

# CYHWRMS

## 2050 AG Demand in PrAMA

Detailed explanation of which AG rights were assumed to be extinguished by 2025 and what would remain in 2050.

### Dewey-Humboldt WPA

Bagby (2) – note from Bagby that both wells were capped at the end of 2006. Zero use since 2007. Assumption that rights will be extinguished by 2050.

2006 AG total = 569

- 86

Cain Verde – PrAMA assesment made the assumption that is right would be extinguished by 2010.

- 28

Jensen – 19.30 irrigation acres. Since this is less than 20 acres, assumption that this right will be extinguished by 2050.

- 38

Statler (2) – 104351 uses gw on their land but also sends water to 104350. Overall the irrigation acres of these two rights totals 11.1. Since this is less than 20 acres, assumption that this right will be extinguished by 2050.

- 65

Wingfield – PrAMA assesment made this assumption that this right would still be active in 2025.

- 0

Yavapai Land Holdings - PrAMA assesment made the assumption that is right would be extinguished by 2010

- 315

2050 AG = 37

### Prescott Valley WPA

Maughan – Irrigation acres = 14. Since this is less than 20 acres, assumption that this right will be extinguished by 2050.

2006 AG total 55

- 55

2050 AG = 0

### Chino Valley WPA

Collier - PrAMA assesment made the assumption that is right would be extinguished by 2010

2006 AG total 909 + 782 = 1691

- 223

Dunbar (2) - PrAMA assesment made the assumption that is right would be extinguished by 2010

- 389

Fletcher - PrAMA assesment made the assumption that is right would be extinguished by 2010 (2006 demand was amended to 46 from 10)

- 46

Hoult – Irrigation acres = 17.5. Since this is less than 20 acres, assumption that this right will be extinguished by 2050.

- 58

Siegel – This right was fully conveyed to .0012. Irrigation acres = 11.93. Since this is less than 20 acres, assumption that this right will be extinguished by 2050.

- 37

CYHWRMS - 2050 AG in PrAMA - 11-18-09

Vlachos – This right converted the majority of the right to a Type-1 non-irrigation grandfather right, and leaving just a small portion which was classified as small exempt (not required to report). Water demand associated with this right will go to zero in the 2050 ag column.

- 67

West Meadows - PrAMA assesment made the assumption that is right would be extinguished by 2010

- 125

CVID (74-571073.0002) – this need to be moved from the Chino Valley WPA non-exempts into the Chino Valley WPA AG section. The PrAMA decided that only 750 AF of CVID water would still be in use in 2025. Within that irrigation district, they recognized two users that have their own irrigation rights (Coury 58-101191.0002 and Elemental Farms 58-102905.0002). The PrAMA assumed these two would not extinguish by 2025. In the PrAMA assumptions CVID was assumed to use 750 AF in 2025. The assumption by CHYWRMS was that these would continue to 2050. This is how the volumes were determined. Coury's - for the years between '00-'07, the average of the years showing use was calculated and resulted in 207 AF. Element's - for years btw '02-'07, the average of the years showing use was calculated and resulted in 22 AF. The total for these two is 229; it is was subtracted from the 750 that the PrAMA stated remained in 2025. So, 521 AF was removed from the CYHWRMS 2006 demand.

- 521

$$2050 \text{ AG} = 158$$

#### Prescott WPA

The one Ag user is Granite Dells Ranch and the water is SW based on claim 36-65554.0, 36-65554.1 and 38-90493.0. Since it is SW, it was decided that until the claim is adjudicated, that the volume (375 AF) released by COP for this right will continue to 2050.

$$2006 \text{ AG} = 375$$

- 0

$$2050 \text{ AG} = 375$$

Paulden WPA – there is one AMA GW right that extends into the Paulden WPA.

$$2006 \text{ AG} = 578$$

- 0

Wells – PrAMA assesment made the assumption that this right **would not be** extinguished by 2025.

$$2050 \text{ AG} = 578 *$$

Prescott CCD - there is one AMA GW right that extends into the Prescott CCD WPA.

$$2006 \text{ AG} = 176$$

- 0

Wells – PrAMA assesment made the assumption that this right **would not be** extinguished by 2025.

$$2050 \text{ AG} = 176 *$$

\* Paulden

$$2006 = 1346 \text{ remove } 578 = 768 \text{ apply reduction by } \frac{1}{2} = 384.$$

$$384 + 578 \text{ back in} = 962 \text{ for } 2050 \text{ AG in Paulden WPA}$$

\* Prescott CCD

$$2006 = 4936 \text{ remove } 176 = 4760 \text{ apply reduction by } \frac{1}{2} = 2380.$$

$$2380 + 176 \text{ back in} = 2556 \text{ AF for } 2050 \text{ AG in Prescott CCD}$$

**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES  
PRESCOTT ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA**

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Lisa Williams  
**FROM:** Gerry L. Wildeman  
**DATE:** August 22, 2008  
**SUBJECT:** Agricultural Projections for the Prescott AMA

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Your email refers to "...use historic use and historic rates of acreage becoming inactive developed or extinguished..." as a means of making agricultural projections for the Prescott AMA. Due to the unique pattern of development that exists here and some specific rules regarding extinguishment credits (affectionately known as the Young's Farm exemption) I would prefer that we not predict the future exclusively on the past but on our knowledge, as you also indicated. This memo was written to summarize the manner in which we think ag will develop through 2025.

☺ Ag use in the Prescott AMA is already significantly reduced and there are only about 25% of the original IGFR acres remaining. There are also no large planned developments, i.e. master planned communities etc. that we are aware of and the real estate market is in the tank!

☺ There have been two peaks in extinguishment of irrigation rights with only one being somewhat tied to development. However, the actual development (i.e. creation of subdivisions/houses) has not taken place on former irrigated lands, i.e. true urbanization. The first peak in extinguishments was in 2000 and was driven by the Young's Farm exemption. Those that did not qualify wanted to extinguish and get the highest number of credits. The second peak was in 2005 and was driven by a surge in the purchase price of extinguishment credits. This was associated with the upswing in the housing market, but the end use was not associated with formerly irrigated lands.

☺ It is anticipated that there will be another surge in extinguishments in 2010 as the Young's Farm exemption terminates on December 31, 2010. All right holders that do not extinguish by that date will lose 36% of their potential extinguishment credits if they wait until 2011.

☺ For rights less than 10 acres, maintain historic average into the future with average numbers being calculated based on year 2000 and later. Please see spreadsheet for additional information regarding the changes to other Ag use categories. For Exception Users, I projected 900 AF for 2008 and 2009 with a drop to 750 throughout the rest of the projection period. Since 2005, there has been a decreasing trend in CVID water use. As of 2008, the remaining obligation to CVID is approximately 21,000 AF. At this projection rate, there will be this class of water use through 2025 and beyond.

NOTE: Gordon and I were talking and we don't have a good guess right now, but our idea was that there should perhaps be some proportional decrease in ag related to the percentage

increase in population growth due to in-fill of population on lands currently used for agricultural purposes. Since our < 10 AC ag use is so small, it probably doesn't matter, and in the >10 AC ag use group, we really don't think those are going to diminish further, so it would really be in the Exception Users group. Has anyone else thought about/included this in theirs?

☺ Note: Regarding final budget template numbers for 2006 for Exception Users, if these are all CVID water uses, shouldn't the value of recovered effluent be equal to the value for Exception Users? Also, the notation is incorrect as these are not SW Right holders. The remaining surface water rights in CVID are less than 34 AF.

	Right Number	Year of Extinguishment	Name	Change to Demand	Notes:	Acres
Large Rights	58-100544.0002	2010	Yavapai Land, was Young's Farm	759	Currently irrigated	155.7
	58-106507.0000	none	Billy and Betty Wells	0	Won't extinguish	193.9
	58-107000.0001	2020	SLD	0	No current or hist. ir	132.5
	58-120217.0005	2010	West Meadows - Fletcher	0	No current or hist. ir	83.8
Med Rights >20 AC	58-100966.0000	2010	Collier	264	Currently irrigated	62
	58-101191.0002	none	Coury	0	Currently irrigated	50.7
	58-102216.0002	2010	Chino Valley LLC	0	No current or hist. ir	56.6
	58-102755.0001	2010	Dunbar	350	Currently irrigated	71.4
	58-102756.0001	2010	Dunbar	60	Currently irrigated	23
	58-102757.0002	2010	Dunbar	65	Currently irrigated	19
	58-102905.0002	none	Elemental Farms LLC	0	Currently irrigated	23.4
	58-102965.0000	none	Wingfield	0	Currently irrigated	20.9
	58-105220.0001	2010	Myers	0	No current or hist. ir	39.3
	58-105220.0012	2010	Fletcher	0	No current or hist. ir	23
	58-111928.0002	2010	Cain	20	Limited use	60.9
	58-120027.0002	2010	Running W Ranch	0	No current or hist. ir	87.9

(CVID)

Year	Ag Demand Projections		Exception Users (in AF)	
	Projections (>10AC) (in AF)	As reported	Ag Demand Projections (<10AC) (in AF)	As reported
2007				1000
			Maintain at Avg. Historic Value (average beginning with 2000 data)	900
2008	Mirror 2007		same	900
2009	Mirror 2007		same	750
2010	1518			
	Maintain value after 2010 reductions			
2011	Same		same	750
2012	Same		same	750
2013	Same		same	750
2014	Same		same	750
2015	Same		same	750

\*Subtract this volume \*

Assessment # for 2025

579 AF

06 = 93 AF  
hold into future

750

2016	Same	same	750
2017	Same	same	750
2018	Same	same	750
2019	Same	same	750
2020	Same	same	750
2021	Same	same	750
2022	Same	same	750
2023	Same	same	750
2024	Same	same	750
2025	Same	same	750