FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Road Improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico Border
Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE: The primary purpose of the proposed action is to enhance the U.S. Border Patrol's (USBP) effectiveness and health and safety while conducting their daily operations to gain and maintain control of the U.S. border. There is a need to provide easy access to the border from the USBP Station that is currently being constructed about three miles west of Douglas, Arizona. The King's Ranch Road improvements would provide an all-weather road with a direct route to the border, thus, substantially reducing the time required for agents to access the border via other roads during inclement weather and road conditions. The border road improvements are needed to provide a safe road surface and facilitate apprehension efforts.

PROPOSED ACTION: The proposed action involves road and drainage repairs/improvements along a 2-mile section of the international border and one mile of King's Ranch Road (also known as King's Highway), from the new Douglas Border Patrol station to the U.S.-Mexico border, for a combined distance of three miles. Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6) addressed the 2-mile border road improvements previously as minor road improvements, although no construction activities along this reach have been initiated. In the past year, the USBP has reassessed the conditions of the road and feel that this section of road requires major road improvements (i.e., grading, straightening, drainage structures, etc.) to create a more safe and effective work environment for the agents.

ALTERNATIVES: Alternatives addressed in the Environmental Assessment (EA) include the no action alternative and the proposed action alternative, described above. Another alternative evaluated would involve the construction of an entirely new road located away from the existing King's Ranch Road, rather than the improvement of the existing King's Ranch Road. This third alternative was considered but eliminated from any further analysis.

This EA was tiered from three previous documents: the 2001 Environmental Assessment for the Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6) Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (which was referenced above); the 2000 Environmental Assessment completed for U.S. Border Patrol's Infrastructure along the Naco-Douglas Corridor in Cochise County, Arizona; and the 2001 Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for INS and JTF-6 Activities. This EA for the proposed action is tiered from the above-mentioned EAs and EIS in accordance with the President's Council on Environmental Quality's Regulations for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES: A maximum total of 21 acres of habitat would be impacted by the proposed action; however, the existing road and other infrastructure have previously disturbed much of this area. No cultural resources, threatened or endangered species, unique or sensitive areas, prime farmlands, or socioeconomic resources would be adversely impacted by the proposed action. Drainage structures (e.g., culverts and low water crossings) would need to be installed in four minor drainages. These crossings would impact less than 0.10 acre each and thus, would qualify for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14 under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, no significant adverse affects to the natural or human environment are expected upon implementation of the proposed action.

MITIGATION MEASURES: Environmental design measures to be implemented for the proposed action include the use of dust suppression methods during construction; regular maintenance on vehicles and equipment used to complete the project; use of disturbed areas to the maximum extent practicable; implementation of best management practices to reduce erosion; the use of secondary containment when handling, storing, and disposing hazardous and regulated materials. A Storm Water Prevention Pollution Plan has been completed for the road improvement activities proposed by JTF-6 for the road improvements along the international border. The SWPPP will be updated and revised to include the additional construction efforts.

Based upon the results of the EA and the environmental design measures to be incorporated as part of the proposed action, it has been concluded that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, I have concluded that no further National Environmental Policy Act documentation, such as an Environmental Impact Statement is warranted.

Rufus Johnson
Acting Director, Office of Administration
Headquarters Facilities and Engineering Division

2/26/02
Date

FINAL

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Road Improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico Border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

February 2002

Lead Agency and
Comments Due To:

Immigration and Naturalization Service
Western Region
Charles Parsons
P.O. Box 30080
Laguna Nigel, CA 92607-0080
(949) 425-7081
(949) 360-2985 fax

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSED ACTION:	The Proposed Action Alternative involves major road and drainage repairs/improvements along a 2-mile section of border road that JTF-6 did not complete under a previous NEPA document. This alternative also includes one mile of major road improvements along King's Ranch Road, which runs north-south from the new Douglas Border Patrol station to the U.S.-Mexico border.
PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION:	The purpose of the Proposed Action Alternative is to decrease or eliminate the influx of illegal aliens and contraband (i.e., drugs, vehicles, etc.) from entering the U.S., to reduce associated crime along the international border, and to enhance the USBP's effectiveness and health and safety while conducting their daily apprehensions. These improvements would greatly facilitate the USBP's mission to gain, maintain, and extend control of the border and effectively enforce the Nation's immigration laws. The major road improvements and installation of proper drainage control structures would enhance the agents' ability to respond to an illegal incursion, and thus, provide deterrence to illegal entry attempts. Improvements to the King's Ranch Road would provide an all weather access route from the new USBP station to the border eliminating the need for agents to travel over six to eight miles to reach the same point on the border. Such reductions in travel time would allow a more effective deterrence to illegal entries and provide added efficiency and safety to the USBP agents patrol efforts. Thus, the needed improvements to border roads will provide a safer working environment and increases USBPs ability to effectively patrol and deter illegal immigrant.
ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION:	Other alternatives addressed in the EA include No Action and construction of a completely new road as an alternative to the improvement of King's Ranch Road. With the implementation of the No Action Alternative, the condition of King's Ranch Road would remain the same as it is now and minor road improvements along a 2-mile segment of border road would continue as JTF-6 had addressed in a previous NEPA document (USACE 2001a). The alternative to construct a road would involve creating a new road to replace the existing King's Ranch Road rather than the improvement of the existing road. Along with the new road construction, major road improvements along the two-mile corridor along the U.S.-Mexico border would be as indicated in the Proposed Action Alternative.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION:	No significant adverse effects to the natural or human environment are expected upon implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative. In addition, no adverse effects to cultural resources are expected.
CONCLUSIONS:	Based upon the results of the EA and the environmental design measures to be incorporated as part of the proposed action, it has been concluded that the proposed action would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE AND NEED 1-1
1.1 Introduction 1-1
1.2 Background and History 1-2
1.3 INS Organization 1-3
1.4 Location of the Proposed Action 1-3
1.5 Purpose and Need 1-5
1.6 Report Organization 1-6

2.0 ALTERNATIVES 2-1
2.1 No Action Alternative 2-1
2.2 Proposed Action Alternative 2-1
2.3 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Further Analysis 2-3

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT 3-1
3.1 Land Use 3-1
3.2 Soils and Prime Farmland 3-1
3.2.1 Soil Associations 3-1
3.2.2 Hydric Soils 3-1
3.2.3 Prime Farmland 3-2
3.3 Vegetation 3-2
3.4 Wildlife 3-3
3.5 Unique or Sensitive Areas 3-4
3.6 Protected Species and Critical Habitat 3-4
3.6.1 Federal 3-5
3.6.1.1 Critical Habitat 3-10
3.6.2 State 3-10
3.7 Cultural Resources 3-11
3.8 Air Quality 3-11
3.9 Water Resources 3-13
3.9.1 Waters of the U.S. and Wetlands 3-14
3.10 Socioeconomics 3-15
3.11 Noise 3-15

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES 4-1
4.1 Land Use 4-1
4.1.1 No Action Alternative 4-1
4.1.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-1
4.2 Soils 4-1
4.2.1 No Action Alternative 4-1
4.2.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-2
4.3 Vegetation 4-2
4.3.1 No Action Alternative 4-2
4.3.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-3
4.4 Wildlife 4-3
4.4.1 No Action Alternative 4-3
4.4.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-4
4.5 Unique or Sensitive Areas 4-4
4.6 Protected Species and Critical Habitats 4-4

4.6.1 No Action Alternative 4-4
4.6.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-5
4.7 Cultural Resources 4-5
4.7.1 No Action Alternative 4-5
4.7.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-6
4.8 Air Quality 4-6
4.8.1 No Action Alternative 4-6
4.8.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-6
4.9 Water Resources 4-7
4.9.1 No Action Alternative 4-7
4.9.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-7
4.10 Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice 4-7
4.10.1 No Action Alternative 4-7
4.10.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-8
4.10.3 Environmental Justice and Protection of Children 4-8
4.11 Noise 4-9
4.11.1 No Action Alternative 4-9
4.11.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-9
4.12 Cumulative Impacts 4-10
4.12.1 No Action Alternative 4-11
4.12.2 Proposed Action Alternative 4-12

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES 5-1
5.1 Water Resources 5-1
5.2 Air Quality 5-2
5.3 Biological Resources 5-2
5.4 Noise 5-2
5.5 Solid and Hazardous Wastes 5-3

6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT 6-1
6.1 Agency Coordination 6-1
6.2 Public Review 6-1

7.0 REFERENCES 7-1

8.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS 8-1

9.0 LIST OF PREPARERS 9-1

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1 Location map of King's Ranch Road and Border Road Improvements . 1-4
Figure 2-1 A typical section of the border road improvements 2-2
Figure 2-2 A typical section of King's Ranch Road improvements 2-3

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1 Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species Potentially Occurring within Cochise County 3-6
Table 3-2 National Ambient Air Quality Standards 3-13

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A **Site Photographs**

APPENDIX B **Correspondence**

Section 1.0
INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE AND NEED

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 Introduction

This Environmental Assessment (EA) addresses the potential affects, beneficial and adverse, of proposed road improvements near Douglas, Arizona by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), U.S. Border Patrol (USBP). The road and drainage improvements evaluated are along one mile of King's Ranch Road near the new Douglas USBP Station and along approximately two miles of U.S.-Mexico border.

These improvements have been proposed by the USBP in an effort to enhance the USBP's capability to gain, maintain, and extend control of the U.S.-Mexico border. The work outlined is to be conducted in accordance with and in partial fulfillment of the INS and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) obligations under the National Historical Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (PL-96-515), the Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974, as amended (PL-93-291), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL-90-190), Executive Order #11593, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment", and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

This EA is tiered from three previous documents: the *Environmental Assessment for the Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6) Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona* (USACE 2001a); the *Environmental Assessment completed for U.S. Border Patrol's Infrastructure Along the Naco-Douglas Corridor in Cochise County, Arizona* (INS 2000); and the *Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for INS and JTF-6 Activities* (USACE 2001c). The 2001 EA prepared by JTF-6 addresses potential impacts of three miles of road, fence, and lighting along the border east of the Douglas Port-of-Entry (POE), four miles of major road improvements and eight miles of minor improvements for the border road west of Whitewater Draw (starting approximately 6.5 miles west of the Douglas POE). The INS 2000 EA was prepared to document impacts associated with previous, current, and future projects that facilitate USBP's mission to deter the illegal entry of undocumented aliens (UDAs) into the U.S. and reduce illegal drug activity along the U.S.-Mexico border between Douglas and Naco, Arizona. The 2001 EA also addressed the cumulative effects of past and reasonably foreseeable projects in the corridor and identified some of the actions proposed herein as a potential future project in the Douglas area.

1.2 Background and History

The INS and JTF-6 released a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) in 1994 that identified the past and future impacts associated with JTF-6 support activities to the INS/USBP along the entire southwestern border. This PEIS projected the various types of support (i.e., operational, engineering, and general) that JTF-6 would provide to the INS/USBP and other drug law enforcement agencies through 1999. This PEIS was supplemented in 2001 and updated the information concerning JTF-6 and USBP projects since 1989. The Supplemental PEIS also evaluated the general types and numbers of projects that JTF-6 expected to perform for the INS/USBP over the next five years. A commitment was also made in the 1994 and 2001 documents to perform site-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation, as appropriate, prior to the initiation of future INS/JTF-6 activities.

Because Undocumented Aliens (UDA) and smugglers are constantly revising their strategies and *modus operandi* in their attempts to illegally enter the United States, the USBP's enforcement actions and plans are dynamic. INS and USBP, in their August 2000 EA, attempted to identify upcoming infrastructure projects that would be needed in the Douglas to Naco corridor (INS 2000). This EA was, in essence, programmatic since no specific sites or designs had been selected, but it provided more information specific for the Douglas to Naco region than did the 1994 PEIS. The 2000 EA also addressed on-going and past infrastructure projects as a basis to address the cumulative effects of USBP activities in the region. This EA identified road improvement and construction projects throughout the Douglas Station's Area of Operations (AO) as on-going and potential projects. The EA also addressed the new USBP Douglas Station that is currently under construction.

The need for road, fence, and lighting improvements near Douglas was identified in the summer of 2000 and a support request was forwarded to JTF-6. The project was reviewed and accepted by JTF-6 and an EA was prepared to address the potential impacts associated with the project (USACE 2001a). Among many project items, this EA addressed major road improvements, including low water crossings and culverts, along a 4-mile reach of the border road, west of Whitewater Draw. An additional eight miles of minor road improvements was to be completed westward of the west end of the major road improvements (total of 12 miles west of Whitewater Draw). To date, JTF-6 has

been able to complete only about 3.8 miles of the major improvements and none of the minor improvements.

The USBP also issued a site-specific EA for the construction of a new USBP Station, located south of US Highway 80, about four miles west of Douglas (USACE 2000). The site of the new station is located along a dirt road (known as King's Highway or King's Ranch Road) that has historically been used by the USBP to access the border from U.S. Highway 80. However, this is an unimproved road that does not provide all weather access.

1.3 INS Organization

The INS has the responsibility to regulate and control immigration into the United States. In 1924, the U.S. Congress created the USBP to be the law enforcement arm of the INS. The USBP's primary function is to detect and deter the unlawful entry of UDAs and smuggling along the nation's land borders and between the POEs. With the increase in illegal drug trafficking, the USBP also has become the leader for drug interdiction between land POEs. Since 1980, an average of 150,000 immigrants have been naturalized every year. At the same time, however, UDAs have become a significant issue. INS apprehension rates are currently averaging more than 1.5 million UDAs throughout the country. The INS estimates that there are currently three to six million UDAs in the United States. Other studies have indicated higher numbers, closer to 10 million.

1.4 Location of the Proposed Action

The proposed project is located in Cochise County just west of the town of Douglas, Arizona (Figure 1-1). The Douglas community is located on the U.S.-Mexico border across from Agua Prieta, Mexico and a legal POE. This area is located approximately 100 miles southeast of Tucson, Arizona. Douglas is a small community with few plans for expansion in the future. The proposed action would take place along approximately one mile of King's Ranch Road and an approximate 2-mile corridor along the U.S.-Mexico border.

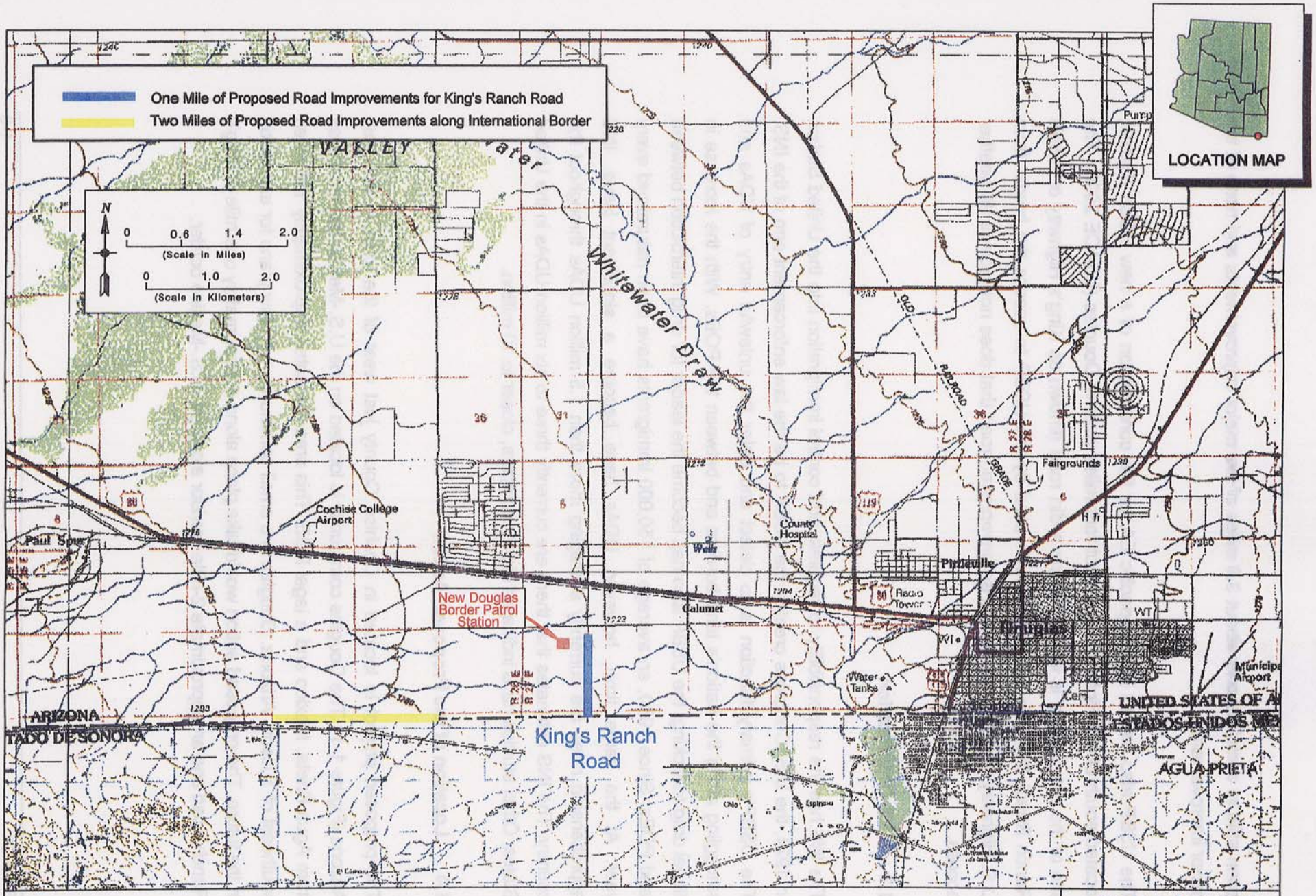

Figure 1-1 Location Map of King's Ranch Road and Border Road Improvements

gsrc GULF SOUTH RESEARCH CORPORATION

SCALE: on map

DATE: February 2002

1.5 Purpose and Need

USBP agents in the Naco-Douglas corridor patrol hundreds of miles of border roads each day using 4-wheel drive vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, horses, and by foot. The majority of the dirt roads within the border region were approximately 24 feet wide when originally built. Over the years, vegetation has encroached to the point that some roads are now typically less than 10 feet wide. In addition, most roads have experienced wind and water erosion that has resulted in long, impassable stretches. The current conditions of these roads do not allow efficient use of the roads by the USBP. Typically, upgrading or repair of these roads would produce a road width of 20 feet with parallel drainage, where appropriate. Bridges, culverts, low water crossings, gabions, water bars, and other drainage or erosion control structures have been and are proposed for installation to reduce erosion and associated road maintenance activities. Improved roads would provide for safer driving for the USBP agents, improve their response time, and reduce vehicle maintenance downtime resulting from poor road conditions, while enhancing the stability of the local environment.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to decrease or eliminate the influx of UDAs and contraband (i.e., drugs, vehicles, etc.) from entering the U.S., to reduce associated crime along the international border, and to enhance the USBP's effectiveness and health and safety while conducting their daily apprehensions. The need therefore is to improve the border roads in order to provide a safer working environment for USBP agents and to enhance their apprehension and deterrence effectiveness. The Kings Ranch Road is needed to allow the USBP a more efficient and effective route to the border from their new station. The Proposed Action involves road and drainage repairs/improvements along a 2-mile section of international border and one mile of King's Ranch Road, from the new Douglas Border Patrol station to the U.S.-Mexico border, for a combined distance of three miles.

While the corridor encompassing the two miles of border road was addressed by JTF-6 (USACE 2001a), the construction activities have expanded from minor improvements (e.g., grading) to major improvements (e.g., widening, low water crossings, etc.). These improvements would greatly facilitate the USBP's mission to patrol the borders and effectively enforce the nation's immigration laws. The improved road surface and installation of proper drainage structures would enhance the agents' ability to react to an

illegal incursion, and thus, provide deterrence to illegal entry attempts. Road improvements would also reduce risks to the USBP agents' health and safety and vehicle maintenance due to poor road conditions.

Improvements to the King's Ranch Road would provide all weather access from the new station to the border. This would eliminate the need for agents to travel over six to eight miles to reach the same point on the border. Such reductions in travel time would allow a more effective deterrence to illegal entries and provide added efficiency to the USBP agents patrol efforts.

The project area currently consists of existing roadway with adjacent undeveloped land used for livestock grazing. Photographs of the existing site conditions and sections of border road that have been completed under past NEPA documents are presented in Appendix A.

1.6 Report Organization

This report is organized into nine major sections and two appendices, including this introduction and the description of the purpose, need, and location of the proposed project. Section 2 describes all alternatives considered for the project. Section 3 discusses the environmental features potentially affected by the project, while Section 4 discusses the environmental consequences for each of the viable alternatives. Mitigation measures are discussed in Section 5 and public involvement is addressed in Section 6. Sections 7, 8, and 9 present a list of the references cited in the document, a list of acronyms and abbreviations, and a list of the persons involved in the preparation of this document, respectively. Appendix A contains site photographs and Appendix B includes supporting documents of the public involvement program, such as the notice of availability and agency coordination letters.

Section 2.0
ALTERNATIVES

2.0 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no major road improvement activities would be conducted on King's Ranch Road or the two miles of border road. Roads and drainages within the 2-mile section proposed herein for major improvements and King's Ranch Road would remain in similar conditions as they are now; areas of rough terrain along the existing road and those that are lacking or in need of drainage repairs would not be corrected. Locations that are severely eroded would remain the same or continue to degrade, leading to possible indirect environmental impacts.

Under this alternative, the two miles of border road, and an additional six miles of border road would still receive minor road improvements (e.g. grading) addressed in a past JTF-6 NEPA document (USACE 2001a).

2.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, road improvements and the installation of associated drainage structures are proposed for an approximate 1-mile segment of King's Ranch Road and an approximate 2-mile corridor along the U.S.-Mexico border west of King's Ranch Road (Figure 1-1).

The proposed improvements along the border road would begin approximately two miles west of King's Ranch Road, where previous JTF-6 road improvement work ended, and continue for two miles to the west. National Guard units, USBP, or private contractors would complete activities proposed under this alternative. Activities along the 2-mile corridor would encompass grading and leveling the existing roadbeds, filling areas with existing materials, raising and bedding new stretches of road where the existing road is beyond repair, and repairing and/or improvement of drainage structures. The maximum permanent disturbance expected from implementation of the two miles of improvements is expected to be approximately 29.1 acres (120 feet wide by two miles long)—all road maintenance activities are expected to stay within the existing 60-foot right-of-way, along with an additional 60 foot temporary workspace. The proposed road bed would be three

to five feet higher than the native ground, side slopes would have a 3:1 ratio, and some flat bottomed ditches would be created for parallel drainages. The National Guard (or USBP maintenance staff and/or private contractors) would complete the two miles of proposed roadwork along the international border under the Proposed Action Alternative. Figure 2-1 illustrates a typical cross section of the border road major improvements and gives specific details about design measures.

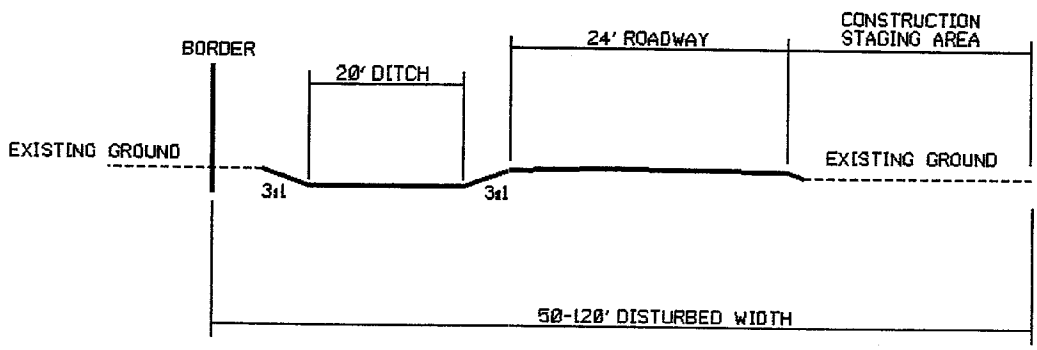

Figure 2-1: A typical section of the border road improvements

The segment of road proposed for this project along King's Ranch Road would begin at the new Douglas Border Patrol station and continue south to the international border. Activities along King's Ranch Road would consist of straightening the alignment of the road along the section line to reduce/eliminate sharp curves and create a straight route to the border, grading and leveling existing sections of the road, filling necessary areas with existing materials, widening the road to about 24 feet—the current width of the road is approximately 12 feet, and drainage improvements. The maximum permanent disturbance would be approximately 50 feet (6.06 acres) with a 20-foot (2.4 acres) temporary impact zone. Grubbing from the construction activities would be burned on-site after necessary permits are obtained. Figure 2-2 shows a typical cross section of improvements for King's Ranch Road. The illustration also gives specific details about the proposed design measures.

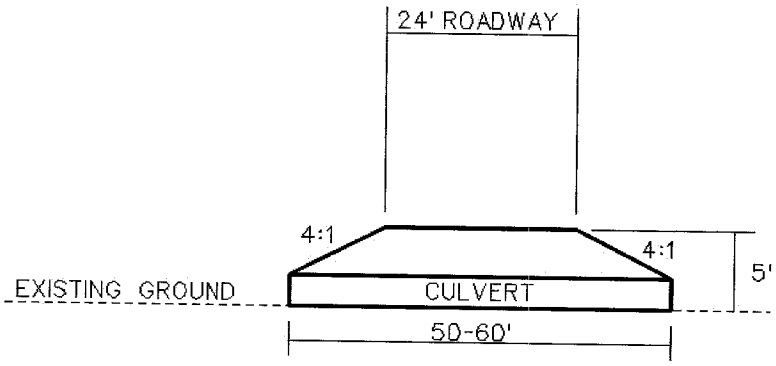

Figure 2-2: A typical section of King's Ranch Road improvements

Construction duration to complete all three miles of road improvements is expected to be 220 days and should be completed by the end of Calendar Year 2002; however, if funds, troops, and other resources are not available, work could be performed in Calendar Year 2003.

2.3 Alternative Considered but Eliminated from Further Analysis

One alternative that was considered would involve the construction of an entirely new road located away from the existing King's Ranch Road, rather than the construction of a new roadway in the current location. The construction of a new road removed from the current location would require land and /or rights-of-way clearance, as well as additional engineer planning and construction. This alternative would, thus, require additional time, be more costly, and create more disturbance than necessary to the environment due to an entirely new location. Although this alternative would increase the USBP's ability to perform their activities efficiently, the additional planning, cost, and environmental impacts limit its feasibility. In addition to the existing King's Ranch Road, the USBP already utilizes public roads in the vicinity of the proposed action. The creation of new roads would not be deemed necessary in order for the USBP to perform its mission. Therefore, this alternative was not carried forward for further analysis and no specific route was considered.

Section 3.0
AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Land Use

The project area consists mainly of undeveloped land and border access roads, and is controlled primarily by private ownership. The private land is currently used for cattle grazing and is sectioned off with barbed wire fencing. The proposed project area is located along the U.S.-Mexico border with King's Ranch Road bisecting to the north. There are no residential areas located near the project area. The USBP is constructing a new Border Patrol station at the point where road improvements would begin along King's Ranch Road. Residential areas and commercial development begins about four miles to the east, near Douglas. Mining operations are also located in the Douglas area, but not within the project area.

3.2 Soils and Prime Farmland

3.2.1 Soil Associations

The dominant soil association in the project area is the White House-Tubac-Forrest Association. This soil association is characterized by deep, well-drained soils. It covers a large area along the border and encompasses almost all of the Douglas area (USDA 1974).

For more detailed information on these soil types, see the EA for Infrastructure within USBP Naco-Douglas Corridor, Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2000) and the EA for the Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6) Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (USACE 2001a). Information contained in these two documents, relative to the soils within the project area, is incorporated herein by reference.

3.2.2 Hydric Soils

There are no hydric soils found within the project area (INS 2000).

3.2.3 Prime Farmland

There are no unique farmlands located within the project area. Prime farmlands are classified as Category 1 soils that occur mainly within the San Pedro valley, approximately 30 miles from the project area. These soils are not considered unique because they require irrigation to be arable (INS 2000).

3.3 Vegetation

The Apachian biotic province runs west from the New Mexico-Arizona state line through a large portion of Cochise County, Santa Cruz County, and parts of Pima County (Dice 1943). The province covers the grassy high plains and mountains of southeastern Arizona and consists of plant species adapted to semiarid conditions. There are six major vegetation communities in Arizona; however, only four (i.e., forest, woodland, grassland, and desert scrub) are located within Cochise County (Brown 1982; Brown and Lowe 1983). The project area is contained within the Chihuahuan Desertscrub designation.

The Chihuahuan Desertscrub association is found along the U.S.-Mexico border just west of Whitewater Draw and continues westward. In Arizona, it is present primarily in Cochise and Pima counties. The dominant species found in this habitat include creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), tarbush (*Flourensia cernua*), whitethorn acacia (*Acacia neovernicosa*), ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*), and honey mesquite (*Prosopsis glandulosa*).

A 100-percent pedestrian survey was completed along the King's Ranch Road and a reconnaissance survey was completed along the two miles of proposed border road improvements in December 2001. The entire section of border road had been previously surveyed (USACE 2001a). The survey area along King's Ranch Road included a 200-foot wide corridor from the centerline of the existing road. The reconnaissance survey along the 2-mile corridor included random sampled points within 100 feet north of the international boundary. The biological survey and reconnaissance were conducted in an effort to inventory biological resources in the proposed project area and evaluate the potential affects of alternatives on these resources.

Based on these surveys, the types of communities found along the project corridor were considered Chihuahuan Desertscrub with some Semidesert Grassland characteristics as well. Common plants seen along the King's Ranch Road segment and the 2-mile corridor along the international border were Thurber's pepperweed (*Lepidium thurberi*), broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrea*), hackberry (*Celtis reticulata*), desertbroom (*Baccharis sarothroides*), honey mesquite, creosote bush, *Acacia* spp., four-winged saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), sand sage (*Artemisia filifolia*), soap tree yucca (*Yucca elata*), prickly pear (*Opuntia engelmannii*), tarbush, and giant sacaton (*Sporobolus giganteus*).

3.4 Wildlife

The native fauna of southeastern Arizona, which encompass Cochise County, include approximately 370 species of birds that have been observed in this region. The bird population is dominated by sparrows and towhees (35 species); wood warblers (32 species); swans, geese, and ducks (31 species); tyrant flycatchers (30 species); and sandpipers and phalaropes (26 species). The majority of these bird species occur in spring and fall when neotropical migrants (e.g., flycatchers and warblers) pass through on their way to summer breeding or wintering grounds in South America, and in the winter when summer resident birds (i.e., robins, kinglets, and sparrows) from the northern U.S. arrive to spend the winter here. The majority of the 109 mammalian species found in the area are bats and rodents (i.e., mice, rats and, squirrels) with rodents (e.g., pocket mice and kangaroo rats) being the most commonly encountered mammals. Of the 23 amphibian species that inhabit southeastern Arizona, spadefoot toads and true toads are dominant and the most widespread. A total of 72 species of reptiles can be found in the area with the iguanid lizards and colubrid snakes being the most prevalent along with whiptails. The types of wildlife commonly occurring in Cochise County are listed in Appendix A of the EA for Infrastructure within USBP Naco-Douglas Corridor, Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2000). More information on fauna in the specific project area can be found in the EA for the Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6) Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (USACE 2001a).

During recent field surveys (December 2001), common fauna seen in the project area were black-tailed jackrabbits and a few resident bird species. Bird species observed during surveys were the black-throated sparrow, white-winged dove, horned lark, and a small raptor. The song of a western meadowlark was also heard during the survey.

3.5 Unique or Sensitive Areas

Several unique or sensitive areas are found in or near Cochise County, Arizona. The closest one to the project area is the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area. This conservation area begins approximately 30 miles west of the project area.

3.6 Protected Species and Critical Habitat

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) [16 U.S.C. 1531 et. Seq.] of 1973, as amended, was enacted to provide a program for the preservation of endangered and threatened species and to provide protection for the ecosystems upon which these species depend for their survival. All Federal agencies are required to implement protection programs for designated species and to use their authorities to further the purposes of the Act. Responsibility for the identification of a threatened or endangered species and development of any potential recovery plan lies with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce.

Under this project, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is the primary agency responsible for implementing the ESA. They are responsible for birds and terrestrial and freshwater species. The USFWS responsibilities under the ESA include: (1) the identification of threatened and endangered species; (2) the identification of critical habitats for listed species; (3) implementation of research on, and recovery efforts for, these species; and (4) consultation with other Federal agencies concerning measures to avoid harm to listed species.

An endangered species is a species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A threatened species is a species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Proposed species are those that have been formally submitted to Congress for official listing as

threatened or endangered. Species may be considered endangered or threatened when any of the five following criteria occurs: (1) the current/imminent destruction, modification, or curtailment of their habitat or range; (2) overuse of the species for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (3) disease or predation; (4) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; and (5) other natural or human-induced factors affect continued existence.

In addition, the USFWS has identified species that are candidates for listing as a result of identified threats to their continued existence. The Candidate I designation includes those species for which the USFWS has sufficient information on hand to support proposals to list as endangered or threatened under ESA. However, proposed rules have not yet been issued because such actions are precluded at present by other listing activity.

The ESA also calls for the conservation of what is termed Critical Habitat – the areas of land, water, and air space that an endangered species needs for survival. Critical habitat also includes such things as food and water, breeding sites, cover or shelter, and sufficient habitat area to provide for normal population growth and behavior. One of the primary threats to many species is the destruction or modification of essential habitat by uncontrolled land and water development.

3.6.1 Federal

A total of 31 Federally endangered, threatened, proposed threatened, and candidate species occur within Cochise County, Arizona (USFWS 2001; AGFD 2001). A total of 16 species are listed as endangered, eight as threatened, two as proposed threatened, and five as candidate. Information pertaining to Federally protected species are included in Table 3-1 and are presented in the USFWS letter included in Appendix B of this EA.

Protected species in the Naco-Douglas Corridor are generally concentrated near the San Pedro River and the Huachuca Mountains. No known locations of threatened or endangered species occur within the project area.

Table 3-1

Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species Potentially Occurring within Cochise County, Arizona

Common/Scientific Name	Federal Status	Date Listed	Designated Critical Habitat	Habitat Requirements
AMPHIBIANS				
Chiricahua leopard frog *Rana chiricahuensis*	PT	6/14/00 65 FR 37343	NA	Streams, rivers, backwaters, ponds, and stock tanks
Sonora tiger salamander *Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi*	E	1/6/97 62 FR 665	NA	Stock tanks and impounded cienegas in San Rafael Valley, Huachuca Mountains
BIRDS				
American peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus anatum*	E	10/13/70 35 FR 16047	NA	Cliffs and steep terrain usually near water or woodlands with abundant prey
Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	T	7/12/95 60 FR 35999	NA	Large trees or cliffs near water (reservoirs, rivers, and streams) with abundant prey
Brown pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*	E	10/16/70 35 FR 16047	NA	Coastal land and islands; Arizona lakes and rivers
Cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl *Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*	E	3/10/97 62 FR 10730	NA	Mature cottonwood/willow, mesquite bosques, and sonoran desertscrub
Mexican spotted owl *Strix occidentalis lucida*	T	4/11/91 56 FR 14678	2/1/01 66 FR 8530	Old growth forest associated with steep canyons
Mountain plover *Charadrius montanus*	PT	2/16/99 64 FR 7587	NA	Open arid plains, short-grass prairies, and cultivated forms
Northern aplomado falcon *Falco femoralis septentrionalis*	E	1/25/86 51 FR 6686	NA	Desert grasslands
Southwestern willow flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus*	E	2/27/95 60 FR 10694	7/7/97 62 FR 39129	Dense riparian vegetation
Whooping crane *Grus americana*	E	3/11/67 32 FR 4001	5/15/78 43 FR 20938	Marshes, prairies, river bottoms
Yellow-billed cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*	C	NA	NA	Large blocks of riparian woodlands
FISHES				
Beautiful shiner *Cyprinella formosa*	T	8/31/84 49 FR 34490	8/13/84 49 FR 34490	Deep pools in creeks, scoured areas of cienegas, and other stream-associated quiet waters
Gila chub *Gila intermedia*	C	NA	NA	Pools, springs, cienegas, and streams

Table 3-1 continued

Common/Scientific Name	Federal Status	Date Listed	Designated Critical Habitat	Habitat Requirements
Loach minnow *Tiaroga cobitis*	T	10/28/86 51 FR 39468	3/8/94 59 FR 10898	Lower San Pedro River has been designated as critical habitat by USFWS
Spikedace *Meda fulgida*	T	7/1/86 51 FR 23769	2/25/00 65 FR 24327	Lower San Pedro River has been designated as critical habitat by USFWS
Yaqui catfish *Ictalurus pricei*	T	8/31/84 49 FR 34490	8/13/84 49 FR 34490	Moderate to large streams with slow current over sand and rock bottoms
Yaqui chub *Gila purpurea*	E	8/31/84 49 FR 34490	8/13/84 49 FR 34490	Deep pools of small streams, pools, or ponds near undercut banks
Yaqui topminnow *Poeciliopsis occidentalis sonoriensis*	E	3/11/67 32 FR 4001	NA	Streams, springs, and cienegas between 4,000 - 5,000 feet elevation, primarily in shallow areas
INVERTEBRATES				
Huachuca springsnail *Pyrgulopsis thompsoni*	C	NA	NA	Aquatic areas, small springs with vegetation slow to moderate flow
MAMMALS				
Black-tailed prairie dog *Cynomys ludovicianus*	C	NA	NA	Burrows in plains and grassland habitats
Jaguar *Panthera onca*	E	7/22/97 62 FR 39147	NA	Variety of habitats including lowland wet habitats and typically swampy savannas
Jaguarundi *Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli*	E	6/14/76 41 FR 24064	NA	Dense thorny thickets of mesquite and acacia
Lesser long-nosed bat *Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*	E	9/30/88 53 FR 38456	NA	Desert scrub habitat with columnar cacti and agave present as food plants
Mexican gray wolf *Canis lupus baileyi*	E	3/11/67 32 FR 4001	NA	Chapparal, woodland, and forested areas. May cross desert areas
Ocelot *Felis pardalis*	E	7/21/82 47 FR 31670	NA	Humid tropical and sub-tropical forests, savannas, and semi-arid thornscrub
PLANTS				
Canelo Hills ladies' tresses *Spiranthes delitescens*	E	1/6/97 62 FR 665	NA	Finely grained, highly organic, saturated soils of cienegas
Cochise pincushion cactus *Coryphantha robbinsorum*	T	1/9/86 51 FR 952	NA	Semidesert grassland with small shrubs, agave, other cacti, and grama grass

Table 3-1 continued

Common/Scientific Name	Federal Status	Date Listed	Designated Critical Habitat	Habitat Requirements
Huachuca water umbel *Lilaeopsis schaffneriana* ssp. *Recurva*	E	1/6/97 62 FR 665	7/12/99 64 FR 37441	Cienegas, perennial low gradient streams, wetlands
Lemmon fleabane *Erigeron lemmonii*	C	NA	NA	Crevices, ledges, and boulders in canyon bottoms in pine-oak woodlands
REPTILES				
New Mexico ridge-nosed rattlesnake *Crotalus willardi obscurus*	T	4/4/78 43 FR 34479	8/4/78 43 FR 34476	Presumably canyon bottoms in pine-oak and pin-fir communities

Legend:
E = Endangered
T = Threatened
P = Proposed Threatened or Endangered
C = Candidate

Sources: USFWS 1999, 2001; AGFD 2001

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) both maintain a list of sensitive species located in the National Forests or on the BLM lands of Arizona. A list of USFS and BLM sensitive species is presented in the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) letter included in Appendix B of the EA for Infrastructure within USBP Naco-Douglas Corridor, Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2000).

No Federally listed threatened or endangered species were found during the biological survey or reconnaissance survey performed for this project (December 2001) or during past surveys in the project area (USACE 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001a).

One ocelot (*Felis pardalis*) sighting was reported in the last two years in Mexico near Douglas, Arizona. The AGFD has recently (January 2002) photographed the protected jaguar (*Panthera onca*) in southwest Arizona, which is the first photographed in about six years in North America. Until the January photograph, the last confirmed sighting of the jaguar was in 1996 near the Baboquivari Mountains, approximately 100 miles to the west of the project corridor in Pima County, Arizona. According to the AGFD there were no recorded sightings of jaguarundi (*Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli*) in or near the project area in recent years (2001). There are no confirmed sightings of the jaguarundi in the region (AGFD 2001; Tewes 2001).

The range of the lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*) is from "southern Arizona and extreme southwestern New Mexico, through western Mexico, and south to El Salvador" (Bat Conservation International 2001, University of Arizona 2001). The occurrences in southern Arizona range from "the Picacho Mountains southwest to the Agu Dulce Mountains, southeast to the Chiricahua Mountains" (University of Arizona 2001). Although the lesser long-nosed bat is out of the range of the project area, their habitats, roosting areas, and feeding areas were evaluated. Assessments during the field survey performed in 2001 were based on the presence of the columnar cacti, which are the preferred food source, and appropriate roosting and breeding sites, caves, and mines (Bat Conservation International 2001, University of Arizona 2001). No such cacti or roosting and breeding sites were observed in or near the project corridor during the survey.

3.6.1.1 Critical Habitat

Critical habitat has been designated for eight species identified as potentially occurring in Cochise County, Arizona (USFWS 2000; AGFD 2000). None of these eight species have designated critical habitat in the proposed project area. Critical habitat designations closest to the project area are for the spikedace and loach minnow. The protected area is the San Pedro River, which is approximately 30 miles west of the project area.

3.6.2 State

The AGFD maintains lists of Wildlife of Special Concern. This list includes species whose occurrence in Arizona is or may be in jeopardy, or with known or perceived threats or population declines (AGFD 2001). These species are not necessarily the same as those protected by the Federal government under the ESA. Information pertaining to Wildlife of Special Concern potentially occurring in Cochise County is presented in the AGFD letter included in Appendix B of this EA.

The Arizona Department of Agriculture maintains a list of protected plant species within Arizona. The Arizona Native Plant Law (1993) defined five categories of protection within the state. These include: Highly Safeguarded, no collection allowed; Salvage Restricted, collection only with permit; Export Restricted, transport out of state prohibited; Salvage Assessed, permit required to remove live trees; and Harvest Restricted, permits required to remove plant by-products (AGFD 2001). Information pertaining to state protected species potentially occurring in Cochise County is presented in the AGFD letter included in Appendix B of thid EA.

During the survey performed in December 2001, several soap tree yucca (*Yucca elata*) where identified along the King's Ranch Road corridor. This species is not included in the highly safeguarded category of protected native plants of Arizona, but is listed as a salvage restricted protected native plant (USACE 2001a).

3.7 Cultural Resources

The cultural resources within the study area are extensive and diverse. Numerous investigations have been performed north of the U.S.-Mexico border in the project area, including the border roads addressed in the proposed alternative covered in this document. These investigations and their results are discussed in detail in the EA for JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project, Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (USACE 2001a) and the EA completed for USBP's infrastructure along the Naco-Douglas corridor in Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2000). Furthermore, recent surveys were conducted along the entire Naco-Douglas corridor to relocate and re-evaluate sites that were previously identified. No sites that are considered eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are found within the project corridor (USACE 2001b).

Additional investigations were required for the segment along King's Ranch Road. A survey was completed by archeologists from Aztlan Archaeology, Inc. along the approximately one-mile, 200-foot right-of-way corridor that runs from the new Douglas border patrol station south, to the international border (Reider 2001). This project was implemented in order to assess the cultural resources that may be impacted by proposed maintenance and improvement of this road, including any hydrological improvements needed.

A thorough survey which involved walking transects throughout the project area found one isolated occurrence of a beer bottle. No sites that are considered eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion to the NRHP were found within the project corridor (Rieder 2001). Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence has been completed for the border road and is being conducted for the King's Ranch Road portion of this project.

3.8 Air Quality

In 40 CFR 50, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has designated "criteria air pollutants" in which ambient air quality standards have been established. Ambient air quality standards are intended to protect public health and welfare and are classified as

either "primary" or "secondary" standards. Primary standards define levels of air quality necessary to protect the public health. National secondary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse affects of a pollutant. Primary and secondary standards have been established for carbon monoxide, lead, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter (total and inhalable fractions) and sulfur dioxide. Areas that do not meet these standards are called non-attainment areas; areas that meet both primary and secondary standards are known as attainment areas. The state of Arizona has adopted the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) as the state's air quality standards (Table 3-2).

The majority of the Arizona segment of the U.S.-Mexico border area is sparsely settled desert or semi-desert. Several small towns, along with Douglas, are located along the U.S.-Mexico border. There are a number of air quality problems related to the rural, urban, and industrial areas within this study area. Man-made sources of air contaminants affect the air quality of the study area. These sources include: industrial emissions, mobile (vehicular) emissions, area emissions (e.g., emissions from numerous residences and small commercial establishments in an urban setting), dust resulting from wind erosion of agriculturally disturbed lands, smoke from forestry burns, and pollutants transported into the study area on winds blowing from major urban/industrial areas outside the study area. Airborne particulates are a special problem in the border area. Construction activity and windblown dust from disturbed desert are significant sources of fugitive dust. In agricultural areas, farming activity is an additional source of fugitive dust. Many residences in the Mexican border area burn non-traditional fuels such as wood scraps, cardboard, and tires to provide warmth in the winter. The resulting particulate loading can also adversely affect air quality in the Arizona border counties.

In addition to airborne particulates, high concentrations of sulfur dioxide in the study area are of concern. Sulfur dioxide is the primary contributor to acid deposition, which causes acidification of lakes and streams and can damage trees, crops, historic buildings, and statues. In addition, sulfur dioxide compounds in the air contribute to visibility impairment and may affect breathing and aggravate existing respiratory and cardiovascular disease (USEPA 2000).

Table 3-2. National Ambient Air Quality Standards

POLLUTANT	STANDARD VALUE	STANDARD TYPE
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		
8-hour average	9ppm (10mg/m^3)**	Primary
1-hour average	35ppm (40mg/m^3)**	Primary
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)		
Annual arithmetic mean	0.053ppm (100μ/m^3)**	Primary and Secondary
Ozone (O_3)		
1-hour average*	0.12ppm (235μg/m^3)**	Primary and Secondary
8-hour average*	0.08ppm (157μg/m^3)**	Primary and Secondary
Lead (Pb)		
Quarterly average	1.5μg/m^3	Primary and Secondary
Particulate<10 micrometers (PM-10)		
Annual arithmetic mean	50μg/m^3	Primary and Secondary
24-hour average	150μg/m^3	Primary and Secondary
Particulate<2.5 micrometers (PM-2.5)		
Annual arithmetic mean	15μg/m^3	Primary and Secondary
24-hour Average	65μg/m^3	Primary and Secondary
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)		
Annual arithmetic mean	0.03ppm (80μg/m^3)**	Primary
24-hour average	0.14ppm (365μg/m^3)**	Primary
3-hour average	0.50ppm (1300μg/m^3)**	Secondary

Source: USEPA 1995.

Legend: ppm = parts per million
mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter of air
μg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter of air

*The ozone 1-hour standard applies only to areas that were designated non-attainment when the ozone 8-hour standard was adopted in July 1997.
**Parenthetical value is an approximate equivalent concentration.

3.9 Water Resources

The project area receives water from surface runoff and groundwater via precipitation and snowmelt in the local mountains. Geologic forces have created a regional terrain that includes arroyos or washes (deep gullies), steep canyons, and somewhat flat basins. Due to the arid climate of the area, most of the drainage channels are dry most of the year. Washes and drainages that flow periodically due to fluctuations in precipitation are referred to as being ephemeral. Intermittent waterways (rivers, streams, etc.) are those that flow as a result of seasonal precipitation for the most part. Due to the

flash flood tendency of the washes, sediment loads are high when water is present. Natural and human-induced factors determine the quality of these resources.

The major surface water drainage near the project area is the Whitewater Draw, which flows just west of Douglas and is a part of the greater Yaqui River system. Numerous smaller streams, which are intermittent or mostly ephemeral in nature, flow to or from the Draw depending on topography.

Additional information on surface, groundwater, and wetland resources within the Douglas area is described in detail in the Supplemental EA for Whitewater Draw, Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2001), the EA for the JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (USACE 2001a), the EA completed for U.S. Border Patrol's infrastructure along the Naco-Douglas corridor in Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2000), and the Supplemental Programmatic EIS for INS and JTF-6 Activities (USACE 2001c). The information contained in these EAs is incorporated herein by reference.

3.9.1 Waters of the U.S. and Wetlands

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1977 (P.L. 95-217) authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the USACE, to issue permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the United States, including wetlands. Waters of the United States (Section 328.3[2] of the CWA) are those waters used in interstate or foreign commerce, subject to ebb and flow of tide, and all interstate waters including interstate wetlands. Waters of the United States are further defined as all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, or impoundments of waters, tributaries of waters, and territorial seas. Jurisdictional boundaries for Waters of the United States are defined in the field as the ordinary high water mark which is that line on the shore or bank established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural lines impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas. Wetlands are those areas inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do

support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (USACE 1987).

One small, ephemeral drainage crosses King's Ranch Road; this water feature is considered a potential jurisdictional wetland (see Photograph 7 in Appendix A). Since the drainage is no more than 30 feet across and the impact area is expected to be no more than 70 feet, the area affected would be less than 0.1 acres and would not require any permits. Any small ephemeral drainages that might to cross the 2-mile section of border road would not require a permit due to the small amount of acreage affected.

As stated in the JTF-6 NEPA document, Whitewater Draw and a large wash east of Douglas are the closest potential wetlands of concern along the border road (USACE 2001a). Neither of these drainages is located in the project area. There would be no direct impacts to wetlands along the border road (USACE 2001a).

3.10 Socioeconomics

The 2000 census estimated the population of Cochise County, Arizona to be 117,755 with Douglas's population making up approximately 14,312 of that number (U.S. Census Bureau 2001). The major communities around the Douglas area are Naco, Bisbee, and Pirtleville.

Socioeconomics of the Douglas area are discussed in the EA for the JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (USACE 2001a), the EA completed for U.S. Border Patrol's infrastructure along the Naco-Douglas corridor in Cochise County, Arizona (INS 2000), and the Supplemental Programmatic EIS for INS and JTF-6 Activities (USACE 2001c). The information contained in these EAs is incorporated herein by reference.

3.11 Noise

The three common classifications of noise are: (1) general audible noise that is heard by humans; (2) special noise, such as sonic booms and artillery blasts that can have a sound pressure of shock component; and (3) noise-induced vibration also typically caused by

sonic booms and artillery blasts involving noise levels that can cause physical movement (i.e., vibration) and even possible damage to natural and man-made structures such as buildings and cultural resource structures. Most noise sources will fall within the audible noise classification because of the rural nature of the majority of the study area.

Audible noise typically is measured in A-weighted sound pressure levels expressed in decibels (dBA). The A-scale de-emphasizes the low and high frequency portions of the sound spectrum and provides a good approximation of the response of the average human ear. On the A-scale, zero dBA represents the average least perceptible sound (gentle breathing) and 140 dBA represents the intensity at which the eardrum may rupture (jet engine at open throttle) (National Research Council 1977).

Section 4.0
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Land Use

4.1.1 No Action Alternative

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not affect current land use along the two miles of border road or the King's Ranch Road. The surrounding lands would continue to be used as open rangeland and the existing unimproved King's Ranch Road would continue to be used by USBP. Minor road maintenance activities (e.g., grading) proposed under the JTF-6 document would be completed along the border (USACE 2001a).

4.1.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Land use would not be significantly affected by the proposed road improvements along the 1-mile corridor of King's Ranch Road and the two miles of border road. There would be no new road construction. Roadwork proposed for this project would improve drainage and erosion concerns while increasing the safety and response time of the USBP officers accessing and patrolling the border. The proposed road improvements would not have an effect on the use of rangeland around the project area. Therefore, under this alternative, the overall land use of the project area near the proposed roadwork would not change.

4.2 Soils

4.2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, King's Ranch Road would remain the same as it is now. Poor road conditions and USBP access would remain a problem. JTF-6 would provide minor road improvements (e.g., grading) to the two miles addressed in the 2001 NEPA document (USACE 2001a). Existing erosion problems would continue to the King's Ranch Road and to the border road until JTF-6 provided improvements. This is especially true since the USBP would continue to use the unimproved roads for patrol activities and access to the border due to the lack of a better route.

4.2.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative would have direct impacts to soils. This alternative would require a maximum of approximately 38 acres of soil disturbance. The border road would remain in the existing 60-foot right-of-way and King's Ranch Road would be expanded from approximately 24 feet to 50 feet. The areas where most of the soil disturbance would occur are along existing roadways where soils have been disturbed by prior activities. Long-term results from implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative would improve soil conditions by reducing erosion and reducing the necessity for off-road driving to avoid impassable areas during poor weather conditions. Soils would not be significantly impacted under the Proposed Action Alternative.

As mentioned in the EA for the JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona, the soil association found in the project area is the White House-Tubac-Forrest Association (USACE 2001a). The soils in this soil association are well drained and have a slow or medium runoff rate and a slow permeability rate.

The probability of any fuel-related soil contamination from equipment required for road improvements is low. No permanent sanitary facilities are planned during construction, and any waste materials generated during roadwork will be disposed of at an approved waste disposal site.

4.3 Vegetation

4.3.1 No Action Alternative

By implementing the No Action Alternative, vegetative conditions along King's Ranch Road would remain the same as they are now. Not improving road conditions along King's Ranch Road would require the USBP to keep using the road in their existing condition. During times of inclement weather when the USBP cannot pass due to poor road conditions, they may resort to alternate routes or create new bypasses, possibly disturbing vegetation. Increases in vehicle traffic to avoid impassable areas along the existing roads would indirectly result in additional damage to vegetation and loss of habitat. Under this alternative, JTF-6 would provide minor road improvements (e.g. grading) to the two miles addressed in the 2001 EA (USACE 2001a). Effects to

vegetation from minor road improvements have been addressed in the JTF-6 document (USACE 2001a).

4.3.2 Proposed Action Alternative

The majority of the Proposed Action Alternative would remain on the existing road alignment, minimizing disturbances to vegetation; however, much of the project area is in a disturbed state. The straight alignment of King's Ranch Road would remain within the 200-foot survey corridor with the permanent impact area expected to be no more than 50 feet. Sections where road would be straightened may involve vegetation removal. The 60-foot permanent impact area, which is the existing right-of-way, for the border road is already disturbed. Under this alternative none of the impact area along the border road would be subject to new impacts. Road and drainage repair and improvements along existing roadways may require the removal of vegetation. Due to the high degree of previous disturbance in the project area, impacts from the Proposed Action Alternative on vegetation would be insignificant.

Plant species protected under the Arizona Native Plant Law, such as the soap tree yucca, near the construction area would be flagged for avoidance prior to the start of construction. For those individuals that could not be avoided, coordination with the Arizona Department of Agriculture would be conducted to facilitate salvage and relocation of the specimens. A Notice of Intent to Clear Land would be submitted for the project area and requires a 30 day notice period before land is cleared. Impacts to these plants would be insignificant due to the high degree of disturbance in the project area and the abundance of Arizona native species in the region.

4.4 Wildlife

4.4.1 No Action Alternative

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would require USBP to continue to use King's Ranch Road in its current condition. During times of inclement weather when the USBP cannot pass due to poor road conditions, they may resort to alternate routes or create new bypasses, possibly disturbing vegetation, and ultimately disturbing or destroying wildlife habitat(s). Under this alternative, JTF-6 would provide minor road improvements (e.g. grading) to the two miles addressed in the 2001 NEPA document

(USACE 2001a). Disturbances to wildlife would be minimal; minimal amounts, if any, of habitat would be lost with the completion of the road improvement activities.

4.4.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Wildlife populations would not be significantly impacted by the implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative. The majority of the road and drainage improvements proposed by this alternative would remain on the existing road alignment, minimizing disturbances to wildlife and their habitats. Sections where the roads would be straightened and widened would involve habitat disturbance. Most of the project area is already in a disturbed state. The two miles of border road would remain the same width as they are now, 60 feet, and King's Ranch Road would be widened from 24 feet (2.9 acres) to approximately 50 feet (6.06 acres).

Improvements to roads may result in increases in speed and the amount of use by the USBP during their patrols. This potentially increases the number of accidental wildlife deaths in the project area. On the other hand, improvements to roads may provide protection to wildlife species and their habitats by increasing the efficiency of the USBP agents to apprehend illegal entrants and reducing the potential for more off-road pursuits. Less illegal traffic results in fewer off-road impacts to wildlife populations.

4.5 Unique and Sensitive Areas

No impacts would result to any unique or sensitive areas would occur under the No Action and the Proposed Action Alternatives. No such areas occur within the project area.

4.6 Protected Species and Critical Habitat

4.6.1 No Action Alternative

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not provide the necessary access via King's Ranch Road to the border to maintain or reduce the number of illegal entry attempts. This alternative would require the USBP to gain access to the border on a poor quality road that present a safety hazard to the agents. By not improving King's Ranch Road, agents would not be able to gain access to the border with the efficiency needed

to apprehend illegal entrants and the potential for more off-road pursuits would increase. Increased illegal traffic results in more off-road impacts to sensitive species. The No Action Alternative would allow for the two miles of minor road improvements (e.g. grading) addressed in a past JTF-6 document (USACE 2001a).

No Federally listed threatened or endangered species were found during the biological survey or reconnaissance survey performed for this project (December 2001) or during past surveys in the project area (USACE 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001a). No critical habitat designations fall within the project area.

4.6.2 Proposed Action Alternative

No threatened or endangered species were observed within the project area during the biological survey or reconnaissance survey performed for this project (December 2001) or during past surveys in the project area (USACE 1996, 1997, 1998, 2001a), and no critical habitat designations fall within the project area. As summarized in Section 3.6 of this document, no such species have been documented in previous EAs for various projects within the Douglas area. Therefore, no direct impacts to threatened or endangered species would be expected upon implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative. Indirect beneficial impacts created from the implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative, mainly the reduction of illegal traffic through sensitive areas through the enhancement of UDA apprehensions, would most likely benefit threatened and endangered species.

4.7 Cultural Resources

4.7.1 No Action Alternative

Although no sites considered to be potentially eligible for inclusion to the NRHP have been recorded in the immediate project corridor, significant sites are known to occur in the vicinity. No cultural resource sites have been found in the project area.

Less illegal traffic results in fewer off-road impacts to cultural resources. The magnitude of off-road effects would vary depending upon the actual increase in off-road pursuits, the area required to be patrolled, and the number and type (e.g., vehicle, foot) of off-road apprehensions. By implementing the No Action Alternative, agents would not be able to

gain quick, efficient access to the border road along King's Ranch Road, thereby potentially increasing the amount of off-road pursuits necessary and potentially damaging unknown cultural resource sites. Under the No Action Alternative, two miles of border road would receive minor road improvements (e.g. grading) as addressed in the 2001 JTF-6 document (USACE 2001a).

4.7.2 Proposed Action Alternative

No cultural resource sites that are considered to be potentially eligible for inclusion to the NRHP have been found in the project corridor. Therefore, no effects to cultural resources would occur. Road improvements proposed in the project area would enhance the USBP's ability to gain control of the U.S.-Mexico border and decrease the amount of off-road pursuits necessary.

4.8 Air Quality

4.8.1 No Action Alternative

Under this alternative, no improvements would be completed along King's Ranch Road; therefore, no additional emissions would be expected. The two miles of minor road improvements (e.g. grading) along the border road would be completed by JTF-6 under the 2001 JTF-6 document (USACE 2001a).

4.8.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, increased exhaust pollutants would be temporarily created from on-site heavy equipment used for the road and drainage improvements. The project is anticipated to be relatively short in duration, less than 220 days, and therefore not expected to contribute to long-term degradation of the area's air quality. Any increases or impacts on ambient air quality during construction and maintenance activities are expected to be short-term and can be reduced further through the use of standard dust control techniques, including roadway watering and chemical dust suppressants. Although some fugitive dust will be associated with road use, it would not be substantially greater than amounts currently produced. No long-term impacts to air quality are anticipated from the proposed project.

4.9 Water Resources

4.9.1 No Action Alternative

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would have no significant adverse impacts on the region's water resources. Conditions along King's Ranch Road would remain the same as they are now, with possible increases in run-off due to poor road and drainage conditions, and continual damage to potential jurisdictional wetlands in or near the project area from soil erosion. The two miles of border road would receive minor road improvements (e.g. grading), as proposed in the 2001 JTF-6 document (USACE 2001a).

4.9.2 Proposed Action Alternative

The Proposed Action Alternative would have no significant adverse impacts to ground or surface water quality. Repairs and improvements to the road surface would include associated drainage structures and would benefit water quality within the project area. Road and drainage improvements proposed for the project would decrease existing erosion problems along the roads by protecting areas where water may cross the road and stabilizing the road surfaces.

Road improvement work would have direct and indirect beneficial impacts on Waters of the U.S., including wetlands. The installation of water crossing structures would protect sensitive areas from continual USBP vehicular traffic and improve the long-term water quality of the drainage. One drainage crosses King's Ranch Road; however, this drainage is no more than 30 feet wide and the expected impact area would be no more than 70 feet (approximately 0.05 acres). Since this impact area would be less than 0.1 acre, no permits would be required. The 2001 JTF-6 EA states that there are no jurisdictional waters of the U.S. located along the border road (USACE 2001a). Any ephemeral drainages that may cross the border road within the 2-mile corridor would also be less than 0.1 acre and would not require permitting.

4.10 Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice

4.10.1 No Action Alternative

Socioeconomics in the area would remain the same as they are now for the No Action Alternative. Limited access to the border along King's Ranch Road results in slower

response times for the USBP, allowing more UDAs and drug smugglers access to cross the U.S.-Mexico border. Overall, the No Action Alternative would not be expected to be beneficial for the Douglas area.

4.10.2 Proposed Action Alternative

No effects to population, employment, or housing would occur with the Proposed Action Alternative. If military personnel from the National Guard perform the road improvements, it is not likely that additional hiring would occur with in the local area. Additionally, the Proposed Action Alternative would not induce permanent in- or out-migration to the Region of Influence (ROI). Therefore, overall area population would not be significantly impacted. Labor and most materials would be brought into the local area; however, some expenditures are expected to occur within the ROI. Short-term increase in local revenues for commercial establishments, trade centers, and retail sale will result from the purchase of supplies and possible equipment rental. Any potential impact from the road improvements activities would easily be absorbed into the broader economy of the ROI.

The socioeconomic benefits from the road improvements to the Douglas area would be a decrease drug trafficking and smuggling, and overall reduce socioeconomic impacts and burdens that currently exist on local law enforcement and the medical community.

4.10.3 Environmental Justice and Protection of Children

Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations" required each Federal agency to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionate adverse affects of its proposed actions on minority populations and low-income communities.

The racial mix of Cochise County is about 90% Caucasians, and less than half (34%) of the entire county population claim to be of Hispanic origin. The proposed project would not displace residences or commercial structures in any community in the Douglas area. Therefore, disproportionate affects to minority populations would not be expected.

Cochise County has about 21% of its total population living at or below poverty levels. The 1997 per capita personal income was estimated to be about $17,000, which indicated a 28% increase since 1990. No residential areas are near the areas proposed for road

improvements. The location of these road improvements, however, is based on the frequency and intensity of illegal drug traffic and numbers of UDAs and the need to protect these specific areas from illegal entry and the USBP's ability to access the border from the new Douglas Border Patrol Station. No homes or commercial structures have been displaced by INS infrastructure projects. Consequently, no disproportionate adverse effects to low-income populations would be expected from the implementation of this proposed action.

In addition, neither of the viable alternatives is expected to generate disproportionately high environmental health and safety risks to children as specified by Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks." This Executive Order was prompted by the recognition that children, still undergoing physiological growth and development, are more sensitive to adverse environmental health and safety risks than adults.

4.11 Noise

4.11.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not create any temporary construction noise impacts. Short-term noise associated with equipment necessary to complete the two miles of road improvement work along the border addressed in the 2001 JTF-6 document would be short in duration, less than 60 days (USACE 2001a).

4.11.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Temporary construction noise impacts would occur with the Proposed Action Alternative. Short-term noise associated with equipment necessary to complete the road improvement work would be expected to last no more than 220 days and occur between 15 March 2002 and 31 December 2003. Only insignificant noise impacts are expected during the operation phase of the project. Additionally, given the heavy traffic noise generated from U.S. Highway 80 and other roads in the Douglas area, the noise from the associated project is considered to be insignificant. King's Ranch Road is currently being used as an access route by the USBP and thus noise is generated from this traffic. Once the road improvements to King's Ranch Road were complete, the possibility for increased traffic along the access road would occur. The Proposed Action Alternative would create more

noise than the No Action Alternative due to construction activities along the King's Ranch Road and the possibility for increased traffic along the access route.

4.12 Cumulative Impacts

This section of the EA addresses the cumulative impacts associated with the proposed road and drainage improvements project and other projects/programs that are planned for the region. Following is a general discussion regarding cumulative effects that would be expected irrespective of the alternative selected, the various resources that would be impacted are addressed within each alternative discussion. In order to evaluate cumulative effects, documents from current, past, and future operations in the region are evaluated below (INS 2000, 2001; USACE 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001a, 2001c).

Current Projects

The USBP and other entities are currently conducting projects in the region. On-going projects in the area include:

- A new USBP complex is currently being constructed along the King's Ranch Road near Douglas, Arizona,
- The USBP Naco Station is installing remote video surveillance (RVS) systems and placing portable lighting in the area,
- The JTF-6 is currently proposing a water crossing at Whitewater Draw, and
- 1.5 miles of road improvements from Whitewater Draw to Cattleman's Road is currently planned.

Past Projects

Sections of border road near the proposed project have already been improved. The proposed project would continue where the previous work had been completed. Other past projects in the area included:

- JTF-6 has completed activities from their 2001 EA for Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project in the Douglas area, except for the project proposed in this document,
- 25 miles of border road improvements, east and west of the POE,
- 2.0 miles of a new north/south access road, west of the POE,
- 0.5 miles of new border roads, west of the POE,
- 1.0 mile of landing mat fence on the west side of the POE,
- permanent lighting poles on east and west sides of the POE,
- 5.0 miles of stadium style lights, east and west of the POE,
- 1.3 miles of decorative fence, east of the POE,

- 2.7 miles of landing mat fence, east of the POE,
- 7.0 miles of portable lights, east of the POE,
- portable generator lights along a 25-mile corridor, and
- five RVS stations.

An analysis of each component of the affected environment was completed from the existing EAs in order to identify which actions would have cumulative impacts as a result of the past and proposed operations. Additional information was considered, including real estate ownership, growth rates, and known future projects in the area. No long-term significant impacts occurred from past analysis of these projects.

Positive cumulative benefits have resulted from past INS activities. Improvements to roads and the installation of other detection/deterrence methods have increased the USBP's apprehension and interdiction rates. Improvements to and the installation of drainage structures may increase downstream water quality. Additional knowledge regarding protected species' locations, distribution, and habitats has been obtained through numerous surveys and monitoring efforts associated with INS projects. Erosion has been alleviated along some roads, and fences have precluded illegal foot and vehicular traffic through environmentally sensitive areas.

Future Projects

Known future projects from JTF-6, INS, and USBP include:

- 25 miles of road upgrades west of the POE,
- 4.0 miles of landing mat fence west of the POE,
- 3.5 miles of landing mat fence east of the POE,
- 4.0 miles of stadium lights on the east and west sides of the POE,
- drainage improvements along the border road, west of Whitewater Draw,
- road maintenance and improvements as necessary along the border road, and
- extension of the landing mat fence east of the POE

4.12.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would result in negative cumulative impacts to the area. King's Ranch Road would continue to deteriorate making access to the border more difficult and illegal activities such as UDA entry and drug trafficking would continue to be a challenge due to access. Erosion and damage to vegetation and wildlife habitats would continue along the King's Ranch Road corridor.

The two miles of minor road improvements (e.g. grading) along the border would still occur. Very little vegetation or wildlife habitat would be lost due to the proposed project occurring along existing roadway. Soil disturbances would be short-term and erosion problems would be improved. A maximum of 15 acres, as previously addressed in other NEPA documents, would be affected with this alternative (USACE 2001a).

4.12.2 Proposed Action Alternative

Implementation of this alternative would have similar cumulative impacts as those discussed for past projects. Disturbances to soils and habitats by INS activities would be increased relative to the No Action alternative due to improvement work along King's Ranch Road. Given the rural nature of the border area and King's Ranch Road, the acreage affected, a maximum of 38 acres and the vast acres of wildlife habitat in the region, the total cumulative impact would still be considered minimal (USACE 2001a). This amount is considered the worst-case scenario and most of the disturbance would occur within areas that are already heavily disturbed by on-going or past activities. Only road improvements along King's Ranch Road would provide additional cumulative effects in the project area. Two miles of minor road improvements along the border road have previously been evaluated (USACE 2001a). The proposed action is within the same corridor, but have been upgraded from minor to major road improvements.

Very little vegetation and wildlife habitat would be lost with this project due to the improvements being completed along existing roads. Positive long-term effects from implementing this project, such as erosion control, safer patrol and access roads for the USBP, and drainage improvements are expected with the Proposed Action Alternative.

Section 5.0
ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

This chapter describes environmental design measures that would be implemented as part of the Proposed Action Alternative near Douglas, Arizona. Due to the limited nature of this project, impacts are expected to be slight. Therefore, mitigation measures are only described for those resources with potential for impacts.

5.1 Water Resources

Standard construction procedures would be implemented to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation during construction activities. All work would cease during heavy rains and would not resume until conditions are suitable for the movement of equipment and material. Prior storage or staging sites would be used that are located at least 0.50 miles from wildlife or livestock tanks or other permanent surface water bodies to reduce potential effects of accidental spills. Additional information dealing with staging sites within the Douglas area is described in detail in the *Supplemental EA for Whitewater Draw, Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona* (INS 2001), the *EA for the JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona* (USACE 2001a), the *EA completed for U.S. Border Patrol's infrastructure along the Naco-Douglas corridor in Cochise County, Arizona* (INS 2000), and the *Supplemental Programmatic EIS for INS and JTF-6 Activities* (USACE 2001c). Portable latrines, provided and maintained by licensed contractors, would be used to the extent practicable during construction and operational support activities. Discharges of grey water and other wastes to drainages or other water courses/bodies will be prohibited.

Due to the project impacting up to 38 total acres, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would have to be prepared for the project before any implementation would begin. A SWPPP has been completed for road improvement activities along the two miles of border road and is included in Appendix G of the *EA for the JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona* (USACE 2001a).

5.2 Air Quality

Mitigation measures would include dust suppression methods to minimize airborne particulate matter that would be created during construction activities. Additionally, all construction equipment and vehicles will be required to be kept in good operating condition to minimize exhaust emissions. Standard construction practices would be used to control fugitive dust during the construction phases of the proposed project.

5.3 Biological Resources

Impacts to existing vegetation during construction activities will be minimized through avoidance. Disturbed sites would be utilized to the maximum extent practicable for construction and operation support activities. Additionally, attempts to minimize loss of vegetation may include: (1) trimming vegetation along roadsides rather than removing the entire plant; (2) requiring heavy equipment to utilize road pullouts or other such disturbed areas; and (3) considering the possibility of revegetative efforts. Native seeds or plants, which are compatible with the enhancement of protected species, will be used to the extent feasible, as required under Section 7(a)(1) of the ESA.

Additional mitigation measures will include best management practices during construction to minimize or prevent erosion and soil loss. Vehicular traffic associated with engineering and operational support activities will remain on established roads to the maximum extent practicable.

5.4 Noise

During the construction phase, short-term noise impacts are anticipated. All Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements will be followed. On-site activities will be restricted to daylight hours with exceptions for emergency situations. All construction equipment will possess properly working mufflers and be kept in a proper state of tune to reduce backfires. Implementation of these measures will reduce the expected short-term noise impacts to an insignificant level in and around the project area.

5.5 Solid and Hazardous Wastes

With proper handling, storage, and/or disposal of hazardous and/or regulated materials there would be no significant adverse impacts to onsite workers and neighboring flora and fauna. To minimize potential impacts from hazardous and regulated materials, all fuels, waste oils, and solvents will be collected and stored in tanks or drums within a secondary containments system that consist of an impervious floor and bermed sidewalls capable of containing the volume of the largest container stored therein. The refueling of machinery will be completed following accepted guideline, and all vehicles will have drip pans during storage to contain minor spills and drips. Although it would be unlikely for a major spill to occur, any spill of five gallons or more will be contained immediately within an earthen dike, and the application of an absorbent (e.g., granular, pillow, sock, etc.) will be used to absorb and contain the spill. Any major spill of five gallons or more of a hazardous or regulated substance will be reported immediately to on-site environmental personnel who would notify appropriate Federal and state agencies.

A Spill Prevention Plan will be in place prior to the start of construction and all personnel will be briefed on the implementation and responsibilities of this plan.

All waste oil and solvents will be recycled if possible. All non-recyclable hazardous and regulated wastes will be collected, characterized, labeled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, state, and local regulations, including proper waste manifesting procedures.

Section 6.0
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

6.1 Agency Coordination

This chapter discusses consultation and coordination that has occurred during preparation of the draft and final versions of this document. Included are contacts that were made during the development of the proposed action and writing of the EA. Formal and informal coordination were conducted with the following agencies:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)
- Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD)
- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)
- Arizona Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

6.2 Public Review

The draft EA was made available for public review for a period of 30 days, and the Notice of Availability (NOA) was published in the local newspaper. Proof of publication is included in Appendix B. Exhibit 6-1 is a copy of the NOA that was published for the final EA. Only one comment was received during the public review. The Tohono O'odham Nation provided a letter dated 22 February 2002 that stated that the Nation concurred with the conclusions presented regarding no effect to historic properties. A copy of this letter is included in Appendix B.

Exhibit 6-1

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Road Improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico Border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

The public is hereby notified of the availability of the final Environmental Assessment (EA) for Road Improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico Border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona. This EA addresses road and drainage improvements along a 1-mile segment of King's Ranch Road and an approximate 2-mile corridor west of King's Ranch Road along the U.S.-Mexico border. The final EA will be available for review at the Douglas Library, 560 E. 10th Street, Douglas, Arizona 85607. Send written comments to Mr. Charles Parsons, INS Environmental Officer, 949-425-7081, INS Western Region, 24000 Avila Road, Laguna Nigel, California 92677.

Section 7.0
REFERENCES

7.0 REFERENCES

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Section 8.0
LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

8.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADOT	Arizona Department of Transportation
AGFD	Arizona Game and Fish Department
AO	Area of operation
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
dBA	decibel
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service
JTF-6	Joint Task Force Six
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per cubic meter
mg/m^3	Milligrams per cubic meter
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NWP	Nationwide Permit
NOA	Notice of Availability
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
O_3	Ozone
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter measuring less than 2.5 microns
PM_{10}	Particulate matter measuring less than 10 microns
Pb	Lead
POE	Port of Entry
ppm	Parts per million
ROI	Region of Influence
RVS	Remote Video Surveillance
SHPO	Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
UDA	Undocumented Alien
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USBP	U.S. Border Patrol
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Section 9.0
LIST OF PREPARERS

9.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

The following people were primarily responsible for preparing this Environmental Assessment.

NAME	AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	DISCIPLINE/EXPERTISE	EXPERIENCE	ROLE IN PREPARING EA
Eric Verwers	INS A-E Resource Center	Biology	14 years in NEPA and related studies	EA review and coordination
Charles Parsons	INS Western Region, Environmental Officer	Geology	23 years in geotechnical and environmental studies	EA review and coordination
Amelia Edwards	HDR Engineering, Inc.	Program Manager / Transportation Engineer	11 years Engineering and Program Management	EA review and coordination
Gilbert Estrada	U.S. Border Patrol, Tucson Sector	U.S. Border Patrol	22 years experience Border Patrol operations	EA review and coordination
Patience Patterson	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District	Archaeology	29 years Professional Archaeologist/Cultural Resource Manager	EA review and coordination
Chris Ingram	Gulf South Research Corporation	Biology/Ecology	22 years EA/EIS studies	Impact analysis and EA review
Eric Worsham	Gulf South Research Corporation	Botany	16 years botany/NEPA/wetlands studies	Vegetation, Wildlife, and field investigations
Sharon Newman	Gulf South Research Corporation	GIS/Graphics	6 years GIS/graphics experience	GIS/graphics
Jason Knowles	Gulf South Research Corporation	GIS	3 years GIS experience	GIS
Kate Koske	Gulf South Research Corporation	Forestry/Wildlife	2 years in NEPA and related studies	Project Manager and field investigations

Appendix A
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1: Conditions of the existing border road

Photograph 2: Conditions of the exiting border road with a cattle guard

Photograph 3: Conditions of the existing King's Ranch Road

Photograph 4: Conditions of the existing King's Ranch Road

Photograph 5: Example of road improvements that have been completed along the border road

Photograph 6: Example of road improvements that have been completed along the border road

Photograph 7: Small, ephemeral drainage that crosses King's Ranch Road

Appendix B
CORRESPONDENCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

December 26, 2001

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: King's Ranch Road EA in Douglas, Arizona

Arizona Game and Fish Department
Attn: Mr. Jerry Perry
555 North Greasewood Road
Tucson, AZ 85745

Dear Mr. Perry,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Fort Worth District, in cooperation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) addressing U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) activities within the Douglas Station Area of Operation, USBP Tucson Sector. This EA will address the potential effects of road improvements along the King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border. The proposed action along King's Ranch Road is to upgrade this section to provide an all-weather access to the border. The existing road will be widened to about 20-24 feet and some minor curves will be straightened.

The road improvements were addressed in the Environmental Assessment for JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (2001); however, the need for this road upgrade was only recently identified. Consequently, this EA will be tiered from the previous EA.

We are currently in the process of gathering the most current information available regarding state-listed species potentially occurring near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona. The INS Architect-Engineer Resource Center (AERC) respectfully requests that your agency provide a list and/or description of the sensitive resources (e.g., protected species, critical habitat, unique plant communities, etc.) that you believe may be affected by the USBP activities in this area.

We intend to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA once it is completed. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. If you

have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact Mr. Charles McGregor at (817) 886-1708.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Planning, Environmental and
Regulatory Division

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

December 26, 2001

Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: King's Ranch Road EA in Douglas, Arizona

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Attn: David Harlow
2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103
Phoenix, AZ 85021-4951

Dear Mr. Harlow,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Fort Worth District, in cooperation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) addressing U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) activities within the Douglas Station Area of Operation, USBP Tucson Sector. This EA will address the potential effects of road improvements along the King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border. The proposed action along King's Ranch Road is to upgrade this section to provide an all-weather access to the border. The existing road will be widened to about 20-24 feet and some minor curves will be straightened.

The road improvements were addressed in the Environmental Assessment for JTF-6 Proposed Fence, Lighting, Road Repair and Improvement Project Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona (2001); however, the need for this road upgrade was only recently identified. Consequently, this EA will be tiered from the previous EA.

We are currently in the process of gathering the most current information available regarding Federally listed species potentially occurring near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona. The INS Architect-Engineer Resource Center (INS-AERC) respectfully requests that your agency provide a list and/or description of the sensitive resources (e.g., protected species, critical habitat, unique plant communities, etc.) that you believe may be affected by the USBP activities in this area.

We intend to provide your agency with a copy of the Draft EA once it is completed. Please inform us if additional copies are needed and/or if someone else within your agency other than you should receive the Draft EA.

Your prompt attention to this request would be greatly appreciated. If you

have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact Mr. Charles McGregor at (817) 886-1708.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Planning, Environmental and
Regulatory Division

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Mr. James Garrison, State Historic Preservation Officer
ATTN: Ms. Joanne Miller
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Garrison:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input.

The proposed project involves road and drainage repairs/improvements along a 1-mile section of previously addressed border road that JTF-6 did not complete, and additional improvements for two miles along the international border, for a combined distance of three miles (see enclosed location map). This also includes one mile of road maintenance along King's Ranch Road, which runs north/south from the new Douglas Border Patrol Station to the U.S.-Mexico border.

Aztlan Archaeology, Inc recently completed an archaeological survey of the King's Road portion of this proposed project. No historic properties were identified during that survey. A copy of the report is included here for your comment. Other portions of this project area have already been dealt with under Section 106.

Given the enclosed information, we therefore request in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(d) your concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Delia Carlyle, Chairperson
Ak Chin Indian Community Council
42507 W. Peters & Nall Road
Maricopa, AZ 85239

Dear Chairperson Carlyle:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Donald R. Antone, Governor
Gila River Indian Community Council
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, AZ 85247

Dear Governor Antone:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Wayne Taylor, Jr., Chairman
Hopi Tribal Council
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

Dear Chairman Taylor:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

for

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Ivan Makil, President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council
10005 E. Osborn
Scottsdale, AZ 85256

Dear President Makil:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Raymond Stanley, Jr., Chairman
San Carlos Tribal Council
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, AZ 85550

Dear Chairman Stanley:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Edward Manuel, Chairman
Tohono O'odham Nation
P.O. Box 837
Sells, AZ 85634

Dear Chairman Manuel:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 11, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Dallas Massey, Sr., Chairman
White Mountain Apache Tribal Council
P.O. Box 700
Whiteriver, AZ 85941

Dear Chairman Massey:

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, is notifying you of the proposed project mentioned above and requesting your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you regarding known sacred sites or other traditional cultural properties within the proposed project area.

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Given the enclosed information, we have requested the State Historic Preservation Office's concurrence in our finding of no historic properties affected.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

for William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosures

THE HOPI TRIBE

Wayne Taylor, Jr.
CHAIRMAN

Elgean Joshevama
VICE-CHAIRMAN

January 18, 2002

William Fickel, Jr., Chief, Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division
Attention: Ms. Patience Patterson
Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District
P.O. Box 17300
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

Dear Mr. Fickel,

Thank you for your correspondence to Chairman Taylor dated January 11, 2002, regarding proposed Immigration and Naturalization Service road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S. Mexico border near Douglas. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups in Arizona, and therefore we appreciate your continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Historic Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites. Because the project area has been surveyed by Aztlan Archaeology, Inc. and no significant cultural resources were identified, and because we are not aware of any Hopi Traditional Cultural Places in this project area, we concur that this proposal is unlikely to effect prehistoric cultural resources.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Cultural Preservation Office at 928-734-3767. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh J. Kuwanwisiwma, Director
Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Office of the Chairman
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office

P.O. BOX 123 — KYKOTSMOVI, AZ. — 86039 — (520) 734-3000

THE STATE OF ARIZONA
GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
2221 WEST GREENWAY ROAD, PHOENIX, AZ 85023-4399
(602) 942-3000 • WWW.AZGFD.COM

GOVERNOR
JANE DEE HULL
COMMISSIONERS
CHAIRMAN, DENNIS D. MANNING, ALPINE
MICHAEL M. GOLIGHTLY, FLAGSTAFF
JOE CARTER, SAFFORD
SUSAN E. CHILTON, ARIVACA
W. HAYS GILSTRAP, PHOENIX
DIRECTOR
DUANE L. SHROUFE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
STEVE K. FERRELL

January 18, 2002

Mr. William Fickel, Jr.
Department of Army
Fort Worth District, Corp of Engineers
PO Box 17300
Fort Worth, TX 76102-0300

Re: Special Status Species Information for **Township 24 South, Range 27 East, Section 18, King's Ranch Road Improvement near Douglas.**

Dear Mr. Fickel:

The Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) has reviewed your request, dated December 26, 2001, regarding special status species information associated with the above-referenced project area. The Department's Heritage Data Management System (HDMS) has been accessed and current records show that the special status species listed on the attachment have been documented as occurring in the project area. In addition, this project does not occur in the vicinity of any proposed or designated Critical Habitats.

The Department's HDMS data are not intended to include potential distribution of special status species. Arizona is large and diverse with plants, animals, and environmental conditions that are ever changing. Consequently, many areas may contain species that biologists do not know about or species previously noted in a particular area may no longer occur there. Not all of Arizona has been surveyed for special status species, and surveys that have been conducted have varied greatly in scope and intensity.

Making available this information does not substitute for the Department's review of project proposals, and should not decrease our opportunities to review and evaluate new project proposals and sites. The Department is also concerned about other resource values, such as other wildlife, including game species, and wildlife-related recreation. The Department would appreciate the opportunity to provide an evaluation of impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitats associated with project activities occurring in the subject area, when specific details become available.

If you have any questions regarding the attached species list, please contact me at (602) 789-3618. General status information and county distribution lists for special status species are also available on our web site at: http://www.azgfd.com/frames/fishwild/hdms_site/Home.htm.

Sincerely,

Sabra S. Schwartz
Heritage Data Management System, Coordinator

SSS:ss

Attachment

cc: Bob Broscheid, Project Evaluation Program Supervisor
Joan Scott, Habitat Program Manager, Region V

AGFD #1-07-02(08)

Special Status Species within 5 Miles of T24S,R27E Sec 18

Arizona Game and Fish Department, Heritage Data Management System

January 18, 2002

Scientific Name	Common Name	ESA	USFS	BLM	WSCA	NPI
COCCYZUS AMERICANUS	YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO	C	S		WC	
PHRYNOSOMA CORNUTUM	TEXAS HORNED LIZARD	SC		S		
RANA CHIRICAHUENSIS	CHIRICAHUA LEOPARD FROG	PT	S		WC	

No Critical Habitats in project area. AGFD #01-07-02(08), King's Ranch Road Improvement, near Douglas.

STATUS DEFINITIONS

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT (AGFD)
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HDMS)

FEDERAL US STATUS

ESA **Endangered Species Act** (1973 as amended)
US Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (http://arizonaes.fws.gov)

Listed

- **LE** Listed Endangered: imminent jeopardy of extinction.
- **LT** Listed Threatened: imminent jeopardy of becoming Endangered.
- **XN** Experimental Nonessential population.

Proposed for Listing

- **PE** Proposed Endangered.
- **PT** Proposed Threatened.

Candidate (Notice of Review: 1999)

- **C** Candidate. Species for which USFWS has sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposals to list as Endangered or Threatened under ESA. However, proposed rules have not yet been issued because such actions are precluded at present by other listing activity.
- **SC** Species of Concern. The terms "Species of Concern" or "Species at Risk" should be considered as terms-of-art that describe the entire realm of taxa whose conservation status may be of concern to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, but neither term has official status (currently all former C2 species).

Critical Habitat (check with state or regional USFWS office for location details)

- **Y** Yes: Critical Habitat has been designated.
- **P** Proposed: Critical Habitat has been proposed.

[\N No Status; certain populations of this taxon do not have designated status (check with state or regional USFWS office for details about which populations have designated status)].

USFS **US Forest Service** (1999 Animals, 1999 Plants; corrected 2000)
US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Region 3 (http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/)

- **S** Sensitive: those taxa occurring on National Forests in Arizona which are considered sensitive by the Regional Forester.

BLM **US Bureau of Land Management** (2000 Animals, 2000 Plants)
US Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Office (http://azwww.az.blm.gov)

- **S** Sensitive: those taxa occurring on BLM Field Office Lands in Arizona which are considered sensitive by the Arizona State Office.
- **P** Population: only those populations of Banded Gila monster (*Heloderma suspectum cinctum*) that occur north and west of the Colorado River, are considered sensitive by the Arizona State Office.

TRIBAL STATUS

NESL **Navajo Endangered Species List** (2000)
Navajo Nation, Navajo Fish and Wildlife Department
(http://www.heritage.tnc.org/nhp/us/navajo/esl.html)

The Navajo Endangered Species List contains taxa with status from the entire Navajo Nation which includes parts of Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico. In this notebook we provide NESL status for only those taxa whose distribution includes part or all of the Arizona portion of the Navajo Nation.

Groups

1 Those species or subspecies that no longer occur on the Navajo Nation.

2 Any species or subspecies which is in danger of being eliminated from all or a significant portion of its range on the Navajo Nation.

3 Any species or subspecies which is likely to become an endangered species, within the foreseeable future, throughout all or a significant portion of its range on the Navajo Nation.

4 Any species or subspecies for which the Navajo Fish and Wildlife Department (NF&WD) does not currently have sufficient information to support their being listed in Group 2 or Group 3 but has reason to consider them. The NF&WD will actively seek information on these species to determine if they warrant inclusion in a different group or removal from the list.

MEXICAN STATUS

MEX **Mexican Federal Endangered Species List** (October 16, 2000)
Proyecto de Norma Oficial Mexicana PROY-NOM-059-ECOL-2000

The Mexican Federal Endangered Species List contains taxa with status from the entire Mexican Republic and waters under its jurisdiction. In this notebook we provide MEX designations for only those taxa occurring in Arizona and also in Mexico.

P En Peligro de Extinción(Determined Endangered in Mexico): in danger of extinction.

A Amenazada (Determined Threatened in Mexico): could become endangered if factors causing habitat deterioration or population decline continue.

Pr Sujeta a ProtecciónEspecial (Determined Subject to Special Protection in Mexico): utilization limited due to reduced populations, restricted distribution, or to favor recovery and conservation of the taxon or associated taxa.

E Probablemente extinta en el medio silvestre (Probably extinct in the wild of Mexico): A native species whose individuals in the wild have disappeared, based on pertinent documentation and studies that prove it. The only existing individuals of the species are in captivity or outside the Mexican territory.

[| = One or more subspecies of this species has status in Mexico, but the HDMS does not track it at the subspecies level (most of these subspecies are endemic to Mexico). Please consult the NORMA Oficial Mexicana PROY-NOM-059-ECOL-2000 for details.]

STATE STATUS

NPL **Arizona Native Plant Law** (1999)
Arizona Department of Agriculture (http://agriculture.state.az.us/PSD/nativeplants.html)

- **HS** Highly Safeguarded: no collection allowed.
- **SR** Salvage Restricted: collection only with permit.
- **ER** Export Restricted: transport out of State prohibited.
- **SA** Salvage Assessed: permits required to remove live trees.
- **HR** Harvest Restricted: permits required to remove plant by-products.

WSCA **Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona** (1996 in prep)
Arizona Game and Fish Department (http://www.azgfd.com)

- **WC** Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona. Species whose occurrence in Arizona is or may be in jeopardy, or with known or perceived threats or population declines, as described by the Arizona Game and Fish Department's listing of Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (WSCA, in prep). Species indicated on printouts as WC are currently the same as those in **Threatened Native Wildlife in Arizona** (1988).

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Edward Manuel, Chairman
Tohono O'odham Nation
P.O. Box 837
Sells, AZ 85634

Dear Chairman Manuel:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you. Please direct your comments on the Draft EA to the person and agency listed on the first page of the document.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

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ATTENTION OF:

January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Delia Carlyle, Chairperson
Ak Chin Indian Community Council
42507 W. Peters & Nall Road
Maricopa, AZ 85239

Dear Chairperson Carlyle:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

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Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
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Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Donald R. Antone, Governor
Gila River Indian Community Council
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, AZ 85247

Dear Governor Antone:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you. Please direct your comments on the Draft EA to the person and agency listed on the first page of the document.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

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ATTENTION OF:

January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Wayne Taylor, Jr., Chairman
Hopi Tribal Council
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

Dear Chairman Taylor:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you. Please direct your comments on the Draft EA to the person and agency listed on the first page of the document.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
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REPLY TO
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January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Ivan Makil, President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council
10005 E. Osborn
Scottsdale, AZ 85256

Dear President Makil:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you. Please direct your comments on the Draft EA to the person and agency listed on the first page of the document.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure

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FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Raymond Stanley, Jr., Chairman
San Carlos Tribal Council
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, AZ 85550

Dear Chairman Stanley:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you. Please direct your comments on the Draft EA to the person and agency listed on the first page of the document.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
FORT WORTH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 17300
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102-0300

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

January 29, 2002

Planning, Environmental and Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

Honorable Dallas Massey, Sr., Chairman
White Mountain Apache Tribal Council
P.O. Box 700
Whiteriver, AZ 85941

Dear Chairman Massey:

In a letter dated January 11, 2002, I notified you of the above-mentioned project. The Fort Worth District of the US Army Corps of Engineers, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the US Border Patrol, requested your input. We wish to continue our consultation process with the appropriate federally recognized Native American tribes who historically used this region or continue to use the area.

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed project. We welcome your comments on this undertaking and look forward to hearing from you. Please direct your comments on the Draft EA to the person and agency listed on the first page of the document.

If you require any additional information at this time please contact Ms. Patience Patterson of my staff at (817) 886-1723.

Sincerely,

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning, Environmental
and Regulatory Division

Enclosure

United States Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Arizona Ecological Services Field Office
2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103
Phoenix, Arizona 85021-4951
Telephone: (602) 242-0210 Fax: (602) 242-2513

PER-E

In Reply Refer to:

AESO/SE
2-21-02-I-076

February 12, 2002

Mr. William Fickel, Jr.
Planning, Environmental, and Regulatory Division
Department of the Army
P O Box 17300
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

RE: King's Ranch Road EA in Douglas, Arizona

Dear Mr. Fickel:

This letter responds to your December 26, 2002, request for an inventory of threatened or endangered species, or those that are proposed to be listed as such under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), which may potentially occur in your project area (Cochise County). The enclosed list may include candidate species as well. We hope the enclosed county list of species will be helpful. In future communications regarding this project, please refer to consultation number 2-21-02-I-076.

The enclosed list of the endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species includes all those potentially occurring anywhere in the county, or counties, where your project occurs. Please note that your project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. The information provided includes general descriptions, habitat requirements, and other information for each species on the list. Also on the enclosed list is the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) citation for each list and is available at most public libraries. This information should assist you in determining which species may or may not occur within your project area. Site-specific surveys could also be helpful and may be needed to verify the presence or absence of a species or its habitat as required for the evaluation of proposed project-related impacts.

Endangered and threatened species are protected by Federal law and must be considered prior to project development. If the action agency determines that listed species or critical habitat may be adversely affected by a federally funded, permitted, or authorized activity, the action agency must request formal consultation with the Service. If the action agency determines that the planned action may jeopardize a proposed species or destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat, the action agency must enter into a section 7 conference with the Service. Candidate species are those which are being considered for addition to the list of threatened or endangered species. Candidate species are those for which there is sufficient information to support a

proposal for listing. Although candidate species have no legal protection under the Act, we recommend that they be considered in the planning process in the event that they become listed or proposed for listing prior to project completion.

If any proposed action occurs in or near areas with trees and shrubs growing along watercourses, known as riparian habitat, the Service recommends the protection of these areas. Riparian areas are critical to biological community diversity and provide linear corridors important to migratory species. In addition, if the project will result in the deposition of dredged or fill materials into waterways, we recommend you contact the Army Corps of Engineers which regulates these activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The State of Arizona protects some plant and animal species not protected by Federal law. We recommend you contact the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona Department of Agriculture for State-listed or sensitive species in your project area.

The Service appreciates your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. If we may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact Sherry Barrett at (520) 670-4617.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Hanson

for David L. Harlow
Field Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: Regional Supervisor, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Tucson, AZ
Assistant Field Supervisor, Fish and Wildlife Service, Tucson, AZ

W:\Cathy Gordon\species list letters\army corps kings ranch road in douglas.wpd:cgg

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

1)LISTED TOTAL= 21

NAME: CANELO HILLS LADIES' TRESSES *SPIRANTHES DELITESCENS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 62 FR 665, 01-06-97

DESCRIPTION: SLENDER ERECT MEMBER OF THE ORCHID FAMILY (ORCHIDACEAE). FLOWER: STALK 50 CM TALL, MAY CONTAIN 40 WHITE FLOWERS SPIRALLY ARRANGED ON THE FLOWERING STALK.

ELEVATION RANGE: about 5000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: FINELY GRAINED, HIGHLY ORGANIC, SATURATED SOILS OF CIENEGAS

POTENTIAL HABITAT OCCURS IN SONORA, MEXICO, BUT NO POPULATIONS HAVE BEEN FOUND.

NAME: COCHISE PINCUSHION CACTUS *CORYPHANTHA ROBBINSORUM*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 51 FR 952, 1-9-1986

DESCRIPTION: A SMALL UNBRANCHED CACTUS WITH NO CENTRAL SPINES AND 11-17 WHITE RADIAL SPINES. THE BELL-SHAPED FLOWERS ARE BORNE ON THE ENDS OF TUBERCULES (Protrusions). FLOWERS: BELL SHAPED, PALE YELLOW-GREEN. FRUITS: ORANGE-RED TO RED

ELEVATION RANGE: >4200 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE AND SONORA, MEXICO

HABITAT: SEMIDESERT GRASSLAND WITH SMALL SHRUBS, AGAVE, OTHER CACTI, AND GRAMA GRASS.

GROWS ON GRAY LIMESTONE HILLS.

NAME: HUACHUCA WATER UMBEL *LILAEOPSIS SCHAFFNERIANA ssp RECURVA*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 62 FR 665, 01-06-97

DESCRIPTION: HERBACEOUS, SEMI-AQUATIC PERENNIAL IN THE PARSLEY FAMILY (UMBELLIFERAE) WITH SLENDER ERECT, HOLLOW, LEAVES THAT GROW FROM THE NODES OF CREEPING RHIZOMES. FLOWER: 3 TO 10 FLOWERED UMBELS ARISE FROM ROOT NODES.

ELEVATION RANGE: 3500-6500 FT.

COUNTIES: PIMA, SANTA CRUZ, COCHISE

HABITAT: CIENEGAS, PERENNIAL, LOW GRADIENT STREAMS, WETLANDS

AND IN ADJACENT SONORA, MEXICO, WEST OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE. POPULATIONS ALSO ON FORT HUACHUCA MILITARY RESERVATION. CRITICAL HABITAT IN COCHISE AND SANTA CRUZ COUNTIES (63 FR 37441)

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

NAME: NEW MEXICAN RIDGE-NOSED RATTLESNAKE *CROTALUS WILLARDI OBSCURUS*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 43 FR 34479, 04-04-1978

DESCRIPTION: SMALL 12-24 INCHES, SECRETIVE GRAYISH-BROWN WITH DISTINCT RIDGE ON THE END OF THE SNOUT. THE DORSAL SURFACE HAS OBSCURE, IRREGULARLY SPACED WHITE CROSSBARS EDGED WITH BROWN (NOT A BOLD PATTERN).

ELEVATION RANGE: 5000-6600 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: PRIMARILY CANYON BOTTOMS IN PINE-OAK COMMUNITIES

THE SUBSPECIES HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED IN THE PELONCILO MOUNTAINS IN ARIZONA. ONLY THREE KNOWN RECORDS FROM ARIZONA. ALSO OCCURS IN ANIMAS MOUNTAINS OF NEW MEXICO AND SIERRA SAN LUIS IN SONORA/CHIHUAHUA.

NAME: LESSER LONG-NOSED BAT *LEPTONYCTERIS CURASOAE YERBABUENAE*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 53 FR 38456, 09-30-88

DESCRIPTION: ELONGATED MUZZLE, SMALL LEAF NOSE, AND LONG TONGUE. YELLOWISH BROWN OR GRAY ABOVE AND CINNAMON BROWN BELOW. TAIL MINUTE AND APPEARS TO BE LACKING. EASILY DISTURBED.

ELEVATION RANGE: <6000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE, GILA, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, MARICOPA, PIMA, PINAL, SANTA CRUZ, YAVAPAI

HABITAT: DESERT SCRUB HABITAT WITH AGAVE AND COLUNMNAR CACTI PRESENT AS FOOD PLANTS

DAY ROOSTS IN CAVES AND ABANDONED TUNNELS. FORAGES AT NIGHT ON NECTAR, POLLEN, AND FRUIT OF PANICULATE AGAVES AND COLUMNAR CACTI. THIS SPECIES IS MIGRATORY AND IS PRESENT IN ARIZONA, USUALLY FROM APRIL TO SEPTMBER AND SOUTH OF THE BORDER THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR.

NAME: MEXICAN GRAY WOLF *CANIS LUPUS BAILEYI*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-67; 43 FR 1912, 03-09-78

DESCRIPTION: LARGE DOG-LIKE CARNIVORE WITH VARYING COLOR, BUT USUALLY A SHADE OF GRAY. DISTINCT WHITE LIP LINE AROUND MOUTH. WEIGH 60-90 POUNDS.

ELEVATION RANGE: 4,000-12,00 FT.

COUNTIES: APACHE, COCHISE, GREENLEE, PIMA, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: CHAPPARAL, WOODLAND, AND FORESTED AREAS. MAY CROSS DESERT AREAS.

HISTORIC RANGE IS CONSIDERED TO BE LARGER THAN THE COUNTIES LISTED ABOVE. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE STATE (COCHISE, PIMA, SANTA CRUZ) CONTINUE TO BE RECEIVED. INDIVIDUALS MAY STILL PERSIST IN MEXICO. EXPERIMENTAL NONESSENTIAL POPULATION INTRODUCED IN THE BLUE PRIMITIVE AREA OF GREENLEE AND APACHE COUNTIES.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

NAME: OCELOT *LEOPARDUS (=FELIS) PARDALIS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 47 FR 31670; 07-21-82

DESCRIPTION: MEDIUM-SIZED SPOTTED CAT WHOSE TAIL IS ABOUT 1/2 THE LENGTH OF HEAD AND BODY. YELLOWISH WITH BLACK STREAKS AND STRIPES RUNNING FROM FRONT TO BACK. TAIL IS SPOTTED AND FACE IS LESS HEAVILY STREAKED THAN THE BACK AND SIDES.

ELEVATION RANGE: <8000 FT.

COUNTIES: SANTA CRUZ, PIMA, COCHISE

HABITAT: HUMID TROPICAL & SUB-TROPICAL FORESTS, SAVANNAHS, AND SEMI-ARID THORNSCRUB.

MAY PERSIST IN PARTLY-CLEARED FORESTS, SECOND-GROWTH WOODLAND, AND ABANDONED CULTIVATION REVERTED TO BRUSH. UNIVERSAL COMPONENT IS PRESENCE OF DENSE COVER. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE STATE CONTINUE TO BE RECEIVED.

NAME: BEAUTIFUL SHINER *CYPRINELLA FORMOSA*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 49 FR 34490, 8-31-1984

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (2.5 INCHES) SHINY MINNOW AND VERY SIMILAR TO RED SHINER. MALES COLORFUL DURING BREEDING (YELLOW-ORANGE OR ORANGE ON CAUDAL AND LOWER FINS AND BLUISH BODY.

ELEVATION RANGE: <4500 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: SMALL TO MEDIUM SIZED STREAMS AND PONDS WITH SAND, GRAVEL, AND ROCK BOTTOMS.

VIRTUALLY EXTIRPATED IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A FEW ISOLATED POPULATIONS ON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES AND IN MEXICO. SAME CRITICAL HABITAT AS YAQUI CHUB AND CATFISH (SEE 49 FR 34490, 08-31-1984).

NAME: LOACH MINNOW *TIAROGA COBITIS*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 51 FR 39468, 10-28-1986; 59 FR 10898, 03-08-1994;

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (<3 INCHES LONG) SLENDER, ELONGATED FISH, OLIVE COLORED WITH DIRTY WHITE SPOTS AT THE BASE OF THE DORSAL AND CAUDAL FINS. BREEDING MALES VIVID RED ON MOUTH AND BASE OF FINS

ELEVATION RANGE: <8000 FT.

COUNTIES: PINAL, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, GILA, APACHE, NAVAJO, *YAVAPAI, *COCHISE, *PIMA

HABITAT: BENTHIC SPECIES OF SMALL TO LARGE PERENNIAL STREAMS WITH SWIFT SHALLOW WATER OVER COBBLE& GRAVEL. RECURRENT FLOODING AND NATURAL HYDROGRAPH IMPORTANT.

PRESENTLY FOUND IN ARAVAIPA CREEK, BLUE RIVER, CAMPBELL BLUE CREEK, SAN FRANCISCO RIVER, DRY BLUE CREEK, TULAROSA RIVER, EAST-WEST-AND MIDDLE FORKS OF THE GILA RIVER, EAGLE CREEK, EAST FORK, BLACK RIVER, AND THE MAINSTEM UPPER GILA RIVER. CRTITICAL HABITAT WAS REMOVED IN MARCH 1998; BUT RE-PROPOSED DEC 1999 AND FINALIZED APRIL 2000. SPECIES ALSO FOUND IN CATRON, GRANT, AND HIDALGO COUNTIES IN NEW MEXICO. *COUNTIES WITH CRITICAL HABITAT PRESENTLY CONTAIN NO KNOWN EXISTING POPULATIONS OF LOACH MINNOW.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: **COCHISE**

10/11/2001

NAME: SPIKEDACE *MEDA FULGIDA*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 51 FR 23769,07-01-1986; 65 FR 24327, 04-25-2000

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (<3 INCHES) SLIM WITH SLIVERY SIDES & "SPINE" ON DORSAL FIN. BREDING MALES BRASSY GOLDEN COLOR

ELEVATION RANGE: <6000 FT.

COUNTIES: GRAHAM, PINAL, GREENLEE, YAVAPAI, APACHE*, COCHISE*, GILA*, NAVAJO, PIMA*

HABITAT: MODERATE TO LARGE PERENNIAL STREAMS WITH GRAVEL COBBLE SUBSTRATES AND MODERATE TO SWIFT VELOCITIES OVER SAND AND GRAVEL SUBSTRATES. RECURRENT FLOODING AND NATURAL

PRESENTLY FOUND IN ARAVAIPA CREEK, EAGLE CREEK, VERDE RIVER, EAST-WEST- MAIN AND MIDDLE FORKS OF THE GILA RIVER IN NEW MEXICO, AND GILA RIVER FROM SAN PEDRO RIVER TO ASHURST HAYDEN DAM. CRITICAL HABITAT WAS REMOVED IN MARCH 1998, BUT RE-PROPOSED DEC 1999 AND FINALIZED IN APRIL 2000. SPECIES ALSO FOUND IN CATRON, GRANT, AND HIDALGO COUNTIES IN NEW MEXICO. *COUNTIES WITH CRITICAL HABITAT PRESENTLY CONTAIN NO KNOWN EXISTING POPULATIONS OF SPIKEDACE.

NAME: YAQUI CATFISH *ICTALURUS PRICEI*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 49 FR 34490, 08-31-1984

DESCRIPTION: SIMILAR TO CHANNEL CATFISH (Ictalurus punctatus) EXCEPT ANAL FIN BASE IS SHORTER AND THE DISTAL MARGIN OF THE ANAL FIN IS BROADLY ROUNDED WITH 23-25 SOFT RAYS. BODY USUALLY PROFUSELY SPECKLED.

ELEVATION RANGE: 4000-5000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: MODERATE TO LARGE STREAMS WITH SLOW CURRENT OVER SAND AND ROCK BOTTOMS

CRITICAL HABITAT ALL AQUATIC HABITATS IN THE MAIN PORTION OF SAN BERNADINO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

NAME: YAQUI CHUB *GILA PURPUREA*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 49 FR 34490, 08-31-1984

DESCRIPTION: MEDIUM SIZED MINNOW (<6 INCHES) DARK COLORED, LIGHTER BELOW, DARK TRIANGULAR CAUDAL SPOT

ELEVATION RANGE: 4000-8000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE (AZ), MEXICO

HABITAT: DEEP POOLS OF SMALL STREAMS, POOLS, OR PONDS NEAR UNDERCUT BANKS.

CRITICAL HABITAT INCLUDES ALL AQUATIC HABITATS OF THE MAIN PORTION SAN BERNADINO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: **COCHISE**

10/11/2001

NAME: **YAQUI TOPMINNOW** *POECILIOPSIS OCCIDENTALIS SONORIENSIS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (2 INCHES) TOPMINNOW GUPPY-LIKE, LIVE BEARING, LACKING DARK SPOTS. BREEDING MALES JET BLACK WITH YELLOW FINS.

ELEVATION RANGE: <4500 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: SMALL TO MODERATE SIZED STREAMS, SPRINGS, & CIENEGAS GENERALLY IN SHALLOWS

NAME: BALD EAGLE *HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 60 FR 35999, 07-12-95

DESCRIPTION: LARGE, ADULTS HAVE WHITE HEAD AND TAIL. HEIGHT 28 - 38"; WINGSPAN 66 - 96". 1-4 YRS DARK WITH VARYING DEGREES OF MOTTLED BROWN PLUMAGE. FEET BARE OF FEATHERS.

ELEVATION RANGE: VARIES FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, LA PAZ, MOHAVE, YAVAPAI, MARICOPA, PINAL, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, SANTA CRUZ, PIMA, GILA, GRAHAM, COCHISE

HABITAT: LARGE TREES OR CLIFFS NEAR WATER (RESERVOIRS, RIVERS AND STREAMS) WITH ABUNDANT PREY

SOME BIRDS ARE NESTING RESIDENTS WHILE A LARGER NUMBER WINTERS ALONG RIVERS AND RESERVOIRS. AN ESTIMATED 200 TO 300 BIRDS WINTER IN ARIZONA. ONCE ENDANGERED (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-14-78) BECAUSE OF REPRODUCTIVE FAILURES FROM PESTICIDE POISONING AND LOSS OF HABITAT, THIS SPECIES WAS DOWN LISTED TO THREATENED ON AUGUST 11, 1995. ILLEGAL SHOOTING, DISTURBANCE, LOSS OF HABITAT CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM. SPECIES HAS BEEN PROPOSED FOR DELISTING (64 FR 36454) BUT STILL RECEIVES FULL PROTECTION UNDER ESA.

NAME: BROWN PELICAN *PELECANUS OCCIDENTALIS CALIFORNICUS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 35 FR 16047, 10-13-70; 35 FR 18320, 12-02-70

DESCRIPTION: LARGE DARK GRAY-BROWN WATER BIRD WITH A POUCH UNDERNEATH LONG BILL AND WEBBED FEET. ADULTS HAVE A WHITE HEAD AND NECK, BROWNISH BLACK BREAST, AND SILVER GRAY UPPER PARTS.

ELEVATION RANGE: VARIES FT.

COUNTIES: APACHE, COCHISE, COCONINO, GILA, GRAHAM, GREENLEE LA PAZ, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, NAVAJO, PIMA, PINAL, SANTA CRUZ, YAVAPAI, YUMA

HABITAT: COASTAL LAND AND ISLANDS; ARIZONA LAKES AND RIVERS

SUBSPECIES IS FOUND ON PACIFIC COAST AND IS ENDANGERED DUE TO PESTICIDES. IT IS AN UNCOMMON TRANSIENT IN ARIZONA ON MANY ARIZONA LAKES AND RIVERS. INDIVIDUALS WANDER UP FROM MEXICO IN SUMMER AND FALL. NO BREEDING RECORDS IN ARIZONA.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

NAME: CACTUS FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL *GLAUCIDIUM BRASILIANUM CACTORUM*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No . CFR: 62 FR 10730, 3-10-97

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (APPROX. 7"), DIURNAL OWL REDDISH BROWN OVERALL WITH CREAM-COLORED BELLY STREAKED WITH REDDISH BROWN. SOME INDIVIDUALS ARE GRAYISH BROWN

ELEVATION RANGE: <4000 FT.

COUNTIES: MARICOPA, YUMA, SANTA CRUZ, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, PIMA, PINAL, GILA, COCHISE

HABITAT: MATURE COTTONWOOD/WILLOW, MESQUITE BOSQUES, AND SONORAN DESERTSCRUB

RANGE LIMIT IN ARIZONA IS FROM NEW RIVER (NORTH) TO GILA BOX (EAST) TO CABEZA PRIETA MOUNTAINS (WEST). ONLY A FEW DOCUMENTED SITES WHERE THIS SPECIES PERSISTS ARE KNOWN, ADDITIONAL SURVEYS ARE NEEDED. CRITICAL HABITAT WAS VACATED BY THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA (9/19/01).

NAME: MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL *STRIX OCCIDENTALIS LUCIDA*

STATUS: THREATENED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 56 FR 14678, 04-11-91; 66 FR 8530, 2/1/01

DESCRIPTION: MEDIUM SIZED WITH DARK EYES AND NO EAR TUFTS. BROWNISH AND HEAVILY SPOTTED WITH WHITE OR BEIGE.

ELEVATION RANGE: 4100-9000 FT.

COUNTIES: MOHAVE, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, YAVAPAI, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ, PIMA, PINAL, GILA, MARICOPA

HABITAT: NESTS IN CANYONS AND DENSE FORESTS WITH MULTI-LAYERED FOLIAGE STRUCTURE

GENERALLY NESTS IN OLDER FORESTS OF MIXED CONIFER OR PONDERSA PINE/GAMBEL OAK TYPE, IN CANYONS, AND USE VARIETY OF HABITATS FOR FORAGING. SITES WITH COOL MICROCLIMATES APPEAR TO BE OF IMPORTANCE OR ARE PREFERED. CRITICAL HABITAT WAS REMOVED IN 1998 BUT RE-PROPOSED IN JULY 2000 AND FINALIZED IN FEB 2001 FOR APACHE, COCHISE, COCONINO, GRAHAM, MOHAVE, PIMA COUNTIES; ALSO IN NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND COLORADO.

NAME: NORTHERN APLOMADO FALCON *FALCO FEMORALIS SEPTENTRIONALIS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 51 FR 6686, 01-25-86

DESCRIPTION: RUFOUS UNDERPARTS, GRAY BACK, LONG BANDED TAIL, AND A DISTINCT BLACK AND WHITE FACIAL PATTERN. SMALLER THAN PEREGRINE LARGER THAN KESTREL. BREEDS BETWEEN MARCH- JUNE

ELEVATION RANGE: 3500-9000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: GRASSLAND AND SAVANNAH

SPECIES FORMERLY NESTED IN SOUTHWESTERN US. NOW OCCURS AS AN ACCIDENTAL. GOOD HABITAT HAS LOW GROUND COVER AND MESQUITE OR YUCCA FOR NESTING PLATFORMS. CONTINUED USE OF PESTICIDES IN MEXICO ENDANGERS THIS SPECIES. NO RECENT CONFIRMED REPORTS FOR ARIZONA.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: **COCHISE**

10/11/2001

NAME: **SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER** *EMPIDONAX TRAILLII EXTIMUS*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 60 FR 10694, 02-27-95

DESCRIPTION: SMALL PASSERINE (ABOUT 6") GRAYISH-GREEN BACK AND WINGS, WHITISH THROAT, LIGHT OLIVE-GRAY BREAST AND PALE YELLOWISH BELLY. TWO WINGBARS VISIBLE. EYE-RING FAINT OR ABSENT.

ELEVATION RANGE: <8500 FT.

COUNTIES: YAVAPAI, GILA, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, PINAL, LA PAZ, GREENLEE, GRAHAM, YUMA, PIMA, COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: COTTONWOOD/WILLOW & TAMARISK VEGETATION COMMUNITIES ALONG RIVERS & STREAMS

MIGRATORY RIPARIAN OBLIGATE SPECIES THAT OCCUPIES BREEDING HABITAT FROM LATE APRIL TO SEPTEMBER. DISTRIBUTION WITHIN ITS RANGE IS RESTRICTED TO RIPARIAN CORRIDORS. DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EMPIDONAX COMPLEX BY SIGHT ALONE. TRAINING SEMINAR REQUIRED FOR THOSE CONDUCTING FLYCATCHER SURVEYS. CRITICAL HABITAT WAS SET ASIDE BY THE 10TH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS (5/17/01).

NAME: **WHOOPING CRANE** *GRUS AMERICANA*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 20938, 05-15-78

DESCRIPTION: TALLEST AMERICAN BIRD (UP TO 5 FEET) SNOWY WHITE, LONG NECK AND LEGS, BLACK WING TIPS, RED CROWN, AND BLACK WEDGE SHAPED PATCH OF FETHERS BEHIND ITS EYE.

ELEVATION RANGE: 4500 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: MARSHES, PRAIRIES, RIVER BOTTOMS

BIRDS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN POPULATION ARE OCCASIONAL VISITORS IN ARIZONA DURING MIGRATION. USUALLY NEAR WILCOX PLAYA.

NAME: **SONORA TIGER SALAMANDER** *AMBYSTOMA TIGRINUM STEBBINSI*

STATUS: ENDANGERED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 62 FR 665, 01-06-97

DESCRIPTION: 2.6 TO 4.9" SNOUT-VENT LENGTH WITH LIGHT-COLORED BANDS ON A DARK BACKGROUND. AQUATIC LARVAE ARE UNIFORM DARK COLOR WITH PLUME-LIKE GILLS AND TAIN FINS.

ELEVATION RANGE: 4000-6300 FT.

COUNTIES: SANTA CRUZ, COCHISE

HABITAT: STOCK TANKS AND IMPOUNDED CIENEGAS IN SAN RAFAEL VALLEY, HUACHUCA MOUNTAINS

ALSO OCCURS IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE EAST SLOPE OF THE PATAGONIA AND HUACHUCA MOUNTAINS. POPULATIONS ALSO ON FORT HUACHUCA.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

2) PROPOSED

TOTAL= 2

NAME: MOUNTAIN PLOVER *CHARADRIUS MONTANUS*

STATUS: PROPOSED THREATENED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 64 FR 7587; 02-16-1999

DESCRIPTION: IN BREEDING SEASON WITH WHITE FOREHEAD AND LINE OVER THE EYE; CONTRASTING WITH DARK CROWN; NONDESCRIPT IN WINTER. VOICE IS LOW, VARIABLE WHISTLE.

ELEVATION RANGE: VARIABLE FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, PIMA, COCHISE, PINAL, APACHE

HABITAT: OPEN ARID PLAINS, SHORT-GRASS PRAIRIES, AND CULTIVATED FORMS.

SPECIES PRIMARILY FOUND IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES FROM CANADA TO MEXICO. AZ PRIMARILY PROVIDES WITNERING HABITAT, BREEDING HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED, BUT IS RARE, AND IS LIKELY RESTRICTED TO TRIBAL AND STATE LANDS IN APACHE COUNTY.

NAME: CHIRICAHUA LEOPARD FROG *RANA CHIRICAHUENSIS*

STATUS: PROPOSED CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 65 FR 37343, 6-14-2000

DESCRIPTION: CREAM COLORED TUBERCULES (spots) ON A DARK BACKGROUND ON THE REAR OF THE THIGH, DORSOLATERAL FOLDS THAT ARE INTERRUPTED AND DEFLECTED MEDIALLY, AND A CALL GIVEN OUT OF WATER DISTINGUISH THIS SPOTTED FROG FROM OTHER LEOPRD

ELEVATION RANGE: 3300-8900 FT.

COUNTIES: SANTA CRUZ, APACHE, GILA, PIMA, COCHISE, GREENLEE, GRAHAM, YAVAPAI, COCONINO, NAVAJO

HABITAT: STREAMS, RIVERS, BACKWATERS, PONDS, AND STOCK TANKS THAT ARE MOSTLY FREE FROM INTRODUCED FISH, CRAYFISH, AND BULLFROGS

REQUIRE PERMANENT OR NEARLY PERMANENT WATER SOURCES. POPULATIONS NORTH OF THE GILA RIVER MAY BE CLOSELY-RELATED, BUT DISTINCT, UNDESCRIBED SPECIES.

3) CANDIDATE TOTAL= 5

NAME: LEMMON FLEABANE *ERIGERON LEMMONII*

STATUS: CANDIDATE CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR:

DESCRIPTION: A PROSTRATE PERENNIAL IN THE SUNFLOWER FAMILY. STEMS AND LEAVES ARE DENSELY HAIRY. FLOWERS LOOK LIKE SMALL DELICATE DAISIES, WITH WHITE TO LIGHT PURPLE OUTER PETALS AND YELLOW INNER PETALS.

ELEVATION RANGE: 1500-6000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: GROWS IN DENSE CLUMPS IN CREVICES, LEDGES, AND BOULDERS IN CANYON BOTTOMS IN PINE-OAK WOODLAND

ONE SITE ON FORT HUACHUCA MILITARY RESERVATION

NAME: BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG *CYNOMYS LUDOVICIANUS*

STATUS: CANDIDATE CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR:

DESCRIPTION: SMALL, STOUT GROUND SQUIRRELS. TOTAL LENGTH OF ADULT 14-17 INCHES; ABOUT 1-3 LBS. INDIVIDUALS IN MIXED COLORS OF BROWN, BLACK, GRAY, AND WHITE. BLACK-TIPPED TAIL. A SOCIAL ANIMAL LIVING IN AGGREGATIONS CALLED TOWNS, COLONIES, OR VILLAGES.

ELEVATION RANGE: APPROX. 5,FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE, GRAHAM, AND GREENLEE

HABITAT: IN BURROWS IN PLAINS AND GRASSLAND HABITATS.

SPECIES IS CURRENTLY EXTIRPATED FROM THE STATE, BUT CONSERVATION EFFORTS ARE UNDERWAY. TWELVE-MONTH PETITION FINDING PUBLISHED 2/4/00. EXTIRPATED FROM AZ AROUND 1938. REINTRODUCTION ATTEMPTED IN 1972, BUT FAILED.

NAME: GILA CHUB *GILA INTERMEDIA*

STATUS: CANDIDATE CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR:

DESCRIPTION: DEEP COMPRESSED BODY, FLAT HEAD. DARK OLIVE-GRAY COLOR ABOVE, SILVER SIDES. ENDEMIC TO GILA RIVER BASIN.

ELEVATION RANGE: 2000 - 3500 FT.

COUNTIES: SANTA CRUZ, GILA, GREENLEE, PIMA, COCHISE, GRAHAM, YAVAPAI

HABITAT: POOLS, SPRINGS, CIENEGAS, AND STREAMS

MULTIPLE PRIVATE LANDOWERS, INCLUDING THE NATURE CONSERVANCY, THE AUDUBON SOCIETY, AND OTHERS. ALSO FT. HUACHUCA. SPECIES ALSO FOUND IN SONORA, MEXICO.

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

NAME: YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO *COCCYZUS AMERICANUS*

STATUS: CANDIDATE CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 66 FR 38611; 07-25-01

DESCRIPTION: MEDIUM-SIZED BIRD WITH A SLENDER, LONG-TAILED PROFILE, SLIGHTLY DOWN-CURVED BILL, WHICH IS BLUE-BLACK WITH YELLOW ON THE LOWER HALF OF THE BILL. PLUMAGE IS GRAYISH-BROWN ABOVE AND WHITE BELOW, WITH RUFOUS PRIMARY FLIGHT FEATHERS.

ELEVATION RANGE: <6,500 FT.

COUNTIES: APACHE, COCHISE, COCONINO, GILA, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, LA PAZ, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, NAVAJO, PIMA, PINAL, SANTA CRUZ, YAVAPAI, YUMA

HABITAT: LARGE BLOCKS OF RIPARIAN WOODLANDS (COTTONWOOD, WILLOW, OR TAMARISK GALLERIES)

SPECIES WAS FOUND WARRANTED, BUT PRECLUDED FOR LISTING AS A DISTINCT VERTEBRATE POPULATION SEGMENT IN THE WESTERN U.S. ON JULY 25, 2001. THIS FINDING INDICATES THAT THE SERVICE HAS SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO LIST THE BIRD, BUT OTHER, HIGHER PRIORITY LISTING ACTIONS PREVENT THE SERVICE FROM ADDRESSING THE LISTING OF THE CUCKOO AT THIS TIME.

NAME: HUACHUCA SPRINGSNAIL *PYRGULOPSIS THOMPSONI*

STATUS: CANDIDATE CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR:

DESCRIPTION: VERY SMALL (1.7-3.2mm) CONICAL SHELL. IDENTIFICATION MUST BE VERIFIED BY CHARARCTERISTICS OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.

ELEVATION RANGE: 4500-6000 FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: AQUATIC AREAS, SMALL SPRINGS WITH VEGETATION SLOW TO MODERATE FLOW.

INDIVIDUALS FOUND ON FIRM SUBSTANCES (ROOTS, WOOD, AND ROCKS) OTHER POPULATIONS FOUND ON FORT HUACHUCA MILITARY PROPERTY

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTY: COCHISE

10/11/2001

CONSERVATION AGREEMENT TOTAL= 1

NAME: RAMSEY CANYON LEOPARD FROG *RANA SUBAQUAVOCALIS*

STATUS: CONSERVATION AGREEMENT CRITICAL HAB No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 59 FR 58996

DESCRIPTION: BROWN OR GREEN FROG. 2.5 TO 4 INCHES LONG; SPOTS ROUNDED WITH LIGHT BORDERS; DORSOLATERAL FOLDS ARE INTERRUPTED POSTERIORLY AND DEFLECTED MEDIALLY; YELLOWISH PIGMENTATION ON THE GROIN WHICH MAY EXTEND INTO THE POSTERIOR VENTER

ELEVATION RANGE: 5,000 FT FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE

HABITAT: ARTIFICIAL PONDS IN TINKER, BROWN, AND RAMSEY CANYONS ON THE EAST SLOPE OF THE HUACHUCA MOUNTAINS.

CONSERVATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SERVICE, ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT, THE NATURE CONSERVANCY, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST, THE US ARMY INTELLIGENCE CENTER AND FORT HUACHUCA, AND A PRIVATE LANDOWNER WAS SIGNED IN AUGUST 1996. SPECIES ALSO OCCURS ON FORT HUACHUCA.

GULF SOUTH RESEARCH CORPORATION
Post Office Box 83564 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-3564 Telephone (225) 757-8088

20 February 2002

Arizona Department of Agriculture
Willcox Office
241 S. Haskel
Willcox, AZ 85701

On behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Gulf South Research Corporation (GSRC), is formally submitting a Notice of Intent to Clear Land. Enclosed please find two copies of the project map, project description, and Cochise County Assessor sheets of individuals that own lands in the project area.

If you have any questions or comments please feel free call at your earliest convenience. Please forward all correspondence to GSRC, attention Brad Yarbrough.

Sincerely,

Brad Yarbrough
Natural Resources

Enclosures

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NOTICE OF INTENT TO CLEAR LAND

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 3-904 the undersigned, as Owner of the Property described herein, gives this Notice of Intent to Clear Land of protected native plants.

1. **OWNER/LANDOWNER'S AGENT.** The owner or landowner's agent of the Property upon which protected native plants will be affected:

Owner's Name: Sheet attached Sheet Phone: .....

Address: ..... Street City State Zip

Agent's Name: Wilcox office Phone: (520) 384-2665

Address: 241 S. Haskel (Street) Wilcox (City) AZ (State) 85644 (Zip)

2. **PROPERTY.** The description and location of the Property upon which protected native plants will be affected:

Name of Property/Project: Kings Ranch Road & Border Road EA

Address: .....

Physical Location (attach map): see map

(Note: Map must also show surrounding land for 1/2 mile in each direction)

Tax Parcel ID Nos. 02 408 34 007A, 02 408 34 004 6, 02 408 34 004 A5, 02 408 33 007B0, 02 408 33 007 2, 02 408 33 004 3

Legal Description (or attach copy): See attached sheets

Number of Acres to be Cleared: 23.03

3. **OWNER'S INTENT.** Landowner's intentions when clearing private land of protected native plants.

- [✓] Owner intends to allow salvage of the plants, and agrees to be contacted by native plant salvagers.
- [] Owner intends to transplant the plants onto the same property, or to another property he also owns.
- [] Owner has already arranged for salvage of the plants.
- [] Owner does not intend to allow salvage of the plants.
- [] Other: .....

4. **APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE:** March 2, 2002
(See notice period listed on reverse side)

Signature: [signature] Date: 20 Feb 2002

NOTICE TO SALVAGERS: CONSENT OF THE LANDOWNER IS REQUIRED BEFORE ENTERING ANY LANDS DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE.

This project will consist of widening and straightening Kings Ranch Road to approximately 80 feet—the current width of the road is approximately 24 feet, with minor drainage improvements. The maximum permanent disturbance would be approximately 50 feet (6.06 acres) with a 20-foot (2.4 acres) temporary impact zone.

The maximum permanent disturbance expected to occur from implementation of the two miles of improvements along the border is expected to be approximately 14.5 acres (60 feet wide by two miles long)—all road maintenance activities are expected to stay within the existing 60-foot right-of-way, which is located within the Roosevelt Easement.

Kings Ranch Road Property Owners

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PO Box 1306
Albuquerque, NM 87103

John Biava, Donald Street and Robert Lee Street
821 Richard St.
Clardale, AZ 86324

Theresa Murray
Rt. 1 Box 67
Douglas, AZ 85607

The 2-mile border road improvements fall within the Roosevelt Easement and are managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

0[illegible] 34 [illegible] A 4 | 0[illegible] 27 [illegible] | 1[illegible] 99 | PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY | COUNTY: COLFAX | 0[illegible] 34 [illegible] A 4
CO BK MP PAR S C | RUN DATE | FILE DATE | FOR: B P | TAX YR: 2002 (CY) | CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----

1 U S A
4 % U S FISH & WILDLIFE
5 P O BOX 1306

6 ALBUQUERQUE NM 87103

ADDR CODE
MARKET AREA 7 AVG LAND FCV
SUB AREA 8
PEC A1

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---

DOCKET PAGE
INSTR TYPE
DATE OF SALE
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---

CODE UNITS CODE UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------

USAGE CLASS 9450
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 25,944 AV 4,151
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE
PARCEL SIZE 54.05 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE PER

---------- T A X D A T A ----------

AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS FULL
FCV EXEMPT 4151
LPV EXEMPT 3936

ASSMT RATIOS:	LPV	LAND	IMPR	COMB
	16.0	16.0		16.0

TOTAL FCV: 25,944 NET AV:
CUR LPV: 24,599 NET AV:

--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------

PY FCV: 25,944 PY LPV: 22,363

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------

USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --

CLASS ITEMS	FCV	LCL	RATIO	ASSESSED
TOTAL:				

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------

APP DATE	CONSTR YR	CLASS	STORIES	ROOMS	GRADE	
EXT WALLS	ROOF	HEAT	AIR COND	BATH	PATIO	NUMBER
PHY COND	LIVING	GAR/CPT	CAPACITY	POOL		

---------- L E G A L ----------

01 LOTS 1 2 & 3 N272.49' OF LOT 4 IN SEC 19 & ALL OF LOT 4 IN SEC
02 20 ALL IN T24 R27 54.05AC
16 11/99 LV CHT 80 + NO BK FCTR

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

02 408 34 004 6 | 09 28 01 | 03 27 92 | PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY | COUNTY: COCHISE | 02 408 34 004 6
CO BK MP PAR S C | RUN DATE | FILE DATE | FOR: B P | TAX YR: 2002 (CY) | CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----
1 MURRAY THERESA PUZZI
5 RT 1 BOX 67
6 DOUGLAS AZ 85607

ADDR CODE | AVG LAND FCV
MARKET AREA 7 | SUB AREA 8
PSC A1

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---
DOCKET 1784 PAGE 587
INSTR TYPE WARRANTY DEED
DATE OF SALE 08 02 84
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---
CODE UNITS CODE UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------
USAGE CLASS 4710
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 1,680 AV 269
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION 0018 TOWNSHIP 024 RANGE 027
PARCEL SIZE 120.00 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE .07 PER ACRE

---------- T A X D A T A ----------
AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT
ASSMT RATIOS: LPV LAND IMPR COMB
16.0 16.0 16.0
TOTAL FCV: 1,680 NET AV: 269
CUR LPV: 1,680 NET AV: 269
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------
PY FCV: 1,680 PY LPV: 1,680

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --
CLASS ITEMS FCV LCL RATIO ASSESSED
TOTAL:

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------
APP DATE | CONSTR YR | CLASS | STORIES | ROOMS | GRADE
EXT WALLS | ROOF | HEAT | AIR COND | BATH | PATIO | NUMBER
PHY COND | LIVING | GAR/CPT | CAPACITY | POOL

---------- L E G A L ----------
01 SENW & S2NE SEC 18 24 27 120 AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

02 [illegible] 34 [illegible] 5 | [illegible] 27 [illegible] | 04 [illegible] 97 | PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY | COUNTY: COCHISE | 0[illegible] 34 A 5
CO BK MP PAR S C | RUN DATE | FILE DATE | FOR: B P | TAX YR: 2002 (CY) | CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----

1 MURRAY THERESA V
2 MURRAY GEORGE T
3 RT 1 BOX 67

6 DOUGLAS AZ 85607

ADDR CODE
MARKET AREA 7 AVG LAND FCV
PSC A1 SUB AREA 8

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---

DOCKET 880916 PAGE 955
INSTR TYPE JOINT TENANCY
DATE OF SALE 09 09 88
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---

CODE	UNITS	CODE	UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------

USAGE CLASS 4710
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 1,680 AV 269
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE
PARCEL SIZE 120.00 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE PER

---------- T A X D A T A ----------

AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT

ASSMT RATIOS:	LPV	LAND	IMPR	COMB
	16.0	16.0		16.0

TOTAL FCV: 1,680 NET AV: 269
CUR LPV: 1,680 NET AV: 269

--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------

PY FCV: 1,680 PY LPV: 1,680

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------

USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --

CLASS	ITEMS	FCV	LCL	RATIO	ASSESSED
TOTAL:					

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------

APP DATE	CONSTR YR	CLASS	STORIES	ROOMS	GRADE	
EXT WALLS	ROOF	HEAT	AIR COND	BATH	PATIO	NUMBER
PHY COND	LIVING	GAR/CPT	CAPACITY	POOL		

---------- L E G A L ----------

01 NESW & N2SE SEC 16 25 27 120 AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

02 408 33 007 B 0 09 27 01 09 30 98 PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY COUNTY: COCHISE 02 408 33 007 B 0
CO BK MP PAR S C RUN DATE FILE DATE FOR: B P TAX YR: 2002 (CY) CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----

1 MURRAY THERESA V
2 MURRAY GEORGE T
5 RT 1 BOX 67

6 DOUGLAS AZ 85607

ADDR CODE AVG LAND FCV
MARKET AREA 7 SUB AREA 8
PSC A1

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---

DOCKET 880918 PAGE 955
INSTR TYPE JOINT TENANCY
DATE OF SALE 09 09 88
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---

CODE	UNITS	CODE	UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------

USAGE CLASS 8800
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 300 AV 48
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE
PARCEL SIZE .48 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE PER

---------- T A X D A T A ----------

AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT
ASSMT RATIOS: LPV LAND IMPR COMB
16.0 16.0 16.0
TOTAL FCV: 300 NET AV: 48
CUR LPV: 300 NET AV: 48
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------
PY FCV: 300 PY LPV: 290

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------

USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --

CLASS	ITEMS	FCV	LCL	RATIO	ASSESSED
TOTAL:					

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------

APP DATE	CONSTR YR	CLASS	STORIES	ROOMS	GRADE	
EXT WALLS	ROOF	HEAT	AIR COND	BATH	PATIO	NUMBER
PHY COND	LIVING	GAR/CPT	CAPACITY	POOL		

---------- L E G A L ----------

01 S16' OF W2NW SEC 17 24 27 .484AC
16 9/98 LV MIN VAL

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

02 3 0(2 .. 27 0. 03 .. .. PRC.... / ST.... INQU.... ....Y: (.... SE 02 33 (2
CO BK MP PAR S C RUN DATE FILE DATE FOR: B P TAX YR: 2002 (CY) CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----
1 MURRAY THERESA PUZZI
5 RT 1 BOX 67
6 DOUGLAS AZ 85607

ADDR CODE AVG LAND FCV
MARKET AREA 7 SUB AREA 8
PSC A1

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---
DOCKET PAGE
INSTR TYPE
DATE OF SALE
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---
CODE UNITS CODE UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------
USAGE CLASS 4710
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 1,057 AV 169
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION 0017 TOWNSHIP 024 RANGE 027
PARCEL SIZE 74.52 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE PER ACRE

---------- T A X D A T A ----------
AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT
ASSMT RATIOS: LPV LAND IMPR COMB
16.0 16.0 16.0
TOTAL FCV: 1,057 NET AV: 169
CUR LPV: 1,057 NET AV: 169
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------
PY FCV: 1,057 PY LPV: 1,057

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --
CLASS ITEMS FCV LCL RATIO ASSESSED

TOTAL:

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------
APP DATE CONSTR YR CLASS STORIES ROOMS GRADE
EXT WALLS ROOF HEAT AIR COND BATH PATIO NUMBER
PHY COND LIVING GAR/CPT CAPACITY POOL

---------- L E G A L ----------
01 SW NW & NWNWNW & S2NWNW & S2NENWNW EX THE S16' THEREOF SEC
02 17-24-27 74.516AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

02 408 33 004 3 | 09 27 01 | 06 15 01 | PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY | COUNTY: COCHISE | 02 408 33 004 3
CO BK MP PAR S C | RUN DATE | FILE DATE | FOR: B P | TAX YR: 2002 (CY) | CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----

1 BIAVA JOHN L
2 STREET DONALD
3 STREETT III ROBERT LEE

5 821 RICHARD ST.
6 CLARKDALE AZ 86324

ADDR CODE | AVG LAND FCV
MARKET AREA 7 | SUB AREA 0
PSC A1

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---

DOCKET 990928 PAGE 938
INSTR TYPE OTHER
DATE OF SALE 09 22 99
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---

CODE	UNITS	CODE	UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------

USAGE CLASS 4710
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 1,445 AV 231
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION 17 TOWNSHIP 24 RANGE 27
PARCEL SIZE 170.00 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE PER ACRE

---------- T A X D A T A ----------

AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT

ASSMT RATIOS:	LPV	LAND	IMPR	COMB
	16.0	16.0		16.0

TOTAL FCV: 1,445 NET AV: 231
CUR LPV: 1,445 NET AV: 231

--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------

PY FCV: 1,445 PY LPV: 1,409

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------

USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CMTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --

CLASS	ITEMS	FCV	LCL	RATIO	ASSESSED
TOTAL:					

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------

APP DATE	CONSTR YR	CLASS	STORIES	ROOMS	GRADE	
EXT WALLS	ROOF	HEAT	AIR COND	BATH	PATIO	NUMBER
PHY COND	LIVING	GAR/CPT	CAPACITY	POOL		

---------- L E G A L ----------

01 SE SEC 17 160AC; IN LOT 1 IN NEBY M&B BEG AT NE COR OF LOT 1 S
02 445.5' W 902.82' N 443.64' E 979.82' TO BEG 10AC SEC 20; ALL IN T
03 24 R27 170AC
15 ON SITE AG REVIEW 6/13/01
16 CLS 4700

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

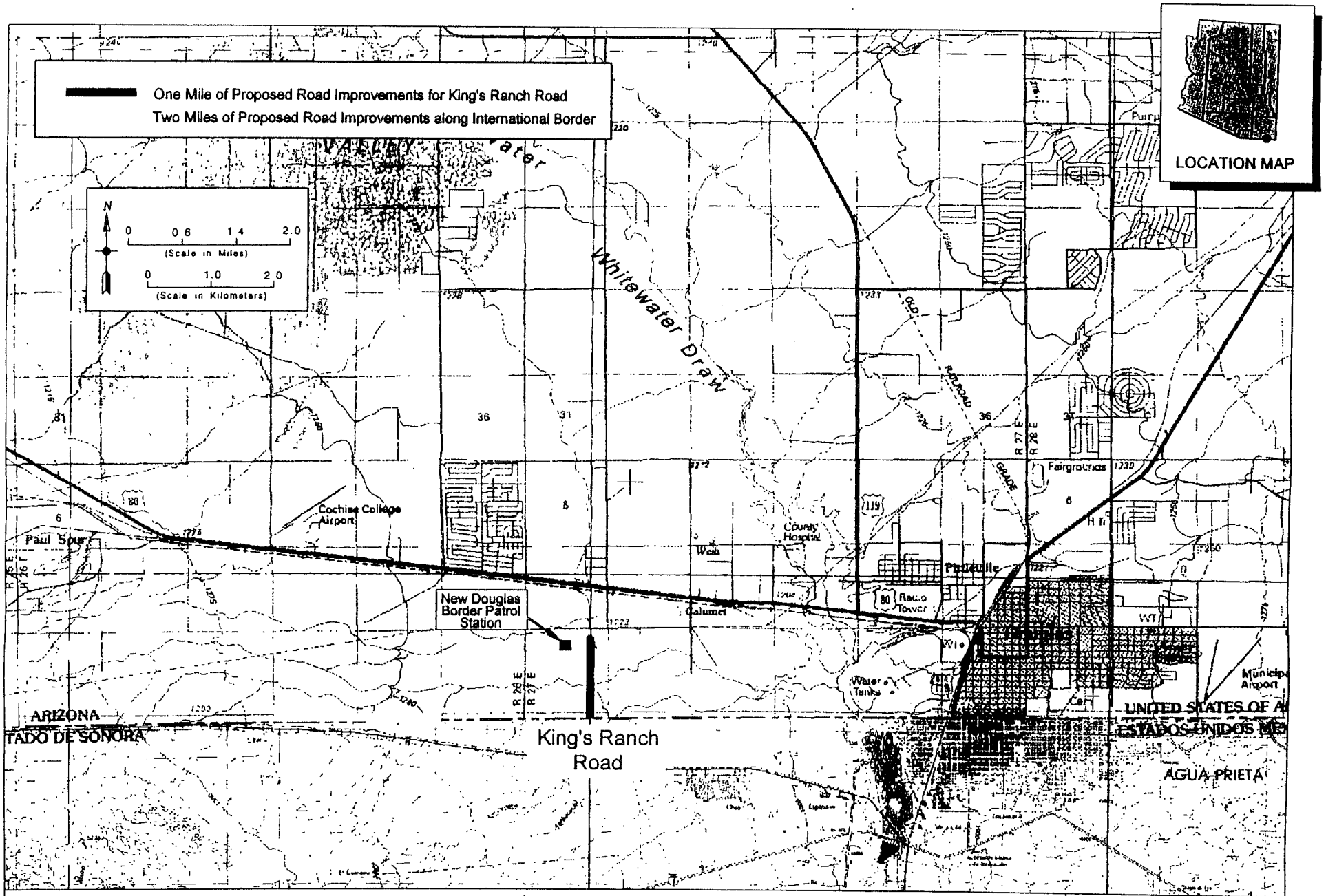

Figure 1-1 Location Map of King's Ranch Road and Border Road Improvements

gsrc/ GULF SOUTH RESEARCH CORPORATION

SCALE: on map

DATE: February 2002

TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION
CULTURAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
P. O. Box 837 • Sells, Arizona 85634
Telephone (520) 383-3622

February 22, 2002

William Fickel, Jr.
Chief, Planning Environmental and Regulatory Div.
Department of the Army
Fort Worth District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 17300
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

Dear Mr. Fickel:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment of the INS road Improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S. – Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona.

The Cultural Affairs Office concurs with the recommendations of no historic properties affected.

Sincerely,

Peter L. Steere
Manager, Cultural Affairs

GSRC GULF SOUTH RESEARCH CORPORATION
Post Office Box 83564 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-3564 Telephone (225) 757-8088

25 February 2002

Arizona Department of Agriculture
Willcox Office
241 S. Haskel
Willcox, AZ 85701

On behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Gulf South Research Corporation (GSRC), is formally submitting changes to the previously submitted Notice of Intent to Clear Land. Due to the limited workspace available in the 60-foot border road improvement contractors have requested an additional 60-feet temporary workspace in order to complete construction. The project area along the border road will now be 120' x 10560' (29.1 acres). Enclosed is landowners, tax identifications, and amended project description.

If you have any questions or comments please feel free call at your earliest convenience. Please forward all correspondence to GSRC, attention Brad Yarbrough.

Sincerely,

Brad Yarbrough
Natural Resources

Enclosures

This project will consist of widening and straightening Kings Ranch Road to approximately 80 feet—the current width of the road is approximately 24 feet, with minor drainage improvements. The maximum permanent disturbance would be approximately 50 feet (6.06 acres) with a 20-foot (2.4 acres) temporary impact zone.

The maximum permanent disturbance expected to occur from implementation of the two miles of improvements along the border is expected to be approximately 29.1 acres (120 feet wide by two miles long)—all permanent road improvement activities are expected to stay within the existing 60-foot right-of-way, which is located within the Roosevelt Easement. Also, an additional 60-foot temporary workspace will be added to for machinery use.

Kings Ranch Road Property Owners

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PO Box 1306
Albuquerque, NM 87103

John Biava, Donald Street and Robert Lee Street
821 Richard St.
Clardale, AZ 86324

Theresa Murray
Rt. 1 Box 67
Douglas, AZ 85607

Border Road Property Owners

Bradley John Benton
334 E. Ivy St
Mesa, AZ 85201

Raymond J. Hufnagel
14045 Stoney Gate Place
San Diego, CA 92128

Scott and Evelyn Lester Trust
130 Dell Drive NE
Deming, NM 88030

City of Douglas
425 10th Street
Douglas, AZ 85601

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NOTICE OF INTENT TO CLEAR LAND

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 3-904 the undersigned, as Owner of the Property described herein, gives this Notice of Intent to Clear Land of protected native plants.

1. **OWNER/LANDOWNER'S AGENT.** The owner or landowner's agent of the Property upon which protected native plants will be affected:

Owner's Name GSRC Phone (225) 757-8088
Address 7602 GSRI Ave Baton Rouge LA 70788
Street City State Zip
Agent's Name Wilcox office Phone (520) 384-2665
Address 241 S. Haskel Wilcox AZ 85644
Street City State Zip

2. **PROPERTY.** The description and location of the Property upon which protected native plants will be affected:

Name of Property/Project Kings Ranch Road & Border Road EA

Address

Physical Location (attach map) See Map

(Note: Map must also show surrounding land for 1/2 mile in each direction)

Tax Parcel ID Nos. (see attached sheets)

Legal Description (or attach copy) (See attached)

Number of Acres to be Cleared 37.6

3. **OWNER'S INTENT.** Landowner's intentions when clearing private land of protected native plants.

- [✓] Owner intends to allow salvage of the plants, and agrees to be contacted by native plant salvagers.
- [] Owner intends to transplant the plants onto the same property, or to another property he also owns.
- [] Owner has already arranged for salvage of the plants.
- [] Owner does not intend to allow salvage of the plants.
- [] Other:

4. **APPROXIMATE STARTING DATE.** March 2, 2002
(See notice period listed on reverse side)

Signature

25 Feb 2002
Date

NOTICE TO SALVAGERS: CONSENT OF THE LANDOWNER IS REQUIRED BEFORE ENTERING ANY LANDS DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE.

02 408 34 008 8 09 27 01 10 05 00 PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY COUNTY: COCHISE 02 408 34 008 0
CO BK MP PAR S C RUN DATE FILE DATE FOR: B P TAX YR: 2002 (CY) CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----
1 BENTON BRADLEY JOHN
5 334 E IVY ST
6 MESA AZ 85201

ADDR CODE AVG LAND FCV
MARKET AREA 7 SUB AREA 0
PSC A1

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---
DOCKET 1255 PAGE 180
INSTR TYPE
DATE OF SALE
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---
CODE UNITS CODE UNITS

--------- L A N D ---------
USAGE CLASS 0004
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 9,000 AV 1,440
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION 0019 TOWNSHIP 024 RANGE 027
PARCEL SIZE 10.00 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE 4.90 PER ACRE

---------- T A X D A T A ----------
AREA CODE 2700
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT
ASSMT RATIOS: LPV LAND IMPR COMB
16.0 16.0 16.0
TOTAL FCV: 9,000 NET AV: 1,440
CUR LPV: 9,000 NET AV: 1,440
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------
PY FCV: 9,000 PY LPV: 9,000

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --
CLASS ITEMS FCV LCL RATIO ASSESSED
TOTAL:

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------

APP DATE	CONSTR YR	CLASS	STORIES	ROOMS	GRADE	
EXT WALLS	ROOF	HEAT	AIR COND	BATH	PATIO	NUMBER
PHY COND	LIVING	GAR/CPT	CAPACITY	POOL		

---------- L E G A L ----------
01 IN LOT 4 IN NW BY M&B BEG AT NWCOR OF LOT 4 S 413.8' E 1047.51'
02 N 417.89'02 1047.51' TO BEG SEC 19 24 27 10AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

```
 407      )6        09 .. .1      .. 12 5.      ...PERT. ..ATUS ...IRY          COUN... COCH...        ... 407 ... 006   /
CO BK  MP PAR S C    RUN DATE      FILE DATE          FOR: B P                 TAX YR: 2002 (CY)      CO BK  MP PAR S C

----- N A M E   A N D   A D D R E S S ----      ---------------- L A N D ----------------------      --------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
1 DOUGLAS CITY OF                                USAGE CLASS  0004                                 USAGE CLASS  0000          VALUE SOURCE
4 % CITY CLERK                                   ASSMT RATIOS    16                                 ASSMT RATIOS
5 425 10TH STREET                                % OF FCV       100                                 % OF FCV
                                                 LEGAL CLASS   02.R                                 LEGAL CLASS
6 DOUGLAS                AZ  85607               CUR FCV            47,220  AV        7,555        FCV'S:
                                                 VALUE SOURCE  4                                      COST
                                                 SITUS                                                MARKET
                                                 SECTION  -     TOWNSHIP  -    RANGE  -              COST/MKT
ADDR CODE   223      AVG LAND FCV                PARCEL SIZE        164.33  ACRES                    ASSESSOR
MARKET AREA   8      SUB AREA          5         VALUATION                                            CNTY/BRD
PSC         A1                                   BASE              PER                                ST BOARD
                                                                                                      FREEZE                YEAR
--S A L E S   A N D   T R A N S F E R---                                                            CUR FCV:                AV:
    DOCKET    901224   PAGE 554                  ------------- T A X   D A T A ------------      ----- P E R S O N A L   P R O P E R T Y --
    INSTR TYPE WARRANTY DEED                     AREA CODE          8100                          CLASS ITEMS  FCV      LCL  RATIO  ASSESSED
    DATE OF SALE        12 26 90                 EXEMPT STATUS  FULL
    SALE PRICE                                   FCV EXEMPT         7555                          TOTAL:
                                                 LPV EXEMPT         7555
---- S P E C I A L   D I S T R I C T ---         ASSMT RATIOS:  LPV   LAND   IMPR   COMB
 CODE       UNITS       CODE        UNITS                       16.0   16.0          16.0
                                                 TOTAL FCV:       47,220  NET AV:
                                                 CUR LPV:         47,220  NET AV:
                                                 --------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES -----------
                                                 PY FCV:          47,220  PY LPV:       47,220
------------------------------------------------------------- M A R K E T   D A T A -------------------------------------------------------
APP DATE              CONSTR YR          CLASS              STORIES          ROOMS            GRADE
EXT WALLS             ROOF               HEAT               AIR COND         BATH             PATIO              NUMBER
PHY COND              LIVING             GAR/CPT            CAPACITY         POOL
------------------------------------------------------------- L E G A L -------------------------------------------------------------
                          01  SW OF SEC 13 24 26 AKA REPORT OF SURVEY BK6 PG3    164.325AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***
```

02 407 69 004 A 0 — CO BK MP PAR S C
09 27 01 — RUN DATE
02 09 00 — FILE DATE

PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY
FOR: B P

COUNTY: COCHISE
TAX YR: 2002 (CY)

02 407 69 004 A 0
CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----
1 DOUGLAS CITY OF
5 425 10TH STREET
6 DOUGLAS AZ 85607

ADDR CODE
MARKET AREA 8
PSC A1
AVG LAND FCV
SUB AREA 5

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---
DOCKET 202 PAGE 795
INSTR TYPE WARRANTY DEED
DATE OF SALE 02 01 00
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---
CODE UNITS CODE UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------
USAGE CLASS 0004
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 23,180 AV 3,709
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION 0013 TOWNSHIP 024 RANGE 026
PARCEL SIZE 80.49 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE 2.87 PER ACRE

---------- T A X D A T A ----------
AREA CODE 8100
EXEMPT STATUS FULL
FCV EXEMPT 3709
LPV EXEMPT 3709
ASSMT RATIOS: LPV LAND IMPR COMB
16.0 16.0 16.0
TOTAL FCV: 23,180 NET AV:
CUR LPV: 23,180 NET AV:
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------
PY FCV: 23,180 PY LPV: 23,180

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE YEAR
CUR FCV: AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --
CLASS ITEMS FCV LCL RATIO ASSESSED
TOTAL:

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------
APP DATE CONSTR YR CLASS STORIES ROOMS GRADE
EXT WALLS ROOF HEAT AIR COND BATH PATIO
PHY COND LIVING GAR/CPT CAPACITY POOL NUMBER

---------- L E G A L ----------
01 S2 SE SEC 13 24 26 ARA REPORT OF SURVEY BK6 PG3 80.487AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

```
.. 107 .. .04 B .   09 .. .1   .. 18 9.   PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY          COUNTY: COCHISE        02 407 69 004 B 9
CO BK  MP PAR S C   RUN DATE   FILE DATE          FOR: B P                 TAX YR: 2002 (CY)      CO BK  MP PAR S C

----- N A M E   A N D   A D D R E S S ----
1 HUFNAGEL RAYMOND J III
5 14045 STONEY GATE PL
6 SAN DIEGO              CA  92128

ADDR CODE              AVG LAND FCV
MARKET AREA    8       SUB AREA          5
PSC          A1

--S A L E S   A N D   T R A N S F E R---
    DOCKET     981134   PAGE 510
    INSTR TYPE OTHER
    DATE OF SALE        11 16 98
    SALE PRICE              8000

---- S P E C I A L   D I S T R I C T ---
 CODE       UNITS       CODE        UNITS

------------------ L A N D ------------------
USAGE CLASS  0004
ASSMT RATIOS    16
% OF FCV        100
LEGAL CLASS   02.R
CUR FCV              23,136  AV        3,702
VALUE SOURCE  4
SITUS
SECTION  0013  TOWNSHIP  024  RANGE  026
PARCEL SIZE          80.33  ACRES
VALUATION
BASE          2.87 PER ACRE

------------- T A X   D A T A -----------
AREA CODE          8100
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT
ASSMT RATIOS:  LPV    LAND    IMPR    COMB
               16.0   16.0            16.0
TOTAL FCV:        23,136  NET AV:        3,702
CUR LPV:          23,136  NET AV:        3,702
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES -----------
PY FCV:           23,136  PY LPV:       23,136

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
USAGE CLASS  0000            VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
  COST
  MARKET
  COST/MKT
  ASSESSOR
  CNTY/BRD
  ST BOARD
  FREEZE                 YEAR
CUR FCV:                  AV:
----- P E R S O N A L   P R O P E R T Y --
CLASS ITEMS  FCV      LCL  RATIO  ASSESSED

TOTAL:

------------------------------------------------------ M A R K E T   D A T A ------------------------------------------------------
APP DATE          CONSTR YR        CLASS          STORIES        ROOMS          GRADE
EXT WALLS         ROOF             HEAT           AIR COND       BATH           PATIO          NUMBER
PHY COND          LIVING           GAR/CPT        CAPACITY       POOL
------------------------------------------------------------ L E G A L ------------------------------------------------------------
                  01  SW NE & NW SE SEC 13 24 26 AKA REPORT OF SURVEY BK6 PG3
                  02  80.333AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***
```

02 407 69 005 4 — CO BK MP PAR S C
09 27 01 — RUN DATE
10 07 99 — FILE DATE

PROPERTY STATUS INQUIRY
FOR: B P

COUNTY: COCHISE
TAX YR: 2002 (CY)
02 407 69 005 4 — CO BK MP PAR S C

----- N A M E A N D A D D R E S S ----
1 SCOTT LESTER C & EVELYN M TRUST
5 130 DELL DRIVE NE
6 DEMING NM 88030

ADDR CODE
MARKET AREA 8
PSC A1
AVG LAND FCV
SUB AREA 5

--S A L E S A N D T R A N S F E R---
DOCKET 900203 PAGE 321
INSTR TYPE WARRANTY DEED
DATE OF SALE 02 22 90
SALE PRICE

---- S P E C I A L D I S T R I C T ---
CODE UNITS CODE UNITS

---------- L A N D ----------
USAGE CLASS 4710
ASSMT RATIOS 16
% OF FCV 100
LEGAL CLASS 02.R
CUR FCV 685 AV 110
VALUE SOURCE 4
SITUS
SECTION 0013 TOWNSHIP 024 RANGE 026
PARCEL SIZE 60.60 ACRES
VALUATION
BASE 2.87 PER ACRE

---------- T A X D A T A ----------
AREA CODE 8100
EXEMPT STATUS
FCV EXEMPT
LPV EXEMPT

ASSMT RATIOS:	LPV	LAND	IMPR	COMB
	16.0	16.0		16.0

TOTAL FCV: 685 NET AV: 110
CUR LPV: 685 NET AV: 110
--------- PREVIOUS YEAR VALUES ----------
PY FCV: 685 PY LPV: 685

--------- I M P R O V E M E N T S -------
USAGE CLASS 0000 VALUE SOURCE
ASSMT RATIOS
% OF FCV
LEGAL CLASS
FCV'S:
COST
MARKET
COST/MKT
ASSESSOR
CNTY/BRD
ST BOARD
FREEZE
CUR FCV: YEAR
AV:

----- P E R S O N A L P R O P E R T Y --
CLASS ITEMS FCV LCL RATIO ASSESSED
TOTAL:

---------- M A R K E T D A T A ----------
APP DATE — CONSTR YR — CLASS — STORIES — ROOMS — GRADE
EXT WALLS — ROOF — HEAT — AIR COND — BATH — PATIO — NUMBER
PHY COND — LIVING — GAR/CPT — CAPACITY — POOL

---------- L E G A L ----------
01 SE NE & NE SE OF SEC 13 24 26 AKA REPORT OF SURVEY BK6 PG3
02 60.602AC

*** END OF PIC RECORD ***

The Daily Dispatch

530 11th Street, Douglas, AZ 85607 • (520) 364-3424

Marissa Rivera, being first duly sworn deposes and says that she is an agent of The Daily Dispatch, a daily newspaper, published in the City of Douglas, County of Cochise, State of Arizona:

That the Notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, described as follows:

Gulf South Research

Notice of Avail

was published daily in the entire and regular issue of said THE DAILY DISPATCH, for 1 consecutive weeks, the FIRST publication of said notice being _____ in the issue dated January 27, 2002 and the LAST publication being in the issue dated January 27, 2002

The deponent further says that the Notice was published in the newspaper proper, and not in a supplement thereof.

(SIGNED) Marissa Rivera

Sworn and Subscribed to me this

22 day of

February 2002

Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
LAWRENCE L. BLASKEY
NOTARY PUBLIC - ARIZONA
COCHISE COUNTY
My Comm. Expires June 2, 2003

My commission expires: June 2, 2003

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
Road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico border near Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona

The public is hereby notified of the availability of the draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Road improvements along King's Ranch Road and the U.S.-Mexico Border near Douglas, Cochise county, Arizona. This EA addresses road and drainage improvements along a 1-mile segment of King's Ranch road and an approximate 3-mile corridor west of King's Ranch Road along the U.S.-Mexico border. The draft EA will be available for review at the Douglas Library, 250 E. 10th Street, Douglas, Arizona 85607, Send written comments to Mr. Charles Parsons, INS Environmental Officer, 949-425-7051 INS Western Region, 24405 Avila Road, Laguna Niguel, California, 92677. The deadline for receiving comments is February 28, 2002.
Published: 1/27/02