ORIGINAL

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OF COUNSEL
LAWRENCE V. ROBERTSON, JR.
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OF COUNSEL
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OF COUNSEL
OGARRIO Y DIAZ ABOGADOS
MEXICO, D.F., MEXICO
(LICENSED SOLELY IN MEXICO)

March 2, 2001

Arizona Corporation Commission
DOCKETED

MAR 05 2001

DOCKETED BY

RECEIVED
2001 MAR -5 A 10:01
Arizona Corporation Commission
Docket Control

Nancy Cole, Supervisor
Docket Control
Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Re: Gila Bend Power Partners
(Docket No. L-00000V-01-109)
(Case No. 109)

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed are an original and 25 copies of the following documents:

1) A January 19, 2001 Interconnection Study Agreement between Arizona Public Service Company and Gila Bend Power Partners ("GBPP"), together with an Application (by GBPP) for Interconnection of Generating Facilities to Arizona Public Service Company's Transmission System. These documents pertain to a contemplated transmission arrangement between GBPP's proposed Watermelon Switchyard and the Jojoba Switchyard for electricity generated at GBPP's Gila Bend Plant. Also enclosed is a copy of GBPP's check in the amount of $10,000 as an initial payment for the transmission study now in progress.

2) A January 31, 2001 Memorandum of Understanding between the Salt River Project ("SRP") and Gila Bend Power Partners ("GBPP") relating to contemplated transmission arrangements between the Jojoba Switchyard and the Hassayampa Switchyard for electricity generated at GBPP's Gila Bend plant.

3) A January 10, 2001, letter from the Arizona Game and Fish Department noting that GBPP's proposed transmission line project "does not occur in the vicinity of any proposed or designated critical habitats."

4) A February 21, 2001 letter from GBPP's right-of-way acquisition consultant to the Arizona State Land Department, together with an Application for Right-of-Way, by means of which GBPP has requested right-of-way for the proposed 500 kV transmission line and 500 kV switchyard which are the subject of GBPP's pending application in the above-referenced docket.

5) A February 23, 2001 letter from Gannett Fleming Airport Development to the Manager of the Town of Gila Bend indicating that "there will be no adverse impacts to the airport's existing or future airspace if the height of the proposed power line and towers do not exceed the maximum heights" proposed by GBPP.

6) A February 27, 2001 letter from GBPP's environmental consultant to the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office transmitting a copy of the consultant's cultural resource survey of the proposed transmission line project. A copy of that report is also enclosed. For the reasons therein noted, the environmental consultant has concluded that the proposed transmission line "will have no effect on these historic properties [a prehistoric archaeological site and an historic structure]."

7) A two-page listing of the nine (9) decision-making factors prescribed by Arizona Revised Statute § 40-360.06 for use by the Siting Committee in connection with its consideration of Applications for Certificates of Environmental Compatibility, together with an indication of how the various exhibits supporting GBPP's Application relate to these factors. This is being submitted in advance of the March 12, 2001 hearing as a convenience for the members of the Siting Committee as they review GBPP's application.

GBPP has also directed its environmental consultant to develop a proposed landscaping plan for the proposed 500 kV switchyard. The results of that study will be submitted as soon as available.

We would appreciate your transmitting copies of the enclosed materials and this letter to the members of the Siting Committee as soon as possible. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.

Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.

LVR:cl
cc: Teena Wolfe, Legal Division, ACC
Gila Bend Power Partners
Karen L. Peters

APS A subsidiary of Pinnacle West Capital Corporation

Mark W. Hackney, Leader
Transmission Services
Trading

Tel. 602-250-1128
Fax 602-250-1155
e-mail Mark.Hackney@aps.com

Mail Station 2260
PO Box 53999
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999

January 17, 2001

HAND DELIVERED

Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C.
c/o Robert Walther, President
Industrial Power Technology
2227 Capricorn Way, Suite 101
Santa Rosa, CA 95407

APS verbally acknowledged in mid-December 2000 receipt of Gila Bend Power Partner's, L.L.C. Application for Interconnection of Generating Facilities to APS's Transmission System dated December 8, 2000.

APS has reviewed your Application and has determined that an Interconnection Study is required in order to determine, among other things, the required interconnection facilities and associated costs, rights-of-way, applicable cost responsibilities, etc. The estimated cost of performing the Interconnection Study is $20,000.00. A deposit of $10,000.00 is to be paid when returning the Interconnection Agreement.

Enclosed are two originals of the standard form Interconnection Study Agreement, APS Contract No. 51954, for your signature. If Gila Bend Power Partners wishes APS to proceed with the Interconnection Study and to maintain its priority in the queue, please sign both originals of the Interconnection Study Agreement and return one fully signed copy to me and the $10,000.00 deposit within 15 days of receipt.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at 602.250.1128.

Sincerely,

Mark W. Hackney

Mark W. Hackney
Leader

Arizona Public Service Company
January 17, 2001
HAND DELIVERED

APS Contract No. 51954

Interconnection Study Agreement

Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C. ("Applicant") submitted a completed application to interconnect its generating facility with Arizona Public Service Company's ("APS")Transmission System ("Interconnection Application"). APS received such Interconnection Application on *December 8, 2000* at *5:21PM*. APS has determined that an Interconnection Study is required to identify, among other things, the required Interconnection Facilities (as defined in the Tariff), the necessary rights-of-way, etc. that are necessary in order to provide the requested interconnection.

Accordingly, APS and the Applicant agree to the terms and conditions for performance of the Interconnection Study ("Study"), as set forth herein.

1. The Applicant shall be responsible for the actual cost of performing the Study. APS estimates that the cost for performing the Study will be ***$20,000.00***.

   a. Upon execution of this Interconnection Study Agreement ("Study Agreement"), Applicant shall advance to APS ***$10,000.00*** which shall be applied to the actual cost of performing the Study. APS shall be under no obligation to perform the Study until such advance deposit is received.

   b. Upon completion of the Study, APS shall notify the Applicant within 45 working days of the total cost of the Study. Applicant will make payment to APS for the remaining Study cost balance, at which time APS shall release the results of the Study to the Applicant.

2. In order for the Applicant's request to interconnect its generating facility to the APS Transmission System to maintain its priority in the queue, Applicant shall execute this Study Agreement and return it, along with the ***$10,000.00*** advance deposit, to APS within 15 days of the date of receipt. If Applicant fails to execute and return this Study Agreement within the prescribed 15 days, the Applicant's queue priority date will be the date the Applicant's executed Study Agreement is received by APS; provided however, if Applicant fails to return an executed Study Agreement with 90 days of receiving it from APS, its request for interconnection will be deemed withdrawn.

3. APS shall use due diligence to complete the Study within 120 days from the date the fully executed Study Agreement and the advance deposit is received by APS from the Applicant. In the event APS is unable to complete the Study within such time period, APS shall notify the Applicant and provide an updated estimated completion date along with an explanation for the delay. The Applicant will retain its priority in the queue during the additional time needed to complete the Study.

4. Applicant agrees that, if any changes are made to the information contained in the Interconnection Application, such changes may require new or revised analyses. Unless no other Applicant's request would be impacted, any requested revision(s) or modification(s) that may impact the anticipated time for completion of the Study will result in APS's adjustment of the Applicant's queue priority to the date of the requested revision and will also, accordingly, adjust the actual time for completion of the Study.

   As a result of the Applicant making any changes to the information concerning the technical details of its initial Interconnection Application, any additional expenses incurred by APS shall be borne by the Applicant. APS shall inform the Applicant of the estimated costs associated with each information change. Upon notification of the estimated costs associated with such change(s), Applicant shall make advance payment to APS of 50% of such additional payment. APS shall not be obligated to continue the Study until such payment is received.

Arizona Public Service Company
January 17, 2001
HAND DELIVERED

APS Contract No. 51954

5. The completed Study shall identify or contain the following: (i) all permitting/siting requirements, (ii) identify the necessary rights-of-way, (iii) describe regulatory and citing processes, (iv) a detailed description of the required Interconnection Facilities and associated costs, (v) diagrams detailing how APS proposes to interconnect Applicant's generating facilities to the Transmission System, (vi) details requiring upgrades to the Transmission System if required (but not reflective of potential Transmission System upgrades that may be required pursuant to a request for firm Transmission Service), (vii) applicable cost responsibilities, (viii) APS's good faith estimate for completion of all regulatory and siting hearings and rights-of-way acquisition, and (ix) a good faith estimate of the lead time needed to order the equipment and construct the facilities in order to meet the in-service date of the Applicant's generating facility. The Study will assume the interconnection to the Transmission System of all generation facilities holding queue priority over the Applicant's request.

6. The Study will not evaluate, nor provide any indication or estimate of, the ability of the Applicant's generating facility to deliver power and energy to any load at specific Point(s) of Delivery. Furthermore, the Study in no way will assure or guarantee that available transfer capability ("ATC") will be available for delivery to loads at specific Point(s) of Delivery (or tie points) on the Transmission System. A request for Transmission Service for the delivery of power and energy over the Transmission System from the Applicant's generating facility requires a request for Transmission Service in accordance with the requirements of the Tariff.

7. The terms and conditions set forth in this Study Agreement shall remain in effect unless or until modified or supplemented by any revision/amendment to this Study Agreement. This Study Agreement shall become effective upon APS's receipt of the executed copy of this Study Agreement from the Applicant, along with the Applicant's applicable advance deposit requirements.

8. This Study Agreement is solely for the purpose of the above stated actions and compensation to be paid to APS by the Applicant. This Study Agreement does not commit APS to future studies or actual construction or upgrade of APS's transmission and/or distribution system and the required interconnection facilities.

9. Upon the Applicant's receipt of the completed Study, the Applicant shall have 30 days to (i) enter into the pro forma Interconnection and Operating Agreement ("IOA") set out in Attachment N to the Tariff, or (ii) request in writing that APS file with the Commission an unexecuted IOA and enter into a letter agreement that legally binds the Applicant to all terms of the unexecuted IOA. Additionally, within said 30 days, the Applicant shall provide APS with a letter of credit or other reasonable form of security acceptable to APS equivalent to the Applicant's cost responsibility associated with the Interconnection Facilities consistent with commercial practices as established by the Uniform Commercial Code. If the Applicant does not comply with the requirements herein within said 30 days, the Interconnection Application shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

If the above provisions meet with your approval, please sign this Study Agreement and return the signed duplicate original along with the advance deposit set out in Paragraph 1.a. to the address shown below. If this Study Agreement is not returned as provided herein, APS shall deem the request for interconnection withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Mark W. Hackney

Mark W. Hackney
Section Leader, Transmission Services Trading

Arizona Public Service Company
January 17, 2001
HAND DELIVERED

APS Contract No. 51954

Please send Completed Study Agreement and applicable advance deposit to:

Arizona Public Service Company
Mr. Mark W. Hackney
Mail Station 2260
P.O. Box 53999
Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999

Or for overnight delivery:
Arizona Public Service Company
Mr. Mark W. Hackney
Mail Station 2260
502 S. 2nd Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

I hereby agree to the above terms and conditions and execute this Study Agreement as an authorized officer or representative of *Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C.* this 19th day of January, 2001

BY: *Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C.*

NAME (Print): John H. Washburn

SIGNATURE: John H. Washburn

TITLE: Vice President
Sammons Power Development, Inc.
Managing Member

Application for Interconnection of Generating Facilities to Arizona Public Service Company's Transmission System

1.1 *Interconnection Information Requirements:*
An application to interconnect generation facilities with the Transmission System ("Interconnection Application") shall include the following information:

1.1.1 The identity, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the party requesting interconnection, and the same information, if different, for the party's contact person or persons.

APPLICANT:	**Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C.**
Address:	**5949 Sherry Lane, Suite 1880**
	Dallas, TX 75225
Phone:	**214-210-5080**
Fax:	**214-210-5079**
E-Mail:	**rainnamorati@email.msn.com**

CONTACT:	**Robert Walther, President**
Address:	**Industrial Power Technology**
	2227 Capricorn Way, Suite 101
	Santa Rosa, CA 95407
Phone:	**707-528-8900**
Fax:	**707-528-8901**
Email:	**rcwalther@aol.com**

1.1.3 A statement that the Interconnection Application is needed as a precondition to effect Transmission Service over the Transmission System and acknowledging that the Applicant or another entity shall submit and shall have in effect a transmission service agreement prior to the completion of construction of required Interconnection Facilities or arrangements to effect interconnection in order for the Applicant to deliver the power and energy from the Applicant's generating facility over the Transmission System.

Gila Bend Power Partners L.L.C. will require this interconnection application to complete an Interconnection and Transmission Service Agreement to facilitate its connection to the Hassayampa switchyard at Palo Verde.

1.1.4.1 The location of each planned generation facility (town, county, or plat number);

Gila Bend Power Project
Gila Bend, Maricopa County, AZ
Section 19, Township 5S, Range 5W
Book 403, Map 15 (all Parcels within Section 19)

1.1.4.2 The anticipated Point(s) of Interconnection;

Proposed switchyard east of Gila Bend, near the extended centerline of Watermelon Road and Hwy 85.

1.1.4.3 The Point(s) of Delivery, to the extent the information is known, or being contemplated.

All deliveries will be to Hassayampa switchyard at Palo Verde.

1.1.5 Generating Facility Information:
1.1.5.1 Number of proposed generating units and proposed maximum rated capacity of each unit in megawatts (MW) and megavolt-amperes (MVA) at each power plant site.

3 CT Generators rated at 170 mW (nominal)
1 Steam Turbine Generator rated at 325 mW (nominal)

1.1.6 The date the facility is expected to commence firm transmission service and the expected date(s) the generating facility will begin testing procedures

Firm transmission and commercial operation will be April 15, 2003
Energization & Testing to commence on January 1, 2003.

1.1.7 An estimate of the capacity and energy expected to be transmitted over the interconnection Facilities.

833 mW
6.7 gWh

1.1.8 A description of the supply characteristics of the capacity and energy to be transmitted over the Interconnection Facilities and, if applicable, and to the extent known, the Transmission System.

500 kV

1.1.9 To the extent it is known or can be estimated, a description of the expected transaction profile including capacity factors for each planned generating unit, load factor data describing the hourly quantities of power and energy the Applicant expects to deliver over the Interconnection Facilities and into the Transmission System.

Unknown

1.1.10 To the extent it is known, the amount of power (MW) anticipated to be delivered at relevant Point(s) of Interconnection, and in the event anticipated delivery is to multiple Points of Delivery within APS' Control Area the expected load at each Point of Delivery.

All deliveries will be to Hassayampa Switchyard at Palo Verde.

1.1.11 What portion, if any, of the generation output of the facility is to be transmitted on a non-firm basis?.

Unknown

1.1.12 Specify the expected duration of term of the Interconnection and Operating Agreement, and to the extent known, the anticipated term of any firm transmission agreement(s).

30 Years

1.1.13 Any other information that might facilitate the expeditious processing of the Applicant's Interconnection Application.

N/A

Gila Bend Power Partners, LLC

1038

VENDOR NO: AZPS NAME: ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY CHECK DATE: 1/26/01

VOUCHER	INVOICE DATE	DESCRIPTION	GROSS AMOUNT	DISCOUNT AMOUNT	NET AMOUNT
51954	1/17/01	Advance Deposit	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
		TOTAL	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00

THIS CHECK IS VOID WITHOUT A BLUE & RED BACKGROUND AND A TRUE WATERMARK - HOLD UP TO THE LIGHT TO VERIFY

Gila Bend Power Partners, LLC
Operating Account
6929 Cherry Lane, Suite 1800
Dallas, Texas 75225

Bank of America, N.A.
Dallas, Texas

1038

Ten Thousand and 00/100 ****

TO THE ORDER OF
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
MS Station 2260
P.O. BOX 53999
Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS A COATED BACK WITH INCLUDED WARNING LANGUAGE

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU") is dated as of the 31st day of January, 2001, by and between Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District ("SRP") and Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C. ("GBPP").

A. GBPP desires to construct and operate a nominal 833 mW natural gas-fired, combined cycle power plant (the "Plant") to be located in the Town of Gila Bend, Maricopa County, Arizona. GBPP further desires to ensure the availability of a system to transmit power generated from the Plant to the market. GBPP does not desire to own or operate the transmission system needed to transmit power from the Plant.

B. SRP desires to construct and operate certain proposed 500 kV transmission lines (the "Transmission Line") terminating into and interconnecting with the proposed Jojoba Switchyard (the "Jojoba Switchyard"), and the proposed Hassayampa Switchyard (the "Hassayampa Switchyard") and to allow GBPP to interconnect with such Transmission Line.

C. GBPP would assist and cooperate with SRP and/or others in the permitting and construction of the Transmission Line, including, if applicable, conformance with ANPP interconnection procedures and consultation with other owners of affected facilities.

D. The proposed Transmission Line would run from the Hassayampa Switchyard through the BLM Corridor adjacent to the Kyrene Transmission Line, and terminate in the proposed Jojoba Switchyard. The Transmission Line would be the initial segment of the 500 kV transmission line between the Hassayampa Switchyard and the Saguaro Switchyard. The project would utilize the existing Arizona Corporation Commission, Certificate of Environmental Compatibility.

E. GBPP would provide and/or transfer its reserved interconnection at the Hassayampa Switchyard to SRP for use in connection with the Transmission Line.

F. GBPP would relinquish its claim to ownership of the Transmission Line and Jojoba termination to SRP for a position of "Ownership-like Rights." Such "Ownership-like Rights" would allow for defined capacity and scheduling rights over the Transmission Line. SRP would agree to operate the Transmission Line.

G. GBPP would provide for future bus extension, and future termination and circuit breaker space in the proposed Watermelon Switchyard as an interconnect point from the Plant to the proposed APS Gila River Transmission Project. The Switchyard will be located adjacent to Highway 85 near the Town of Gila Bend. The proposed 500 kV, 2 circuit, APS Gila River Transmission Lines would terminate in the proposed Jojoba Switchyard.

H. The above transmission and switchyard proposals are subject to modification in accordance with the Central Arizona Transmission Study results.

The foregoing terms and conditions do not constitute a representation of intention, commitment or contractual undertaking of any kind, and SRP and GBPP shall have no obligation or liability to one another unless and until a definitive, written agreement has been negotiated, authorized, executed and delivered by both parties.

By: J.T. Underhill 1/30/01
Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District

By: JOHN T. UNDERHILL

Its: MANAGER, SYST. OPS.

By: John H. Warn
Gila Bend Power Partners, LLC
by: Sammons Power Development, Inc.
Managing Member

By: John H. Washburn

Its: Vice President

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, W. HAYS GILSTRAP, PHOENIX
DENNIS D. MANNING, ALPINE
MICHAEL M. GOLIGHTLY, FLAGSTAFF
JOE CARTER, SAFFORD
WILLIAM BERLAT, TUCSON
DIRECTOR
DUANE L. SHROUFE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
STEVE K. FERRELL

January 10, 2001

Ms. Kirsten Lake
EPG
1430 E. Ft. Lowell Blvd.
Suite 304
Tucson, AZ 85719

Re: Special Status Species Information **Township 1 South, Range 5 and 6 West; Township 2 South, Range 3,4,5 and 6 West; Township 3 South, Range 3 and 4 West; Township 4 South, Range 3 and 4 West; Township 5 South, Range 3,4,5 and 6 West, Gila Bend Power Partners Transmission Line.**

Dear Ms. Lake:

The Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) has reviewed your letter, dated January 2, 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 vicinity. 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
Russ Engel, Habitat Program Manager, Region IV

AGFD# 01-04-01 (03)

Special Status Species within T1S,R5-6W; T2S,R3-6W; T3S,R3-4W; T4S,R3-4W; T5S,R3-6W

Arizona Game and Fish Department, Heritage Data Management System

January 11, 2001

Scientific Name	Common Name	ESA	USFS	BLM	WSCA	NPL
TOWNRANGE: T01.0S,R05.0W						
RANA YAVAPAIENSIS	LOWLAND LEOPARD FROG	SC	S		WC	
COCCYZUS AMERICANUS OCCIDENTALIS	WESTERN YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO		S		WC	
TOWNRANGE: T01.0S,R06.0W						
OPUNTIA ECHINOCARPA	STRAW-TOP CHOLLA					SR
TOWNRANGE: T02.0S,R05.0W						
RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS YUMANENSIS	YUMA CLAPPER RAIL	LE			WC	
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
TOWNRANGE: T02.0S,R06.0W						
MACROTUS CALIFORNICUS	CALIFORNIA LEAF-NOSED BAT	SC		S	WC	
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
TOWNRANGE: T03.0S,R03.0W						
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
TOWNRANGE: T03.0S,R04.0W						
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
TOWNRANGE: T04.0S,R03.0W						
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
TOWNRANGE: T04.0S,R04.0W						
GOPHERUS AGASSIZII (SONORAN POPULATION)	SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	SC			WC	
TOWNRANGE: T05.0S,R04.0W						
MYOTIS VELIFER	CAVE MYOTIS	SC		S		
TOWNRANGE: T05.0S,R06.0W						
RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS YUMANENSIS	YUMA CLAPPER RAIL	LE			WC	

No Critical Habitats in project vicinity. AGFD# 1-04-01 (03); Gila Bend Power Parners 500kV Transmission Line north of Gila Bend.

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)
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 (1997)
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 (May 16, 1994)
Secretaría de Desarollo Social, NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-059-ECOL-1994

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.

R Rara (Determined Rare in Mexico): populations viable but naturally scarce or restricted to an area of reduced distribution or very specific habitats.

Pr Sujeta a Protección Especial (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.

[| = 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 NOM-059-ECOL-1994 for details.]

STATE STATUS

NPL. Arizona Native Plant Law (1993)
Arizona Department of Agriculture (http://agriculture.state.az.us/PSD/nativeplants.htm)

- 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).

ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT
1616 W. ADAMS
PHOENIX, AZ 85007

RECEIPT

FOR OFFICE USE:

RECEIPT #

100 / 101 M / C

FUND • SUB AMT

DATE: 2-21-01

RECEIVED FROM: James Cloud

FOR: R/W app

KE LEASE # 14-106473

IN THE AMOUNT OF $ 100.00

METHOD OF PAYMENT:

✓ CHECK # 1164 ____ TRANSFER # ____

____ CASH ____ OTHER ____

RECEIVED BY: CH

12973 AR DOC#

FEB 2001
PAID
State Land Dept

Cloud Consultant

James H. Cloud
11354 39th street
Yuma, Arizona 85367

Phone - (520)342-0566
E-mail - jdcloud@prodigy.net

February 21, 2001

Jim Gross
Land Disposition Agent
ROW Planning and Disposition Division
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Gross,

Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C. (GBPP), has proposed constructing a combustion gas turbine generation facility located 6 miles northwest of Gila Bend and a 9 mile long high-voltage, alternating current transmission line along Watermelon road connecting the generation facility to a new switchyard located on State Land lying north of the Gila Bend airport. The transmission line will be a single shaft double circuit (500Kv with the APS existing 230Kv underbuild). As it affects state land, we are requesting to widen the existing APS right of way on the south and east side. We anticipate the new switchyard to be approximately 10 acres is size.

The Arizona Corporation Commission has approved the siting for the power plant and has scheduled ~~the final~~ hearing for siting approval of the transmission line on March 12, 2001. Attached is a listing of recent project news, which is available on the Internet at www.gilapower.com.

Industrial Power Technology of Santa Rosa, CA (A Principal Partner of GBPP) has hired me, as a consultant, to provide Realty Services and to take steps necessary to obtain land rights in time to meet construction schedules.

Enclosed is the APPLICATION FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY with its supporting documents for your consideration. This application will be supplemented with additional information from time to time including legal descriptions and tract maps when they are available. IN ADDITION, we will amend this application immediately should consultation with Arizona Public Service and the process determine more environmentally correct routes as they affect Arizona State Lands.

Please let me know if you require additional information.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

James H. Cloud

Attachments: as

Jim -
EPG will be sumitting the environmental documents to the SHPO very soon.

RETURN TO:

ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC COUNTER
1616 WEST ADAMS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

SUBMIT FILING FEE: *100.00

*Filing fees are non-refundable

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY		ROLODEX # _____	
ACCOUNTING	T & C	RECOMMENDATION/INITIAL	DATE
FEB 2001 PAID Filing Fee: $100.00 State Land Dept.	Exam: _____	Approve _____	_____
	Exam # _____	Deny _____	_____
	Int Title: _____	Reject _____	_____
N(34) R(35) A(23)	App Entry: _____	Withdraw _____	_____

APPLICATION FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY

Type or print in ink.

APPLICATION NO. 14 - 106473 Date: Feb 21, 2001

Complete ALL questions, SIGN application and ATTACH $100 filing fee.

1. APPLICANT:

Industrial Power Technology
Name(s)

A principal partner of
Gila Bend Power partners
Mailing Address

2227 Capricorn Way
Suite 101 Santa Rosa, CA 95407
City State Zip

~~Santa Ro~~ Jim Cloud 520 342 0566
Contact Person Phone No.

2. TYPE OF APPLICATION:

X NEW

_____ RENEWAL

_____ AMEND

Reason for amendment:

_____

_____

3. REQUEST FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY: Applicant hereby makes Right-of-Way application under A.R.S. § 37-461, for the purpose of _____ over and across the lands hereinafter described for a term of _____ years, in accordance with the laws of the State of Arizona and the rules of the State Land Department.

4. LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

TWN.	RNG.	SEC.	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	ACRES	COUNTY	SLD USE ONLY CTY GRT PARCEL
5S	4W	22	To be furnished later		Maricopa	
		27	"		"	
		28	"		"	

5. BURIED RIGHT-OF-WAY:

a. How deep will the line be buried? _____ b. What is the diameter of the line? _____

c. What materials will be used in the line? _____
(PVC, metals, fiber optic/conduit, etc.)

d. Will the line be adjacent to or within an existing road right-of-way? Yes ____ No _____.
If yes, will the surface area
described for the line be at: grade _____, below grade _____, or above grade _____ to the roadway.

e. Will the line cross drainage way(s)? Yes _____ No _____.

f. Will the line require above ground appurtenances? Yes_____ No_____. If yes, describe the specific appurtenances in detail, including the dimensions(s) and required construction: _____

_____

6. ABOVE GROUND RIGHT-OF-WAY:

a. Is the line to be installed on the ground? _____ Above the ground? _____

b. What is the diameter of the line? _____

c. What type of material will be used in the line? _____
(PVC, metal, fiber optic/conduit, etc.)

d. Does the line require poles? Yes ____ No ____ Towers? Yes ____ No____ If yes, provide the following information:

Width _____ Height _____, (after installation) wood _____

metal _____ color _____ number of wires or lines to be attached _____

e. Will the line be adjacent to or within an existing road right-of-way? Yes _____ No _____. If yes, will the surface area described for the lien be at grade _____, below grade _____, or above grade _____ to the roadway.

f. Will the line cross drainage way(s)? Yes _____ No _____.

g. Describe any construction that will be required: Typical 500KV Single Short Transmission line and switchyard

7. ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY INFORMATION:

a. Is the proposed right-of-way to be used in conjunction with any application for a state lease, permit or sale (commercial, mineral, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____. If yes, give the application lease type and number: _____

b. Are there any improvements that would be disturbed if this application is approved (water tanks, wells, fences, building, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____. If yes, list and indicate the location of each improvement on the map on page 3 of this application. _____

_____

c. If approved, will the construction and the maintenance of the right-of-way interfere with or intrude upon the existing lessee's rights under any existing lease? Yes _____ No X. If yes, describe in detail: _____

d. Is the proposed right-of-way to serve property? Yes_____ No X. If yes, what is the name of the fee title owner? _____

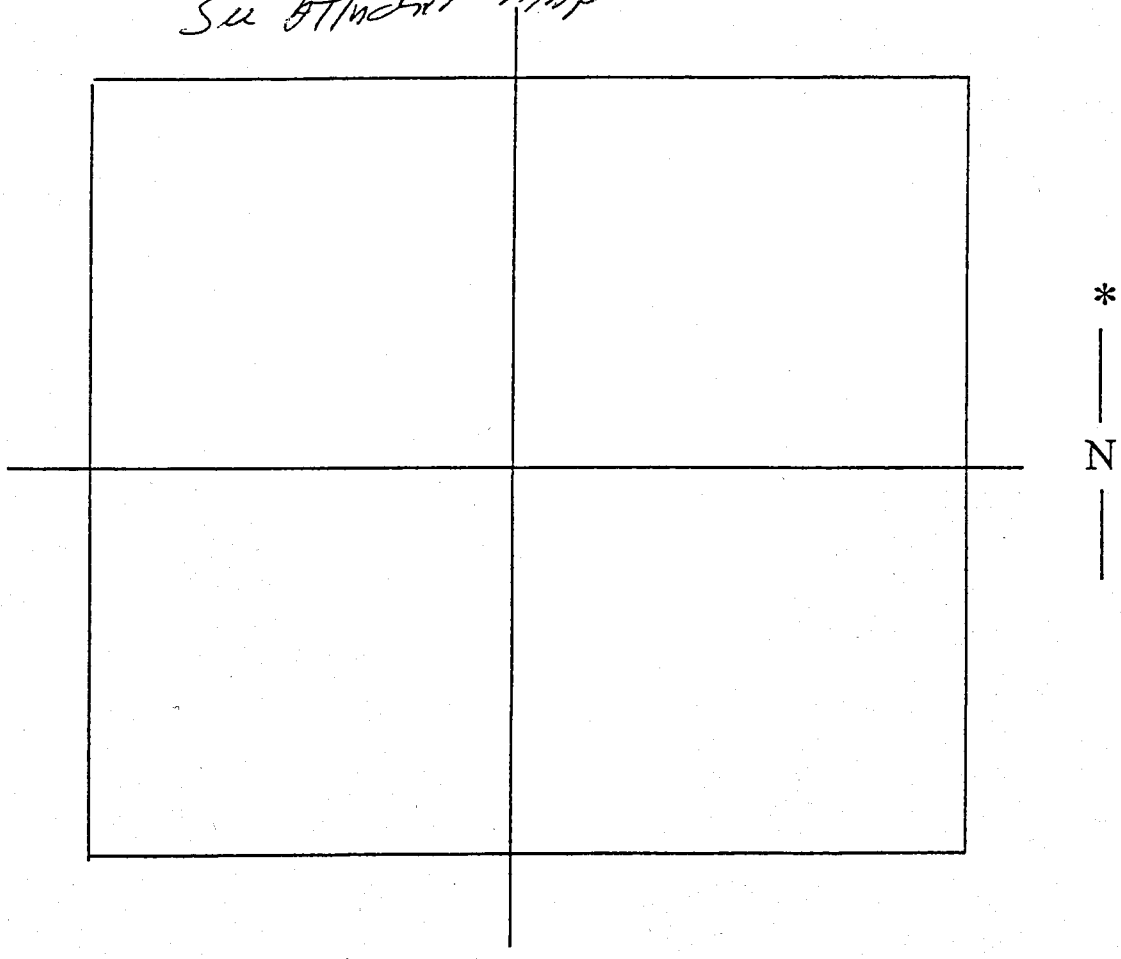
e. If the right-of-way is a road, is it to provide access to a landlocked parcel? Yes _____ No _____. If yes, name the connecting road that is the point of legal access _____

f. Are there any unusual circumstances concerning the right-of-way that the State Land Department should know about? Yes _____ No _____. Specify: _____

_____

8. APPLICANT COMPLETE AND SIGN PAGE 4.

See attached map



CERTIFICATION: Pursuant to A.R.S. Title 37 and the Rules of the Arizona State Land Department, A.A.C. Title 12, Chapter 5, you must complete the following information pertinent to you and/or the organization you represent and sign the certification or your application will not be processed. NOTE: Applicant must complete item #1.

1. Is this application made in the name of: (Applicant must check one) _____Individual(s) _____Husband & Wife

_____Corporation _____Partnership _____Ltd. Partnership _____Estate _____Trust _____Ltd. Liability Co.

_____Joint Venture _____Municipality _____Political Subdivision _____Other (specify)_____

2. INDIVIDUAL(s) OR HUSBAND & WIFE: Complete the following for each applicant:

NAME	AGE	MARITAL STATUS

3. CORPORATION: Complete the following:

(A) Do you have authority from the Arizona Corporation Commission to do business in the State of Arizona? Yes____ No____

(B) Is the corporation presently in good standing with the Arizona Corporation Commission? Yes____ No____

(C) In what state are you incorporated? _____

(D) Is the legal corporate name and Arizona business address the same as stated in this application? Yes____ No____

If no, state the Legal Corporate Name: _____

Address: _____

(Street or Box Number) (City) (State) (Zip)

4. LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY: Complete the following:

(A) If an out-of-state limited liability company: Have you filed for a Certificate of Registration with the Arizona Corporation Commission?

_____Yes ___X___No will be filed shortly

(B) If an Arizona limited liability company: Have you filed Articles of Organization with the Arizona Corporation Commission?

_____Yes _____No

(C) Are you authorized by the Arizona Corporation Commission to transact business in Arizona? _____Yes ___X___No

5. PARTNERSHIP OR JOINT VENTURE: Complete the following for each authorized partner or principal in the partnership or joint venture:

NAME	BUSINESS ADDRESS	AGE	MARITAL STATUS

6. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP: Is this Limited Partnership on file with the Arizona Secretary of State? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Complete the following for the authorized general partner(s) only:

GENERAL PARTNER(S) NAME	BUSINESS ADDRESS

7. ESTATE: Complete the following and attach a copy of the court or estate document(s):

Name of the court-appointed administrator or personal representative: _____

List the type and date of issuance of the court or Estate document: _____

(Date issued) (Type of Document)

8. TRUST: (A) Complete the following pursuant to A.R.S. § 33-404, for each beneficiary of the Trust:

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	MARITAL STATUS

or (B) Identify the Trust document by title, document number, and county where document is recorded: _____

9. I HEREBY CERTIFY, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, THAT THE INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN, TOGETHER WITH ALL EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS ARE TRUE, CORRECT AND COMPLETE AND THAT I/WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT.

SIGNATURE(S)

Industrial Power Technology 2/21/01

(Name of Corporation, Partnership, etc.) Date

R.C. Walther P.E. President

Signature Title

_____ Signature of Applicant (Individual) Date

_____ Signature of Applicant (Individual) Date

ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE QUESTIONNAIRE

This page is part of the application - DO NOT DETACH.

ne purpose of this questionnaire is to give the Department an opportunity to detect proposed land uses that may have potential environmental impacts and risks, and to consider these impacts and risks in the processing the application.

you have questions regarding this questionnaire, please contact the State Land Department, Environmental Section at (602) 542-2119.

ther Federal, State, County and local agencies may also need to be contacted regarding environmental regulations.

LEASE INDICATE BELOW THE TYPE(S) OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FROM YOUR CURRENT OR PROPOSED USE:

ILL YOUR USE INVOLVE: TYPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ES NO

WASTE TIRES

_ X The collection of waste tires? If yes, explain: _____

LEAD ACID BATTERIES

_ X The sale and disposal of lead acid batteries? If yes, explain: _____

DISCHARGE IMPACTING GROUNDWATER

_ X Generating a discharge that may potentially impact groundwater? If yes, explain: _____

_ X PESTICIDES? If yes, explain use: _____

_ X DRY WELLS? If yes, ADEQ Registration #(s): _____

_ X POTABLE WATER (DRINKING WATER) SYSTEMS? If yes, explain: _____

WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEMS

_ X Wastewater collection and/or treatment? If yes, explain: _____

AIR CONTAMINANTS/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

_ X Air contaminant emissions? If yes, explain: _____

SOLID WASTE - GENERAL

_ X Solid waste generation, transportation, treatment, recycling, storage or disposal? If yes, explain: _____

SOLID WASTE - MEDICAL WASTE

_ X Medical waste generation, transportation, treatment, recycling, storage or disposal? If yes, explain: _____

SOLID WASTE - SEWAGE SLUDGE/SEPTAGE (Septic Tank Waste)

_ X Sewage sludge/septage generation, transportation, treatment, storage, use or disposal? If yes, explain: _____

USED OIL

_ X Used oil generation, transportation, storage, recycling, use, disposal, marketing or burning? If yes, explain: _____

_ X RECYCLING ACTIVITIES ? If yes, explain: _____

(over)

'ILL YOUR USE INVOLVE:

ES NO SPECIAL WASTE

__ X Special waste (asbestos, motor vehicle shredding waste) generation, transportation, treatment, recycling, storage or disposal? If yes, explain: _____

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR

__ X Generating hazardous waste? If yes, explain: _____

__ X HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL? If yes, explain: _____

__ X HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTATION? If yes, explain: _____

__ X UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST)? If yes, explain: _____

__ X ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST)? If yes, explain: _____

__ X HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES? If yes, explain: _____

CURRENTLY UNCLASSIFIED WASTE

__ X Will your use involve currently unclassified waste containing the following? (A.R.S. §49-854). If yes, check appropriate waste category:

- ___ Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- ___ Incinerator ash
- ___ Petroleum refining waste
- ___ Slag and refractory material
- ___ Precious metals recycling
- ___ Aluminum dross
- ___ Oil and gas exploration drilling muds
- ___ Categorical industrial pretreatment sludge
- ___ Radioactive waste
- ___ Uranium ore tailings
- ___ Industrial catalysts
- ___ Industrial sands (excluding mining or mineral processing operation)
- ___ Petroleum contaminated soil
- ___ Commercial/industrial septage
- ___ Used antifreeze
- ___ Contaminated process equipment
- ___ Industrial Sludges

If checked, explain waste generation process: _____

SUPERFUND SITES

__ X Is the State Trust land located in a National Priority List (NPL, Federal Superfund) area or in a Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF, State Superfund) study area? If yes, NPor WQARF area name: _____

LAND DISTURBANCE

X __ If land disturbance will occur, will it be on previously undisturbed land? If yes, explain: Typical Transmission Towers and Switchyard

WATER WELLS

__ X Are there open and/or abandoned water wells on the property? If yes, submit a site diagram showing location(s) and use(s).

ADJACENT LAND USES

__ X To the best of your knowledge, are adjacent lands subject to any of the above-referenced environmental impacts? If yes, explain: _____

ON-SITE INSPECTION/ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

X __ To the best of your knowledge, has an on-site inspection and/or an environmental site assessment been performed at this location? If yes, explain: EPG has prepared the Environmental Assessment

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

__ X To the best of your knowledge, has any environmental impact been reported previously to ADEQ? If yes, explain: _____

DDITIONAL COMMENTS: _____

evised09/99

(97)

Gannett Fleming
Airport Development

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.
Suite 130
3001 East Camelback Road,
Phoenix, AZ 85016-4498
Telephone: (602) 553-8817
FAX: (602) 553-8816

February 23, 2001

Mr. Shane Dille, Manager
Town of Gila Bend
644 West Pima Street
Gila Bend, Arizona 85337

RE: Gila Bend Municipal Airport
Proposed Power Transmission Lines

Dear Mr. Dille:

We have reviewed the alignment of the new power transmission line proposed to be constructed north of the Gila Bend Municipal Airport. The power line alignment was provided by Environmental Planning Group, Inc. (EPG). Our analysis was limited to determination of the maximum allowable height of the power line and/or towers at key locations within the airport's FAR Part 77 Horizontal and Transitional surfaces.

The attached Exhibit A is an excerpt from the Gila Bend Municipal Airport Airspace Plan (which is based on a USGS topo map) with the power line alignment sketched in. We have added the calculated maximum heights at key points where the power line would intersect the Part 77 surfaces, based on the USGS ground elevation contours and the elevations of the Part 77 surfaces.

Our conclusion is that there will be no adverse impacts to the airport's existing or future airspace if the height of the proposed power line and towers do not exceed the maximum heights as indicated on Exhibit A.

If you require more specific analysis as the project progresses, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.

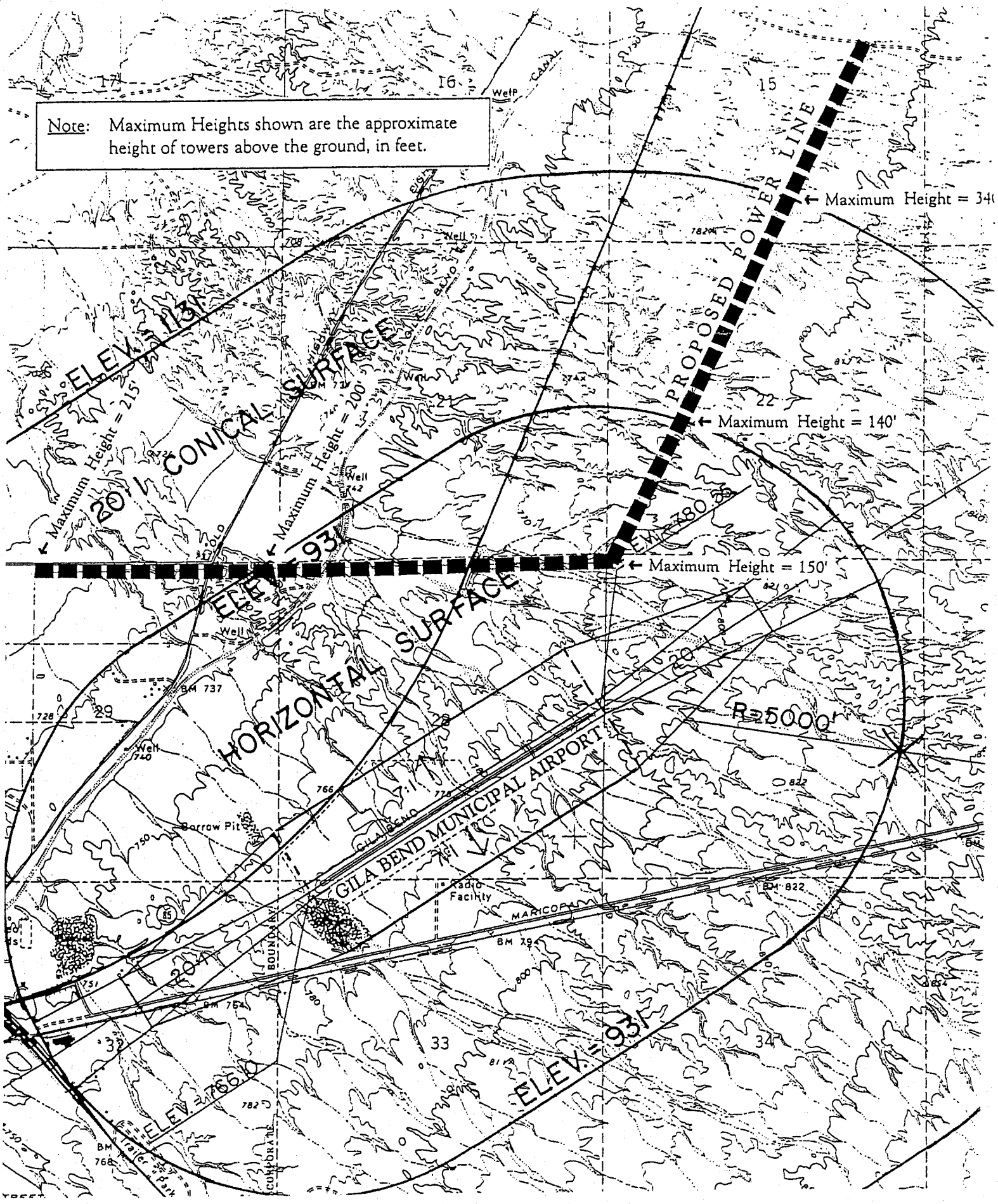
Nicholas J. Pela
Senior Airport Planner

npela@gfnet.com

attachment

cc: Lauren Weinstein, EPG

EXHIBIT A
APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF PROPOSED POWER LINE
NORTH OF GILA BEND MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



environmental planning group

February 27, 2001

RECEIVED
FEB 27 2001
ARIZONA STATE PARKS / S.H.P.O.

Mathew Bilsbarrow
Compliance Specialist
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
1300 W. Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Subject: Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project, Maricopa County, Arizona

Dear Mathew:

Enclosed for your review and comment is one copy of our technical report entitled *Along Watermelon Road: Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project, Maricopa County, Arizona.* This report is submitted in support of Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C. (GBPP) application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility to be issued from the Arizona Corporation Commission's Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee.

Our cultural resource study identified one prehistoric archaeological site, AZ Z:2:68 (ASM), and one historic structure, the Gila Bend Canal, within the study area that are eligible for listing on the National Register. Both of these are located on privately owned land. The proposed project will avoid both of these properties and GBPP has agreed to have the boundaries of site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) barricaded prior to construction to avoid any inadvertent disturbance. Because of this we have recommended that the proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project will have no effect on these historic properties.

We also are submitting copies of our report to Steven Ross at the Arizona State Land Department so his department can conduct their consultation for the project (Arizona State Land Department Right-of-Way Application Number 14-106473). If you have any questions concerning our report, please do not hesitate to contact me by telephone (602-956-4370) or by e-mail (gdarrington@epgaz.com).

Sincerely,

Glenn P. Darrington, RPA
Cultural Resource Manager

Enclosure

4350 E. Camelback Rd. • Suite G-200 • Phoenix, Arizona 85018
602-956-4370 • 602-956-4374 fax • www.epgaz.com

4350 East Camelback Road, Suite G-200
Phoenix, AZ 85018
Tel: 602-956-4370 Fax: 602-956-4374

RECEIVED
ARIZONA STATE PARKS / S.H.P.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

Date: 2/26/01
Your Order No.:
Our Job No.: 1070

To: Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 W. Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

RECEIVED
FEB 27 2001
ARIZONA STATE PARKS / S.H.P.O.

Attention: Mathew Bilsbarrow, Compliance Specialist/Archaeologist

Subject: Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project, Maricopa County, Arizona

We are sending you via delivery the following:

One (1) copy of our report entitled *Along Watermelon Road: Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project, Maricopa County, Arizona.*

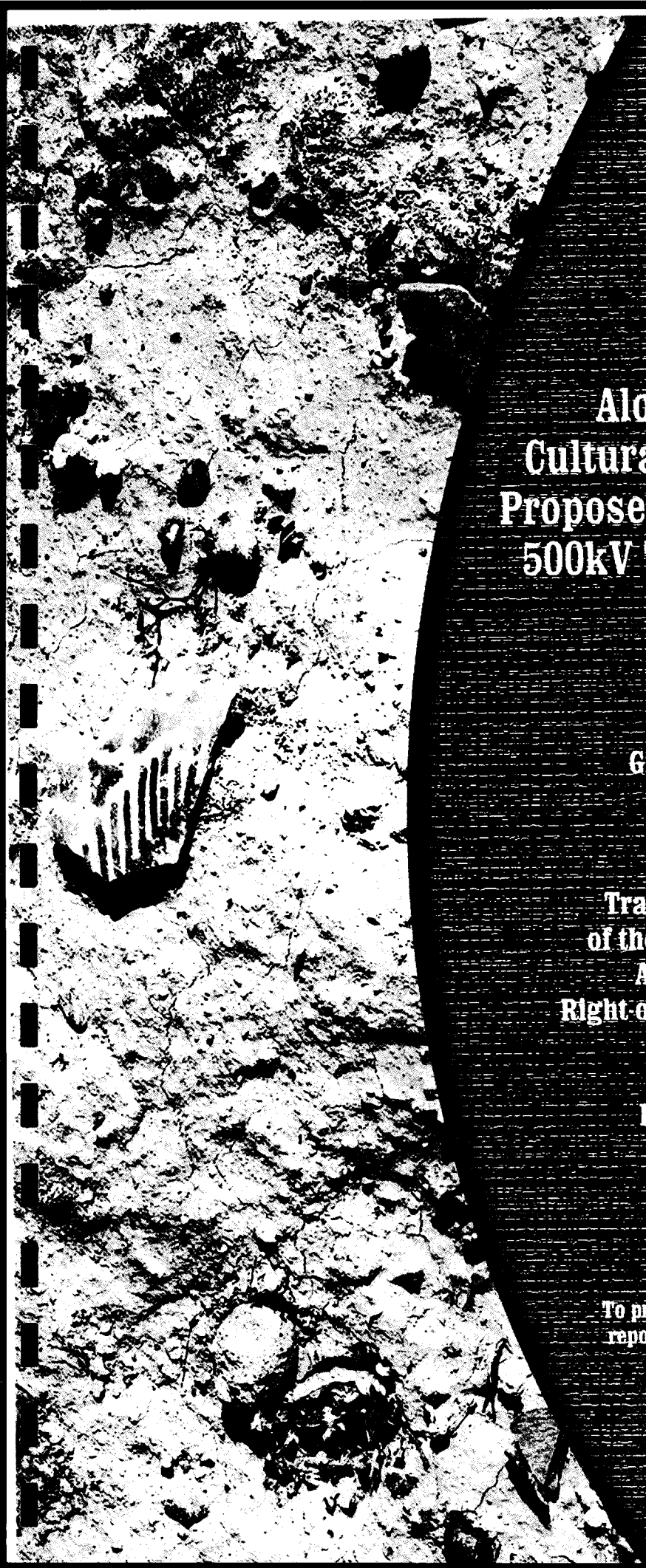
No. of copies submitted: 1

Copies to:

EPG, Inc.

By: Glenn P. Darrington, RPA

S:\projects\GBPP\Cultural\Report\Culttransmit.doc



Along Watermelon Road: Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project

Prepared for
Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C.

For submittal to
Arizona Power Plant and
Transmission Line Siting Committee
of the Arizona Corporation Commission
Arizona State Land Department
Right-of-Way Application Number 14-106473

Prepared by
Environmental Planning Group

Restrict Distribution
To prevent vandalism, restrict information in this report about the location of archaeological sites

February 2001

DRAFT

ALONG WATERMELON ROAD: CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE PROPOSED GILA BEND POWER PARTNERS 500kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for

Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C.

for submittal to

Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee
of the Arizona Corporation Commission
Arizona State Land Department
Right-of-Way Application Number 14-106473

prepared by

Mary Morrison
Kris Dobschuetz

Environmental Planning Group
4350 E. Camelback, Suite G-200
Phoenix, Arizona 85018

EPG Cultural Resource Services Technical Paper No. 4

Restrict Distribution
To prevent vandalism, restrict information in this report about the location of archaeological sites.

February 2001

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ABSTRACT

Project Title: Gila Bend Power Partners Transmission Line Project

Report Title: Along Watermelon Road: Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Gila Bend Power Partners 500kV Transmission Line Project, Maricopa County, Arizona

Report Date: February 2001

Agencies: Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee of the Arizona Corporation Commission
Arizona State Land Department Right-of-Way Application #14-106473

Permit Number: Arizona Blanket Permit 2001-21bl

Project Number: Environmental Planning Group Project Number 1070

Project Description: Gila Bend Power Partners L.L.C. (GBPP) propose to build a 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line. The proposed 500kV transmission line will originate at the proposed GBPP Power Project, located approximately 6 miles northwest of the center of Gila Bend, Arizona in Section 19, Township 5 South, Range 5 West. The 9-mile 500kV transmission line will follow Watermelon Road east, to a termination point at the proposed Watermelon Switchyard in Section 22, Township 5 South, Range 4 West.

There are two alternatives to the route. GBPP is considering either side of Watermelon Road for the first approximate 3 miles; on the north side within Sections 20, 21, and 22 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West and on the south side within Sections 27, 28, and 29 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West. The proposed route would then be located on the south side of Watermelon Road consolidating the proposed line with the existing Arizona Public Service (APS) 230kV line, to be underbuilt on the same structure. This approach would result in greater spans and fewer transmission line structures than the existing 230kV line.

Location and Jurisdiction: The project area encompasses 440 acres of private land and 137 acres of state land in west-central Maricopa County. The proposed GBPP Transmission Line Project is situated north and south of Watermelon Road within Sections 20, 21, 22, 27, and 28 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West as depicted on the Smurr 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle; Sections 25 and 26 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West and

Sections 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of Township 5 South, Range 4 West, as depicted on the Gila Bend 7.5 minute USGS quadrangle.

Acreage: Approximately 440 acres, 303 acres of private land and 137 acres of state land, were intensively surveyed for cultural resources. The area surveyed includes the 200-foot right-of-way plus a 40-foot buffer. The Watermelon Switchyard site and the proposed transmission line corridor were examined during the survey.

Personnel and Dates of Fieldwork: A crew of four conducted the intensive pedestrian survey on 2, 3, 4 and 5 January 2001, devoting a total of 16 person field days to the work. Glenn P. Darrington directed the fieldwork and served as principal investigator for the study. He was assisted by field director Kris Dobschuetz, crew chief Mary Morrison, and field technician Mark Beckett.

Register-eligible Properties: One prehistoric archaeological site, AZ Z:2:68 (ASM), and one historic structure, the Gila Bend Canal, were identified within the project area. The site consists of a large, widely dispersed artifact scatter that is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. It has been previously recommended that the Gila Bend Canal may be eligible under Criteria A and B (Bruder et al. 2001).

Register-ineligible properties: A total of 28 isolated occurrences of archaeological artifacts, one historic structure, Old US Highway 80, and three sites—AZ Z:1:39 (ASM), AZ Z:1:41 (ASM), AZ Z:1:48 (ASM)—were identified within the project area. Our recording of these isolated occurrences has exhausted their information potential and, therefore, are not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. Old US Highway 80 no longer retains its historical integrity and as such is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Sites AZ Z:1:39 (ASM), AZ Z:1:41 (ASM), and AZ Z:1:48 (ASM) are not eligible for listing on the NRHP because previous research at these sites has exhausted their information potential (Doyel et al. 1996).

Recommendations: Both the prehistoric site, AZ Z:2:68 (ASM), and the historic Gila Bend Canal will be avoided during construction of the proposed transmission line. GBPP has also committed to having the boundary of site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) barricaded prior to construction to avoid any inadvertent disturbance.

Because of this, we recommend the Gila Bend transmission line project will have no effect on these historic properties identified within the area of potential effect.

ALONG WATERMELON ROAD: CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE PROPOSED GILA BEND POWER PARTNERS 500kV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

INTRODUCTION

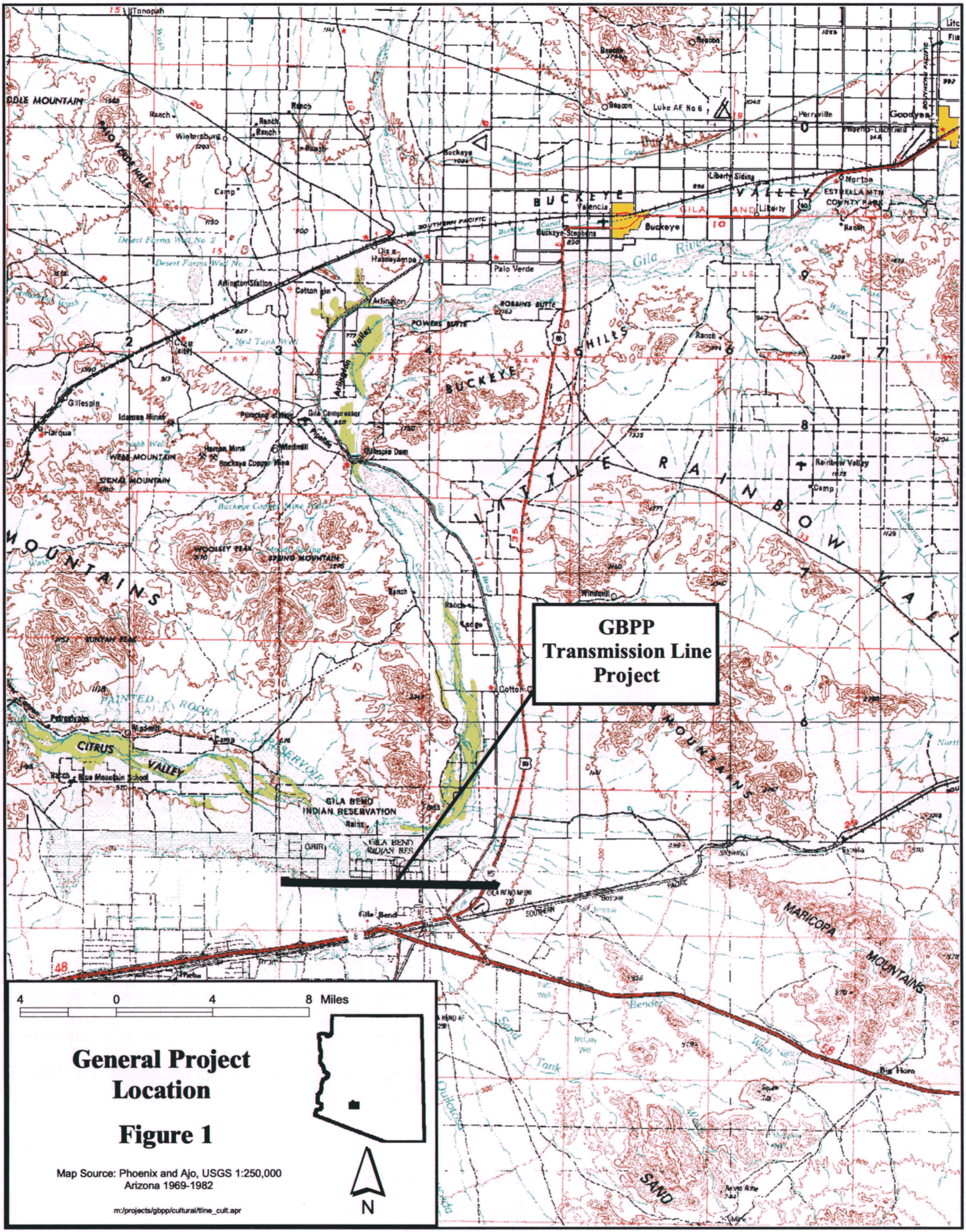
Gila Bend Power Partners L.L.C. (GBPP) proposes to construct and operate a 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line situated approximately 6 miles north of the center of Gila Bend, in Maricopa County, Arizona (Figure 1). GBPP also proposes to build a switchyard approximately 3 miles northeast of the center of Gila Bend.

The Arizona State Historic Preservation Act of 1982 stipulates that state agencies, like the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), consider impacts of their programs on historical properties in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). This report is intended to support both the ACC's and the ASLD's consultation, Application 14-106473, with the SHPO concerning the proposed GBPP Transmission Line Project.

Project Description

GBPP proposes to build a 500kV transmission line and switchyard. The proposed project will encompass approximately 9 miles of transmission line corridor. The proposed 500kV transmission line will originate at the proposed GBPP Power Project, located approximately 6 miles northwest of the center of Gila Bend in Section 19, Township 5 South, Range 5 West and terminate at the planned Watermelon Switchyard located approximately 3 miles northeast of the center of Gila Bend in Section 22, Township 5 South, Range 4 West. Lattice towers and single pole structures will support the proposed line. The right-of-way width is 200 feet. The 500kV line is needed to accommodate the power flow from the GBPP Generating Station to the existing transmission network.

There are two alternatives to the route. GBPP is considering either side of Watermelon Road for the first approximate 3 miles; on the north side between Sections 20 and 22 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West and on the south side between Sections 29 and 27 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West. The proposed route would then be located on the south side of Watermelon Road consolidating the proposed line with the existing APS 230kV line, to be underbuilt on the same structure. This approach would result in greater spans and fewer transmission line structures than the existing 230kV line.

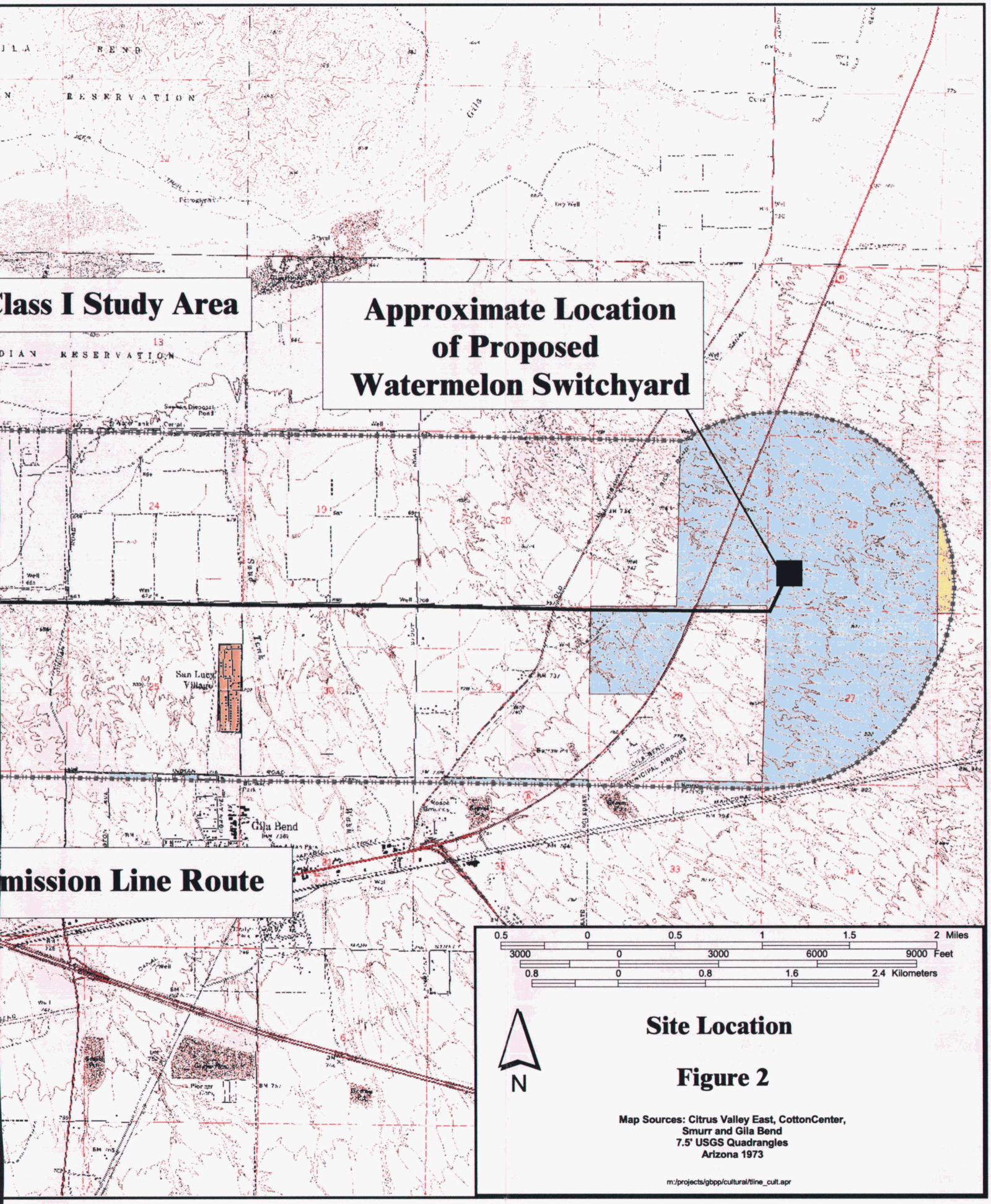


General Project Location

Figure 1

Map Source: Phoenix and Ajo, USGS 1:250,000
Arizona 1969-1982

m:/projects/gbpp/cultural/tline_cult.apr

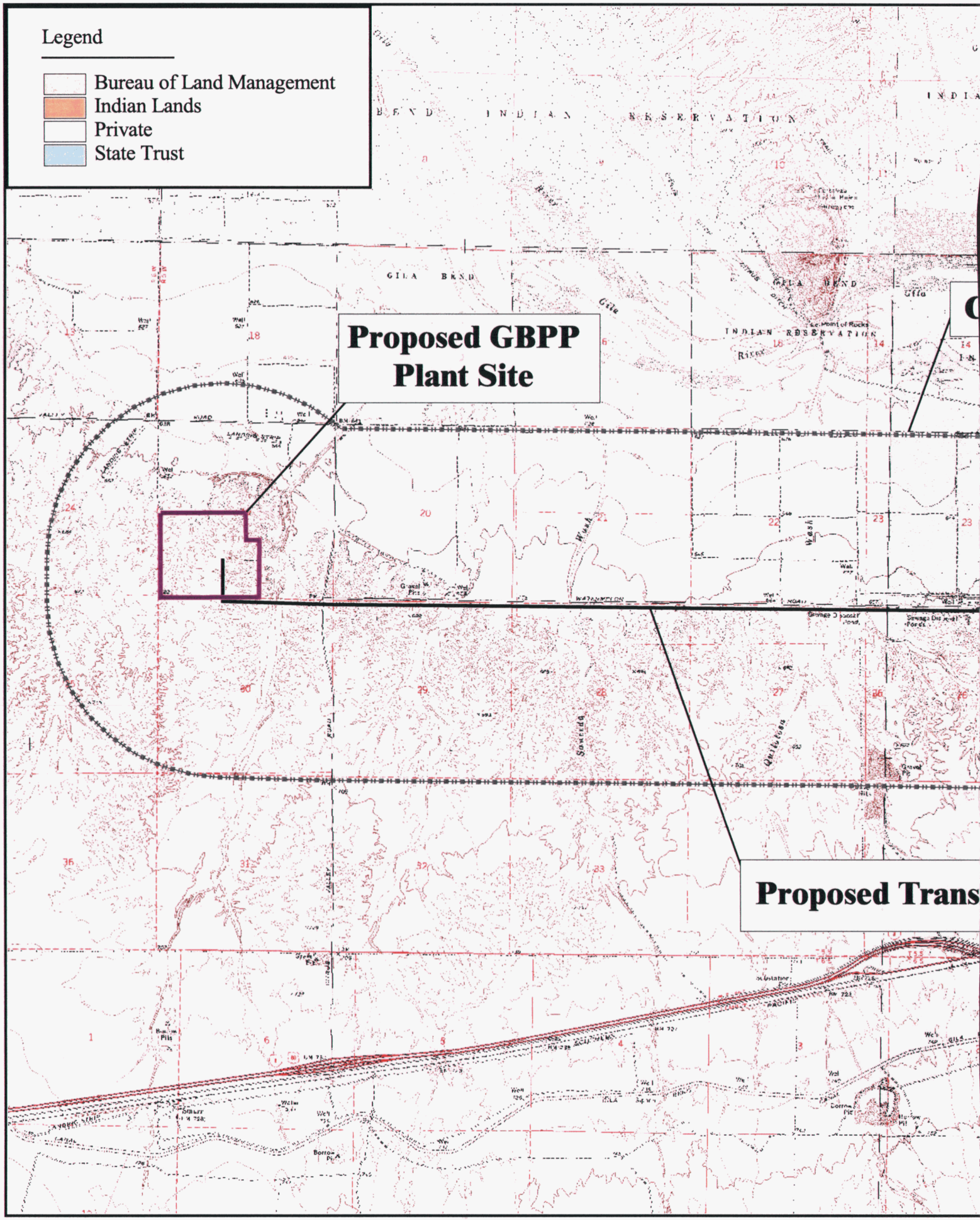


Site Location

Figure 2

Map Sources: Citrus Valley East, CottonCenter, Smurr and Gila Bend 7.5' USGS Quadrangles Arizona 1973

m:/projects/gbpp/cultural/tline_cult.apr


Legend
Bureau of Land Management
Indian Lands
Private
State Trust
Proposed GBPP Plant Site
Proposed Trans
GILA BEND
INDIAN RESERVATION
Gila River
Wash
Borrow Pit

Project Location

GBPP propose to build a 500kV transmission line. The proposed 500kV transmission line will originate at the proposed GBPP, located approximately 6 miles northwest of the central portion of the Town of Gila Bend, Arizona in Section 19, Township 5 South, Range 5 West. The 9-mile transmission line will follow Watermelon Road east, to a termination point at the proposed Watermelon switchyard in Section 22, Township 5 South, Range 4 West.

There are two alternatives to the route. GBPP is considering either side of Watermelon Road for the first approximate 3 miles; on the north side between Sections 20 and 22 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West and on the south side between Sections 29 and 27 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West. The proposed route would then be located on the south side of Watermelon Road consolidating the proposed line with the existing APS 230kV line, to be underbuilt on the same structure. This approach would result in greater spans and fewer transmission line structures than the existing 230kV line.

Scope of Survey

Approximately 440 acres encompassing the proposed project area was intensively surveyed. The surveyed areas include a 40-foot buffer on the 200-foot right-of-way. Listed below are the surveyed areas:

- approximately 120 acres within the proposed Watermelon Switchyard area
- a 240-foot-wide corridor along the southern edge of Watermelon Road from the proposed Gila Bend Power Plant to the Watermelon Switchyard area
- a 240-foot-wide corridor along the northern edge of Watermelon Road extending 3 miles east from the proposed Gila Bend Power Plant to just north of the Gila Bend wastewater disposal ponds located in Section 26 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West

A crew of four conducted the intensive pedestrian survey on 2, 3, 4 and 5 January 2001, devoting a total of 16 person field days to the work. Glenn P. Darrington directed the fieldwork and served as principal investigator for the study. He was assisted by field director Kris Dobschuetz, crew chief Mary Morrison, and field technician Mark Beckett.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed GBPP Transmission Line Project is located south of the Gila River, on the upper terraces of the Gila Bend Basin, situated within the Basin and Range Province. The climate of the project area is hot and arid. Summer temperatures average daily highs in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) (°38 degrees Centigrade [°C]) from June through September. Annual

precipitation averages approximately five to six inches, with violent thunderstorms occurring during the months of July and August (Sellers and Hill 1974).

The Gila Bend Basin is bounded by the Gila Bend Mountains to the north, Maricopa and Sand Tank mountains to the east, Sauceda Mountains to the south, and Painted Rock Mountains to the west. The upper terraces of the area contain areas with moderate to well-developed desert pavements.

The project area is situated within the lower Sonoran Desertscrub Biome (Turner and Brown 1994). Local vegetation on the terraces includes creosote bush, paloverde, bursage, ocotillo, pencil cholla, and saguaro. In the washes, vegetation typical of desert riparian scrub is found, including blue paloverde, catclaw acacia, and desert ironwood. Non-native tamarisk dominates most of the lower wash area.

The only wildlife recognized during the survey were jackrabbits, lizards, and raptors. However, many small animals known to live within these subdivisions include not only jackrabbits and lizards, but also desert rats, desert mice, bats, tortoises, iguanas, and rattlesnakes (Turner and Brown 1994). Larger animals such as deer, coyote, and javalina may be present, but are not common.

CULTURE HISTORY

The history of research in southwestern Arizona, specifically the Gila Bend area, is briefly reviewed in this section, and a general outline of the cultural history of the region as it is currently understood is presented. Numerous research investigations have been conducted in this region. The most well-known project is the Arizona State Museum's salvage operation for the Painted Rocks Reservoir area (Wasley and Johnson 1965). Other well-known studies in the region include Gila Pueblo's survey of the Southwest in search of the "Red-on-buff" culture (Gladwin and Gladwin 1929, 1930), Malcolm Rodgers' surveys across southwestern Arizona (McGuire and Schiffer 1982: 439-440; Rodgers 1939, 1966), and the Museum of Northern Arizona archaeological study of the Liberty to Gila Bend 230kV transmission system (Simmons 1976; Stein 1977a&b).

The cultural history of the southwest is ordinarily discussed in five segments that roughly correspond to changing lifeways that are fairly contemporaneous throughout the region. These divisions include the Paleoindian, Archaic, Prehistoric, Ethnohistoric, and Historic Periods. Paleoindian and Archaic Periods represent traditions that do not possess ceramic technology and are generally believed to be mobile or semi-sedentary. The division between Prehistoric and Historic periods is generally understood as the point at which written records concerning the area become available. The Ethnohistoric Period refers to aboriginal or Native American cultural traditions, whereas the Historic Period refers to non-aboriginal (Euroamerican) cultural traditions.

Paleoindian Period (10,000 BC to 7500 BC)

The earliest occupation in the region is known as the Paleoindian Period. These groups hunted large game animals, collected native plant food, and were highly mobile. The populations during this time remained fairly small and dispersed. Residing in southwestern Arizona during this time was a group known as the Malpais. Traits characteristic of Malpais materials are unifacially flaked stone choppers and scrappers that are often heavily coated with desert varnish. Some of these artifacts have been associated with sleeping circles, trails, shrines, and intaglios (Hayden 1982). Other researchers (McGuire and Schiffer 1982) have found that these traits are not exclusive to the Malpais, but are also associated with later archaic and formative cultures of the region.

The San Dieguito complex post-dates the Malpais culture. The San Dieguito Culture is the desert equivalent of more commonly known Paleoindian traditions such as Clovis and Folsom. Three phases have been differentiated for the San Dieguito complex and are distinguished by the presence or absence of certain types of tools. In general, the San Dieguito complex has a wider variety of tool types than other Paleoindian traditions. Chipped stone tools associated with the San Dieguito complex includes notched cobbles, cores, hammerstones, cleavers, cobble choppers, beveled flakes, and other specialized flakes.

Elsewhere in the Southwest, the Paleoindian Period is characterized by the Clovis and Folsom traditions. The Clovis tradition predates the Folsom tradition and is associated with the hunting of large mammals such as mammoths and mastodons. Clovis points are large spear points that have been partially fluted. The Folsom tradition, associated with the hunting of somewhat smaller mammals such as bison, probably descended from the Clovis tradition. Much like the Clovis projectile point, the Folsom point retains and expands the characteristic fluting trait of the earlier Clovis point.

Evidence for the Paleoindian culture within the Gila Bend area is scarce. However, in their overview of southern Arizona, Whittlesey et al. (1994) had identified a reworked Folsom point along the Gila River in the Painted Rocks Reservoir area.

Archaic Period (7500 BC to AD 200)

The transition from the Paleoindian Period to the Archaic Period is marked by the extinction of the large Pleistocene mammals. While this is not the only factor influencing the shift from large-scale hunting to small-scale hunting and plant processing, most scholars believe that this was at least one factor in the subsistence shift that characterizes the subsequent Archaic Period. During the Archaic Period, people began to focus on hunting smaller animals and collecting a wider variety of plant resources. Archaic groups also adapted their social organization to a changing social environment by aggregating into larger social groups. Sites such as camp clearings, zoomorphic intaglios, trails, and shrines are often associated with the Archaic Period. Artifact assemblages during this time demonstrate a wider variety of chipped stone artifacts, and an

increasing dependence on ground stone artifacts. Archaic Period artifact assemblages in southern Arizona are known as Amargosa and Cochise complexes. Stylistic changes in Archaic spear points allow scholars to distinguish between these two complexes.

Archaeological investigations within the Harquahala Valley have identified several diagnostic projectile points along Centennial Wash (Bostwick 1988; Stone 1986). However, no previously recorded archaic sites have been identified within the project area.

The end of the Archaic Period is associated with early agriculture, the beginning of settled village life and pottery production. The adoption of new technologies such as pottery production and farming is a slow process. Experimenting with new technologies was an on-going process. For example, the increase in ground stone artifacts suggests an increased reliance toward plant processing activities and possibly toward the beginning of domestication. Pieces of a rare plain brown ware were identified on Late Archaic sites within Arizona, demonstrating experimentation with early ceramic containers.

Prehistoric Period (AD 300 to AD 1400)

Subsistence strategies changed during this period to reflect an increasing reliance on farming. The prehistoric population was expanding and settlement systems were adapting to cope with this increase. Villages became more permanent and ceramics were produced more regularly. Two ceramic period traditions, the Hohokam and the Patayan, succeeded the Archaic in southwestern Arizona. These traditions are distinct in their farming strategies and ceramic assemblages.

Hohokam villages along the Gila River were large with numerous public features such as ball courts, platform mounds, and canals. The Hohokam are characterized by Red-on-buff ceramics, stone palettes, and shell ornaments. Haury (1976) has identified four major periods within the Hohokam chronology. The beginning date for the Hohokam is a matter of debate. The earliest period is the Pioneer, which dates from the beginning of the first few centuries BC to AD 750. This period is followed by the Colonial Period, which is roughly AD 750 to AD 950. The third period, the Sedentary, is roughly AD 950 to AD 1150, with the Classic Period from about AD 1150 to at least AD 1450. In the core area, around the Gila River, the Hohokam have been described as sedentary agriculturalists that practice irrigation farming.

Hohokam sites containing Early Pioneer (Estrella/Sweetwater phases) grooved red-on-gray pottery have been located in the Gila Bend area (Allen 1984; Doyel 2000; Homburg et al. 1993; Teague 1981: 7). Sedentary Period sites are well represented in the Gila Bend area and include 5 primary village sites, 3 habitation sites, and 4 limited activity areas (Hill and Bruder 2000). The Gatlin site, AZ Z:2:1 (ASM), and the Citrus site, AZ T:13:2 (ASM), are two examples of Sedentary Period sites within the Gila Bend area. These sites contain features typical of Sedentary Period villages including ball courts, platform mounds, plaza areas, trash mounds, irrigation systems, pit houses, cemeteries, and cremations. Hill and Bruder (2000) note that

Sedentary Period limited activity sites contain artifact scatters with few discernible features. A few Classic Period sites have been identified in the Gila Bend area, although Doyel (2000) notes that most Gila Bend villages do not continue into the classic period.

The Patayan cultural tradition is centered along the lower Colorado River. As a result of a paucity of studies concerning the Patayan culture, little is known about this culture. Lower Colorado Buffware ceramics and floodwater farming characterize the Patayan. Malcolm Rodgers (1945) has divided the Patayan cultural sequence into three periods. Ceramics from these sequences have been cross-dated with known Hohokam ceramics in order to refine the temporal association of the Patayan Periods. Patayan I is believed to date from AD 700 to AD 1000, with Patayan II extending from AD 1000 to AD 1500. Patayan III continues into the AD 1800 or AD 1900s. Patayan sites are located away from the major rivers, often within the desert. Since these sites were so far from major rivers, it has been inferred that the Patayan probably had developed an adaptation to non-riverine environments. From an ecological point of view, this would allow the Patayan to exploit a niche that was not in direct competition with other riverine groups in the area, such as the Hohokam.

Ethnohistoric Period and Historic Period (AD 1400 to AD 1950)

Arizona was inhabited by a variety of cultures during the Ethnohistoric Period. European explorers encountered numerous aboriginal groups in western Arizona including speakers of the Hokan and Piman languages. The Hokan speakers included groups such as the Quechen [Yuman], Mohave, Cocopah, Maricopa, and Yavapai; and the Piman speakers include the Gila River and the Tohono O'odham.

Each aboriginal group occupied a specific portion of Arizona. The Yavapais inhabited west-central Arizona above the Gila and Salt rivers, while the various O'odham groups lived south of the Gila River. Within these large subdivisions, smaller groups often occupied a small section of land. An example of this is San Lucy Village, a small enclave of Tohono and Hia C-ed O'odham who live near Gila Bend, within the San Lucy district (Hill and Bruder 2000).

Migrations and interactions between these groups were frequent, often as the result of trading or warfare. The Spanish mapped and described many of the Native American settlements. However, relocating these sites are problematic because of confusion over names, summer versus winter residences, and mapping errors (Whittlesey et al. 1994).

Spanish explorers traveled southwestern Arizona during the sixteenth century through the eighteenth century. Early explorers were lured to the area by a desire for vast wealth, springing from the legendary Seven Cities of Cibola (Whittlesey et al. 1994). A hundred years later Jesuit missionary Father Kino visited Arizona. Several short-lived missions were established near Yuma in 1780 (Walker and Bufkin 1986). The first Euroamerican visited the Gila Bend area in 1699. During this time, Spanish controlled the area until the Mexicans gained control in 1821.

Historically, and probably prehistorically, the Gila River has served as a guide for explorers to cross Arizona. During the Gold Rush of 1849, thousands of immigrants traveled down the Gila and Santa Cruz rivers to California. During the war of independence from Mexico, Colonel Kearny led the Army of the West over a trail following the Gila River. The Butterfield Overland Mail (aka Southern Overland Trail) followed the Gila River delivering items between 1858 and 1961 (Walker and Bufkin 1986). The Gila Ranch Station was established on the Gila Trail (aka Southern Overland Trail) and became an important stop for travelers between Tucson and Yuma (Walker and Bufkin 1986).

After the United States acquired Arizona through war with Mexico and the Gadsden Purchase of 1854, Euroamerican settlement increased dramatically. By the 1860s, American settlers began farming the Gila Bend area. By the late 1880s, the Southern Pacific Railroad brought supplies and settlers to Gila Bend. Early farmers excavated irrigation ditches to begin farming the area near Gila Bend. The erratic flow of the Gila River destroyed many of the early farms. It was the completion of Gillespie Dam in 1921 that promoted agricultural development in the Gila Bend area.

RECORDS REVIEW

A Class I records check was conducted for the GBPP Transmission Line Project to determine if there were any previously recorded cultural remains located within a 1-mile radius of the project area. Files maintained by the Arizona State Museum, Bureau of Land Management (State Office and Phoenix Field Office), and SHPO were reviewed for previously identified archaeological sites and surveys. The records review identified 19 cultural resource studies and 36 previously recorded sites within the research area (Figures 3a and b, located at end of document).

Prior Cultural Resource Studies

The records review identified 19 cultural resource studies conducted within 1 mile of the project area (Table 1). Seven of the 19 cultural resource surveys represent studies that are either within or immediately adjacent to the project area. These studies included surveys for the Gila Bend Power Plant, Liberty to Gila Bend Transmission Line, Gila Bend Landfill, Yuma-Casa Grande Highway Material Source, Material Source 8743, State Route (SR) 85, Panda Gila River Project, and Gila River Transmission Line.

Environmental Planning Group (EPG) surveyed the proposed Gila Bend Power Plant on behalf of Malcolm Pirnie and Gila Bend Power Partners, L.L.C (Darrington and Dobschuetz 2000). The proposed GBPP transmission line will transport power from the power plant to the Watermelon Switchyard. The proposed Gila Bend Power Plant is located in Section 19 of Township 5 South, Range 5 West. One site, AZ Z:1:55 (ASM), was identified during the survey. This site is a lithic artifact scatter situated on desert pavement, and it was determined to be not eligible for listing on the NRHP because the recordation of the site exhausted its research potential.

TABLE 1 PRIOR CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES			
Project Name	**Acreage**	**Sites**	**Reference**
Gila River Transmission Project*	1,957	12	Bruder et al. 2001
Gila Bend Power Plant*	170	1	Darrington and Dobschuetz 2000
Panda Gila River Power Plant Survey*	255	0	Rogge et al. 2000
ADOT Materials Pit 8743 and Haul Road*	80	4	Crownover and Rapp 1999
SR 85 Gila Bend to Buckeye Survey	2,643	73	Harmon and Beyer 1995
Gila Bend Landfill	1,280	4	Doyel et al. 1995
EPNG PacifiCorp Turbine Pipeline Survey	441	1	Rogge 1994; Rogge and Shepard 1994
Gila Bend Airport Extension Survey	12	0	Adams 1993
Gatlin Site Park Survey	110	1	Doyel 1993
Tohono O'odham Housing	150	0	Lascaux and Antone 1993
Material Source for Yuma-Casa Grande Highway*	50	4	Wright 1993
Gila Bend Airport Extension Survey	15	0	Macnider 1990
Gila Bend-Mobile 69kV Transmission Line Survey	67	3	Hoffman and Effland 1988
Site Inventory at Painted Rocks Reservoir	~6,000	36	Bergin and Bruder 1988
Santa Rosa to Gila Bend 230kV Transmission Project	sample survey of 53 linear miles	2	Wirth Associates 1982
ASLD Application #01-81186	1,440	0	Lange 1981
Papago HUD House Lots	27	3	Seymour and Maldonado 1981
APS/SDG&E Transmission Line Alternative Survey	520	0	Wirth Associates 1980
Painted Rock Reservoir Survey	4,000	30	Teague and Baldwin 1978
Gila Bend to Liberty 230kV Transmission Line	1,630	18	Simmons 1976; Stein 1977a&b
Summary of Sites in Maricopa County	vehicular and pedestrian survey of known sites	352	Ayres 1965
*Represents surveys that are within or very close to the GBPP Transmission Line Project.			

The Liberty-Gila Bend 230kV Transmission Line was one of the first transmission line projects within Gila Bend. The transmission line parallels Watermelon Road until it turns north just past Highway 80. APS contracted with the Museum of Northern Arizona to conduct the archaeological studies (Simmons 1976; Stein 1977a, b). During the centerline survey, a total of seven sites were identified. None of these sites are within the project area.

The Gila Bend Landfill project was surveyed by Archaeological Consulting Services (ACS) in 1995 for the Department of Environmental Quality. Portions of the Gila Bend Landfill are within the proposed study area in Section 30 of Township 5 North, Range 5 West. Four sites were identified during that survey (Doyel et al. 1996). Sites AZ Z:1:39 (ASM), AZ Z:1:41 (ASM), and AZ Z:1:42 (ASM) are prehistoric chipped stone reduction areas. These sites were originally

evaluated as eligible for listing on the NRHP. However, subsequent data recovery of these sites (Doyel et al. 1996) has exhausted their research potential and has resulted in the reclassifying of these sites as ineligible for listing on the NRHP. In addition to the prehistoric sites, one historical period site, AZ Z:1:40 (ASM), was identified during the project. The site was evaluated as eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion D for information on early Anglo occupation of the area (Doyel et al. 1996).

On behalf of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Archaeological Research Services (ARS) conducted a survey of the Yuma-Casa Grande Highway Material Source area (Wright 1993). The area surveyed by ARS is just south of our project area. During their survey they recorded four prehistoric sites, AZ Z:1:25-28 (ASM). Site AZ Z:1:25 (ASM) is a low-density prehistoric scatter of chipped stone and ceramics. Similarly, sites AZ Z:1:26-27 (ASM) are low-density chipped stone scatters, while site AZ Z:1:28 (ASM) is a prehistoric trail segment. ARS evaluated these sites as eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Another ADOT material source project within the area is the MS Pit 8743 and Haul Road project (Crownover and Rapp 1999). This survey included a small segment of our project area, south of Watermelon Road, on the northern edge of Section 28. During this project four lithic procurement sites, AZ Z:1:47-50 (ASM), were identified. None of these sites are National Register eligible.

The SR 85 project was surveyed by ARS for ADOT (Harmon and Beyer 1995). This project crosses the eastern portion of our project area. Eight sites, AZ Z:2:45-53 (ASM), have been identified and recorded within the Class I study area. These prehistoric sites include trails, roasting pits, rock rings, and artifact scatters. The trails identified within these sites have been a matter of debate. Our visitation of a few of the sites within the project area showed clear evidence of animal origin.

Panda Gila River, L.P. sponsored a survey for the Panda Gila River Project. The Panda Gila River Project involves a proposed generation station within Section 20, Township 5 South, Range 4 West, just north of the project area. The generation station was surveyed by URS (Rogge et al. 2000). No archaeological and historical period sites were recorded during their survey.

In order to transport the power created by the Panda Gila River Generation Station, APS is building the Gila River Transmission Line Project. This project would create two parallel transmission lines from the Panda Gila River Generating Station to the Western Systems Coordination Council Transmission grid (Bruder et al. 2001). The Gila River Transmission Line Project runs north and south along SR 80/85 and runs west along the north side of Watermelon Road. The Gila River Transmission Line Project runs parallel to the current project near the Gila Bend Canal. During the Gila River Transmission Line Project, two historic structures were identified within our project area. These structures are the Gila Bend Canal and the Old US Highway 80, both of which remain in use. Although no detailed recording of the privately owned Gila Bend Canal has taken place, it was recommended that the canal is potentially eligible for

listing on the National Register under Criteria A and B (Bruder et al. 2001). Further studies are necessary to determine whether the canal retains its integrity of materials or whether it has been modified since its initial construction. The section of the Old US Highway 80 within the Gila River Transmission Line Project was evaluated as not eligible for listing on the NRHP because of integrity issues (Bruder et al. 2001).

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

The cultural resources surveys conducted in the area recorded a total of 36 archaeological and historical sites located within 1 mile of the project area. Sites recorded during these surveys are shown in Table 2. The prehistoric sites consist primarily of large lithic scatters; however, the Gatlin site is a large Sedentary/Colonial village site within the area. Of the 33 previously recorded sites, only three sites are within the proposed alignment of the GBPP transmission line. These three sites include AZ Z:1:39 (ASM), AZ Z:1:41 (ASM), and AZ Z:1:48 (ASM). The proposed alignment also crosses two historic structures, the Gila Bend Canal and the Old US Highway 80.

TABLE 2
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Site Number	Temporal Classification	Description	Eligibility	Reference
1	AZ Z:1:5 (ASM)	historic	historic Papago artifact scatter	unevaluated	Schroeder and Ezell, 21 Dec 57, ASM Site Card, Tucson
2	AZ Z:1:6 (ASM)	prehistoric	Yuman artifact scatter	unevaluated	Schroeder and Ezell, 21 Dec 57, ASM Site Card, Tucson
3	AZ Z:1:7 (ASM)	prehistoric	village	unevaluated	Schroeder and Ezell, 21 Dec 57, ASM Site Card, Tucson
4	AZ Z:1:8 (ASM)	prehistoric	artifact scatter and roasting hearth	unevaluated	Schroder and Ezell, Dec 1957
5	AZ Z:1:9(ASM)	prehistoric	artifact scatter	unevaluated	Wasley 1960
6	AZ Z:1:17 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic scatter and quarry	destroyed	Teague and Baldwin 1978; Bruder, 16 Feb 87, ASM Site Card, Tucson
7	AZ Z:1:25 (ASM)	prehistoric	ceramic and lithic scatter	eligible	Wright 1993
8	AZ Z:1:26 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic scatter	eligible	Wright 1993
9	AZ Z:1:27 (ASM)	prehistoric	small artifact scatter	eligible	Wright 1993
10	AZ Z:1:28 (ASM)	prehistoric	trail segment with a few lithic artifacts	eligible	Wright 1993
11	AZ Z:1:39 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	eligible	Doyel et al. 1995
12	AZ Z:1:40 (ASM)	historic	trash scatter	unevaluated	Doyel et al. 1995
13	AZ Z:1:41 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	eligible	Doyel et al. 1995
14	AZ Z:1:42 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	eligible	Doyel et al. 1995

TABLE 2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES					
	Site Number	**Temporal Classification**	**Description**	**Eligibility**	**Reference**
15	AZ Z:1:47 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	not eligible	Crownover and Rapp 1999
16	AZ Z:1:48 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	not eligible	Crownover and Rapp 1999
17	AZ Z:1:49 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	not eligible	Crownover and Rapp 1999
18	AZ Z:1:50 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic procurement area	not eligible	Crownover and Rapp 1999
19	AZ Z:1:55 (ASM)	prehistoric	lithic scatter	not eligible	Darrington and Dobschuetz 2000
20	AZ Z:2:1 (ASM), Gatlin Site	prehistoric	village	National Historic Landmark	Ayres 1965; Doyel 1993
21	AZ Z:2:6 (ASM), South Allentown	prehistoric	village	unevaluated	Wasley 1961
22	AZ Z:2:2 (MNA), NA 14,624	historic	2 complete Yuman ceramic jars and 1 tin can dated to 1900	all collected	Stein 1977a
23	AZ Z:2:2 (ASM)	prehistoric and historic	historic and prehistoric artifact scatter	unevaluated	Schroeder and Ezell, 18 Dec 57, ASM Site Card, Tucson
24	AZ Z:2:7 (ASM)	prehistoric	Yuman lithic and ceramic scatter	unevaluated	Hammack, 22 Sep 79, ASM Site Card, Tucson
25	AZ Z:2:14 (ASM)	prehistoric	artifact scatter	unevaluated	Teague and Baldwin 1978; Bergin and Bruder 1988
26	AZ Z:2:15 (ASM)	prehistoric	Artifact scatter, partial collected	unevaluated	Teague and Baldwin 1978; Bergin and Bruder 1988
27	AZ Z:2:45 (ASM)	prehistoric	three trails, five to six roasting pits, lithic and ceramic scatter	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
28	AZ Z:2:46 (ASM)	unknown	two possible trails, six to seven roasting pits, rock alignment, and cobble cluster	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
29	AZ Z:2:47 (ASM)	prehistoric	five trail segments, two rock features, lithic and ceramic scatter	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
30	AZ Z:2:48 (ASM)	prehistoric	15 trails, 5 rock features, lithic and ceramic scatter	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
31	AZ Z:2:49 (ASM)	prehistoric	two cleared circles in desert pavement, two trail segments, lithic and ceramic scatter	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
32	AZ Z:2:50 (ASM)	prehistoric	two trails, rock ring, and lithic scatter	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
33	AZ Z:2:51 (ASM)	prehistoric	six trails, four cobble cluster, ceramic scatter	eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995
34	AZ Z:2:52 (ASM)	prehistoric	seven trails and one lithic artifact	potentially eligible	Harmon and Beyer 1995

TABLE 2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES					
	Site Number	**Temporal Classification**	**Description**	**Eligibility**	**Reference**
35	Gila Bend Canal	historic	canal and well	potentially eligible	Bruder et al. 2001
36	Old US Highway 80	historic	road	in-eligible	Bruder et al. 2001

Sites AZ Z:1:39 (ASM) and AZ Z:1:41 (ASM) are lithic procurement areas that were investigated by ACS (Doyel et al. 1996). These lithic procurement areas are distributed along low ridges on terrace tops and contain chipped stone debitage distributed in chipping stations and small concentration areas. An original evaluation of these sites concluded that they are eligible for listing on the NRHP. However, additional work on these sites demonstrated that the information of these types of sites are exhausted during recordation (Doyel et al. 1996).

Site AZ Z:1:48 (ASM) is a prehistoric lithic procurement area that was also investigated by ACS and was determined ineligible for listing on the NRHP (Crownover and Rapp 1999).

The Gila Bend Canal and associated wells and the Old US 80 Highway were briefly discussed during the Gila River transmission line survey (Bruder et al. 2001). The proposed alignment crosses the canal in Section 21, Township 5 South, Range 4 West, less than ½ mile east of Old US Highway 80. Although this portion of the canal has not been formally evaluated, it appears to have been modified from its original condition. However, additional research is needed to verify this assumption. If the structure has been modified from its original condition, this could affect its eligibility for listing on the NRHP.

The proposed GBPP Transmission Line Project also crosses Old US Highway 80 in Section 21, Township 5 South, Range 4 West. Bruder et al. (2001) demonstrates that the highway has been improved, altering its original condition. US 80 has been retired from the state highway system being replaced by SR 85 to the east. The improvements to the road have affected the integrity of Old US Highway 80 rendering the structure ineligible for National Register status.

SURVEY EXPECTATIONS

The information identified during the literature review indicates that cultural materials are fairly common within the project vicinity. The upper terraces overlooking the Gila River contain an abundance of easily available lithic materials that were obtained to produce stone tools and other flaked stone items. Exploitation of these materials produces low-density scatters of chipped-stone debitage. Features associated with the harvesting and processing of native plants could potentially be present within the study area as well. Desert pavement is common in this area and when artifacts are identified upon intact desert pavement, subsurface remains are usually not present.

As mentioned previously, the majority of known sites are lithic procurement areas that are found on the upper terraces just south of the Gila River. The density of lithic materials in the section south of the project area is low. Based upon the previous research, we anticipate encountering small, low-density chipping stations and lithic procurement areas within the study area.

FIELD SURVEY METHODS

The field crew identified the survey area using the Smurr 7.5 minute and the Gila Bend 7.5 minute USGS topographic quadrangles. The western, eastern, and southern edges were defined by previously existing roads. The field crew surveyed the proposed transmission line corridor and switchyard by walking transects spaced 15 to 20 meters (50 to 65 feet) apart. A GeoExplorer III global positioning system (GPS) unit was used to map the boundaries of the survey area and the location of isolated occurrences, sites, and topographic features. This unit has an accuracy of 1 to 5 meters with differential correction.

The survey area included dissected terraces that were easily traversed. Vegetation consisted primarily of creosote bush and bursage with the occasional occurrence of saguaro and cholla. Ground visibility along the tops and slopes of these terraces was high, making it easy to inspect the ground for artifacts and features. Vegetation within the low-lying areas of the wash bottoms, however, was very dense and consisted predominantly of non-native tamarisk trees. These portions of the project area were not intensively surveyed because the vegetation was too dense to traverse and obscured ground visibility.

Sites identification and boundaries were defined according to ASM Guidelines. ASM Site Recording manual (version 1.1) specifies that a site is the physical remains of past human activity that is at least 50 years old. An artifact concentration is described as 30 or more artifacts within an area measuring no more than 15 meters in diameter, within the exclusion of artifacts obviously from the same item.

An ASM letter dated 1 October 1994 further specifies what may constitute a site. These additional situations include the following:

- 20 or more artifacts, including at least two classes of artifact types within an area 15 meters in diameter
- one or more archaeological features in association with any number of artifacts
- two or more temporary associated archaeological features without any artifacts

ASM recognizes that there may be situations that warrant designations as an archaeological site, and give archaeologists authority to use their professional judgments in making appropriate field determinations.

When cultural material was identified in the field, the crew examined the surrounding area to determine whether any additional artifacts were present. From the presence or absence of additional cultural materials, members of the field crew determined whether the artifact was part of a site or an isolated occurrence. The site integrity and subsurface potential of each site was evaluated as accurately as possible based solely upon surface observation. No artifact collections were made and no subsurface testing was conducted during the survey.

All cultural material was recorded according to type and material and its location plotted with the GPS. Within each artifact class, further designations were used to describe each artifact. These designations were used to draw inferences concerning the activities that may have occurred at each location.

Chipped stone material was identified according to the stages of lithic manufacturing and was labeled as primary, secondary, or tertiary flakes. We broadly define each of the flakes types as follows:

- primary flakes have an exterior side of all cortex and are the result of initial core reduction
- secondary flakes have a thin edge of cortex and represent the middle process of tool manufacturing
- tertiary flakes are typically very thin and do not have cortex; often known as bifacial thinning flakes, these flakes represent the last stage in tool manufacturing
- cores were identified as either unifacially or bifacially flaked and were recorded as either unidirectional or multidirectional; unidirectional or multidirectional core designations describe the location of the striking platform

SURVEY RESULTS

In total, 28 isolated occurrences and one prehistoric site were identified as a result of this survey. In addition, the Gila Bend Canal and Old US Highway 80 were also revisited. Most of the cultural materials identified within the project area consist of isolated flaked stone artifacts or small lithic and ceramic scatters (Figures 4a and b, located at end of the document). The two historic structures include the Old US Highway 80 and the Gila Bend Canal and associated well. One prehistoric site, AZ Z:2:68 (ASM), was also recorded. The isolated occurrences are listed first followed by a discussion of the archaeological sites.

Isolated Occurrences

Table 3 represents the tabulation of isolated occurrences identified within the project area. These isolated occurrences do not meet the ASM criteria of a site. Therefore, they are not eligible for listing in the State or National Registers of Historic Places. Our recording of these items has exhausted their potential and, therefore, it is our recommendation that no further consideration of these isolates is needed.

TABLE 3
TABULATION OF ISOLATED OCCURRENCES

Number	Type	Description	Area
IO1	lithic	one obsidian core fragment	1x1m
IO2	artifact scatter	thirteen artifacts; plain ware sherds and primary flakes	5x8m
IO3	ceramic	one Santa Cruz Red-on-buff	1x1m
IO4	ceramic	one plain ware sherd	1x1m
IO5	lithic	one fire cracked rock	1x1m
IO6	lithic	one secondary chert flake	1x1m
IO7	lithic	one primary basalt flake	1x1m
IO8	lithic	one multi-directional quartz core	1x1m
IO9	lithic	one secondary rhyolite flake	1x1m
IO10	lithic	one basalt multi-directional core	1x1m
IO11	lithic	one rhyolite multi-directional core	1x1m
IO12	lithic	one quartz multi-directional core	1x1m
IO13	lithic scatter	27 Flakes of basalt, rhyolite, chert, and quartz	5x8m
IO14	lithic	one secondary basalt flake	1x1m
IO15	lithics	two secondary chert flakes and one secondary quartzite flake	1x1m
IO16	lithics	one secondary rhyolite flake and one secondary chert flake	1x1m
IO17	lithics	one chert core and one secondary quartz flake	1x1m
IO18	lithics	one secondary chert flake	1x1m
IO19	lithics	one primary rhyolite flake	1x1m
IO20	lithic	one basalt multi-directional core	1x1m
IO21	lithic	one primary chert flake	1x1m
IO22	lithic	one secondary quartz flake	1x1m
IO23	lithic	one rhyolite multi-directional core and one chert multi-directional core	1x1m
IO24	lithic	one quartz multi-directional core	1x1m
IO25	lithic scatter	six secondary quartzite flakes and one secondary rhyolite flake	2x5m
IO26	ceramic	one plain ware sherd	1x1m
IO27	lithic	one secondary chert flake	1x1m
IO28	artifact scatter	lithic and ceramic scatter	15x22

Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM), Artifact Scatter

Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) consists of a large prehistoric artifact scatter (Figure 5, Photograph 1). The site assemblage contains a variety of ceramic, flaked stone, and ground stone artifacts widely dispersed over an area measuring 130 meters east-west by 150 meters north-south. Within the large scatter there are at least three separate artifact concentrations including one pot break and two possible discrete activity areas. The site is located on private land within the NE¼ of Section 25, Township 5 South, Range 5 West (see Figure 4a and 4b).

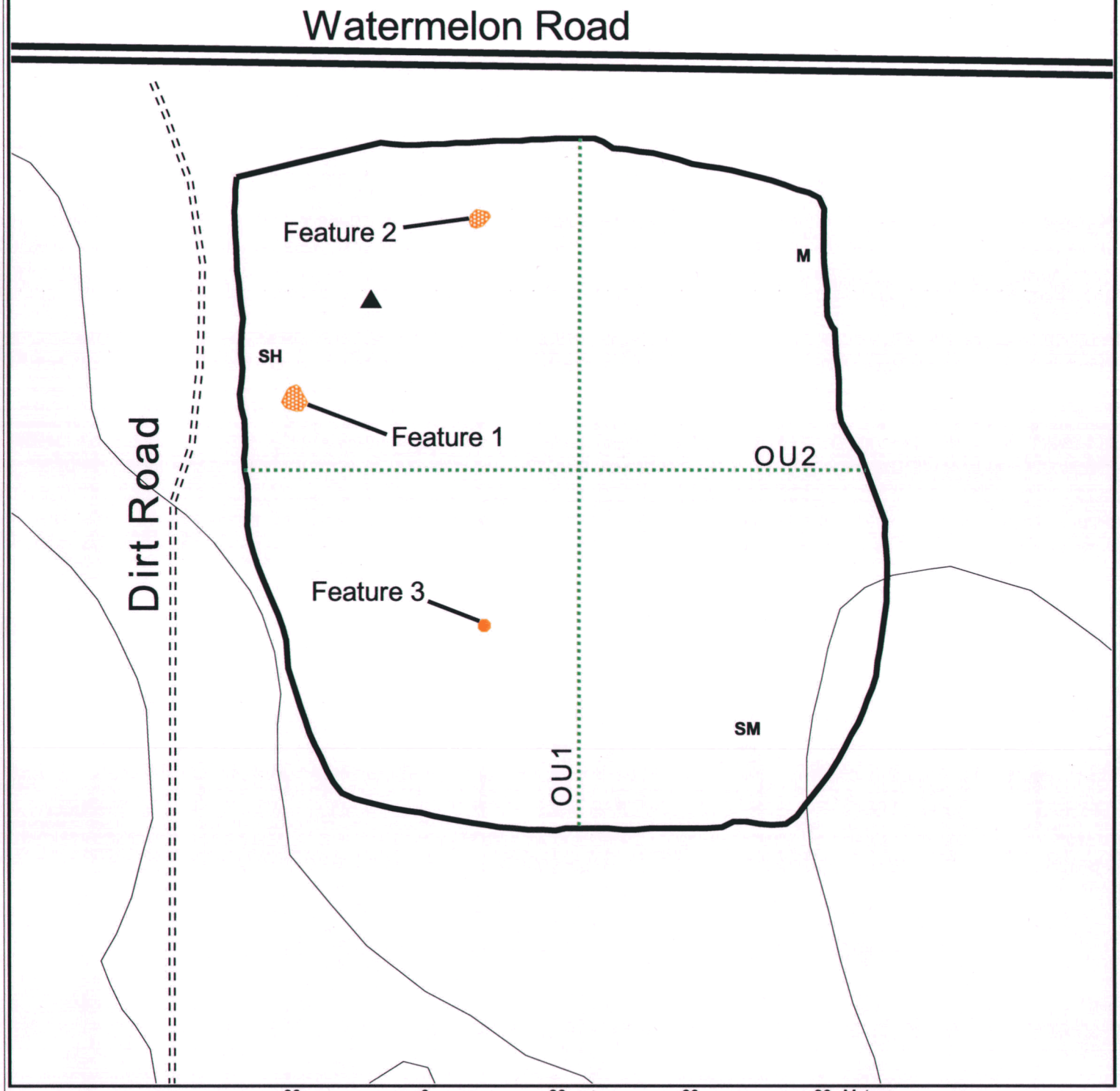
Environmental Setting

Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) is located on the sandy flats of the Gila River floodplain, approximately 1½ miles south of the river and 450 feet west of Sand Tank Wash. Surrounding this area are the Gila Mountains to the north, Maricopa Mountains to the east, and Sauceda Mountains to the south. The site is at an elevation of 690 feet above mean sea level. Vegetation on this site is dominated by creosote bush and bursage.

Surface Observations

The site consists of a prehistoric artifact scatter containing ceramics, chipped stone, shell, and ground stone. The ceramic assemblage is generally represented by a large majority of plain ware and a small percentage of decorated Red-on-buff ware sherds. The plain ware identified at the site included small sherds of micaceous plain wares. These sherds have been identified as Gila Plain-Gila Variety. Flaked stone items identified are basalt, quartzite, rhyolite, and ardulite flakes that represent primary and secondary stages of reduction. The ground stone artifacts included one complete basalt one-handed mano and one basalt mano fragment. A small shell fragment, *Pectin* species, was also identified.

Three separate artifact concentrations are located at the western, southern, and northern boundaries of the site (see Figure 5). Feature 1, measuring 2 meters by 3 meters, consists of approximately 10 flaked stone artifacts in the primary stage of reduction, several Red-on-buff ware ceramics, and 15 to 20 Gila Plain ware ceramics. Feature 2 measures 3 meters by 4 meters and consists of over 50 pieces of Gila Plain ware ceramics, probably representing one single vessel. No other ceramic type and no flaked stone artifacts are present within this concentration. Feature 3 is a small ceramic scatter measuring approximately one meter in diameter and consists of 8 pieces of Red-on-buff and two pieces of Plain ware sherds (Photograph 2). Based on surface observations, we estimate that the entire site could contain between 1,000 and 2,000 surface artifacts.



Observation Unit

Site Datum

Site Boundary

M Mano

SM Slab Metate

SH Shell Fragment

30 0 30 60 90 Meters

100 0 100 200 300 Feet

N

Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM)
Figure 5

m:/projects/gbpp/cultural/tline_cult.apr

Photograph 1
Overview of Site AZZ:2:68 (ASM) (view to the east).

Evidence of Site Age and Function

The presence of Red-on-buff pottery at the site suggests an affiliation with the Hohokam cultural tradition. More specifically, the ceramics were identified in the field as possibly belonging to the Sacaton phase of this cultural tradition. This phase can be dated to approximately AD 900-1100 AD.

The presence of ground stone, both complete and fragmented, suggests that the processing of various plant foods was an activity that took place at this location (Photograph 3). The presence of locally available lithic materials coupled with the types of chipped stone artifacts left at the site suggests that the inhabitants of the area were only creating chipped stone artifact when the need arose for an item. The grouping of artifacts into several discrete concentrations containing both lithic debitage and ceramics could represent separate activity areas within the site as a whole. Given the number and diversity of the surface artifact assemblage, as well as the large area these materials cover, we believe that this site may have functioned as a temporary habitation and campsite.

National Register Assessment

Although there is some evidence of vehicular and pedestrian traffic throughout the site, the condition of this site can be characterized as good, and appears to have retained its archaeological integrity. The soil comprising this site is sandy and deep and could contain subsurface features. Further investigation of both the surface artifact assemblage and the subsurface potential of the sites could yield information pertaining to the subsistence strategies and settlement patterns of the Hohokam cultural tradition in the Gila Bend area. Therefore, we recommend that site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) be considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion D because of its information potential.

The Gila Bend Canal and Associated Well

There is no evidence that the privately owned Gila Bend Canal, which was originally built in the 1920s, has ever been recorded in detail or evaluated for its National Register eligibility. The proposed GBPP transmission line crosses the Gila Bend Canal in Section 21, Township 5 South less than ½ mile east of Old US Highway 80. The following brief history of the Gila Bend Canal is adapted from Bruder et al. 2001.

Photograph 2
Photograph of Ceramics from Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM)

Photograph 3
Photograph of Mano from Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM)

Beginning in 1919, investors flocked to Arizona to capitalize on the cotton boom. Frank Gillespie, an Oklahoma oil magnate, formed the Gila River Water Company and constructed the Gillespie Dam on the Gila River. Additional money was spent constructing canals, including the Gila Bend Canal. This project was described as one of the largest irrigation projects in the United States (Kupel 1999:339; Bruder et al. 2001). By 1927, the Gillespie Ranch had 15,000 acres under cultivation and most of this was cotton (Bruder et al. 2001). This ranch eventually grew to 85,000 acres while owned by the Gillespie family.

Although ownership of the Gillespie Dam and the Gila Bend Canal has changed hands several times, it remains privately owned. The current owner is the Arlington Canal Company (Bruder et al. 2001:71). The canal is currently lined with concrete, but it is probable that the canal was originally earth-lined. It has not been determined whether the canal has been aligned or re-aligned over the years. In the 1970s, two other transmission lines were constructed that cross the Gila Bend Canal, just south of the current project area. Numerous water wells have also been constructed along the canal alignment, and it was not clear when these were built (Bruder et al. 2001). According to the Arizona Department of Water Resources (2001), groundwater development began in 1935 in the Gila Bend Basin when several wells were drilled for water to supplement surface water diversions. By 1965, 50 wells were pumping groundwater and about 35,000 acres of land was under cultivation in the Gila Bend Basin (ADWR 2001). Information on the location of these wells or if they are associated with the Gila Bend Canal could not be found. However, Bruder et al. (2001) notes that they appear to have been transformed from combustion engines to electrical powered pumps.

We agree with previous recommendations (Bruder et al. 2001) that the Gila Bend Canal may be eligible under Criteria A and B for its potential to contribute information on Frank Gillespie and the development of large-scale agriculture in Arizona. However, the portion of the canal which will be crossed by the proposed GBPP transmission line occurs in an area where transmission lines already exist and, therefore, will not significantly alter the canal's current setting. The proposed transmission line will also span the canal and it will not be affected by ground disturbing activity during construction.

Old US Highway 80

The GBPP transmission line corridor crosses Old US Highway 80 within the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Section 20, Township 5 South, Range 4 West. UTM coordinates for the road crossing are 3442525N and 343040E, Zone 12. This highway is an "improved road" currently 27 to 28 feet wide and exhibits deteriorating asphalt paving with a center stripe (Bruder et al. 2001). It is no longer part of the state highway system as it has been replaced by SR 85. We agree with Bruder et al. (2001) that the portion of the road in the vicinity of the GBPP transmission line project lacks sufficient integrity to qualify for National Register Listing (Bruder et al. 2001).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The intensive pedestrian survey of the proposed GBPP transmission line resulted in the identification of 28 isolated occurrences and one archaeological site, AZ Z:2:68 (ASM). The isolated occurrences are not eligible for listing in the NRHP because their data potential has been exhausted through careful recordation of these artifacts. Site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) is recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion D, for its potential to yield important information concerning the prehistory of the Gila Bend area. This site should be avoided by all ground disturbing activities caused by the proposed transmission line project. It is likely that site AZ Z:2:68 (ASM) can be spanned by the GBPP Transmission Line Project. GBPP will avoid any ground disturbing activities in this area during construction. Furthermore, the site boundary will be barricaded prior to construction to avoid disturbance caused by any inadvertent vehicle traffic that may occur.

In addition to the newly identified archaeological resources, two historic structures and three previously recorded sites were also reevaluated. We agree with previous recommendations (Bruder et al. 2001) that the Gila Bend Canal is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A and B. We also agree with Bruder et al. (2001) that the stretch of Old US Highway 80 within the project corridor lacks sufficient integrity for National Register listing. Sites AZ Z:1:39 (ASM), AZ Z:1:41(ASM), and AZ Z:1:48 (ASM) are lithic scatters that are ineligible for listing on the NRHP because previous studies (Crownover and Rapp 1999; Doyel et al. 1996) demonstrated that recording these types of lithic scatters exhausts their information potential.

Within the project area, the two historic structures, The Gila Bend Canal and Old US Highway 80, will be avoided during the construction of the proposed GBPP Transmission Line Project.

If any human remains or funerary objects are discovered during construction of the transmission line and switchyard, work in that area should cease and the finding should be reported to the director of the ASM in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes SS 41-865.

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OVERSIZED MAP

-Figure 3a Class I Study Area

TO REVIEW SEE DOCKET SUPERVISOR

DOCKET
L-00000V-01-0109-0000

OVERSIZED MAP

-Figure 3b Class I Study Area

TO REVIEW SEE DOCKET SUPERVISOR

DOCKET
L-00000V-01-0109-0000

OVERSIZED MAP

-Figure 4a Class III Survey Area

TO REVIEW SEE DOCKET SUPERVISOR

DOCKET L-00000V-01-0109-0000

OVERSIZED MAP

-Figure 4b Class III Survey Area

TO REVIEW SEE DOCKET SUPERVISOR

DOCKET L-00000V-01-0109-0000

Nine Factors Prescribed by A.R.S. 40-360.06 to be Considered by Committee and Location of Relevant Information in Application

- Existing plans for other development at or in vicinity of project
  - Exhibits A-5, H
- Fish, wildlife, and plant life
  - Exhibits C and D
- Noise and communication signals interference
  - Exhibit I
- Site availability for public recreation purposes
  - Exhibit F

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Continued:

- Existing scenic areas, historic sites/structures or archaeological sites
  - Exhibits A-3, A-4, A-4.1, A-4.2, A-4.3, A-4.4, E
- Total environment of area
  - Exhibits A-1, A-2, A-3, B
- Technical practicability of achieving proposed objective and previous experience with equipment and methods
  - Exhibit A-4.1, A-4.2, A-4.3, A-4.4, G
- Estimated cost of facilities and site
  - p. 8 (4.2.4)
- Additional factors under federal/state laws pertaining to site
  - Exhibits C and E

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