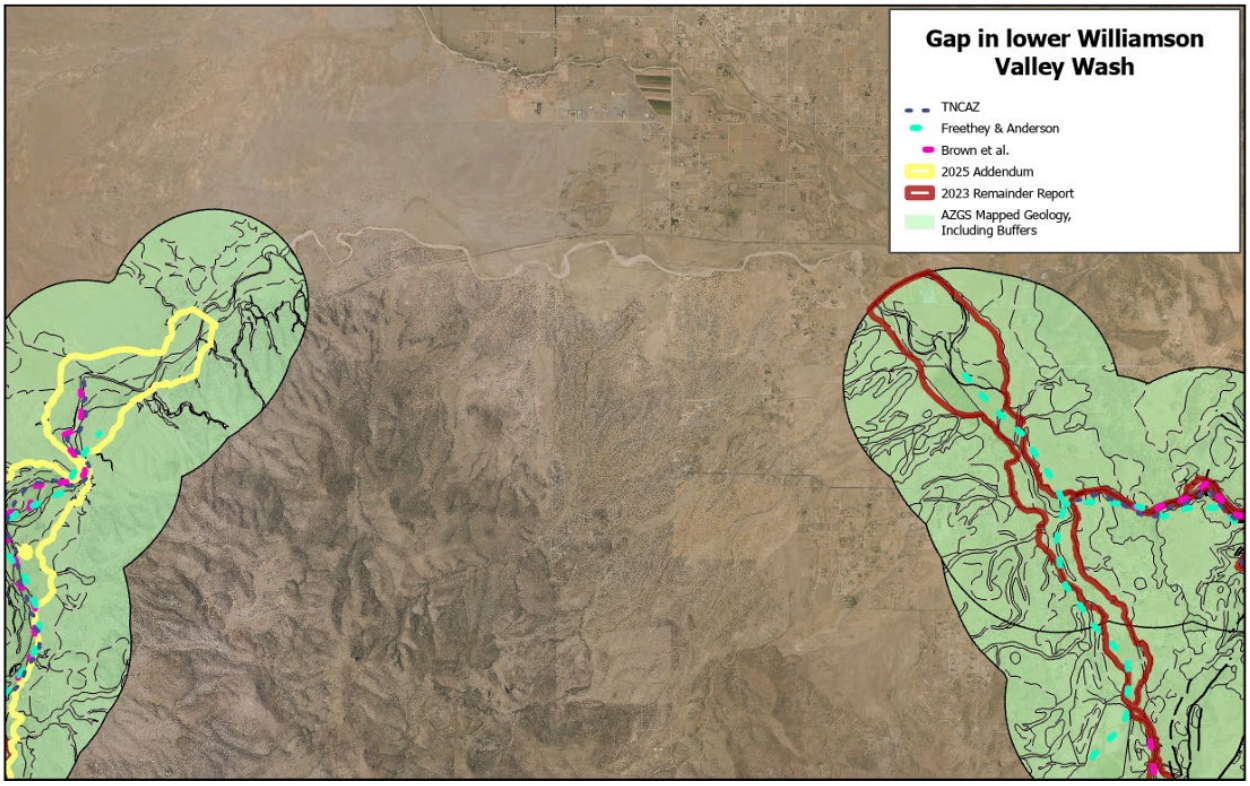
[5] *Drainage Map of Arizona Showing Perennial Streams and Some Important Wetlands* ("Brown et al.").

[6] *Predevelopment Hydrologic Conditions in the Alluvial Basins of Arizona and Adjacent Parts of California and New Mexico* ("Freethey & Anderson").

[7] A map created by TNCAZ and published by Turner and List based on the Brown et al. map (Turner, 2007).

ADWR did not map a proposed subflow zone for lower Williamson Valley Wash from approximately River Mile 2 to 10 and did not request geologic mapping from AZGS for this reach because the perennial stream classifications did not continue along this reach (Brown et al., 1981; Freethey & Anderson, 1986). Additionally, this portion of lower Williamson Valley Wash did not have continuous riparian vegetation. **Figure 1-1** illustrates the mapping cutoffs for lower Williamson Valley Wash at approximately River Mile 2 and 10.

Figure 1-1
Gap in Lower Williamson Valley Wash



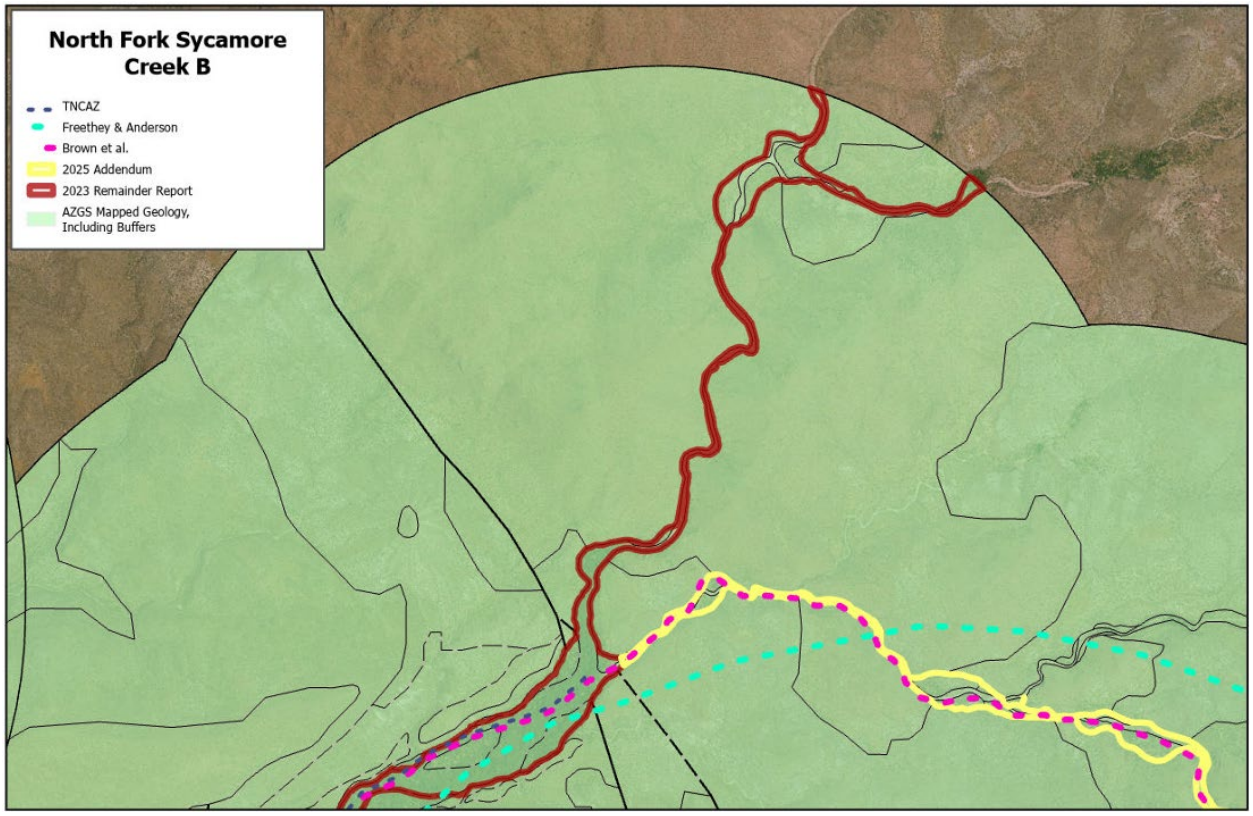
2. North Fork Sycamore Creek (B)

A portion of Sycamore Creek (B) (approximately River Mile 1.5 to 6) appears on the Brown et al., Freethey & Anderson, and TNCAZ maps. Initially, AZGS provided geology for the stream from approximately River Mile 0 to 5 in 2022. To sufficiently show the surrounding geology, AZGS mapped a 2-mile-wide buffer (i.e., the mapping extended one mile on either side) along the axis of the stream and an extra mile upstream of the stream's target (Cook, 2022). ADWR delineated a subflow zone where the AZGS mapping

determined there was FHA, including the 1-mile upstream buffer. As a result, ADWR delineated a subflow zone for a portion of North Fork Sycamore Creek (B) (approximately River Mile 0 to 1) where it meets Sycamore Creek (B).

ADWR did not extend the proposed subflow zone for North Fork Sycamore Creek (B) and did not request additional geologic mapping from AZGS because the perennial stream classifications did not continue (Brown et al., 1981; Freethey & Anderson, 1986). **Figure 2-1** illustrates the mapping cutoff for North Fork Sycamore Creek (B).

Figure 2-1
North Fork Sycamore Creek (B)



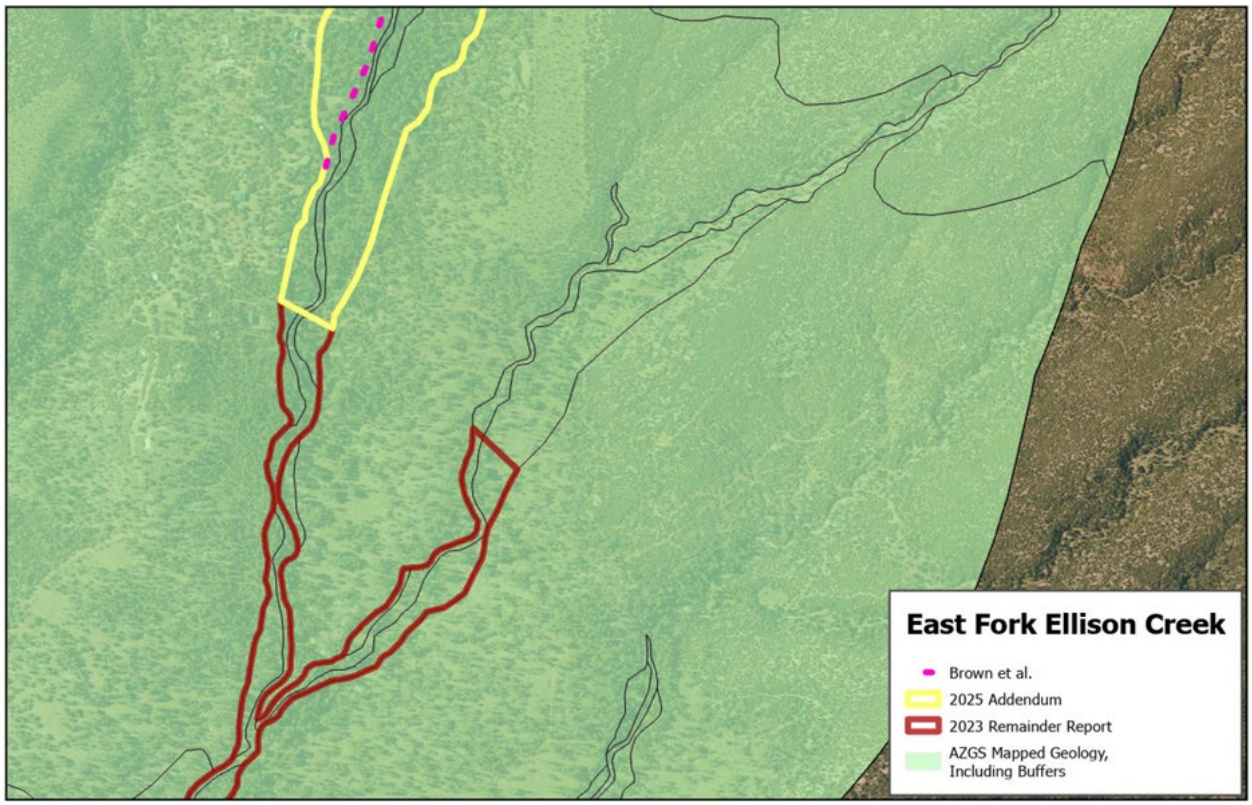
3. East Fork Ellison Creek

A portion of Ellison Creek (approximately River Mile 8 to 9.5) appears on the Brown et al. and TNCAZ maps. Initially, AZGS provided geology for the stream from approximately River Mile 0 to 7.5 in 2022. To sufficiently show the surrounding geology, AZGS mapped a 2-mile-wide buffer (i.e., the mapping extended one mile on either side) along the axis of the stream and an extra mile upstream of the stream's target (Cook, 2022).

ADWR delineated a subflow zone where the AZGS mapping determined there was FHA, including the 1-mile upstream buffer. As a result, ADWR delineated a subflow zone for a portion of East Fork Ellison Creek (approximately River Mile 0 to 1) where it meets Ellison Creek.

ADWR did not extend the proposed subflow zone for East Fork Ellison Creek because the perennial stream classifications did not continue (Brown et al., 1981; Freethey & Anderson, 1986). **Figure 3-1** illustrates the mapping cutoff for the East Fork Ellison Creek.

Figure 3-1
East Fork Ellison Creek



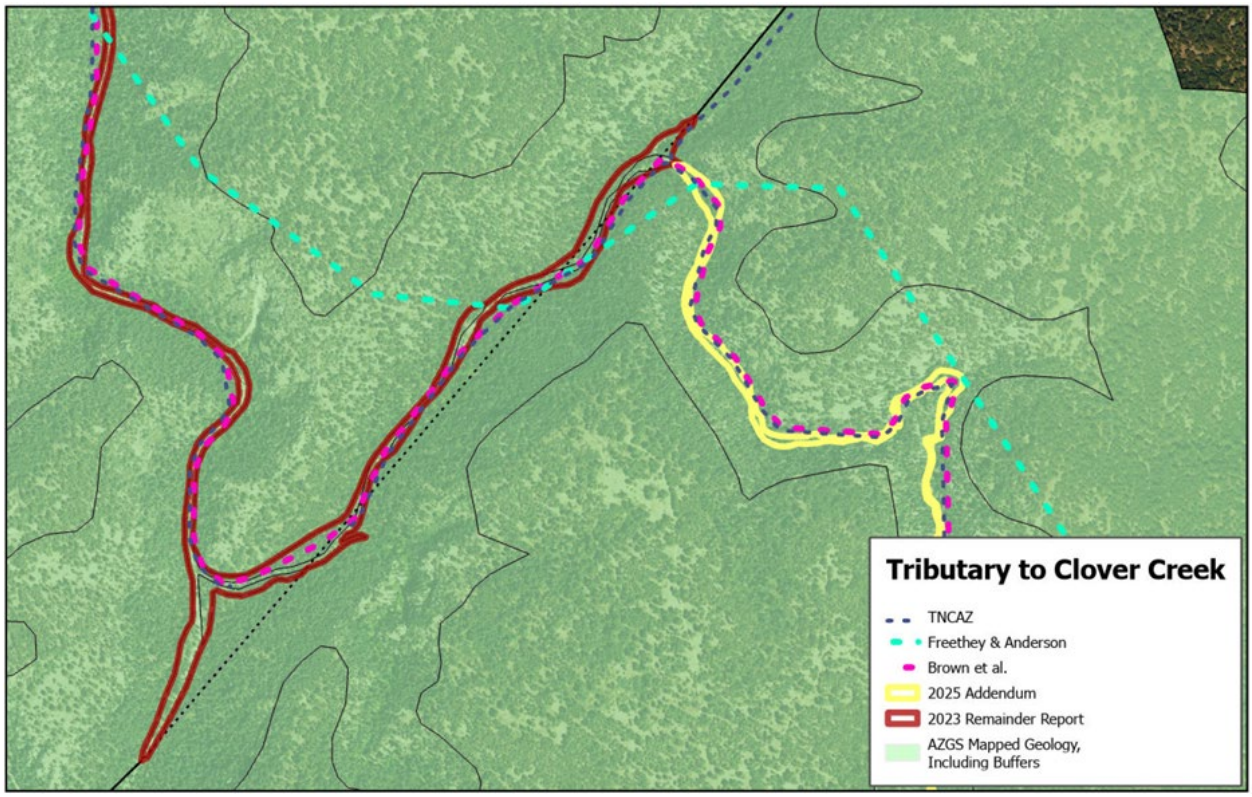
4. Tributary to Clover Creek

A portion of Clover Creek (approximately River Mile 0 to 7.5) appears on the Brown et al., Freethey & Anderson, and TNCAZ maps. Initially, AZGS provided geology for the stream from approximately River Mile 0 to 3.5 in 2022. To sufficiently show the surrounding geology, AZGS mapped a 2-mile-wide buffer (i.e., the mapping extended one

mile on either side) along the axis of the stream and an extra mile upstream of the stream's target (Cook, 2022). ADWR delineated a subflow zone where the AZGS mapping determined there was FHA, including the 1-mile upstream buffer. As a result, ADWR delineated a subflow zone for a portion of a tributary to Clover Creek (approximately River Mile 0 to 1) where it meets Clover Creek.

ADWR did not extend the proposed subflow zone for the tributary to Clover Creek and did not request additional geologic mapping from AZGS because there was no additional mappable alluvium beyond the stopping point according to their 2022 surficial geologic mapping (Cook, 2022). Additionally, the perennial stream classifications did not continue (Brown et al., 1981; Freethey & Anderson, 1986). **Figure 4-1** illustrates the mapping cutoff for the tributary to Clover Creek.

Figure 4-1
Tributary to Clover Creek



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Turner, D. S. (2007). *Turner List Perennial Flow and Fish Species Present* [Geologic Map]. The Nature Conservancy of Arizona. https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:VA6C2:9f31e378-776a-4531-8f26-168870ea503f