Central Arizona Project
WHY IS RECLAMATION INVOLVED?

• **CAP water service subcontract 4.3(f):**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subcontract, Project Water shall not be delivered to the Subcontractor unless and until the Subcontractor has obtained final environmental clearances from the United States for the system or systems through which Project Water is to be conveyed after delivery to the Subcontractor at the Subcontractor’s Project turnout(s).
## Community Water’s CAP Water Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial allocation (1985)</td>
<td>1,100 acre-feet per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transferred from New Pueblo Water Company (1997)</td>
<td>237 acre-feet per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquired through the AZ Water Settlements Act of 2005</td>
<td>1,521 acre-feet per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total CAP water allocation:</td>
<td>2,858 acre feet per year</td>
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CWC’S PLANS FOR TAKING AND USING ITS CAP WATER ALLOCATION

Construct & operate a raw water delivery pipeline & underground storage facility to deliver & recharge CAP water in the Green Valley area.

• First 15 years of operation (per CWC’s Letter of Intent with Rosemont Mine Company):

Up to 7,000 acre-feet of CAP water would be recharged at CWC’s underground storage facility each year. This would be made up of CWC’s allocation of 2,858 acre-feet, and additional available sources.

This recharge is intended by Rosemont to offset its anticipated ground-water use for its proposed mining operations.
COMMUNITY WATER CO.’S PLANS FOR TAKING AND USING ITS CAP WATER ALLOCATION

• Long term operation:

CWC would recharge up to 2,858 acre-feet of CAP water annually at its underground storage facility, and continue to deliver pumped ground-water to its water service area.

The proposed system also would allow flexibility for future direct use of CAP water (delivery to a water treatment plant to be built and delivery to the CWC distribution system), or recovery of CAP water at the underground storage facility and delivery to the CWC distribution system.
CAP WATER DELIVERY SYSTEM COMPONENTS

• Raw water delivery pipeline
  – 36-inch diameter from CAP terminus near intersection of Interstate 19 and Pima Mine Road, east 2.5 miles to Old Nogales Highway, then south 6 miles to the El Corto Road alignment.

  – 20-inch diameter from this point east about 1-1/2 miles, to a proposed underground storage facility.

  – Two booster stations: one along Pima Mine Road at S. Rancho Sahuarita Blvd. and one just east of Old Nogales Highway along the 20” diameter water line.
• Water delivery pipeline
  – 20-inch diameter from the recharge facility west about 2-1/2 miles to CWC’s existing Well No. 11 near Duvall Mine Road. This pipeline would be built some time in the future, and would deliver either pumped CAP water from the recharge facility to CWC’s existing distribution system, or raw CAP water to a water treatment plant to be built somewhere near Well No.11.

• Underground storage facility – 20-acre parcel in section 19, T17.S, R14E.
RESOURCE AREAS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE EA

- Air quality
- Water quantity and quality
- Geology
- Biological resources, including federally protected species
- Cultural resources
- Land ownership and use
- Socioeconomic resources
- ??
SCOPE of THIS PROJECT

• Is it appropriate to proceed with a separate environmental assessment for this project, or is the CWC project so interrelated to the Rosemont Mine proposal that they should be considered together in a single environmental impact statement?
CEQ Regulations Regarding Scope
(40 CFR §1508.25)

• **Scope**: The range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to be considered in an environmental impact statement

• To determine the scope of environmental impact statements, agencies shall consider 3 types of actions—connected, cumulative, and similar.
CONNECTED ACTIONS:

• Automatically trigger other actions which may require environmental impact statements;

• Cannot or will not proceed unless other actions are taken previously or simultaneously; or

• Are interdependent parts of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification.
CUMULATIVE ACTIONS:

When viewed with other proposed actions, have cumulatively significant impacts and should therefore be discussed in the same impact statement.
SIMILAR ACTIONS:

When viewed with other reasonably foreseeable or proposed agency actions, have similarities that provide a basis for evaluating their environmental consequences together, such as common timing or geography.