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# MEMORANDUM

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Date: November 26, 2008

To: The Honorable Ray Carroll, Member  
Pima County Board of Supervisors

From: C.H. Huckelberry  
County Administrator

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C.H. Huckelberry", is written over the printed name of the County Administrator.

Re: **Your November 20, 2008 Memorandum Regarding Empire Mountain Quarries by Arizona Portland Cement, and the Floodplain Permit Issuance by the County for Floodplain Alteration and/or Modification in Davidson Canyon**

In answer to the questions raised in your memorandum, I offer the following:

1. The Floodplain Management Ordinance is applicable to those activities located within unincorporated Pima County, regardless of land ownership. Any individual choosing to alter or modify regulated watercourses is required to obtain a permit for same. This applies to State Trust lands as well as private lands.
2. We know very little regarding the current Traditional Navigable Waterway designation of the Santa Cruz River. The last we heard, jurisdiction had been taken over by the Environmental Protection Agency. I discussed the matter with Mr. David Smith of the Environmental Protection Agency at (415) 972-3464, who indicated there had been no decisions made regarding the matter. We have no idea whether or not the Corps of Engineers has acted on the Clean Water Act jurisdictional issue regarding this proposal.
3. The Floodplain Use Permit was issued by Pima County on July 25, 2008. The permit is for the construction of the haul road across Davidson Canyon Wash, which is a disturbance of less than one-third of an acre. The floodplain use permit does not address the mining activities because the Arizona Revised Statutes, 48-3613, specifically exempt mining activities from floodplain management regulations.
4. The quoted item in your question was our emphasis of the regulatory connection between the Clean Water Act where there is very little disturbance and the actual mining activity which disturbed significant land areas. The impact is self-evident. Obviously the land, its natural features, and natural ecosystem will be destroyed. The single impact of this land clearance on the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan is probably not significant, however, the cumulative impact could be.
5. Water quality impacts are not regulated in the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan. Water quality impacts are the primary purview of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and we cannot speak for their regulatory requirements and/or guidelines.

The Honorable Ray Carroll, Member, Pima County Board of Supervisors  
Your November 20, 2008 Memorandum Regarding Empire Mountain Quarries by Arizona  
Portland Cement, and the Floodplain Permit Issuance by the County for Floodplain  
Alteration and/or Modification in Davidson Canyon

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6. We have no way of knowing what, if any, impact the use of access roadways in the area by mining equipment will have on emergency vehicles, school buses or general transportation. Comments were made to the State Land Department concerning use of Old Sonoita Highway for transport of limestone from the quarry to Interstate-10 (see attachment).
7. No, each Floodplain Use Permit is viewed on its own merits. There are no precedent setting issues for the issuance of local Floodplain Use Permits.
8. There was really very little, if any, public outreach on this project. The primary activity is mineral leasing and mineral activity on State Trust land, for which there are few, if any, public notice requirements. Stakeholders have been advised and have objected to the mineral leases and operating conditions with no real results from the primary agency involved, the State Land Department. We can certainly notify the residents that we issued the Floodplain Use Permits, but this is a very minor regulatory component of the Empire activity.
9. The contact we have had with the State Land Department has been to voice our concerns over the issuance of mineral leases and object to same.

As you can see, we have not been very effective in this matter for a variety of reasons, the foremost of which is the lack of legislative authority and the State Land Department.

CHH/jj

**Attachments**

- c: John Bernal, Deputy County Administrator - Public Works  
Suzanne Shields, Regional Flood Control District Director  
Nicole Fyffe, Executive Assistant to the County Administrator  
Diana Durazo, Special Staff Assistant to the County Administrator



## COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

PIMA COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL CENTER  
130 W. CONGRESS, TUCSON, AZ 85701-1317  
(520) 740-8661 FAX (520) 740-8171

C. H. HUCKELBERRY  
County Administrator

January 2, 2007

Jamie Hogue  
Deputy Commissioner  
Arizona State Land Department  
1616 West Adams Street  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Re: Decision and Order No. 134-2006/2007

Dear Ms. Hogue:

As we discussed at the December 20, 2006 meeting, Pima County is appealing the State Land Commissioner's decision to approve the Portland Cement leases along Davidson Canyon. If the decision does stand, I would still like you to consider the addition of certain language in the leases. Since you are unwilling to release the actual draft lease language, our additions are based on the 18 conditions listed in the Decision and Order. The language is included below. Additions are capitalized and bolded.

- (3) The Lessee shall accomplish appropriate and complete reclamation as determined by the Department during the term of the leases with the final reclamation to be completed by one hundred and twenty days following the end of the lease term. Reclamation shall include minimization of visual impacts from scenic roads/highways, including contouring and landscaping tailings to ~~match~~ **REPLICATE IN A NATURAL MANNER** the surrounding native landscape and land forms. **RECLAMATION SHALL BE MONITORED BY AN INDEPENDENT INSPECTOR RETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, BUT PAID FOR BY THE LESSEE.**
  
- (8) Lessee shall conduct **PLANT AND ANIMAL** invasive species monitoring during mining operations and Lessee shall implement measures to limit non-native species invasion into the area as determined by the department. In the event non-native invasive species are introduced into the area, Lessee shall undertake appropriate corrective and/or mitigation measures as determined by the **ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT, IF ANIMALS, OR ARIZONA STATE LAND Department, IF PLANTS. AT NO TIME WILL A PERMANENT BODY OF WATER (QUARRY PIT LAKE) BE MAINTIANED ON THE SITE.**

Jamie Hogue, Deputy Commissioner  
Decision and Order No. 134-2006/2007  
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- (11) Lessee shall prepare a drainage report which identifies appropriate steps that will be taken to control runoff, minimize erosion, maintain water quality and otherwise prevents any adverse impacts on perennial surface flow, **FOR REVIEW BY THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.** (Note that ADEQ and ASLD already have MOU in place for such services).
- (12) The department is concerned about depletion of groundwater resources in the area of the mining leases. Lessee shall not develop any groundwater on the leased land. Lessee has represented that it intends to acquire water needed for its operation from commercial off-site sources. **OFF SITE SOURCES SHALL NOT INCLUDE GROUNDWATER FROM WITHIN THE DAVIDSON CANYON WATERSHED.** Lessee water use on-site shall be restricted to no more than an annual average maximum of 12,000 gallons per day.

I am still unaware of the size of the reclamation bond that you'll be requiring prior to the issuance of the leases. This is of great concern due to Arizona Portland Cement's history of environmental enforcement action in Pima County. Attached is a summary of actions that took place in 1992, 2003, and 2004. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality should be able to provide you with the particulars. I recommend that specific dates be written into the lease with regard to when reviews of the reclamation bond amount will take place, as well as making sure that any necessary increases in bond amounts be enforceable.

We have been working with a neighborhood preservation and conservation advocacy-based group called the Empire-Fagan Coalition regarding this issue. This organization is made up of area residents and has been active in sending comments to the Arizona State Land Department regarding this and other mineral leases. Attached are their comments on additional lease language.

It was a pleasure to meet you and I hope that we can continue to work towards outcomes that benefit the Trust as well as the residents of Pima County.

Sincerely,



C.H. Huckelberry  
County Administrator

CHH/dr

Attachments

c: Nicole Fyffe, Executive Assistant to the County Administrator

12/27/06

**Suggestions from Empire-Fagan Coalition for Comments on the 18 Conditions:**

1. Condition #4 – should be more specific, e.g. request a percentage of net profit annually and any amounts not used be used for another purpose to benefit the State.
2. Condition #5 – add more stringent dust control standards (e.g. require them to put down gravel on the roads). Also, do not allow them to use any non-biodegradable chemicals on the roads that might impact groundwater.
3. Condition #9 – do not allow them to create additional roadways accessing the site or modify existing roadways or signage. Local and tourist traffic on Sonoita Highway and Old Sonoita Highway should take priority over and not be impeded by mining traffic. APC should have to pay for any road repairs that result from their activities.
4. Condition #12 – “Lessee’s water usage on-site shall be restricted to no more than an annual average maximum of 12,000 gallons per day.” This should include any groundwater they may strike that fills the pits.
5. Condition #14 – should be modified to include neighbors within a 2 mile radius of the operation. Neighbors should be given individual notice by mail or at a minimum, “reasonable notice” should be defined more clearly.
6. Condition #15 – Lessee should also be required to protect wildlife such as building a fence with a fine mesh at the base around the operation to protect small mammals and reptiles. Measures should also be taken to protect native and migrating birds.

Also, how about something specifying that APC must pay for any damage to neighboring homes and wells that result from their activity?

**Contact information for Empire-Fagan Coalition:**

Mary Kidwell mary@empirefagan.org 762-0533  
Kim Kolba Kim@empirefagan.org



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# MEMORANDUM

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PUBLIC WORKS - DEVELOPMENT SERVICES - PLANNING DIVISION

TO: Diana Durazo, Special Staff Assistant to the County Administrator  
FROM: Arlan Colton, FAICP, Planning Official, Development Services  
DATE: April 12, 2007  
SUBJECT: **Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan**

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Pima County has compiled the following comments regarding the above-mentioned application:

Request of ARIZONA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY for Mining and Reclamation Plan on State-owned land in Pima County. This project is located in sections 19 and 30, T17S, R17E, in Pima County about 25 miles southeast of Tucson. Parcel numbers **#306-15-0550** and **#306-15-0370** in the RH zone.

## **TRANSPORTATION REPORT**

Staff has reviewed this project and has the following comments:

- A. Clarification of haul route, per Section 2.1 of the plan. Applicant indicates access for 0.75 miles south on Old Sonoita Highway, the only portion of haul route that is county maintained. Will access be at State Route 83 in T17S, 16E, Section 25? Permit should define haul route.
- B. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) approval of access to State Route 83.
- C. Improvements to ADOT and Pima County intersections and roadways prior to beginning of project.
- D. Trucks entering or crossing signs may need to be installed at the intersection of the dirt road at Old Sonoita Highway in Section 19/Section 30.
- E. The applicant/owner shall provide improvements to Old Sonoita Highway, from the dirt road south to State Route 83 (or north if that is the route) since the existing road surface is inadequate to handle 20 years of truckload traffic of up to 48 loads per day with up to 25 tons each load.
- F. No truck traffic shall be allowed on Old Sonoita Highway unless improvements to Old Sonoita Highway are reviewed and approved by Development Services Department or Department of Transportation.

**FLOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT REPORT**

The Pima County Regional Flood Control District (District) has reviewed the plan and has identified the following issues:

1. The plan identifies the federal floodplains associated with the Davidson Canyon wash. The plan states that a Floodplain Use Permit (FPUP) will be required for the road crossing and includes as an appendix a FPUP application. This FPUP application has been voided due to lack of response from the applicant to questions raised by the District. This includes the fact that the road may also cross several locally regulated floodplains, which have not been delineated. The FPUP for the road crossing will need to address all regulated floodplains.

Furthermore the quarry itself, as well as overburden pile, may be within locally regulated floodplains. Floodplain delineation must be conducted and compared to proposed development to fully assess the project impacts on floodplains and the potential for up and downstream impact. The statement that the overburden pile will be placed on uplands is incomplete in that Figure 4 depicting the pile clearly indicates that it is adjacent to locally regulated washes. These washes are characterized in the application as "normally-dry" although rainfall is more frequent here than in the lower desert and a spring exists immediately downstream of this location as well as a cattle pond immediately adjacent to and upstream of the proposed pit.

3. The proposed three-year reclamation monitoring is insufficient to ensure integrity of flood and erosion control structures. A maintenance plan and funding for lifetime monitoring and maintenance may be appropriate.
4. It is not clear on the drawing provided with the plan how drainage will be controlled during operations and after reclamation. Creation of a lake at the quarry bottom for wildlife may not be an appropriate remediation goal given it would require careful design to avoid downstream impacts, due to the fact it is adjacent to and within regulated washes. Furthermore in the five registered wells found within a mile groundwater is found at 5' feet in two, about 50' in one, and 110' in the last.
5. The County has designated the Davidson Canyon Wash and many of its tributaries as Important Riparian Area. This location in particular represents a continuous thread of riparian habitat which connects the Madrean forests and grasslands associated with the ranges of southern Arizona and northern Mexico to the Sonoran Desert, sky islands and in fact the Rocky Mountain chain. Geographically the Empire Mountains and this watershed are extremely important. This is the only link above 4000 feet between the Sierra Madres and the Rockies. This reviewer has spotted a mountain lion where Davidson Canyon Wash crosses Route 83 just upstream of this site. Anecdotes aside, much of the County's attractiveness as a location for tourism, retirement, and second homes is due to the existence of this ecological feature combined with the unique geography, and resultant climate. While the direct biologic, hydraulic, and hydrologic effects will be evaluated as permits are sought, the economic implications of changes in habitat have not been addressed in the operational or reclamation aspects of the plan. Furthermore, the fact reported in the plan that depth to ground water in wells is as little as five feet belies the applicant's description of the washes as normally dry and suggests the value of the watershed and potential severity of impacts. Disturbance of Important Riparian Areas requires Board of Supervisors approval and will require a mitigation plan.

## Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan

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6. The Plan proposes up to 48 loads a day carried by heavy dump trucks. This does not include estimates of maintenance and operational personnel, and movement of heavy equipment and supply delivery. Potential impacts include those associated with normal operations as well as accidents and floods. The materials to be hauled have the potential to accumulate in the washes. Loads should be covered at all times. Dust control on the road itself will be very important, as the applicant is not proposing to pave the road. The potential impacts of dust control agents on riparian flora and fauna should also be evaluated. Floodplain resources and public safety would best be protected by a bridge providing all weather access and erosion control. Crossing improvement plans have not been provided in any detail. The County/District should have the opportunity to review and comment on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Spills or "releases" which are to be reported to EPA should also be reported to the County.
7. The Plan states that the proposed activities are exempt from County regulation. The District enforces federal floodplain law and as such the above requirements apply.

In conclusion the plan is lacking adequate consideration of regulated resources, details on how impacts will be mitigated and grossly understates environmental and economic impacts. Further review of proposed flood control and mitigation plans will be required.

### CULTURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT REPORT

The Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan include parcels 306-15-0550 (193.89 acres) and 306-15-0370 (632.17 acres), and are located on state-owned land in Pima County, Township 17 South, Range 17 East, Sections 19 and 30. The federal government is also involved due to their managing of the mineral rights in the project area. Staff has reviewed the Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan and has some comments regarding cultural resources issues pertaining to the plan.

1. There is a copy of an archaeological survey done by P.A.S.T. in 1994 included in Appendix C of the report, and even though it's over ten years old, the survey was completed by today's survey standards. There were no National Register eligible sites found on the subject property.
2. Since there are both ASLD land and a Federal nexus involved (BLM), the project proponent will be required to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and 36 CFR 800 in addition to federal regulations and State Antiquity Laws.

Cultural resource compliance must be concluded prior to any land disturbance on parcels 306-15-0550 and 306-15-0370. The Pima County Cultural Resources Office wishes to be copied on any correspondence or reports regarding Section 106 compliance.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING REPORT

1. The proposed quarry is located on land designated as Biological Core within Pima County's Conservation Land System. Biological Core Areas have a very high biological importance distinguished by high potential habitat for five or more priority vulnerable species (plants and wildlife that are most vulnerable to extinction because of human-related stresses) and special elements (e.g., caves, perennial streams, cottonwood forests). The County's focus regarding land use and management within these areas is on conservation, restoration and enhancement of the natural communities, with provision for other land uses consistent with improvement of conditions for native species, soils and native vegetation. Mineral mining is not considered to be a land use that would fit in with this goal.

## Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan

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2. The area has a high occurrence of limestone outcrops (hence the reason for the mining claims) that are recognized by the County as a "special element" because of their contribution to species richness and their potential to harbor species with restricted distribution, such as cave invertebrates, bats and rare plants. Limestone outcrops are locally important locations of aquifer recharge due to their fractured and porous nature. The deep fractures can store moisture for woody plants with deep roots and provide moisture to ground-dwelling animals. In addition, the physical characteristics of limestone may provide thermal amelioration during episodes of extreme cold, which allows some plants and insects to extend their distributional limits.
3. Davidson Canyon is an important wildlife movement corridor between the Rincon, Santa Rita and Empire Mountain ranges. The bridge over Davidson Canyon is one of the few areas along Interstate 10 used by large mammal species (e.g., mountain lion). The significant amount of vehicle traffic proposed for mining operations would deter usage of Davidson Canyon by these species. Actual wildlife tracking data have been collected along Davidson by Sky Island Alliance.
4. Needle-spined cactus surveys have not been conducted. This species is found in particularly high densities along Davidson Canyon north of here, and is considered a Priority Vulnerable Species due to the disproportionate losses relative to its range of occurrence. Special effort is needed to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts upon this species.
5. Financial assurances should be provided to BLM prior to the start of operations.
6. Soil and overburden materials that are stockpiled on-site should be kept out of erosion hazard zones to prevent materials from being washed into Davidson Canyon. The stockpile is proposed along a watercourse that feeds into Davidson Canyon at a point that is approximately 3.9 miles upstream of a Unique Water Designation. Fine-grained sediment that is washed from the stockpile into the tributary watercourse will eventually make its way downstream into Davidson Canyon, which could negatively impact (or impair) the water quality in this stream at the Unique Water designation. Increased sediment loads could also negatively impact unique biological resources that exist in Davidson Canyon, including a perennial spring that is home to native fish (longfin dace) and a good site for the management and restoration of lowland leopard frog habitat.
7. Seeding the stockpiles with native grasses is a good action, however, the seed source should contain species that are consistent with the Pima County native plant ordinance AND with the native species of plants that occur in the area. Selection of revegetation species should follow the prohibited plant list utilized by Pima County Development Services. I highly recommend they use a qualified consultant at this stage to insure quality of the product and for post-reclamation monitoring and applying remedial measures. Plant species found in this area are described at: <http://www.pima.gov/cmo/sdcp/species/TRspeciesListing.html>.
8. As for the schedule for reclamation activities, we agree with timing the reseeding activity to take advantage of winter rains.
9. Staff does not believe review of aerial photography should be the sole method to measure the establishment of native ground cover during post-reclamation activities. The plan also mentions using line intercept methods, but I have no idea what these are. Studies on the ground by trained botanists using plots or transects are most likely going to provide the best overall assessment of how reclamation activities are performing.
10. Staff recommends that the access road be restored to at least pre-mining conditions.
11. The plan does state that mining will be stopped once the ground water level is reached, but there are no measures to prevent a permanent water source from forming on the site during mine operations and anytime in the near future.
12. The current water levels appear to be around 3780 feet (mine depth is 3776 feet) and water was encountered in drill holes located within the quarry according to the plan. The economic and hydrologic feasibility of mining must be analyzed, given the shallow water table.
13. Given the proximity of the water table, aquifer contamination is highly likely. An aquifer protection permit should be required by Bureau of Land Management.

## Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan

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14. Staff disagrees with the characterization of Davidson Canyon as an ephemeral stream. At times, stream flow persists for weeks or even months, and there is a shallow water table with riparian vegetation.
15. No fuel storage should occur on site. Where will this activity occur?
16. No vehicular maintenance should occur on site. Where will this activity occur?
17. The plan specifies that the mining operations will obtain water from the Vail Water Company. However, the plan does not identify the exact location of the water source – they state from a site north of I-10/SR 83 interchange or other site. The plan does specify use of up to 12,000 gallons per day, which may be of concern, depending on the location of the well. Impacts cannot be analyzed without knowing where the alternative water supply comes from.
18. The plan states that there will be no discharge of surface water from the quarry. As with other mines in this region, the surface water runoff will most likely be captured in collection ponds in the quarry. Although these ponds can be beneficial for keeping fine sediment out of the watercourses and provide water to neighboring wildlife, they also provide habitat for non-native species such as bullfrogs and tamarisk. Non-native species can be highly damaging to native ecosystems and wildlife. The district would like to see actions whereby permanent ponds are not created.
19. The Arizona Game and Fish Department may be able to assist in the design of a program to monitor and control non-native animal species in these areas.
20. The site will be restricted from most public uses after operations cease due to the installation of fencing, construction of berms, and placement of large boulders along the perimeter of the quarry.
21. The mine will reduce the quality of public recreation in the surrounding areas. Mining traffic would strongly deter, if not completely eliminate, public access to State Lands east of the quarry. The combination of mining traffic, blasting and earthworks would impair the aesthetic values of the surrounding areas for recreation (i.e., hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking along the Arizona Trail).

### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REPORT**

The above-referenced proposed mining site lies within the Rincon Southeast/Santa Rita Subregion of the Pima County Comprehensive Plan, in portions of Sections 19 and 20 of T17S, R17E, east of Old Sonoita Highway, southeast of Tucson. The zoning of the proposed mining site is Rural Homestead (RH) which conforms to the site's plan designations of Low Intensity Rural (LIR) and Resource Transition (RT).

The purpose of LIR is to designate areas for residential uses at densities consistent with rural and resource-based characteristics. This designation is accurate based on the residential ranching operations prevalent in this rural area.

The purpose of RT is to designate private land with environmentally sensitive characteristics that include wildlife corridors, natural washes, floodplains, peaks and ridges, buffers to public preserves and other environmentally sensitive areas. Development of such land shall emphasize design that blends with the natural landscape and supports environmentally sensitive linkages in developing areas. This designation relates to linked washes which run generally south to north through the site.

Regional Plan Policies related to the Conservation Lands System (CLS) designations of Biological Core over the entire site except for a linear Important Riparian Area related to washes would dictate that the site area be mostly conserved as natural open space if the site was the subject of a rezoning. Comprehensive Plan staff defers to Environmental Planning staff regarding any further comments related to the CLS.

Regional Plan Policy S-19, Trail Access, Rural Equestrian Routes, National Historic Trail, appears to apply to the area of the proposed mining site as symbolized by the dotted Equestrian Trail shown in the drawn triangle on the attached map portion of the Rincon Southeast/Santa Rita Subregion. If the site

**Empire Mountains Quarry Mining and Reclamation Plan**

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was the subject of a rezoning, the rezoning site analysis would have to include an evaluation of the impact of the proposed development on the trail resources; and, dedication of trail resources would possibly be a condition of rezoning.

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

The Department has provided the following:

- A. Prior to the commencement of construction of any grading, land clearing, or earthmoving of more than one (1) acre, any road construction of more than fifty (50) feet, or any trenching of more than three hundred (300) feet, an Air Quality Permit shall be obtained.
- B. Prior to the commencement of construction of any project that results in the disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land or that results in the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of land, but that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs one (1) or more acres of land, a Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be submitted to ADEQ and Pima County DEQ, and the required Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be developed, implemented throughout, and retained on-site during the execution of these construction activities.
- C. This development may be required to obtain coverage under the Arizona Pollution Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit program for the commercial activity that is proposed on the property. To obtain coverage a Notice of Intent to Discharge must be filed with ADEQ that demonstrates that steps have been taken to minimize that transport of pollutants off of the property during a storm event. Steps include both structural devices (e.g. impoundments) and work practices. Prior to the commencement of any construction activity at this site the applicant shall demonstrate that coverage has been obtained or demonstrate that coverage is not necessary.
- D. This development may require an Aquifer Protection Plan to be submitted to ADEQ. Prior to the commencement of any construction activity at this site the applicant shall demonstrate that the plan has been approved or demonstrate that such a plan is not necessary.

**DEPARTMENT OF AIR QUALITY CONTROL DISTRICT REPORT**

The Department's Air Quality Control District requires that air quality activity permits be secured by the developer or prime contractor before constructing, operating or engaging in an activity which may cause or contribute to air pollution.

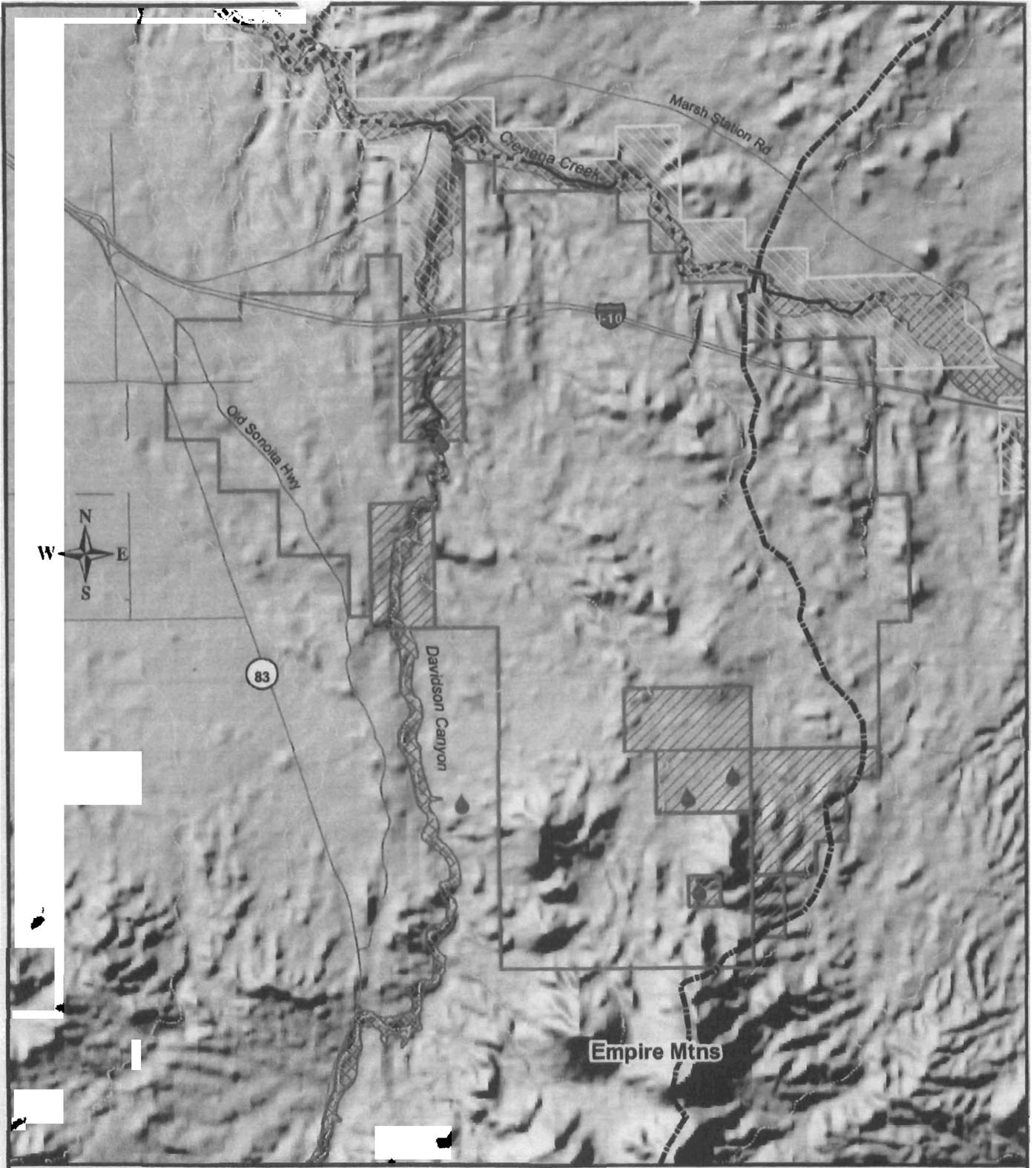
**WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT REPORT**

The subject area is outside of the area currently served by Pima County's public sewer system. There are no existing or proposed public sewers that can be reached by gravity within several miles of the property boundaries.

**CONCLUSION**

Due to several flood control issues, the department recommends denial of the proposed permit.

CC: C. H. Huckleberry, County Administrator  
Julia Fonseca, Environmental Planning Manager, Regional Flood Control District



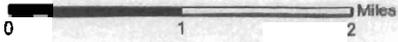
 Spring	 Bar V Ranch -- State Lands	 Major Street or Highway
 Intermittent Stream Reach	 Bar V Ranch -- Private Lands	 Watercourse
 Perennial Stream Reach	 Cienega Creek Natural Preserve	 0 1 2 Miles
 Shallow Groundwater Area (<50 feet below land surface)	 Tucson AMA Boundary	

Figure created by PAG, December 2004.  
Hillshade backdrop shows area topography.