# CYHWRMS Environmental Conditions Assessment

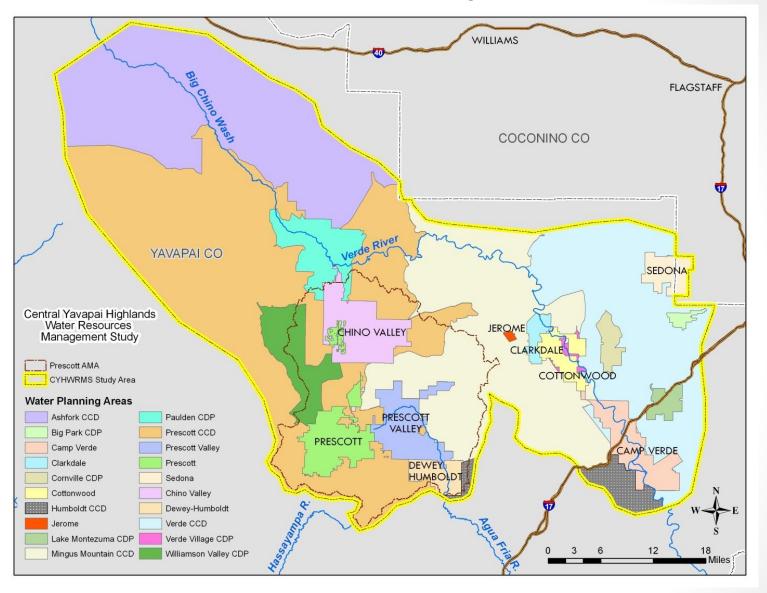
Alternative Analysis and Planning Area Mapping Tool

Water Advisory Committee, April 16, 2014 Rebecca Davidson, Salt River Project John Rasmussen, WAC Coordinator

#### Purpose of Environmental Analysis

- **Purpose**: (1) Identify potential environmental impacts to water-dependent natural resources associated with each alternative; and (2) Incorporate into the alternative evaluation process.
- The key requirement is to identify issues which could potentially eliminate an alternative plan based upon its effect on a specific resource, or that would significantly increase overall project costs by excessively increasing mitigation costs.
- It's an "acceptability" issue and the affect on choice of alternative may be subjective.
- May identify where mitigation of an impact will be desired.

#### CYHWRMS - Study Area



 STUDY AREA: Big Chino, PrAMA, and Verde Valley; High Potential Growth Areas; With increased water demands

#### **CYHWRMS Alternatives Considered**

Water Supply	Alternative	Alternative Description
Groundwater	1	Local Groundwater Development within the WPA (Inside and outside PRAMA)
	2	Regional Groundwater Development – Big Chino Pipelines (PRAMA and Verde Valley)
	3	Regional Groundwater Development Outside Study Area - Bill Williams Sub-basin and Big Sandy Sub-basin
Effluent	4	Conversion of Existing Systems - Urban
	5	Conversion of Existing Systems - Rural
	6	Additional Effluent from Increased Population
Flood Water	7	Capture and Store Un-appropriated Verde River or tributary water
Storm Water	8	Rainwater Harvesting – Aquifer Storage
Conservation*	9	Implement Conservation (e.g. low flow toilets, turf restrictions, educational programs, etc.)*
<b>Surface Water</b>	10	Alamo Lake
	11	Colorado River via (a) Alamo Lake, (b) Diamond Creek, (c) Lake Mead, (d) Lake Havasu, (e) Lake Mohave, and (f) Lake Powell
Other*	<del>12</del>	Weather Modification - Cloud Seeding
	13	Watershed Management*

### Developing an Approach

- Brainstorm Categories of Potential Environmental Impacts
- Synthesize Criteria (document)
- Analyze Alternatives (document)
- Planning Area Index (table)
- Map Important Resources (maps)



### Ranking Criteria

- Hydrologic Categories
  - Water Quality
  - Streamflow
  - Depth to Groundwater
- Biological Categories
  - Vegetation
  - Riparian-Obligate Species
  - Fish/Aquatic Species
- Landscape
  - Watersheds
- Document: "List of Potential Impacts..."









#### Alternative Evaluation

- Technical Working Group divided into sub-groups
- Evaluated the effect of each alternative on the Rankling Criteria
- Ranked effect on each category as either:
  - Positive (+)
  - Negative (-)
  - Neutral (0)
- Only looked at effects within Study Area
- Document: "...Environmental Considerations related to Water Supply Alternatives")





### Consider Environmental Issues

Alternative 1. Local Groundwater Development (within each WPA)

Environmental Issues	(+) or (-) Affect, or Minimal (0)	Notes				
Hydrologic						
Impact to Water Quality	0/-	Diminished flow reduces mixing and oxygen levels which affects fish and aquatic species. Possible site specific consideration to quality parameters, including temperature.				
Impact to Streamflow	-	Eventual reduction of base flow where there is a GW-SW connection				
Impact to Groundwater Availability	-	Lowers water table, reduces amount of recoverable groundwater in areas of pumping				
Biologic						
Impact to Vegetation	-	Eventual reduction of riparian habitat, and may include other vegetative communities (phreatophytes).				
Impact to Wildlife (Riparian- Obligate)	-	Habitat loss to riparian species				
Impact to Fish/Aquatic Species	-	Habitat loss to aquatic species from changes in base-flow, stream flow magnitude, duration and flooding events				
Watershed						
Impact to Watersheds	0	Potential increase in ephemeral & intermittent stream segments. Land subsidence (minimal)				

Alternative 3. Regional Groundwater Development outside the Study Area - Impacts assessed to watershed within study area

Impacts assessed to n	atersneu within study	arca					
Environmental Issues	(+) or (-) Affect, or Minimal (0)	Notes					
Hydrologic							
Impact to Water Quality	0/-	Assume imported water will be treated but concerns with greater mineral content from outside sources.					
Impact to Streamflow	+	This alternative assumes import of the total 2050 projected water supply deficit. Benefits anticipated from a decreased need to utilize water supplies from within Study Area.					
Impact to Groundwater Availability	+	Same					
Biologic							
Impact to Vegetation	+	Same					
Impact to Wildlife (Riparian- Obligate)	+	Same					
Impact to Fish/Aquatic Species	+	Same					
Watershed							
Impact to Watersheds	+	Same					

+

Alternative 2. Regional Groundwater Development within the Study Area

the Study Area			
Environmental Issues (+) or (-) Affect, or Minimal (0)	Assumes Mitigation* for Maintaining Base flow	Assumes NO Mitigation and Pumping Impacts Stream	Notes
Hydrologic			
Impact to Water Quality	0/-	-	Diminished flow reduces mixing and oxygen levels which affects fish and aquatic species. In lieu mitigation water may be of lower quality than GW supported springs.
Impact to Streamflow	0	-	Eventual reduction of base flow where there is a GW-SW connection
Impact to Groundwater Availability	-	-	Within the sub-basin where pumping occurs, and down-gradient sub-basin if GW underflow exists.
Biologic			
Impact to Vegetation	0	-	Reductions in GW may affect SW flows, and eventual reduction of riparian habitat, and may include other vegetative communities (phreatophytes).
Impact to Wildlife (Riparian- Obligate)	0	-	Negative effects with loss of riparian vegetation
Impact to Fish/Aquatic Species	0/-	-	Habitat loss to aquatic species from changes in base-flow, stream flow magnitude, duration and flooding events  Also depends if mitigation impacts water quality.  Mitigated water supplies may include water of lower quality than what is being lost (replaced).
Watershed			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Impact to Watersheds	0	0	Impact dependent on level/type of mitigation. Positive or negative effects are very difficult to discern at this level.  Expect benefits to basin where water is transported; sustains groundwater contribution to streams, helps reach safe-yield, provides alternative to exempt wells.

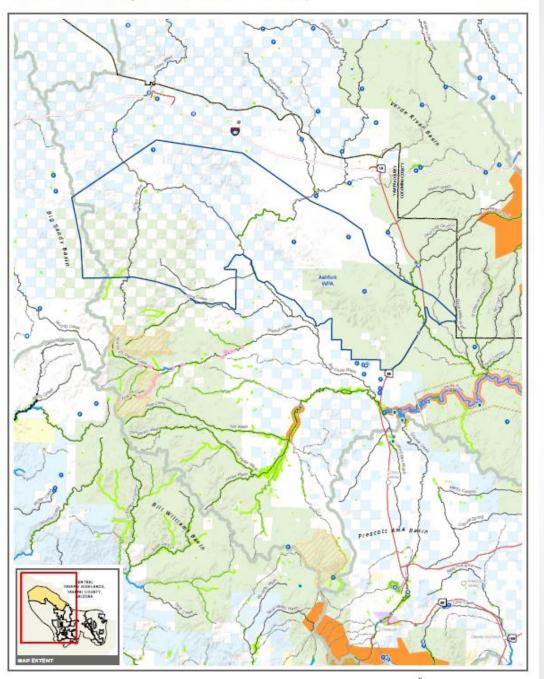
#### Natural Resources Index

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Camp Verde					( <del>'</del>						<del>'                                    </del>	*	•		
Dewey Humboldt															
Clarkdale															
Cottonwood					2										
Jerome		1													
Prescott Valley					3										
Chino Valley															
Prescott															
Sedona															
Paulden CDP															
Big Park CDP															
Cornville CDP															
ake Montezuma CDP															
Ctn-Verde Village CDP															
Williamson CDP															
/erde CCD															
Prescott CCD															
Mingus Mtn CCD				Ÿ											
Humboldt CCD															

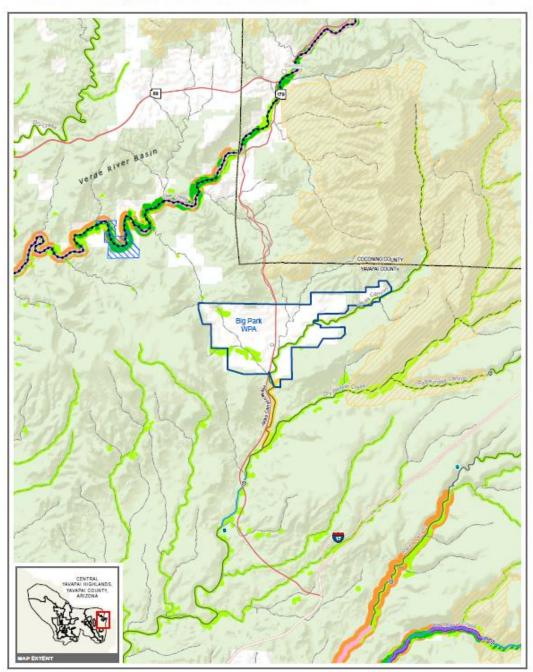
### Planning Area Mapping



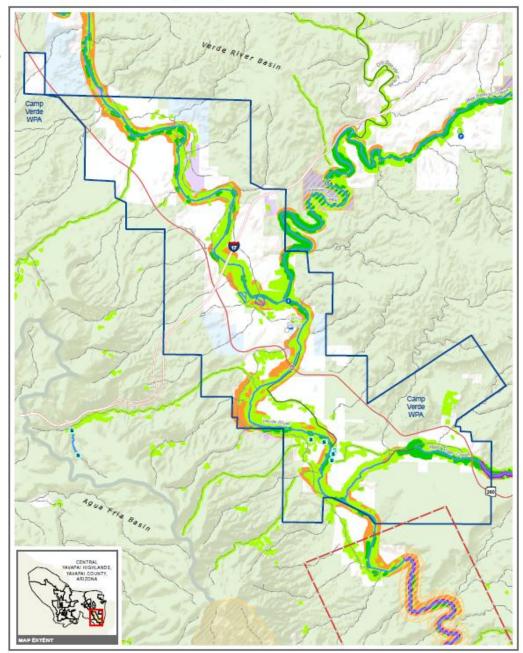
#### Ashfork



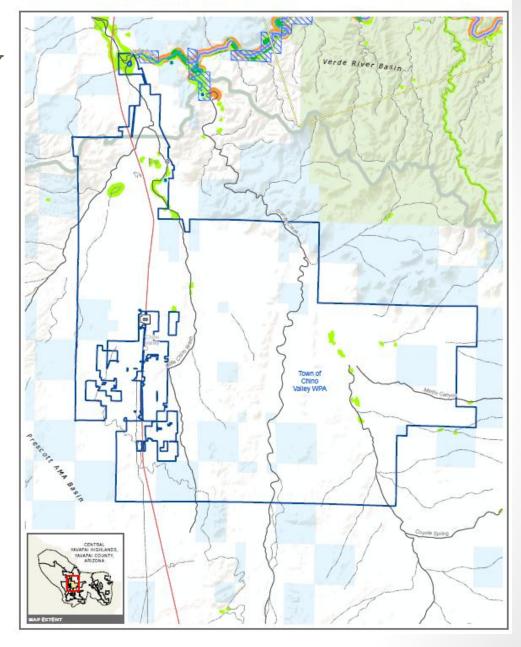
# Big Park



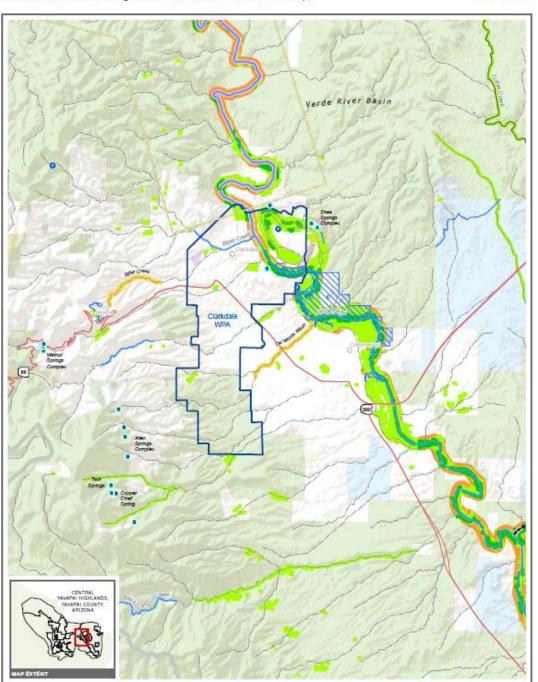
# Camp Verde



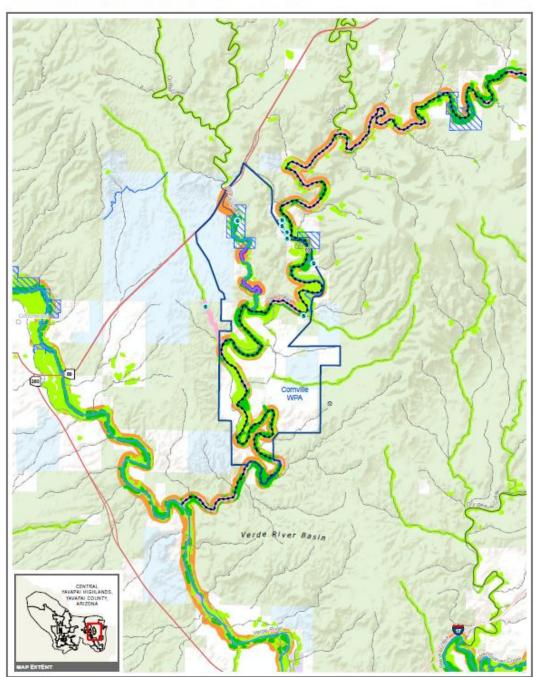
# Chino Valley



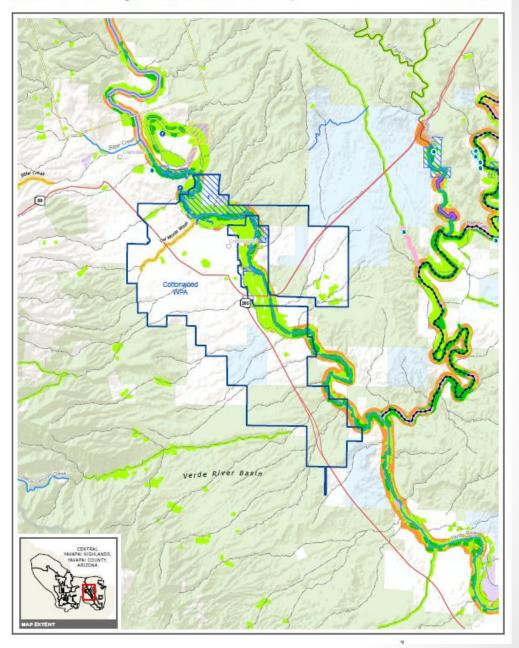
#### Clarkdale



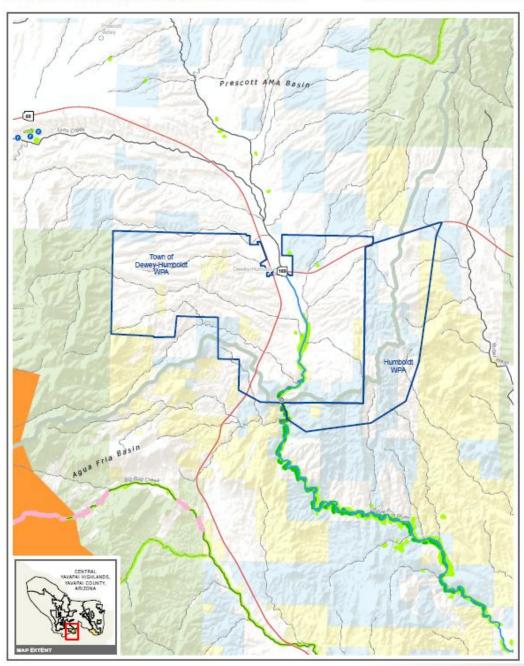
#### Cornville



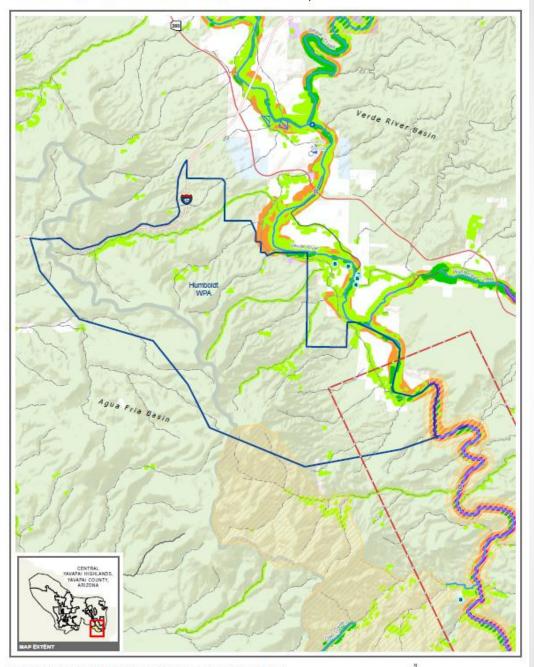
#### Cottonwood



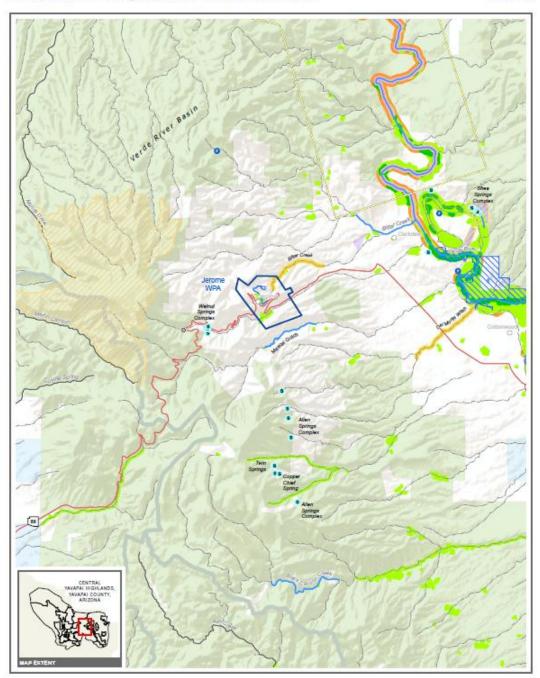
# Dewey-Humboldt



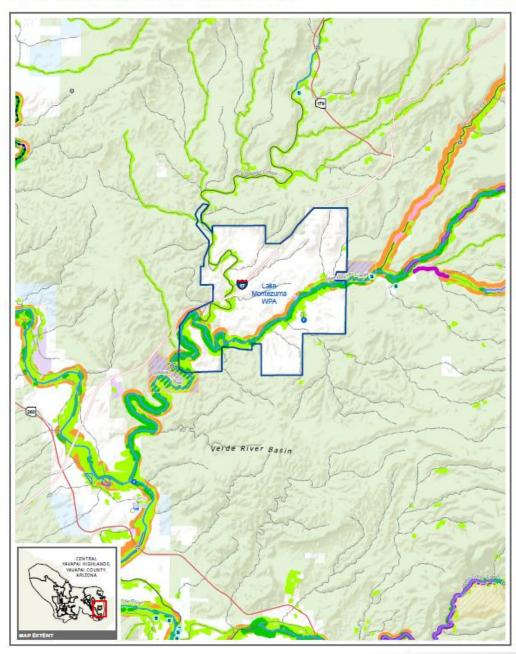
#### Humboldt



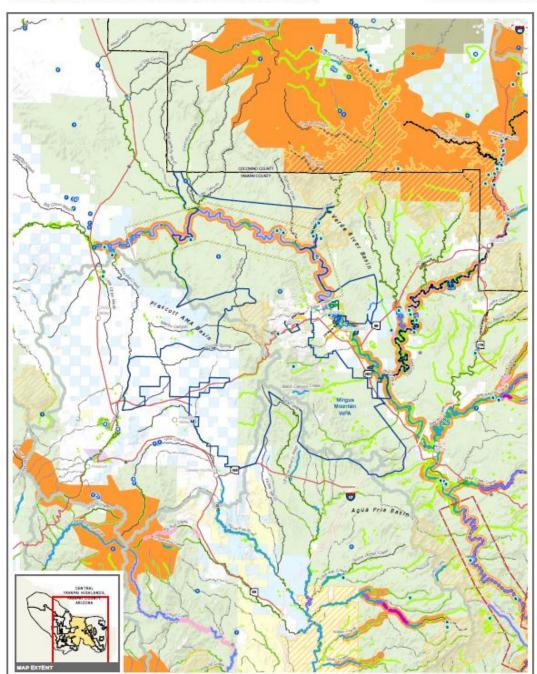
# Jerome



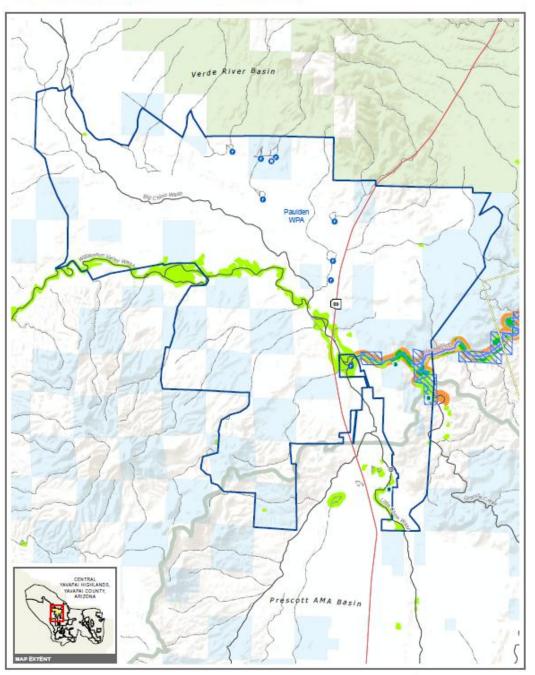
# Lake Montezuma



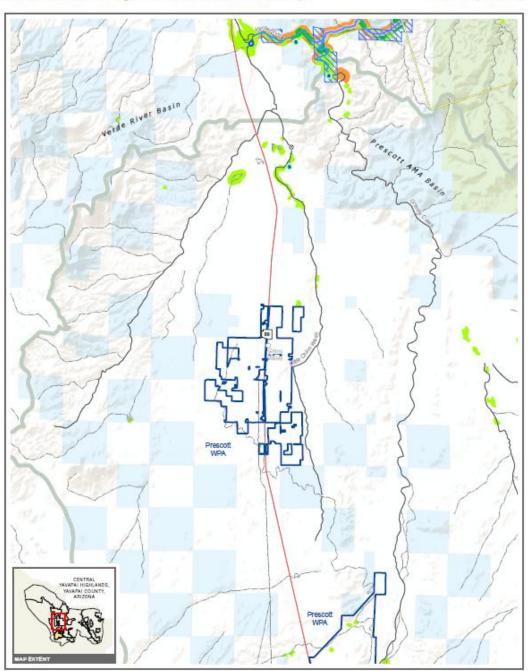
# Mingus Mountain



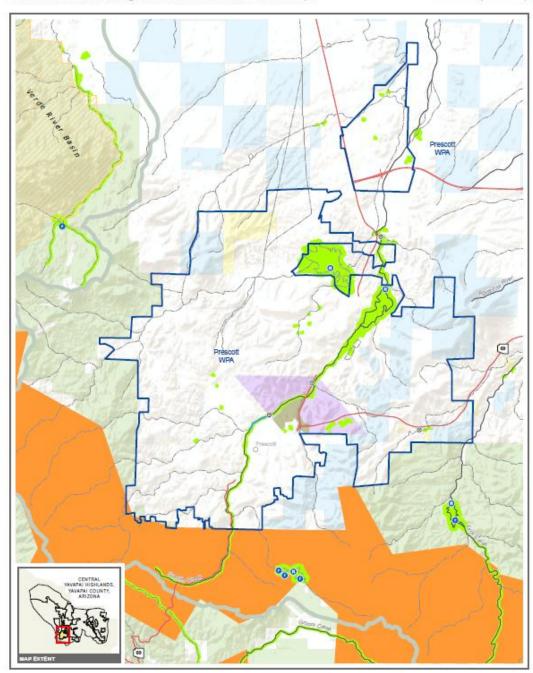
#### Paulden



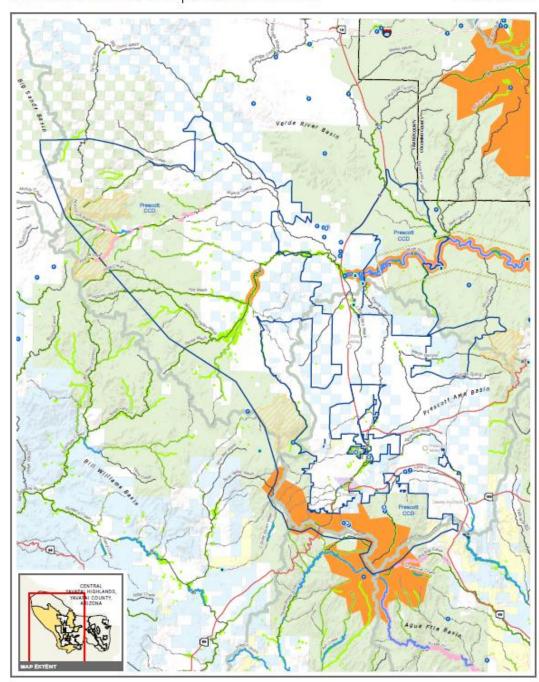
# Prescott North



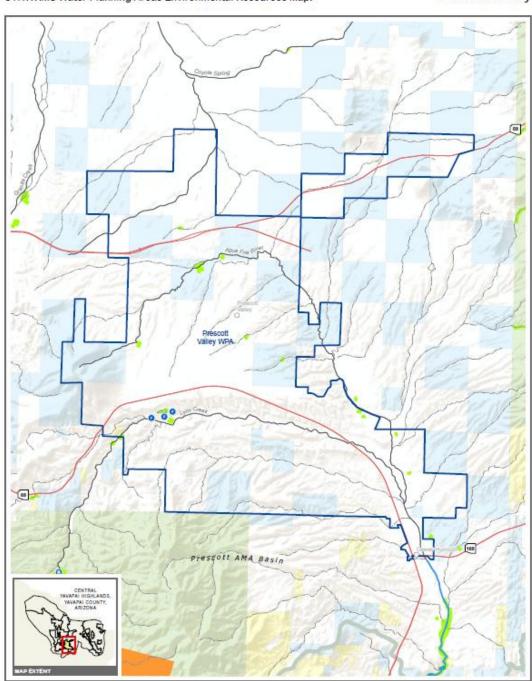
# Prescott South



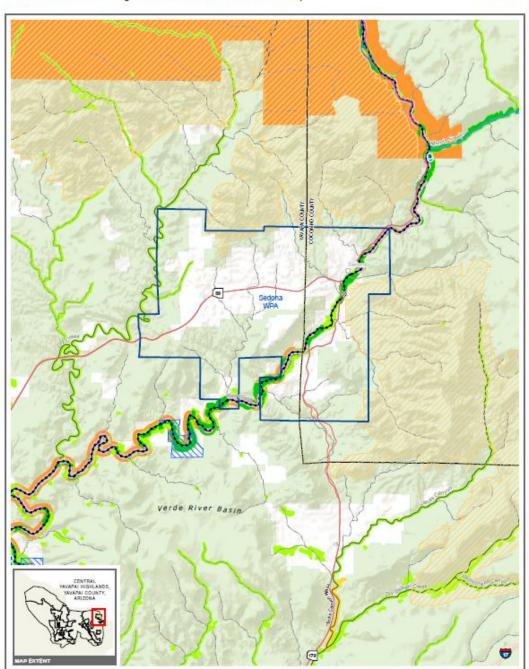
# Prescott CCD



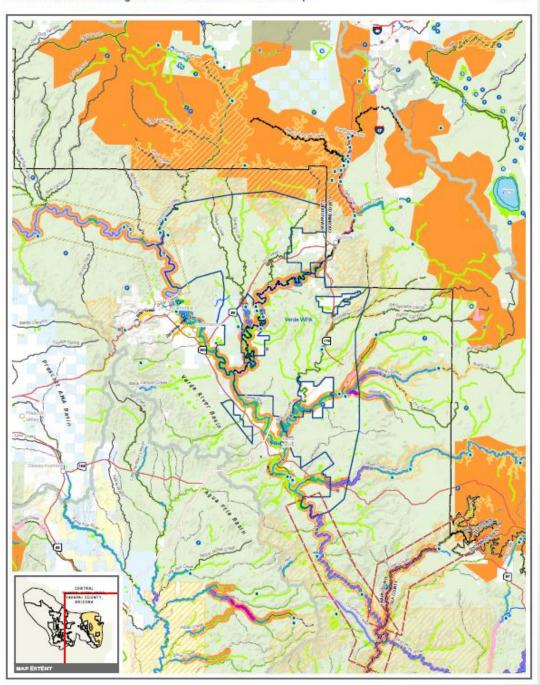
# Prescott Valley



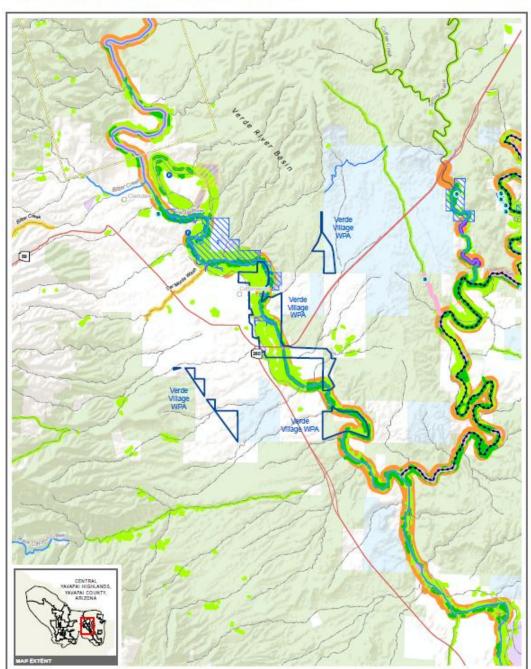
#### Sedona



#### Verde



# Verde Village



#### Conclusions

- Considered effects to Environmental resources: Hydrologic (stream flow, water quality, groundwater), Biologic Vegetation, Riparian Obligates, Aquatic) and Landscape ("watersheds").
- Ranked effects of alternative on Environmental resources (0, + -) Recommend reading brief explanation attached to the rank.
- Only considered effects to resources within the study area (e.g. importation has positive effects to in-area resources)
- Results fairly intuitive: Conservation is all positive; Watershed Management mostly positive; Others mixed depending on conditions; negatives when surface flow is reduced.
- Documents and Maps can be found on WAC website: http://www.yavapai.us/bc-wac/cyhwrms/





