

1 Kimberly R. Parks, Deputy Counsel (032828)  
2 Arizona Department of Water Resources  
3 1110 W. Washington St., Suite 310  
4 Phoenix, Arizona 85007  
5 Telephone: (602) 771-8472  
6 Fax: (602) 771-8687  
7 [krparks@azwater.gov](mailto:krparks@azwater.gov)

8  
9 **IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA**  
10 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF APACHE**  
11

12 IN THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION  
13 OF ALL RIGHTS TO USE WATER IN  
14 THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER  
15 SYSTEM AND SOURCE

Civil Case No. CV 6417-400

16 **ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF**  
17 **WATER RESOURCES' NOTICE OF**  
18 **FILING RESPONSES TO**  
19 **COMMENTS AND OBJECTIONS TO**  
20 **ADWR'S TECHNICAL REPORT**

21 Special Master Susan Ward Harris

22 **CONTESTED CASE NAME:** *In re the Lower Little Colorado River Subwatershed*

23 **DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY:** The Arizona Department of Water Resources hereby  
24 provides notice of filing its responses to comments and objections to ADWR's July 2019  
25 Technical Report on *De Minimis* Adjudication of Stockpond and Stock and Wildlife  
26 Watering Uses in the Lower Little Colorado River subwatershed.

**NUMBER OF PAGES:** Two and fourteen-page attachment

**DATE OF FILING:** March 20, 2020

During the February 5, 2020 status conference in this matter, the Special Master requested ADWR to respond to objections to the July 2019 Technical Report within 45 days. ADWR hereby files its responses to the comments and questions raised in the objections. A copy of ADWR's response is attached to the original of this Notice being

1 filed with the Clerk (Attachment) and is being posted to ADWR's web site at:  
2 <https://new.azwater.gov/adjudications>.

3 **DATED** this 20th day of March, 2020.

4 ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER  
5 RESOURCES

6   
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 Kimberly R. Parks, Deputy Counsel

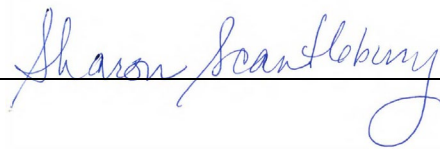
9 **ORIGINAL** of the foregoing notice and  
10 attachment sent by first-class mail on  
11 March 20, 2020, to:

12 Clerk of the Apache County Superior Court  
13 P.O. Box 365  
14 St. Johns, Arizona 85936

15 **COPIES** of the foregoing notice and  
16 attachment sent by first-class mail on  
17 March 20, 2020, to:

18 Special Master Susan Ward-Harris  
19 Maricopa County Superior Court  
20 Central Court Building  
21 201 West Jefferson Street, Suite 3A  
22 Phoenix, AZ 85003-2205

23 **COPIES** of the foregoing notice  
24 sent by first-class mail on March 20, 2020 to  
25 all parties on the court-approved mailing list  
26 for Case No. CV 6417-400.

  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT**

**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES’  
RESPONSES TO OBJECTIONS REGARDING  
THE TECHNICAL REPORT ON  
*DE MINIMIS* ADJUDICATION OF STOCKPOND  
AND STOCK AND WILDLIFE WATERING USES IN THE  
LOWER LITTLE COLORADO RIVER SUBWATERSHED**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This document provides the Arizona Department of Water Resources’ (“ADWR” or “Department”) responses and supporting information related to objections to the July 2019 Technical Report on *De Minimis* Adjudication of Stockpond and Stock and Wildlife Watering Uses in the Lower Little Colorado River Watershed (“Technical Report” or “ADWR Report”).

During the February 5, 2020 status conference in this matter, the Special Master requested ADWR to respond to objections to the Technical Report within 45 days. The Court further instructed ADWR not to respond to objections regarding domestic uses or other matters not directly addressed in the Technical Report.

**2.0 BACKGROUND**

As requested by the Court,<sup>1</sup> ADWR filed its Technical Report on July 30, 2019. The Technical Report concerned water uses for stockpond, stockwatering and wildlife purposes in the Lower Little Colorado River (LCR) subwatershed within the boundaries of the LCR adjudication.

An Objection Notice and Objection Form were mailed to persons on the court-approved mailing list for the LCR adjudication, persons who filed a claim for a water right in the LCR adjudication (known as a statement of claimant or SOC), and certain persons who

---

<sup>1</sup> See, Orders filed March 20, 2018 and May 16, 2019 in *In re Lower Little Colorado River Subwatershed*.



have not filed an SOC for a water right but who are believed to be using water for stockpond, stockwatering or wildlife purposes in the Lower LCR subwatershed. Objections to the Technical Report were to be filed with the Apache County Superior Court by January 27, 2020. ADWR hereby responds to comments and questions raised in the objections that were filed.

ADWR is appreciative of the effort that went into the review of the Technical Report and believes the feedback provided by all parties is useful. Please note that ADWR is unable to respond to comments and questions regarding issues outside the scope of the Technical Report.

### **3.0 OBJECTION SUMMARY**

A total of 35 objections were filed with the Court as listed in **Appendix A, Table 1**. Many of these documents include only general comments about the objector’s use or non-use of water within the Lower LCR. There are a few comments supporting the Technical Report analysis and several comments relating to domestic use of water which are outside the scope of the Technical Report.

The objections filed by Salt River Project (Objector #32) and Navajo Nation (Objector #35) raise specific questions about the Technical Report analysis, and these objections are addressed in more detail in the following section.

### **4.0 RESPONSES TO SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS**

This section provides ADWR’s responses to specific objections relating to the analysis of Stockpond, Stockwatering, and Wildlife Watering uses within the Lower LCR subwatershed as presented in the Technical Report.

#### **SALT RIVER PROJECT (Objector #32)**

The Salt River Project (SRP) provides “General Comments and Objections” followed by “Substantive Objections.” The General Comments and Objections to the Technical Report and ADWR’s responses are as follows:



General Comment 32.1 – SRP supports the possible *de minimis* classification of certain stockpond, stockwatering, and wildlife uses within the Lower Little Colorado River Watershed ("LLCR").

**ADWR Response – The SRP comment concurs with ADWR’s conclusion.**

General Comment 32.2 – Based upon past experience in the Gila Adjudication, it is likely that an evaluation of stockponds without a hydrographic survey report ("HSR") will under-report the number of actual stockponds, particularly where the geographic locations of adjudication and pre-adjudication filings are the primary basis for visually identifying stockponds during the GIS analysis. In the HSR for the San Pedro River Watershed ("San Pedro"), for example, approximately 14.8% of stockpond uses that were reported had no adjudication or pre- adjudication filings. *See* Memorandum Decision, Findings of Fact, and Conclusions of Law for Group 1 Cases Involving Stockwatering, Stockponds, and Domestic Uses, Maricopa County Superior Court Case No. W1-11-19, Finding of Fact No. 30, at 23 (Nov. 14, 1994) ("Thorson Decision").

**ADWR Response – ADWR conducted substantial investigation beyond the statements of claimant and pre-adjudication filings to identify potential stockponds in this analysis area as detailed in the Technical Report. Additional investigation for the Preliminary HSR will further refine this data.**

General Comment 32.3 – The ADWR Report assumes a fill frequency of one time per year for stockponds. *See* ADWR Report, § 5.1, at 25-28. In the Thorson Decision for the San Pedro, fill frequency was initially identified as 1.12 times per year but was subsequently reduced to 1.0 times per year. *See* Thorson Decision, Finding of Fact No. 41, at 25. The fill frequency in the LLCR may be greater than in the San Pedro due to the hydrologic and orographic differences between the San Pedro and the LLCR.

**ADWR Response –ADWR believes the fill frequency of one time per year is a reasonable estimate for the LLCR and has no available data to reasonably increase or decrease this number.**

General Comment 32.4 – The ADWR Report calculated the average capacity of a one-acre stockpond at 3.21 acre-feet ("AF"), but the San Pedro HSR calculated an average of 3.81 AF for a one-acre stockpond. *See* Thorson Decision, Finding of Fact No. 39, at 24. This is a negative 18% capacity difference for one-acre stockponds in the LLCR. The difference is even greater for a two-acre stockpond. *See id.* Finding of Fact No. 40, at 24. The calculated capacity of a two-acre stockpond for the LLCR in the ADWR Report was 6.42 AF, whereas the estimated capacity for the San Pedro was estimated at 9.8 AF.



**ADWR Response – ADWR utilized newer technology and measurement methods for the Lower LCR Technical Report than those used to calculate stockpond holding capacity for the San Pedro HSR. In addition, ADWR believes that conducting localized analysis provides a more accurate estimate than would be achieved through use of data from other watersheds.**

**ADWR is continuing the field measurement of larger stockponds in the Lower LCR to provide the greatest detail possible for the Preliminary HSR.**

The Substantive Objections to the Technical Report and ADWR responses are as follows:

Objection 32.1 – [Throughout Report] The ADWR Report includes a list of thirteen water use classifications that are not necessarily based upon a specific statute, court decision, or rule, but which have been commonly used in the adjudication proceedings and in previous HSRs. The report specifically focuses on stockpond, stock watering, and wildlife uses. On page 10 of the report, ADWR introduces two new use classifications-streamside uses and spring uses. In Section 3.2 of the report, ADWR provides a definition for “streamside uses” as direct stock watering uses from surface water freely flowing in a natural watercourse. See ADWR Report, § 3.2.2, at 14.

SRP Objection: Throughout the report, ADWR describes “streamside” and “springs” as uses associated with stock watering and wildlife uses. This is confusing. Instead, ADWR should describe stock watering and wildlife as types of uses and describe streams and springs as sources of surface water (not types of uses). This would help alleviate confusion and would be consistent with previous HSRs.

**ADWR Response – ADWR regrets the confusing language. It was not ADWR’s intent to create additional types of water uses not previously discussed.**

**In an effort to simplify the report language, ADWR collectively referred to stock watering and wildlife uses at springs as “spring uses” and along streams and lakes as “streamside uses”. This included statements such as those on page 11 referencing “all claimed stock and wildlife uses at springs” or “all claimed stock and wildlife uses along streams and lakes.”**



**ADWR understands, in retrospect, that this simplified language was not clear. In future reports ADWR will attempt to provide more straightforward language to avoid potential confusion.**

Objection 32.2 – [Section 3.1.1 (Page 9)] ADWR states that, if a stockpond was not constructed on or supplied by a diversion from a natural drainage channel or stream, it was assumed to receive water from a well and was not investigated in the report.

SRP Objection: This approach raises several questions that are not answered in the ADWR Report. How many stockponds were not considered as a result of this assumption? Did ADWR do any verification that a well was registered or existed near the stockponds in question? Based on ADWR's comment, it is not clear if potential water rights ("PWRs") will be created for these stockpond claims during the HSR development process.

**ADWR Response – ADWR reviewed potential stockpond impoundments that could not be associated with a natural drainage channel or stream and assumed that they were likely supplied by wells. Based on the statutory definition of stockponds<sup>2</sup>, these impoundments were not included in the stockpond inventory that was compiled for the Technical Report. However, ADWR will conduct additional investigative work for the Lower LCR Preliminary HSR and will provide additional details for those locations where SOC's have been filed.**

Objection 32.3 – [Section 3.2.2 (Page 14)] - ADWR states that claims for stock watering uses from wells were not analyzed in this report.

SRP Objection: This approach again raises several unanswered questions. How many stock watering claims were not considered as a result of this assumption? Did ADWR do any verification that a well was registered or existed near the stock watering claim in question? Based on ADWR's comment, it is not clear if PWRs will be created for these stock watering claims during the HSR development process.

**ADWR Response – Claims that identified stockwatering from wells were not investigated for the Technical Report. ADWR will conduct additional investigative**

---

<sup>2</sup> According to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 45-251, a stockpond is "... an on-channel or off-channel impoundment of any size that stores water that is appropriable under section 45-141, subsection A and that is for the sole purpose of watering livestock and wildlife."





**work for the Lower LCR Preliminary HSR and will provide additional details for those locations where SOC's have been filed.**

Objection 32.4 – [Section 3.2.3 (Page 17)] ADWR states that, if a stockpond was located within a natural feature such as a lakebed, it was considered to be 100% noncontributing and not hydrologically connected to the LCR system. On page 26, ADWR states that stockponds located within a natural feature were excluded from the estimated total of surface water diversions from the LLCR. See ADWR Report, § 5.1, at 26.

SRP Objection: ADWR states that stockponds located within natural features are noncontributing; however, the report does not describe the water source used to fill any of these stockponds. Although ADWR excluded claims for stockponds located within a natural feature in its report, claims asserting a right to appropriable water within the LCR that are located within a natural feature should not be excluded from the HSR process.

**ADWR Response– ADWR excluded the stockponds identified within natural features and closed basins from its calculated estimate of hydrologic impacts as discussed in Chapter 5 of the Technical Report. ADWR does not believe these impoundments have any measurable impact beyond the natural basins where they are located. However, because this issue has not been fully resolved, ADWR will not exclude these stockponds from the HSR process, and PWRs may be assigned.**

**ADWR has provided information in the Technical Report to allow the court to either include or exclude any of these locations from future calculations. Appendix E of the Technical Report includes attributes identifying whether each impoundment lies within a natural feature or within a closed basin. As noted on pages 21-22 of the Technical Report, there are a total of 75 stockponds within natural features and 207 within closed basins. There are 7 stockponds that are counted in both categories, as they are within a natural feature that is located within a closed basin. The combined count, considering these overlapping records, is a total of 275 stockponds.**

**Report Tables 4-2 and 4-3 summarize the stockpond inventory both including and excluding these 275 stockponds. The tables indicate the capacity of this subset is estimated to be 555 acre-feet.**

Objection 32.5 – [Section 4.1 (Page 20)] The scatter plot in Figure 4-5 shows that the greatest differences between the field measured capacity and the calculated capacity (i.e.,



estimated capacity) were for those stockponds having larger surface areas (generally, greater than eight acres).

SRP Objection: For accuracy, SRP suggests that field measurements should be employed for stockponds with larger surface areas.

**ADWR Response – ADWR agrees that the greatest impact will be from the larger stockponds and the Department has field-measured 97 of the 199 stockponds (49%) with surface areas of 2 acres or more. ADWR expects to continue field measurement of larger stockponds to provide the greatest detail possible for the Preliminary HSR.**

Objection 32.6 – [Section 4.2 (Page 24)] ADWR states that some stock and wildlife uses that it investigated did not meet ADWR’s established PWR criteria because they lacked appropriate filings or the land ownership did not correspond to the claims and filings within ADWR’s records. ADWR also states that it did not include fifty-one claimed stock watering and wildlife uses in its use counts because the available land ownership information did not correspond with the claims in ADWR’s files.

SRP Objection: Although ADWR excluded certain claims from its investigation in this report because of land ownership discrepancies, ADWR should not use land ownership discrepancies as a reason to exclude the development of PWRs as part of the actual HSR process.

**ADWR Response – ADWR does not intend to exclude stockwatering or wildlife uses from being reported in the HSR based on land ownership. Where discrepancies are identified, they will be reported.**

Objection 32.7 – [Appendix C] Other GIS datasets may be available from other public agencies to identify potential stock and wildlife watering locations. The Arizona Game & Fish Department’s “Wildlife Waters” dataset contains at least fifty-six catchments in the LLCR. These wildlife water uses were deemed to be negligible for the Silver Creek HSR and were not included in the analysis. That also might be the situation in the LLCR, but ADWR should evaluate those datasets.

**ADWR Response– ADWR will review this data and evaluate it for use in the Preliminary HSR. ADWR encourages all parties to provide or identify any data they believe to be relevant for consideration in the Preliminary HSR.**



### **NAVAJO NATION (Objector #35)**

The Navajo Nation objection provides an overview of general objections and comments accompanied by Attachment “A” which includes multiple comments to specific text within the ADWR Technical Report.

The primary general objection or comment without further itemization provided in Attachment A is as follows:

General Objection/Comment 35.1 – “The failure” ... “to include all uses within the hydrologic boundary of the Lower Little Colorado River Subwatershed (“LLCR”), seriously compromises its conclusions about downstream impacts of those uses. *See* § 2-1 at 4 and n.10. While ADWR reviewed uses with the adjudication boundary, it cannot ignore uses on the Navajo and Hopi Reservation (which are both the subject of Final HSRs for stockponds, stock and wildlife watering) within the hydrologic boundary of the Subwatershed.

**ADWR Response– The ADWR Technical Report focuses on state rights. It was not ADWR’s intent to address federal rights and associated water uses on the Indian reservations in the Technical Report.**

Response to objections itemized in Attachment “A” from the Navajo Nation are as follows:

Objection 35.1 – [Chapter 2.2, Page 4] The text neglects to mention that the Little Colorado River flows through the Navajo Nation. And the LLCR subwatershed encompasses a large part of the Navajo Reservation and all of the Hopi Reservation. Portions of the LLCR subwatershed are upstream and downstream from the Navajo Nation. Table B-1 in Appendix B Stream Reach Analysis should include all streams that hydrologically impact or are impacted by the Navajo Nation features in the study area.

**ADWR Response – ADWR attempted to represent impacts to the entire Little Colorado River watershed using available data for both on and off reservation lands. Figure 2-2 in the Technical Report shows all known USGS stream gages in the area. Data from these gages are summarized in Appendix B, Table B-1, and the discussion on page 26 references calculated inflow “originating within the Lower Little Colorado River subwatershed, including Navajo Nation lands”.**



Objection 35.2 – [Chapter 2.2, Page 5] As described on Page 5 and in Table B-1 in Appendix B Stream Reach Analysis, the stream characterizations are based on varying periods of record. ADWR did not try to fill in records to establish similar periods for all of the gages analyzed. It is difficult comparing data from these stream reaches when the periods analyzed are significantly different.

**ADWR Response –ADWR used available data that provided a sufficient period of record. ADWR does not believe there was a need to attempt extrapolation of unrecorded data.**

Objection 35.3 – [Chapter 2.2, Page 5] Table B-1 in Appendix B Stream Reach Analysis, referred to on Page 5, includes a footnote 13 referencing section 2.5.2. The Technical Report does not have a Section 2.5.2.

**ADWR Response – ADWR acknowledges the error in Table B-1, footnote 13. Footnote 13 should reference the narrative included in Appendix B1.**

Objection 35.4 – [Chapter 3.2 OFFICE GIS REVIEW, Page 12] ADWR notes that: “County parcels denoting private in-holdings within the boundaries of the Navajo Reservation were considered a single unique region and were investigated separately.”

It is not clear from the Technical Report which parcels within the Navajo Reservation ADWR investigated and how the separate investigation on this “single unique region” was approached. It is not possible to evaluate the ADWR findings and conclusions based on the information provided in the Technical Report. If the area within the boundary of the Navajo Nation was considered as a “single unique region” the results should have been separately presented so they could be separately reviewed. County data is not reliable authority for land status on the Navajo Nation.

ADWR notes that “Targeted regions were assigned to ADWR researchers for initial investigation of potential stockponds, streamside stock and wildlife watering, and springs within the LLCR.” Technical Report, at 12. This statement implies that some areas of the subwatershed were targeted while other areas were not targeted. ADWR should describe the methodological distinction and consequences between regions that were or were not targeted.



**ADWR Response – ADWR’s reference to “targeted regions” could have been worded more clearly. ADWR managers assigned regions of the Lower LCR subwatershed to individual staff members for detailed investigation. In this regard, the work of individual staff members was “targeted” to particular areas on the ground. However, the entire Lower LCR subwatershed, including known private lands within the boundary of the Navajo Reservation, were thoroughly reviewed.**

**ADWR will continue further investigations throughout the Lower LCR for completion of the Preliminary HSR, and the Department desires to be as thorough as possible by including all known private lands within the reservation boundaries. As noted by the objector, available county data and other records may not be current for private lands within the reservation. ADWR asks that the Navajo Nation share complete and current land ownership data to allow a thorough Preliminary HSR analysis.**

Objection 35.5 – [Chapter 3.3 INVESTIGATION OF STOCKPONDS, Page 17] ADWR only field investigated 113 locations out of more than 4,000 features (less than 2.3 percent). The remaining features were only assessed based on aerial imagery. ADWR partially explains the small number of field sites due to limited resources, fire restrictions and winter snowpack. Such a small field sample is not adequate to represent the general conditions throughout the subwatershed.

**ADWR Response – ADWR field-investigated 113 sites including 97 of the 199 larger stockponds (49%) with a surface area of two acres or greater. ADWR expects to continue field measurement of larger stockponds to provide as much detail as possible for the Preliminary HSR.**

Objection 35.6 – [CHAPTER 4- INVENTORY RESULTS] Figure 1 displays IMP-22-A20019018DDB-01 and IMP-22-A20019018DDA-01. These two impoundments are located on Bureau of Indian Affairs (“BIA”) Allotments and should be deleted from CV 6417-400. These two impoundments should be added to the United States claims in CV 6417-300.

Figure 2 displays IMP-20-A19014003DDC-01 and Figure 3 displays IMP-25-A20027007DAA-01. These impoundments are located on reservation trust land and should



be deleted from CV 6417-400. These two impoundments will be added to the Navajo Nation's claims in CV 6417-300.

**ADWR Response– ADWR continues to seek geospatial data that accurately represents land ownership and allotment status within the boundaries of the Navajo Reservation. The United States has recently provided additional data to ADWR which may provide clarity on land ownership questions.**

**ADWR will use the best available data to refine the analysis being conducted for the Preliminary HSR. The four impoundments identified in this objection will be specifically reviewed and excluded if they are on lands not being considered in the Lower LCR analysis.**

Objection 35.7 – [CHAPTER 4- INVENTORY RESULTS] Based on a GIS review, two streamside uses in the ADWR dataset were on reservation trust land and should not be included in this inventory.

**ADWR Response – ADWR will use the best available data to refine the analysis being completed for the Preliminary HSR. The two streamside claims identified in this objection will be specifically reviewed and excluded if they are on lands not being considered in the Lower LCR analysis.**

Objection 35.8 – [Chapter 5.1 STOCKPOND IMPACTS, Page 25] The Median Annual Discharge data provided in Table 5.1 is unusual. Technical Report, at 27. The LCR flow at Woodruff during 1948 to 2016 (19,837 afa) is smaller than the flow during the longer period of record (24,615 afa). Yet, the LCR flow near Cameron during 1948 to 2016 (128,722 afa) is greater than the flow during the longer period of record (120,758 afa).

This difference between these average gage values at Cameron could be due to the “Fair” accuracy of the Cameron gage which is only within 15 percent of the true value and is greater than the estimated impacts of these inventoried uses.

**ADWR Response – APPENDIX B Table B-1 of the Technical Report provides an analysis of streamflow at each gage, independent of one another. Only when comparing flow at the two gages was a concurrent period of record used.**



**ADWR does not believe the disparity in the gage measurements is related to the rating of the gages, but more likely due to the different number of complete years of data (87 years vs. 71 years) available for the two gages.**

**USGS 09394500 LITTLE COLORADO RIVER AT WOODRUFF, AZ had complete data for 87 years beginning in 1906. All years with complete data were used to calculate the median annual flow in APPENDIX B Table B-1 of the Report.**

**USGS 09402000 LITTLE COLORADO RIVER NEAR CAMERON, AZ had complete data for 71 years beginning in 1948. All years with complete data were used to calculate the median annual flow in APPENDIX B, Table B-1 of the report.**

Objection 35.9 – [Chapter 5.1 STOCKPOND IMPACTS, Page 25] Furthermore, ADWR indicated that both gage sites cited in Table 5.1 have data through 2019. Table 5.1 only includes data through 2016. ADWR should include the more recent data. ADWR readily admits that its methodology is based on “very conservative” assumptions, it neglects seepage and evaporation, and it overestimates the impact of the stockpond depletions on the LCR flows downstream. ADWR should quantify the magnitude of the overestimate.

**ADWR Response- The Technical Report Table 5-1 comparison was limited to the range of years with complete data at both gages: 1948 to 2016. The three subsequent years were not included for the following reasons:**

- **The 2019 data was not included because the Technical Report was completed in mid-2019; before full annual data was available.**
- **The 2018 data was not included because USGS 09402000 LITTLE COLORADO RIVER NEAR CAMERON, AZ had incomplete data for that year.**
- **The 2017 data was not included because USGS 09394500 LITTLE COLORADO RIVER AT WOODRUFF, AZ had incomplete data for that year.**

**Regarding the conservative estimate of stockpond impacts, ADWR does not have enough data to quantify the magnitude of the overestimate.**

## **5.0 CONCLUSION**

ADWR believes the Technical Report provided an acceptable analysis of the stockpond, stockwatering, and wildlife watering uses in the LLCR. ADWR will consider all comments



and objections as it continues to develop the Preliminary HSR for the Lower LCR analysis area. Persons using water within the Lower LCR subwatershed and other interested persons will have the opportunity to file comments on the preliminary HSR and those comments will be considered at the time ADWR prepares a final HSR for the Lower LCR subwatershed.

ADWR continues to believe there is enough data to support the general *de minimis* classification of all claimed stock and wildlife watering uses in the Lower LCR subwatershed, and ADWR continues to believe that a quantification of “reasonable use” is appropriate for stockwatering and wildlife watering PWRs.





## Appendix A – Table 1: Summary of Objection Documents Received

	<b>OBJECTOR</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	<b>OBJECTIONS</b>
	Name of Individual or Organization	General Comments or Issues Regarding Other Water Uses	Issues Regarding Technical Report - SP, SW, WL - Uses and Analysis
1	Arthur Modica	X	
2	Beryl Irely	X	
3	Carter Family Trust	X	
4	Charles Ford	X	
5	Charles K & Karen A. Struthers	X	
6	Clayton Eddy	X	
7	David Ray Smith	X	
8	Dean Anthony Gesualdo	X	
9	Dennis Bernard McBrearty	X	
10	Don E Hunsaker	X	
11	Don E or Jeanne E. Hunsaker Revocable Living Trust	X	
12	Emerson Y. Nez	X	
13	Eric Dawson	X	
14	Eric Hamblin	X	
15	Hopi Tribe	X	
16	James Amsler	X	
17	Jason Morgan	X	
18	John Donald Bawden or Donald J. Bawden	X	
19	John & Sharon Allbritton	X	
20	Joseph Lafoin	X	
21	Laurie & Michael Cospere	X	
22	Mathew Poole	X	
23	Maurine Heisdorffer	X	
24	Nels T Rogers	X	
25	Nicholas P Carter	X	
26	Paul or Julia Harn	X	
27	Rickey R. Malott	X	
28	Scott Hamblin	X	
29	Stephen P. & Rebecca J. Burch	X	
30	Sue E. Fountain	X	
31	Tim Rasmussen	X	
32	Salt River Project (SRP)		X
33	City of Flagstaff	X	
34	LCR Coalition	X	
35	Navajo Nation		X

