

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS MAPPING: SW CORNER OF MOORE RD + LA CANADA | Parcel 21949003A

DECEMBER 26, 2022

Prepared For

Insight Homes 3561 East Sunrise Drive #201 Tucson, AZ 85718

Prepared By

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	. 1
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	.4
a. Major Wildlife Linkage (MWL) Category	4
b. Critical Resource Area	4
c. Core Resource Area	4
d. Resource Management Area	4
NON-BIOLOGICALLY BASED RESOURCES	5
e. Cultural	5
f. Scenic Resources	5
g. Hillside Areas	5
CRA CHARACTERISTICS AND MAPPING	7
General Site Conditions	7
Vegetation within the Project Site	.9
Invasive Plant Species	.9
Wildlife within the Project Site	.9
Riparian Classification Vegetation Survey and Survey Methods	10
Vegetative Volume	10
CRA Boundary Mapping	12
REFERENCES	15

MAPS

Regional Overview Map	2
Project Area Map	3
Project Site Topography	6
Project Site Map with Mapped CRA Boundary + Transect Locations	13

APPENDICES

Appendix A: ESL Mapping Letter Appendix B: ESL Cultural Resources Report Appendix C: Vegetative Volume Transect Photos Appendix D: Vegetative Volume Data Sheets

INTRODUCTION

The 35.37 acre +/- site (parcel 21949003A) at the southwest corner of La Cañada and Moore Roads within unincorporated Pima County is proposed for annexation into Oro Valley with subsequent rezoning. The potential developer, Insight Homes, developed the La Cañada Ridge neighborhood directly south of the project site.

The parcels to the north, east, and south of the site are within the Town of Oro Valley limits. Current site zoning is SR (Suburban Ranch), intended for low-density single-family residences with a minimum lot size of one hundred forty-four thousand square feet.

Refer to the Regional Overview Map, and Project Area Map, pg. 2-3.

As part of the annexation and rezoning process, the Town of Oro Valley Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) map will be amended to add any resource areas determined on the site. Wilder Landscape Architects (Wilder) was contracted by Insight Homes to provide ESL mapping.

Per the Town of Oro Valley (TOV) Zoning Code, Section 27.10.D, Environmentally Sensitive Lands Conservation System, *ESL represents an interconnected system of resource conservation. The components of the system include seven (7) distinct categories for the purpose of conserving resources as open space.*

Key and essential biological resources are included in four (4) ESL categories:

- a. Major wildlife linkage;
- b. Critical resource;
- c. Core resource; and
- d. Resource management.

Environmentally sensitive resource categories that are non-biologically based include:

- e. Cultural resources;
- f. Scenic resources; and
- g. Hillside areas.

This report looks at each of the seven categories in relationship to the project site.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW MAP



3

PROJECT AREA MAP



BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Wilder (with RECON Environmental as a consultant) addressed the biological resource sections of the ESL requirements. Team members are RECON Senior Wildlife Biologist / Environmental Planner Susy Morales, GIS specialist / landscape designer Ben Wilder (Wilder) and registered Landscape Architect Jennifer Patton (Wilder). All evaluative work and mapping of resources was completed in accordance with applicable Town of Oro Valley ESL requirements in Section 27.10 and Addendum G.

a. Major Wildlife Linkage (MWL) Category

Not applicable. TOV defines the MWLs as large mammal corridors / landscape linkages between public preserves and open spaces.

b. Critical Resource Area

CRA mapping (inclusive of wildlife assessment, vegetative volume fieldwork and boundary mapping) was conducted in December of 2022. The watercourse through the project site meets the criteria for designation as a Critical Resource Area Riparian Area/Minor Wildlife Linkage based on the Total Vegetation Volume (TVV) measurements, presence of minor wildlife linkages, and the watercourse characteristics.

Refer to the <u>CRA Characteristics and Mapping</u> section of this report for detailed information.

c. Core Resource Area

Not applicable.

d. Resource Management Area

The project site outside of the CRA area meets the criteria for Management Area (RMA) Tier 1. Refer to the ESL Mapping Report (Dec. 20, 2022) provided by RECON Environmental (Appendix A). The report Assessment Results (report p. 4) are as follows:

"The remainder of the study area (upland portions) meet the criteria for Resource Management Area (RMA) Tier 1 based on the following:

- The study area is located within the Pima County MMBCLS Multiple Use Management Area category.
- The study area has modeled potential habitat for more than three priority vulnerable species as listed in the MSCP (see Table 1).
- The study area wildlife linkage connects open space and RMA Tier 1 (66 percent open space) areas north of Moore Road with RMA Tier 1 areas to the south."



Mesquite and thornscrub species (hackberry, wolfberry, and greythorn) are relatively dense along the watercourse.

NON-BIOLOGICALLY BASED RESOURCES

e. Cultural

A Class III cultural resources survey was conducted in 2021 by MCA Consulting (Joseph Howell and Michael Cook). Fieldwork was done on Dec 28-29, 2021. The Report date is January 3, 2022. This report is included as Appendix B.

The report summary (report p. 9, Comments) is as follows:

"No new or previously recorded sites, structures, buildings, or districts are present in the Project Area. The isolates documented in the Project Area do not meet the ASM definition of an archaeological site. They have been thoroughly documented, and they lack further research potential. Accordingly, the isolated cultural resources documented during this project are recommended ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). MCA recommends a finding of No Historic Properties Affected. No further archaeological investigations are recommended."

f. Scenic Resources

The project site is ³/₄-mile from Tangerine, making the area technically within the Tangerine Road Corridor Overlay District (TRCOD). However, given that there is no visibility to the project site, the Town of Oro Valley has approved a waiver on the visual analysis requirements of the TRCOD.

g. Hillside Areas

Town of Oro Valley Zoning Code, Section 27.10.D.3.g, Hillside Area Category, The Hillside Area requirements apply to:

- a. Sloped areas of fifteen percent (15%) and greater where the sloped area is greater than one hundred fifty (150) feet in length and no less than fifty (50) feet wide and greater than seven and one-half (7 1/2) feet vertically.
- b. Sloped areas of fifteen percent (15%) and greater contiguous to any area defined in subsection D.3.g.ii.a of this section.
- c. Ridges, as defined in Chapter 31, with an elevation change of twenty-five (25) feet or more.

There are no areas within the project limits that meet the above code requirements. Refer to Project Site Topography Map, p. 6.



View looking south from the north side of Moore Rd. The watercourse flows under Moore and enters the project site. Wildlife tracks heading under Moore Rd. are abundant.

PROJECT SITE TOPOGRAPHY

6



150

300

450

Feet

Project Site Topography - Legend

Major Wash > 2,000 CFS

Jurisdictional Boundaries

PAG 2-foot Contours



View looking south from Moore Rd, east of drainage culverts. Classic palo verde saguaro forest is on the left, xeroriparian vegetation (denser trees, heavy with mesquite and acacia) is evident in the background on the right.

CRA CHARACTERISTICS AND MAPPING

RECON Senior Wildlife Biologist / Environmental Planner Susy Morales, GIS specialist / landscape designer Ben Wilder (Wilder) and registered Landscape Architect Jennifer Patton (Wilder) conducted a site visit and collected transects on December 16, 2022. All evaluative work and mapping of resources was completed in accordance with applicable Town of Oro Valley ESL requirements in Section 27.10 and Addendum G.

The watercourse through the project site meets the criteria for designation as a Critical Resource Area Riparian Area/Minor Wildlife Linkage based on the Total Vegetation Volume (TVV) measurements, presence of minor wildlife linkages, and the watercourse characteristics. This section, as well as Appendix A, ESL Mapping Letter, detail the findings.

CRA boundary mapping was completed by Wilder and is shown on the Project Site Map, p. 13. Boundary mapping was based on the criteria from both the Town of Oro Valley Zoning Code Addendum G: ESL Resource Science Specifications and Definitions as well as Section 2.3.1 of the Pima County Regional Flood Control District Technical Procedure 116: Quantitative Methods for Regulated Riparian Habitat Boundary Modifications and On-Site Vegetation Surveys. These methods are outlined under the CRA Boundary Mapping section of this report.

General Site Conditions

The project site is undeveloped. Prior to the heavy off-road vehicle use occurring sometime post 2021, the site was relatively undisturbed. The site slopes from the north to the south, with an elevation of 2878' along the northeastern boundary, falling to 2852' at the southern edge where the watercourse exits the site.

The unnamed watercourse is a tributary of the Cañada del Oro Wash, which it joins approximately four miles south of the site. Pima County Riparian Habitat Mapping depicts the area around and inclusive of the watercourse as Xeroriparian B regulated riparian habitat. Xeroriparian B habitat is defined as moderately dense, with a Total Vegetative Volume less than or equal to 0.856 m³/m² and greater than 0.675 m³/m².

The watercourse enters the project site at the northern edge through culverts underneath Moore Rd. The watercourse flows in a single channel, with no braiding. Incising of the channel is more pronounced at the northern end.

Trails / Off Road Vehicle Use: Prior to the 2015 aerial imagery, the site is relatively undisturbed. In 2015, the path, in use today, west of the watercourse has been established. Between the 2021 and 2022 aerial images significant off-road vehicle use occurred over much of the site.

Rilling: There is significant rilling within the site (deep channels flowing into the watercourse) which is unusual. In review of Pima County aerial imagery, W. Moore Road was a dirt road in 2002. In 2005, Moore Road was widened and paved. The right of way north the of the project site was entirely graded, except for a few trees at the NW end. Stabilization of this area (a slope from the roadway edge to the northern project boundary) was not successfully achieved. Over the years since the Moore Road construction, it appears that this area has been used as a construction staging area. In 2011 it appears to have been re-cleared. With no established vegetation on this slope to slow the flow of water and encourage infiltration, the flow of water into the project site has increased. It appears that the additional water flow has been a factor in the deep (several feet) rilling that flows into the site's central drainage course.



View looking west along Moore Rd. The project site is to the left, at the base of the slope.

9

Vegetation within the Project Site

The project site is within the Sonoran palo verde-mixed cacti-mixed scrub series of the Arizona Upland Subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community (Turner and Brown 1994). This community is characterized by an overstory of paloverde trees and saguaro cacti, with a relatively dense scrubby understory.

The xeroriparian area that runs through the center of the site from north to south is defined by the presence of velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*), whitethorn acacia (*Vachellia constricta*), blue palo verde (*Parkinsonia florida*), and catclaw acacia (*Senegalia greggii*). Foothill palo verde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*), the dominant tree species on site, is found in smaller numbers (but larger size specimens) along the wash.

Shrubs are relatively thick along the watercourse. Dominant xeroriparian shrubs include desert hackberry (*Celtis pallida*), Warnock's snakewood (*Condalia warnockii*), wolfberry (*Lycium sp.*) and graythorn (*Ziziphus obtusifolia*). Common sub-shrubs are burroweed (*Isocoma tenuisecta*), canyon bursage (*Ambrosia ambrosoides*), triangleleaf bursage (*Ambrosia deltoidea*), globemallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua*), Wright's desertpeony (*Acourtia wrightii*), rough menodora (*Menodora scabra*) and abutilon (*Abutilon sp.*).

Shrubs and sub-shrubs present in smaller numbers are Mormon tea (*Ephedra sp.*), fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), odora (*Porophyllum gracile*), snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*), paperflower (*Psilostrophe cooperi*), brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), desert zinnia (*Zinnia acerosa*) and brickellbush (*Brickellia sp.*).

Dominant cacti within the xeroriparian area are barrel cacti (*Ferocactus wislizeni*), Christmas cholla (*Cylindropuntia leptocaulis*), pincushion cacti (*Mammillaria sp.*), and prickly pear (*Opuntia engelmannii*).

Grasses carpet a large amount of the xeroriparian ground surface. Most common is the annual sixweeks needle grama (*Bouteloua aristidoides*) followed by bush muhly (*Muhlenbergia porteri*). Fluff grass (*Dasyochloa pulchella*) and purple threeawn (*Aristida purpurea*) are also present.

Outside of the xeroriparian area, the dominant tree is foothill palo verde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*). Common shrubs include cheesebush, (*Ambrosia salsola*), range ratany (*Krameria parvifolia*), triangleleaf bursage (*Ambrosia deltoidea*) and creosote (*Larrea tridentata*). Mormon tea (*Ephedra sp*), Warnock's snakewood (*Condalia warnockii*) and trixis (*Trixis californica*) are also present.

Dominant cacti outside of the xeroriparian area include saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*), chainfruit cholla (*Cylindropuntia fulgida*), staghorn cholla (*Cylindropuntia versicolor*), buckhorn cholla (*Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa*), Christmas cholla (*Cylindropuntia leptocaulis*), barrel cacti (*Ferocactus wislizenii*), pincushion cacti (*Mammillaria sp.*), and hedgehog (*Echinocereus sp.*).

Invasive Plant Species

The site is relatively free of invasive plant species, with the exception of soft feather pappusgrass (*Enneapogon cenchroides*) which is found throughout the site. Like buffelgrass, this grass is native to Africa, and displaces native vegetation; it is also a fire fuel source. Buffelgrass (*Pennisetum ciliare*) is present at the north end of the site within the rock outfall of the culverts that run underneath Moore Rd. This should be treated and eradicated to prevent seeds and plants from establishing downstream. Continual monitoring for invasive species, and removal, is recommended.

Wildlife within the Project Site

A variety of mammal tracks within and near the watercourse, along with numerous coyote and rodent dens, were observed on the site. Refer to the ESL Mapping Report (Dec. 20, 2022) provided by RECON Environmental (Appendix A) for wildlife habitat descriptions and assessments.

Riparian Classification Vegetation Survey and Survey Methods

Vegetative Volume

Mapping of vegetation volume was conducted in accordance with the Pima County Regional Flood Control District Technical Procedure 116: Quantitative Methods for Regulated Riparian Habitat Boundary Modifications and On-Site Vegetation Surveys. Mapping was performed in December of 2022. Many of the plants (especially the dominant trees species – velvet mesquite, acacias, and blue palo verde) along the watercourse are deciduous, so did not have leaves. Vegetation volume measurements would have been higher had trees been leafed out.

Six transects were conducted along the watercourse on December 16, 2022. Locations were selected prior to the site visit based on equal distribution along the length of the wash. The southernmost transect was re-positioned in the field as the original location was too dense to transit. The transect locations are shown on the Project Site Map, p. 13.

TVV (Total Vegetative Volume) sampling was conducted at 1-meter intervals along each of the six 25-meter transects. At each interval, the vegetative volume was measured starting from the ground surface and reaching to the top of the plant canopy. Vegetative volume data sheets are included as Appendix D.

TVV results: The total mean TVV measurement for the six transects is 0.919 m^3/m^2 - well above the TOV minimum 0.500 m^3/m^2 threshold for xeroriparian (refer to TOV Addendum G, ESL Resource Science Specifications and Definitions). The TVV Table, this page, contains the six transect results. Other xeroriparian indicators include the distinct water course channel and evidence of sediment and vegetative debris deposition, as well as the presence of xeroriparian tree species (and absence of mesoriparian species) – all factors that indicate flow as well as sediment and nutrient transport.

Belt transects were conducted within the established TVV transects. For each belt transect, information of plant density and diversity was recorded. Refer to the Vegetation Density Datasheet, p. 11, for density tables.

- Plant Diversity: all species present along the transect and within 1 meter on either side (2-meter width x 25-meter length) are recorded.
- Plant Density: all woody perennials, whether alive, dead, or dormant, that are rooted within the 2-meter width x 25-meter transect, are counted.

Total Ve Moore	Total Vegetation Volume, SW Corner La Canada & Moore, Pima County, Arizona, December 2022				
Transect	Total Vegetation				
Number	Volume (m ³ /m ²)				
1	0.948				
2	1.308				
3	0.82				
4	0.608				
5	0.704				
6	1.128				
Total Mean	0.919				

VEGETATION DENSITY DATASHEET (BELT TRANSECTS)									
PLANT SPECIES		TRAN	SECT #						
Botanical Name	Common Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total Density	Average Density / AC
TREES									
Parkinsonia florida	blue palo verde	1	2	1				4	54.0
Parkinsonia microphylla	foothill palo verde				1			1	13.5
Prosopis velutina	mesquite	1		1				2	27.0
Senegalia greggii	cactclaw acacia				1			1	13.5
Vachellia constricta	whitethorn acacia	1	7	4	4	3	2	21	283.3
SHRUBS / SUB-SHRUBS									
Abutilon sp.	abutilon			15				15	202.3
Acourtia wrightii	Wright's desertpeony			1	2	9		12	161.9
Ambrosia ambrosoides	canyon bursage	7	1		6			14	188.9
Ambrosia deltoidea	triangleleaf bursage		3			11	2	16	215.8
Ambrosia salsola	cheesebush				2			2	27.0
Atriplex canescens	fourwing saltbush		1					1	13.5
Brickellia sp.	brickellbush						1	1	13.5
Celtis pallida	desert hackberry	1	1	2		3	1	8	107.9
Condalia warnockii	condalia		1	1		5		7	94.4
Encelia farinosa	brittlebush						1	1	13.5
Ephedra sp.	Mormon tea			2				2	27.0
Gutierrezia sarothrae	snakeweed		1					1	13.5
lsocoma tenuisecta	burroweed		11			6		17	229.3
Lycium sp	wolfberry				2			2	27.0
Menodora scabra	rough menodora		5					5	67.4
Porophyllum gracile	odora		1		1			2	27.0
Psilostrophe cooperi	paperflower					2		2	27.0
Sphaeralcea sp.	globemallow	5		4	1		2	12	161.9
Zinnia acerosa	desert zinnia					2		2	27.0
Ziziphus obtusifolia	graythorn				1		1	2	27.0
CACTI	1				1				
Cylindropuntia leptocaulis	Christmas cholla		2	5				7	94.4
Echinocereus engelmannii	Engelmann's hedgehog				1		1	2	27.0
Ferocactus wislizenii	fishhook barrel		1	1		1		3	40.5
Mammillaria grahamii	pincushion	2	2	1		3		8	107.9
Opuntia engelmannii	prickly pear	1			4	3	2	10	134.9
OTHER / GRASSES									
Aristida purpurea	purple threeawn					2		2	27.0
Maurandya antirrhiniflora	snapdragon vine		1					1	13.5
Muhlenbergia porteri	bush muhly	1	1			1		3	40.5

CRA Boundary Mapping

CRA mapping was conducted during the site visit in accordance with TOV Addendum G, ESL Resource Science Specifications and Definitions, as well as Section 2.3.1 of the Pima County Regional Flood Control District Technical Procedure 116: Quantitative Methods for Regulated Riparian Habitat Boundary Modifications and On-Site Vegetation Surveys (PC Section 2.3.1). The boundary was fieldmapped with GPS and then smoothed.

The CRA boundary was delineated based on the following:

- Addendum G.1.b, "The lateral riparian boundary is a contiguous line along the canopy margins of the predominant overstory vegetation species parallel to a riparian area, where the lateral distance between canopy margins of individuals of the predominant plant species is less than two times the height of the tallest individuals. Where the distance between canopy margins parallel to the channel are greater than two times the height of the tallest individuals, the boundary is considered to be the top of bank of the channel."
- PC Section 2.3.1, "The boundaries of homogenous riparian habitat units will be field verified and mapped on current aerial photographs, rectified to the proposed project's engineering and planning base maps. Mapping should be based upon 1"=200' aerial photographs and the basis and rational for the delineation of the riparian from upland habitat clearly articulated. When the transition of riparian and upland areas is gradual, the line shall be drawn at the point where the habitat is clearly upland based upon factors such as species composition, vegetation density, and topography."

Mapped CRA is shown on the Project Site Map, p. 13. The CRA is defined by the density of vegetation (including distance between tree canopies), the higher presence of xeroriparian species such as mesquite and thornscrub, and the absence / lower density of plant species typical of the upland habitat. Refer to <u>Vegetation within the Project Site</u>, p. 9, for detailed plant species presence. It should be noted that the xeroriparian plant species are more abundant in riparian areas, but not restricted to these areas. These riparian facultative species are also found outside of the riparian area, but in lower numbers.

Additional CRA criteria

There are no rock outcrop / boulder formations meeting the Town criteria (D.3.b.iii.b), "Rock outcrops and boulders are comprised of exposed bedrock formations and boulder piles and scatters with a minimum size of one hundred (100) square feet as measured horizontally, and a minimum of ten (10) vertical feet."

The site does not contain any Distinct Habitat Resources as defined in Town criteria D.3.b.iii.c:

- 1. Natural caves, crevices, or mine shafts with a minimum cavity area of two hundred twenty (220) cubic feet (approximately six (6) feet by six (6) feet by six (6) feet). Excavations or test pits are not included.
- 2. Groundwater seeps, whether intermittent or perennial.



PROJECT SITE MAP WITH MAPPED CRA BOUNDARY + TRANSECT LOCATIONS

Project Site - Legend

Transect Location CRA - Mapped Jurisdictional Boundaries

TOV ESL CRA

TOV ESL RMA Tier 1

Major Wash > 2,000 CFS

Aerial Date: May 19, 2022 Source: PimaMaps



View looking north up the watercourse from the southern project site boundary.



View looking south down the watercourse from Moore Rd (just north of the northern site boundary).

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: ESL MAPPING LETTER

RECON

An Employee-Owned Company

December 20, 2022

Ms. Jennifer Patton Principal Wilder Landscape Architects 2738 E. Adams Street Tucson, AZ 85716

Reference: Oro Valley Environmentally Sensitive Lands Mapping for the 35-Acre Property at North La Cañada and West Moore Road (RECON Number 10273)

Dear Ms. Patton:

RECON Environmental, Inc. (RECON) assisted Wilder Landscape Architects to evaluate and map an approximately 35acre property (study area) for Environmentally Sensitive Lands for annexation by the Town of Oro Valley. The study area is located west of the intersection of north La Cañada Road and West Moore Road in Pima County, Arizona. RECON evaluated the study area for wildlife habitat, wildlife corridors, Pima County Maeveen Marie Behan Conservation Lands System (MMBCLS), Pima County Multi-Species Conservation Plan resources, and Town of Oro Valley's Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) resources (Zoning Code Section 27.10).

Wildlife Habitat and Corridors within the Study Area

The study area was assessed searching for signs of wildlife presence, foraging, and travel within the study area. Tracts, scat, dens, burrows, and evidence of foraging were noted. Mammal species identified using the area include javelina (*Tayassu tajacu*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida*), also known as pack rats, round-tail ground squirrel (*Xerospermophilus tereticaudus*), Harris's antelope squirrel (*Ammospermophilus harrisii*), kangaroo rats (*Dipodomys* spp.), and desert mice (*Perognathus* spp.).

A variety of bird species were found within the study area, including Gambel's quail (*Callipepla gambelii*), white winged dove (*Zenaida asiatica*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*), Gila woodpecker (*Melanerpes uropygialis*), ladder-backed woodpecker (*Picoides scalaris*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), hummingbirds (likely Costa's or Anna's [*Calypte* spp.]), verdin (*Auriparus flaviceps*), curve-billed thrasher (*Toxostoma curvirostre*), black-tailed gnatcatcher (*Polioptila melanura*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), and Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*).

Although no reptiles (snakes, amphibians, and lizards) where observed during the site visit due to the temperature range, habitat for these species occurs throughout the study area and a variety of snakes and lizards are likely to occur. Adjacent to the riparian area/wash, two potential Sonoran Desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) burrows were observed.

Wildlife habitat features within the study area include diverse native vegetation used for nesting, foraging, and roosting, with higher density vegetation found along the riparian area/wash located in the central portion. Several coyote dens were found adjacent to the riparian area/wash (Attachment 1: Photographs 1-3). Several javelina bed down areas were also found under trees adjacent to the riparian area/wash (Attachment 1: Photographs 4 and 5). A variety of tracks were found within the riparian area/wash sandy bottom, including javelina, coyote, deer, and bobcat

Ms. Jennifer Patton Page 2 December 20, 2022

(Attachment 1: Photo 6) indicating extensive use of the area for wildlife movement between habitats. Wildlife tracks (primarily coyote and javelina) were also found throughout the study area.

In addition, wildlife tracks were found outside and within culverts located at the north end of the study area. Wildlife tracks were also found within the culvert leading to the study area that passes under Moore Road.

Pima County Maeveen Marie Behan Conservation Lands System

The study area is located within the Pima County MMBCLS, which identifies locations of priority biological resources and provides policy guidelines for the conservation of these resources. The study area is mapped under the Multiple Use Management Area category (Pima County 2022), defined below:

Multiple Use Management Areas are those areas where biological values are significant, but do not attain the level associated with Biological Core Management Areas. They support populations of vulnerable species, connect large blocks of contiguous habitat and biological reserves, and support high value potential habitat for three or more priority vulnerable species. *Landscape conservation objective:* 66²/³% *undisturbed natural open space.*

Pima County Multi-Species Conservation Plan

The study area is located within the Pima County Planning Area for the Multi-Species Conservation Plan (MSCP), specifically within the Tortolita Fan Subarea. Species covered under the MSCP with modeled potential habitat/ potential for occurrence are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 MSCP Listed Species Habitat Models and Potential for Occurrence				
Species (Common Name/Scientific Name)	Habitat Model	Potential for Occurrence		
Birds	L	1		
Abert's towhee (<i>Melozone aberti</i>)	Low	Potential habitat within riparian area/wash in central portion of study area.		
Arizona Bell's vireo (Vireo bellii arizonae)	Medium to Low	Potential habitat within riparian area/wash in central portion of study area.		
Cactus ferruginous pygmy owl (Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum)	High (uplands) Low (riparian area/wash)	Potential habitat based on presence of multiple large saguaros with cavities in upland areas. Study area located within Zone 1 for pygmy owl surveys. Study area is located within the Priority 1 Priority Conservation Area for pygmy owl.		
Rufous-winged sparrow (<i>Aimophila carpalis</i>)	Medium to Low	Potential habitat primarily within upland portions of study area. The study area is located within the Priority Conservation Area for this species.		
Swainson's hawk (Buteo swainsoni)	Medium to Low	Potential habitat primarily within upland portions of study area.		
Western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia hypugaea)	Medium to Low	Potential habitat primarily within upland portions of study area.		

Ms. Jennifer Patton Page 3 December 20, 2022

Table 1						
MSCP Listed	MSCP Listed Species Habitat Models and Potential for Occurrence					
Species						
(Common Name/Scientific Name)	Habitat Model	Potential for Occurrence				
Mammals						
California leaf-nosed bat	High to Medium	High potential within central portion and medium				
(Macrotus californicus)		potential within remainder of study area.				
Lesser long-nosed bat	High to Medium	High potential within central portion and medium				
(Leptonycteris yerbabuenae)		potential within remainder of study area.				
Merriam's mouse	Medium	Study area is potential habitat for this species.				
(Peromyscus merriami)						
Mexican long-tongued bat	Medium to Low	Medium potential within central portion and low				
(Choeronycteris mexicana)		potential within remainder of study area.				
Pale Townsend's big-eared bat	High, Medium,	Primarily low potential habitat, with medium within				
(Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens)	and Low	central portions and a small area of high potential				
		habitat along a portion of the riparian area/wash.				
Western red bat	Low	Minimal potential habitat within study area.				
(Lasiurus blossevillii)						
Western yellow bat	Medium to Low	Medium potential within riparian area/wash and low				
(Lasiurus xanthinus)		potential within remainder of study area.				
Reptiles						
Tucson shovel-nosed snake	Medium to Low	Medium potential within riparian area/wash and low				
(Chionactis occipitalis klauberi)		potential within remainder of study area.				
Plants						
Tumamoc globeberry	Medium to Low	Medium potential within central portion and low				
(Tumamoca macdougalii)		potential within remainder of study area.				
SOURCE: Pima County 2020.						

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Results

Zoning Code

As detailed in the ESL Zoning Code 27.10 D.1 (Town of Oro Valley 2019), the ESL represents an interconnected system of resource conservation. The components of the system include seven distinct categories for the purpose of conserving resources as open space. Key and essential biological resources are included in four ESL categories:

- a. Major wildlife linkage;
- b. Critical resource;
- c. Core resources; and
- d. Resource management.

As detailed in ESL Zoning Code 27.10 D.3.b, the critical resource area open space category includes the following environmentally sensitive resources:

- a. Riparian areas and minor wildlife linkages
- b. Major rock outcrops and boulders
- c. Distinctive habitat resource

Ms. Jennifer Patton Page 4 December 20, 2022

Riparian areas occur in association with a spring, cienega, lake, water course, river, stream, creek, wash, arroyo, or other body of water, either surface or subsurface, or any channel having banks and beds through which water flows, at least periodically.

Minor wildlife linkages are composed of upland areas and degraded riparian areas. Degraded areas include hardened drainage ways and constricting drainage structures. These minor links are important in maintaining connectivity within the open space system identified in the ESL.

Assessment Results

The riparian area/wash portion of the study area meets the criteria for designation as a Critical Resource Area Riparian Area/Minor Wildlife Linkage based on the following:

- The study area includes a wash/drainage channel having banks and beds through which water flows periodically.
- The wash/drainage is connected in the north and south to an ESL mapped Critical Resource Area wash (Attachment 2: Town of Oro Valley ESL Sensitive Lands map).
- Evidence of wildlife use through the wash/drainage area, including use of culverts under Moore Road to the north.

The remainder of the study area (upland portions) meet the criteria for Resource Management Area (RMA) Tier 1 based on the following:

- The study area is located within the Pima County MMBCLS Multiple Use Management Area category.
- The study area has modeled potential habitat for more than three priority vulnerable species as listed in the MSCP (see Table 1).
- The study area wildlife linkage connects open space and RMA Tier 1 (66 percent open space) areas north of Moore Road with RMA Tier 1 areas to the south.

Thank you for the opportunity to conduct this ESL mapping project. Please contact us if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Suma M. Morale_

Susy Morales Senior Wildlife Biologist/Environmental Planner

SMM:sh

Attachments

Ms. Jennifer Patton Page 5 December 20, 2022

References Cited

Pima County

- 2020 Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan Maps. Pima Maps. Website accessed on December 19, 2022. https://pimamaps.pima.gov/HtmlPubViewer/index.html?configBase=https://pimamaps.pima.gov/Geocorte x/Essentials/PublicPM/REST/sites/sdcpsite/viewers/sdcpmap/virtualdirectory/Resources/Config/Default&la yertheme=undefined
- 2022 Maeveen Marie Behan Conservation Lands System Priority Biological Resources of the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan. Website accessed on December 19, 2022. https://webcms.pima.gov/UserFiles/Servers/Server_6/File/Government/Office%20of%20Sustainability%20a nd%20Conservation/Conservation%20Sciece/The%20Sonoran%20Desert%20Conservation%20Plan/CLS_Bi o_0211_LowRes.pdf.

Town of Oro Valley

2019 Oro Valley Zoning Code 27.10: Environmentally Sensitive Lands. Ordinance (O)19-06, passed July 31, 2019. 90 pp.

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

Photographs



PHOTOGRAPH 1 Coyote Den (1) Found within the Study Area



PHOTOGRAPH 2 Coyote Den (2) Found within the Study Area



PHOTOGRAPH 3 Coyote Den (3) Found within the Study Area



PHOTOGRAPH 4 Javelina Bed Down Area (1) Found within the Study Area





PHOTOGRAPH 5 Javelina Bed Down Area (2) Found within the Study Area

RECON



PHOTOGRAPH 6 Riparian Area/Wash Wildlife Tracks Found within the Study Area

ATTACHMENT 2

Town of Oro Valley ESL Sensitive Lands Map



APPENDIX B: ESL CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT

A CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY ACROSS 36.4 ACRES OF PRIVATE LAND, PARCEL 219-49-003A, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for: Bowers Environmental

Prepared and submitted by: **MCA Consulting** Joseph Howell and Michael Cook 12190 North Tall Grass Drive Oro Valley, Arizona 85755

January 3, 2022 MCA Cultural Resources Report No. 2021.058

1. REPORT TITLE

1a. Report Title: A Class III Cultural Resources Survey Across 36.4 Acres of Private Land, Parcel 219-49-003A, Pima County, Arizona

1b. Report Authors: Joseph Howell, Michael Cook

1c. Report Date: January 3, 2022 **1d. Report No.:** MCA 2021.058

2. PROJECT REGISTRATION/PERMITS

- 2a. ASM Accession Number: N/A
- 2b. AAA Permit Number: N/A
- 2c. ASLD Permit Application Number: N/A
- 2d. Other Permit Numbers: N/A

3. ORGANIZATION/CONSULTING FIRM

- 3a. Name: MCA Consulting
- 3b. Internal Project Number: MCA 2021.058
- 3c. Internal Project Name: Moore Road and La Canada Class III
- 3d. Contact Name: Michael Cook
- 3e. Contact Address: 12190 N. Tall Grass Dr., Oro Valley, Arizona 85755
- 3f. Contact Phone: (520) 203-4902
- 3g. Contact Email: mike@mca-arizona.com

4. SPONSOR/LEAD AGENCY

- 4a. Sponsor: Bowers Environmental on behalf of private developer
- 4b. Lead Agency: Pima County Office of Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation
- 4c. Agency Project Number: N/A
- 4d. Agency Project Name: N/A
- **4e. Funding Source:** Private
- 4f. Other Involved Agencies: N/A

4g. **Applicable Regulations**: Arizona Antiquities Act, A.R.S. §41-841 *et seq.*, and all implementing rules; Pima County Board of Supervisors Policy C 3.17 and Pima County Board of Supervisors Resolution 1983-104

5. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR UNDERTAKING: Residential development

6. PROJECT AREA: The Project Area consists of one rectangular 36.4-acre parcel.

7. PROJECT LOCATION

7a. Address: Parcel 219-49-003A

7b. Route: N/A

- 7c. Mileposts Limits: N/A
- 7d. Nearest City: Oro Valley, Arizona
- 7e. County: Pima

7f. Project Locator UTM: 500438 Easting; 358862 Northing

7g. NAD 83

7h. Zone: 12

- 7i. Baseline & Meridian: G&SRB&M
- 7j. USGS Quadrangle: Oro Valley, Arizona

7k. Legal Description: NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 13 East

8. SURVEY AREA 8a. Total Acres: 36.4

8b. Survey Area.

1. Land	2. Total Acres	3. Total Acres	4. Justification for Areas Not Surveyed
Jurisdiction	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	
Private	36.4	0	N/A

9. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXTS

9a. Landform: Alluvial fan

9b. Elevation: 2,870 feet amsl

9c. Surrounding Topographic Features: The Project Area is dominated by the Tortolita Mountains to the northwest, and by the Santa Catalina Mountains to the east.

9d. Nearest Drainage: A prominent but unnamed drainage runs through the center of the surveyed parcel.

9e. Local Geology: The Project Area spans two geological units, the Quaternary surficial deposits, undivided unit (unconsolidated to strongly consolidated alluvial and eolian deposits that include coarse, poorly sorted alluvial fan and terrace deposits on middle and upper piedmonts and along large drainages; sand, silt and clay on alluvial plains and playas; and wind-blown sand deposits); and the Pliocene to middle Miocene deposits unit (moderately to strongly consolidated conglomerate and sandstone deposited in basins during and after late Tertiary faulting. Includes lesser amounts of mudstone, siltstone, limestone, and gypsum. These deposits are generally light gray or tan. They commonly form high rounded hills and ridges in modern basins, and locally form prominent bluffs. Deposits of this unit are widely exposed in the dissected basins of southeastern and central Arizona).

9f. Vegetation: The Project Area is within the Arizona Upland Subdivision, Semidesert Grassland biotic community (Brown 1994). Vegetation within the Project Area is consistent with plants typically found in this biotic community and includes mesquite, palo verde, cholla, prickly pear, catclaw, barrel cactus, datura, and annual grasses.

9g. Soils/Deposition: Soils in the Project Area include Hayhook-Sahuarita complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes; and Palos Verdes-Jaynes complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes (Natural Resources Conservation Service 2021). Soils observed during field survey consisted of loosely compacted sandy loam.

9h. Buried Deposits: Not likely

9i. Justification: Low potential for subsurface cultural deposits in Project Area.

10. BUILT ENVIRONMENT: Modern, paved roads (West Moore Road and La Canada Drive) run along the north and east Project Area boundaries. Barbed wire fencing runs along the western edge of the Project Area. An informal walking trail trends approximately north-south along the west side of a large drainage near the center of the Project Area. Modern residential houses are south of the Project Area.

Photo 1. Project Area overview; view to north.

11. INVENTORY CLASS COMPLETED

11a. Class I Inventory: 🖂

11b. Class I Search Radius: 🖂 1 mile 🗌 ½ mile

11b. Researcher: Joseph Howell

11c. Class II Survey:

11d. Sampling Strategy: N/A

11e. Class III Inventory:

12. BACKGROUND RESEARCH SOURCES

12a. AZSITE: 🔀

12b. ASM Archaeological Records Office:

12c. SHPO Inventories and/or SHPO Library:

12d. NRHP Database: 🖂

12e. ADOT Portal:

12f. Land-Managing Agency Files: N/A

12g. Tribal Cultural Resources Files: N/A

12h. Local Government Websites: N/A

12i. GLO Maps: No historical structures or cultural features intersect the Project Area on the original General Land Office (GLO) plat encompassing the Project Area (Bureau of Land Management 2021a; GLO 1924).

12j. Original Land Patents: Historic land patent records for Section 35 of Township 11 South, Range 13 East were reviewed. The review indicated that the northern half of Section 35 was claimed under Patent No. 1050397, filed by William J. Hedgepeth, and dated October 12, 1931. This claim also encompassed portions of Section 26, immediately to the north. (Bureau of Land Management 2021b).

12k. USGS Topographic Maps: The Class I Study Area is covered by several historic USGS maps (USGS 2021). No historic features intersect the Project Area. However, some historic road features were adjacent or near the Project Area boundaries.

Map Name	Scale	Date	Cultural Features
Tucson	1:125,000	1904 (1957 edition)	No features depicted.
Tucson	1:125,000	1905 (1905 and subsequent editions)	No features depicted.
Tucson	1:250,000	1956 (1967	An unimproved dirt road borders the Project Area on the north.

Map Name	Scale	Date	Cultural Features
		edition)	
Mount Lemmon	1:62,500	1957 (1959 and subsequent editions)	An unimproved dirt road borders the Project Area on the north; Tangerine Road borders Section 35 on the south; a stock tank or similar water retention feature appears in the northwest corner of Section 36.
Tucson	1:250,000	1958 (1958 edition)	An unimproved dirt road borders the Project Area on the north; a corral is depicted just east of the stock tank in Section 36.
Tucson	1:250,000	1959 (1959 edition)	An unimproved dirt road borders the Project Area on the north; a corral is depicted just east of the stock tank in Section 36.
Tucson	1:250,000	1962 (1962 edition); 1964 (1964 edition)	An unimproved dirt road borders the Project Area on the north; the corral and stock tank are not depicted on these maps.

121. Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) Register: No wells are recorded within the Project Area. Numerous wells are located within the Class I Study Area, but only one is greater than 50 years of age (Registration No. 55-639929, construction completed December, 1970) (ADWR 2021).

12m. Historical Mining Records: No historical mining features or claims have been documented in the Project Area (Mineral Resource Data System 2021; Arizona Geological Survey 2021).

13. BACKGROUND RESEARCH RESULTS

13a. Previous Surveys Adjacent to the Project Area. The Project Area has not been previously surveyed. Four previous survey projects have been conducted adjacent to the Project Area.

1. Project No.	2. Project Name	3. Author	4. Year
2010-399.ASM	La Canada Moore Road	Granger	2009
2013-123.ASM	Kingair Road Cultural Resources Survey (P.A.S.T. Project 041652)	Stephen	2004
2003-568.ASM	Oro Valley Effluent Pipeline Survey and Monitoring	Wegener	2005
2018-454.ASM	TOV Northwest Recharge, Recovery, and Delivery System	Stone	2019

13b. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within Class I Study Area. No previously recorded sites have been documented within the Project Area. Fourteen sites have been documented within the Class I Study Area.

1. Site Number/Name	2. Affiliation	3. Site Type	4. Eligibility Status	5. Associated Reference(s)		
AZ BB:9:180(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ BB:9:181(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter with possible features	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ BB:9:182(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ BB:9:183(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter with features	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ BB:9:184(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ BB:9:185(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ BB:9:188(ASM)	Hohokam Sedentary period (A.D. 950-1100)	Artifact scatter with feature	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
AZ AA:12:779(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter	Not evaluated	Swartz 1995		
AZ BB:9:299(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter	Not evaluated	Swartz 1995		
AZ BB:9:392(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter with feature	Not evaluated	Stephen 2004		
AZ BB:9:414(ASM)	Hohokam Classic period (A.D. 1100-1450)	Artifact scatter	Recommended eligible (recorder)	Cook and Harrison 2007		
AZ A:12:1122(ASM)/ Tangerine Road	Historic period (A.D. 1500-1950)	Feature	Not evaluated	Deaver 2013		
AZ BB:9:174(ASM)	Hohokam, Ceramic period (A.D. 200-1500)	Artifact scatter with features	Not evaluated	Craig and Wallace 1987		
Newly Recorded Site	Newly Recorded Site					
AZ BB:9:359(ASM)	-	-	-	Stephen 2001		

13c. Historic Buildings/Districts/Neighborhoods.

A review of NRHP properties indicates there are no listed historic properties within the review area. The nearest listed property is Steam Pump Ranch, about 3.2 miles southeast of the Project Area (National Park Service 2020).

14. CULTURAL CONTEXTS

14a. Prehistoric Culture: Archaic, Hohokam

14b. Protohistoric Culture: Spanish, A.D. 1452 to 1700s

14c. Indigenous Historic Culture: Apache, O'odham

14d. Euro-American Culture: Historic, 1870s to 1971

15. FIELD SURVEY PERSONNEL

15a. Principal Investigator: Michael Cook

15b. Field Supervisor: Michael Cook

15c. Crew: N/A

15d. Fieldwork Date: December 28th and 29th, 2021

16. SURVEY METHODS16a. Transect Intervals: 20 m apart

16b. Coverage (%): 100

16c. Site Recording Criteria: Revised Site Definition Policy, Arizona State Museum (Fish 1995)

16d. Ground Surface Visibility: 85%

16e. Observed Disturbances: An informal walking trail trends approximately north-south along the west side of a large drainage near the center of the Project Area.

17. FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

17a. No Cultural Resources Identified: 🗌

17b. Isolated Occurrences (IOs) Only:

17c. Number of IOs Recorded: 12

1. IO	2. Description	3. Date Range	4. UTMs	
			NAD	1983
			Easting	Northing
I0-1	1 plainware body sherd; 1 red-on-brown ware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500446	3588690
IO-2	2 plainware body sherds	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500454	3588673
IO-3	1 plainware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500544	3588696
IO-4	1 plainware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500550	3588638
IO-5	1 plainware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500569	3588658
IO-6	1 plainware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500562	3588706
IO-7	2 plainware body sherds	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500578	3588719
IO-8	1 plainware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500666	3588643
IO-9	1 core, multidirectional, rhyolite, 5-cm- diameter	Prehistoric	500721	3588751
IO-10	1 plainware body sherd	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500733	3588853
I0-11	5 plainware body sherds, within 10-meter-area	Prehistoric, Ceramic period	500714	3588879
IO-12	1 core, multidirectional, basalt, 6-cm-diameter	Prehistoric	500711	3588891

18. COMMENTS: No new or previously recorded sites, structures, buildings, or districts are present in the Project Area. The isolates documented in the Project Area do not meet the ASM definition of an archaeological site. They have been thoroughly documented, and they lack further research potential. Accordingly, the isolated cultural resources documented during this project are recommended ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). MCA recommends a finding of **No Historic Properties Affected**. No further archaeological investigations are recommended.

SECTION 19. ATTACHMENTS

19a. Project location map:
19b. Land jurisdiction map:
19c. Background research map, previous sites and surveys:
19d. Historical General Land Office plat map (GLO 1924):
19e. Results of field survey:
19f. References:

SECTION 20. CONSULTANT CERTIFICATION

I certify the information provided herein has been reviewed for content and accuracy and all work meets applicable agency standards.

Signature

<u>January 3, 2022</u> **Date**

Owner, Principal Investigator Title

SECTION 21. DISCOVERY CLAUSE

In the event previously unreported cultural resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities, all work must immediately cease within 30 meters (100 feet) until a qualified archaeologist has documented the discovery and evaluated its eligibility for the Arizona or National Register of Historic Places in consultation with the lead agency, the SHPO, and Tribes, as appropriate. Work must not resume in this area without approval of the lead agency. If human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, all work must immediately cease within 30 meters (100 feet) of the discovery and the area must be secured. The Arizona State Museum, lead agency, SHPO, and appropriate Tribes must be notified of the discovery. All discoveries will be treated in accordance with NAGPRA (Public Law 101-601; 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) or Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S. § 41-844 and A.R.S. § 41-865), as appropriate, and work must not resume in this area without authorization from ASM and the lead agency.

Attachment 19a. Project location map.

T11S, R13E, Portion of Section 35 *Oro Valley, Arizona* USGS Quadrangle Pima County, Arizona Surface Management: BLM 2019 NAD 1983, Z12

Attachment 19c. Background research map, previous sites and surveys.

#MCA

GLO Plat for Township 11 South, Range 13 East Pima County, Arizona

Attachment 19d. Historical General Land Office plat map (GLO 1924).

#MCA

T11S, R13E, Portion of Section 35 *Oro Valley, Arizona* USGS Quadrangle Pima County, Arizona Surface Management: BLM 2019 NAD 1983, Z12

Attachment 19e. Results of field survey.

Attachment 19f. References:

Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR)

2021 Registry of Wells in Arizona (Wells 55). Electronic document, https://gisweb3.azwater.gov/WellReg, accessed December 27, 2021.

Arizona Geological Survey

- 2021 Arizona Geological Survey Mining Data. Electronic document, https://minedata.azgs.arizona.edu/, accessed January 3, 2022.
- 2013 The Geologic Map of Arizona. Electronic document, http://data.azgs.az.gov/geologic-map-of-arizona/, accessed December 27, 2021.

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1994 *Biotic Communities*. Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico, Desert Plants. Vol. 4., University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

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1987 Prehistoric Settlement in the Canada del Oro Valley, Arizona: The Rancho Vistoso Survey Project. Anthropological Papers No. 8. Institute For American Research, Tucson.

Deaver, William

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Ezzo, Joseph A.

2007 Ballcourt on the Bajada : Data Recovery at Sleeping Snake Village (AZ BB:9:104[ASM]) and Los Venados (AZ BB:9:186[ASM]), Oro Valley, Arizona. Cultural Resource Report No. 05-290. SWCA, Environmental Consultants, Inc., Tucson.

Fish, Paul

1995 *Revised Site Definition Policy*, Arizona State Museum, Tucson.

General Land Office (GLO)

1924 Plat for Township 11 South, Range 13 East, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, Pima County, Arizona, officially filed in 1924. On file, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix.

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2009 *A Cultural Resources Inventory of 2.5 Acres along Moore Road, Oro Valley, Pima County, Arizona.* Cultural Resources Report 2009-2. WestLand Resources, Inc., Tucson.

Mineral Resource Data System

2021 Mineral Resources Data System map interface. Electronic document, http://mrdata.usgs.gov/mineral-resources/mrds-us.html, accessed January 3, 2022.

National Park Service

2020 National Register of Historic Places. Public, Non-Restricted Data Depicting National Register Spatial Data Processed by the Cultural Resources GIS facility. Electronic document, https://www.nps.gov/maps/full.html?mapId=7ad17cc9-b808-4ff8-a2f9-a99909164466, accessed December 27, 2021.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

2021 Web Soil Survey, Soil Survey Geographic Database. Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Electronic document, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov, accessed January 3, 2022.

Stephen, David V. M.

- 2001 *Cultural Resources Survey of Kai Haber Project near Oro Valley, Pima County, Arizona*. Cultural Resource Report No. 011321. Professional Archaeological Services & Technologies, Tucson.
- 2004 *Cultural Resources Survey of the Kingair Road Project near Tucson, Pima County, Arizona*. Cultural Resource Report No. 041652. Professional Archaeological Services & Technologies, Tucson.

Stone, Bradford W.

2019*Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Northwest Recharge, Recovery, and Delivery System: Oro Valley Water Utility Independent Project Alignment, Pima County, Arizona.* Cultural Resources Report 2018-118. WestLand Resources, Inc., Tucson.

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Wegener, Robert M.

2005 Class III Cultural Resources Surveys of a Proposed Effluent Water Pipeline in the Canada del Oro Valley, Pima County, Arizona. Technical Report No. 03-48. Statistical Research, Inc., Tucson.

APPENDIX C: VEGETATIVE VOLUME TRANSECT PHOTOS

PHOTO 2: TRANSECT 1, LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO 3: TRANSECT 2, LOOKING SOUTH

PHOTO 4: TRANSECT 2, LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO 5: TRANSECT 3, LOOKING SOUTH

PHOTO 6: TRANSECT 3, LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO 8: TRANSECT 4, LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO 10: TRANSECT 5, LOOKING NORTH

PHOTO 11: TRANSECT 6, LOOKING SOUTH

PHOTO 12: TRANSECT 6, LOOKING NORTH

APPENDIX D: VEGETATIVE VOLUME DATA SHEETS

Location: SW Corner La Canada & Moore T Pima County, AZ

Transect No. 1

Date: December 16, 2022

Personnel:

Susy Morales, RECON Jennifer Patton, Wilder Ben Wilder, Wilder

	Horiz	ontal	Trans	sect Sa	ample	s (# o	f cubi	c deci	mete	rs con	tainin	g veg	etatio	n wit	hin ea	ch ve	rtical	metei	-)						
Vertical cubic meters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	1		4	3							6			3	4	9	5	2	1		1	1			3
2		1	8	7	8						9	4				7			5	6	2				
3	1		4	4	6					5	3	2	5	1					9	10	1				
4	1							3	6	5	4	1	6	8				3	3	3					
5										3	8	2	6	6	2										
6										7	3	1	4		1										
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
Total	3	1	16	14	14	0	0	3	6	20	33	10	21	18	7	16	5	5	18	19	4	1	0	0	3

TVV = 0.948

Photos : 1, 2

Location: SW Corner La Canada & Moore Pima County, AZ

Transect No. 2

Date: December 16, 2022

Personnel:

Susy Morales, RECON Jennifer Patton, Wilder Ben Wilder, Wilder

	Horiz	ontal	Trans	ect Sa	ample	s (# o	f cubi	c deci	mete	rs con	tainin	g veg	etatio	n wit	hin ea	ch ve	rtical	metei	r)						
Vertical cubic meters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	9	4	3	6	5	4	10	7	2	6	3		1	1		4	8	3	3	1	1	3	4	6	4
2	4	8	2	9	4	3	1	6	8	6			2			8	7	7	6		5	3	6	2	
3	2	4	3					8	4	6						2	8	10	7	5	10	1	4	3	
4		1				6	7	5	7	5						1	7	1	4						
5							2	4	2										3						
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
Total	15	17	8	15	9	13	20	30	23	23	3	0	3	1	0	15	30	21	23	6	16	7	14	11	4

TVV = 1.308

Photos : 3, 4

Location: SW Corner La Canada & Moore T Pima County, AZ

Transect No. 3

Date: December 16, 2022

Personnel:

Susy Morales, RECON Jennifer Patton, Wilder Ben Wilder, Wilder

	Horiz	ontal	Trans	ect Sa	ample	s (# o	f cubi	c deci	mete	rs con	tainin	ig veg	etatic	n wit	hin ea	ich ve	rtical	metei	-)						
Vertical cubic meters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	2	4	6	4	1	3	5	2	2	2	1	7	5	1		5	7	6	6	1	4	6	1	1	
2	3	1	3	9	9	4	2			2	5	9	1	4			5			2					
3			2	2	8					2	7	6	10	6											2
4					4	5					2	5	3												
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
Total	5	5	11	15	22	12	7	2	2	6	15	27	19	11	0	5	12	6	6	3	4	6	1	1	2

TVV = 0.820

Photos : 5, 6

Location: SW Corner La Canada & Moore 1 Pima County, AZ

Transect No. 4

Date: December 16, 2022

Personnel:

Susy Morales, RECON Jennifer Patton, Wilder Ben Wilder, Wilder

	Horiz	ontal	Trans	ect Sa	ample	es (# o	f cubi	c deci	mete	rs con	tainin	g veg	etatio	n witl	hin ea	ich ve	rtical	metei	r)						
Vertical cubic meters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	6	10	7						2	3	8	8	1	2	1				1	2	4	2	5	6	3
2	1									2	6	3											6	2	
3	7	3																							10
4	6	1																				9		4	7
5	1																					5		5	3
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
Total	21	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	14	11	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	16	11	17	23

TVV = 0.608

Photos : 7, 8

Location: SW Corner La Canada & Moore Ti Pima County, AZ

Transect No. 5

Date: December 16, 2022

Personnel:

Susy Morales, RECON Jennifer Patton, Wilder Ben Wilder, Wilder

	Horiz	ontal	Trans	ect Sa	ample	s (# o	f cubi	c deci	mete	rs con	tainin	g veg	etatio	n wit	hin ea	ch ve	rtical	metei	r)						
Vertical cubic meters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	7	9	7	1	2	9	1		1		2		5	8	8	10	8	8	4	7		4	3	7	1
2	6	7					1							2	8	3	9		6			4	2	8	7
3														1											
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
Total	13	16	7	1	2	9	2	0	1	0	2	0	5	11	16	13	17	8	10	7	0	8	5	15	8

TVV = 0.704

Photos : 9, 10

Location: SW Corner La Canada & Moore Pima County, AZ

Transect No. 6

Date: December 16, 2022

Personnel:

Susy Morales, RECON Jennifer Patton, Wilder Ben Wilder, Wilder

	Horiz	ontal	Trans	ect Sa	ample	s (# o	f cubi	c deci	mete	rs con	tainin	g veg	etatio	n wit	hin ea	ich ve	rtical	metei	-)						
Vertical cubic meters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	3				1	1	1	1		3	1	9	5	3	5			2	3	2	5	8	1		5
2						4	3	1	4	6	7	5	8				2	6	8	6	3	1			1
3							6	5			4	7	2	4	2	9	5	2	10	6			2		
4							1	2					3	6	7	10	8	6	10	6					
5														3		5	7	2	6	7					
6																		5							
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
Total	3	0	0	0	1	5	11	9	4	9	12	21	18	16	14	24	22	23	37	27	8	9	3	0	6

TVV = 1.128

Photos : 11, 12