ADEQ Water Quality Improvement Grant Projects  
FY 06-07 Awards

Cochise

9-001 Coronado RC&D, Inc.  Sediment Reduction in Whitewater Draw using Watershed Partnership  $114,950.00

Four ranchers managing 61,500 acres of rangeland that drains into Whitewater Draw have formed a working partnership to address sediment entering Whitewater Draw and the National Wildlife Area below it by restoring the uplands of the Hay Mountain Watershed. The ranchers have been working with NRCS to develop conservation plans and implement practices to improve livestock management on their individual ranches. As a group, they have identified practices that will improve the health of the watershed, slow runoff, reduce sediment and improve water quality downstream. Practices to be implemented in this phase will focus on healing gully erosion and slowing runoff from the upper watershed by installing check dams and water spreader dikes on 7,000 acres identified as a high priority. This project will reduce sediment entering Whitewater Draw by an estimated 22,000 tons per year after implementation.

Graham

9-002 Gila Watershed Partnership  Graham County Abandoned Vehicle Removal Project  $79,150.00

This project will improve water quality through the removal of over 400 abandoned vehicles that have accumulated in Graham County in washes and along the banks of the Gila River. These 400 abandoned vehicles will be identified, and once titles are obtained they will be towed to a salvage yard. There, the hazardous fluids and parts containing hazardous material will be removed, and a salvage company will be hired to crush the vehicles and remove them for recycling.

Greenlee

9-003 Coronado RC&D, Inc.  Eagle Creek Watershed Restoration - Double Circles Ranch  $95,100.00

The Eagle Creek Watershed in northern Greenlee County is 161,172 acres of grazing land primarily leased from the US Forest Service. The ranchers in the area have been working together for the past several years to implement practices on a landscape scale that will improve water quality in Upper and Lower Eagle Creek. Because the area is large, involved multiple ranchers and multiple practices, the implementation of practices was divided into phases. In 2006 ADEQ awarded grant No. 8-007 to the watershed group for the implementation of water quality improvement practices and monitoring of their impacts. This project will be conducted in a partnership with Coronado RC&D and is a continuation of that project to install an additional 5.5 miles of fencing on the Double Circles Ranch that will support the implementation of a rotational grazing system that will benefit Eagle Creek.

9-004 Duncan Valley Canal Company  Gila River Water Quality Improvement - Duncan Valley  $250,000.00

This project will address sediment entering the Gila River from farmland along a two mile reach starting at the New Mexico border. To be effective, the first step of the project centers around the disintegrating Valley Canal that bisects the valley, carrying irrigation water from the River and private wells to the farm fields. This concrete canal was constructed in 1965 and is maintained by the Duncan Valley Canal Company. The expected life span of the canal has been reached, the concrete is no longer strong enough to contain the water without breaking. These breaks cause concentrated flow that picks up sediment in the fields and carries it to the river. Banks above the canal contribute sediment with each storm that becomes trapped in the canal and has to be cleaned out. Cleaning deposits fine grained, loose sediments on the down slope side, concentrating them in an area susceptible to erosion. It is estimated that this area generates 270,000 tons of soil annually with 70% of it reaching the river. Efforts to reverse the erosion and sedimentation of this area must begin with the replacement of the Valley Canal.
Navajo

9-005  Town of Pinetop-Lakeside  Rainbow Lake Water Quality Enhancement  $32,000.00

Rainbow Lake is a 125 acre man made impoundment on Walnut Creek, located in the Silver Creek sub-watershed of the Little Colorado watershed. The lake had been classified as eutrophic by ADEQ, with the current major source on nutrients being the macrophyte and sediment cycling of those nutrients. Runoff from lands surrounding the lake also contributes high nutrient loadings related to domestic and livestock animal wastes and fertilizers. The project will directly address this nonpoint pollution source through the construction of vegetated buffer strips designed to capture nutrients from

Pima

9-006  City of Tucson Parks & Recreation Dept  Optimizing Reclaimed Water, Groundwater, and Stormwater Inputs at Tucson's Lakeside Lake  $54,978.00

The overall goal of the project is to optimize reclaimed water, groundwater, and stormwater inputs at Tucson's Lakeside Lake to improve urban fishing and recreational uses and related habitats. The City of Tucson will employ multiple activities to control pollutants from nonpoint sources that contribute to Lakeside Lake. Alum dosing treatment will address both the point source (reclaimed water line) and nonpoint source (general dispersal in the lake) to remove phosphorous as recommended in the TMDL report for this water body. However, this grant will only fund the nonpoint source portion (40%) of the alum treatment. Other nonpoint source activities include controlling landscape drainage, providing bait disposal options for fisherpersons, removing debris from Lakeside Lake Park and Atterbury Wash, and providing active public outreach regarding BMPs to prevent pollution of washes in the area. Ongoing operation of an aerator system at the lake is included in the project.

Yavapai

9-007  Prescott Creeks Preservation Association  Granite Creek Watershed - Water Quality Improvement Phase II  $99,062.00

This project will build upon ADEQ and EPA's past investment by implementing water quality improvements, protections, and maintenance to the area directly downstream from the redesigned and reconstructed storm water detention basin addressed in ADEQ grant # 8-013. It will also have direct benefit to Granite Creek and Watson Lake – both impaired waters. This will be the second phase of the Granite Creek Watershed Water Quality Improvement and Monitoring Program to restore the stability of the Granite Creek stream channel while maintaining natural dynamic stream processes: proper hydrologic conditions and functions, stream morphology and channel characteristics, and floodplain functions - all resulting in water quality improvements for Granite Creek and Watson Lake.

9-008  Prescott Creeks Preservation Association  Watson Woods Riparian Preserve - Restoration Project Phase I  $483,191.00

This water quality improvement project at Watson Woods Riparian Preserve will result in direct benefits to two impaired water bodies through implementation of a series of interconnected, ecosystem-wide efforts that include on the ground implementation of numerous best management practices, community involvement and education, as well as project performance monitoring. Watson Woods Riparian Preserve is a Fremont cottonwood/red willow gallery forest located along Granite creek, a mixed perennial/intermittent headwater creek in the Verde Watershed. The 126 acre Preserve is the remaining portion of what was once a 1000 acre riparian gallery forest near Prescott, Arizona. This project will restore the stability of the Granite Creek stream channel while maintaining natural dynamic stream processes: proper hydrologic conditions and function, stream morphology and channel characteristics, and flood plain functions – all resulting in water quality improvements for Granite Creek