



0000153427

RECEIVED

2014 MAY 16 P 3:33

AZ CORP COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

Federal and State Compliance

Mail Station 9712
PO Box 53999
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
Tel 602-250-5671
Elisa.Malagon@aps.com

May 16, 2014

ORIGINAL

Arizona Corporation Commission
DOCKETED

MAY 16 2014

Docket Control
Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 W. Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

DOCKETED BY 

RE: Arizona Public Service Company
Docket No. L-00000D-11-0068-00160

Pursuant to Decision No. 73202, dated May 4, 2011, Condition No. 13, Arizona Public Service Company ("APS") was ordered as follows:

Before construction on this Project may commence, Applicant shall file the plan of development referred to as the "Site Development Schedule and Site Plan" required by the Tonto National Forest prior to issuance of the Special Use Permit, hereinafter referred to as the "Plan," with the Commission Docket Control.

Attached please find the Mazatzal Substation Project Site Development Schedule and Site Plan as required above. The Plan may be updated or amended, if applicable. If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact Greg Bernosky at (602)250-4849.

Sincerely,



Lisa Malagon

LM/sl
Attachment

cc: Brian Bozzo

**MAZATZAL SUBSTATION PROJECT
SITE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE AND SITE PLAN**

Prepared for:
**Tonto National Forest
Tonto Basin Ranger District**

Attached to Authorization ID TBA892

On behalf of:
APS

Prepared by:
EPG, Inc.

October 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Site Development Schedule and Site Plan.....	1
Introduction.....	1
Background.....	1
Project Location.....	1
Design Factors	4
Sub-Transmission Interconnection with 345kV Transmission Lines.....	4
Road Access.....	4
Substation Parameters.....	4
Sub-transmission Lines.....	4
Construction Activities	7
Schedule for project - anticipated timelines for permitting, construction and operation, and phased development.....	7
Geotechnical Studies and Data Needs	8
Construction Work Force Numbers, Vehicles, Equipment, Timeframes.....	8
Site Preparation, Surveying and Staking	9
Site Preparation, Vegetation Removal and Treatment	9
Gravel, Aggregate, Concrete Needs and Sources.....	10
Access Road Construction.....	10
Cleanup.....	14
Site Stabilization, protection, and Reclamation practices	14
Mitigation Measures	14
Operations and Maintenance	17
Operation and Facility Maintenance.....	17
Maps and Drawings	18
Map with Footprint of Substation.....	18
Final Design Drawings of Substation Layout and Installation, Electrical Facilities and Ancillary Facilities.....	18
Final Site Grading Plan.....	18
Map with Transmission Facilities, Substation, and Distribution.....	18
Access and Transportation Map	18
Tonto National Forest Restrictions Plan.....	19

LIST OF MAPS

Figure 1	Vicinity Map.....	2
Figure 2	Study Area Map.....	3
Figure 3	Substation Site	5
Figure 4	Typical 69/21kV Pole Design.....	6
Figure 5	Project Development Schedule.....	8
Figure 6	Overall Site and Access	11

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Typical Design Characteristics7
Table 2 Workforce Requirements and Equipment8
Table 3 Mitigation Measures Required for the Project..... 15

SITE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE AND SITE PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This Site Development Schedule and Site Plan is being submitted to the Authorized Officer in connection with the Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Arizona Public Service (APS) Mazatzal 345/69/21kV Substation Project (Project), issued August 24, 2010. Officials from the Tonto National Forest and APS worked together in developing guidelines for the siting, design, construction, restoration, reclamation, and maintenance of the Project. These guidelines are included in this document. The design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project will meet or exceed the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Standards, as well as APS' requirements for safety and protection of landowners and their property.

BACKGROUND

In 2007, APS submitted an application to construct, operate, and maintain a 345/69/21kV substation and two double-circuit 69/21kV sub-transmission lines on National Forest System land (NFS). The project underwent an Environmental Assessment and was found to have no significant impact. The authorization of this power substation will require a Special Use Permit for a 30-year term. The substation will be located adjacent to the existing Four Corners-Cholla-Pinnacle Peak 345kV transmission lines and FR 379, and require up to 28.1 acres for construction and maintenance. Approximately 4,848 feet of new 69/21kV sub-transmission lines will connect the substation to existing facilities. The 69/21kV sub-transmission lines will be built on 75-foot steel poles; with the exception of a limited number of 109-foot poles for turning and dead-end structures that will be taller due to engineering, terrain, and environmental constraints. The sub-transmission line route will require a right-of-way width of 100 feet, with a 20-foot wide access route on the south side of Rye Creek.

Some modifications will be needed at the intersection of SR 87 and FR 379, along with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) right-of-way fence to improve the turning radius and to allow for heavy hauling equipment. Construction of the project will also require improvements to FR 379. See Figures 1 and 2 for the location of the project area and the Action.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located on NFS land on the east side of State Route (SR) 87, north of Arizona 188, in the Tonto Basin Ranger District of the TNF, Gila County, Arizona (Figures 1 and 2). The substation will be located adjacent to the intersection of the existing Four Corners-Cholla-Pinnacle Peak 345kV transmission lines and Forest Road (FR) 379, in Section 4, Township 8 North, Range 10 East. The 69/21kV sub-transmission lines will be 4,848 feet in length and will originate at the substation, connecting with the endpoint of an existing 69/21kV sub-transmission line located in Section 33, Township 9 North, Range 10 East.

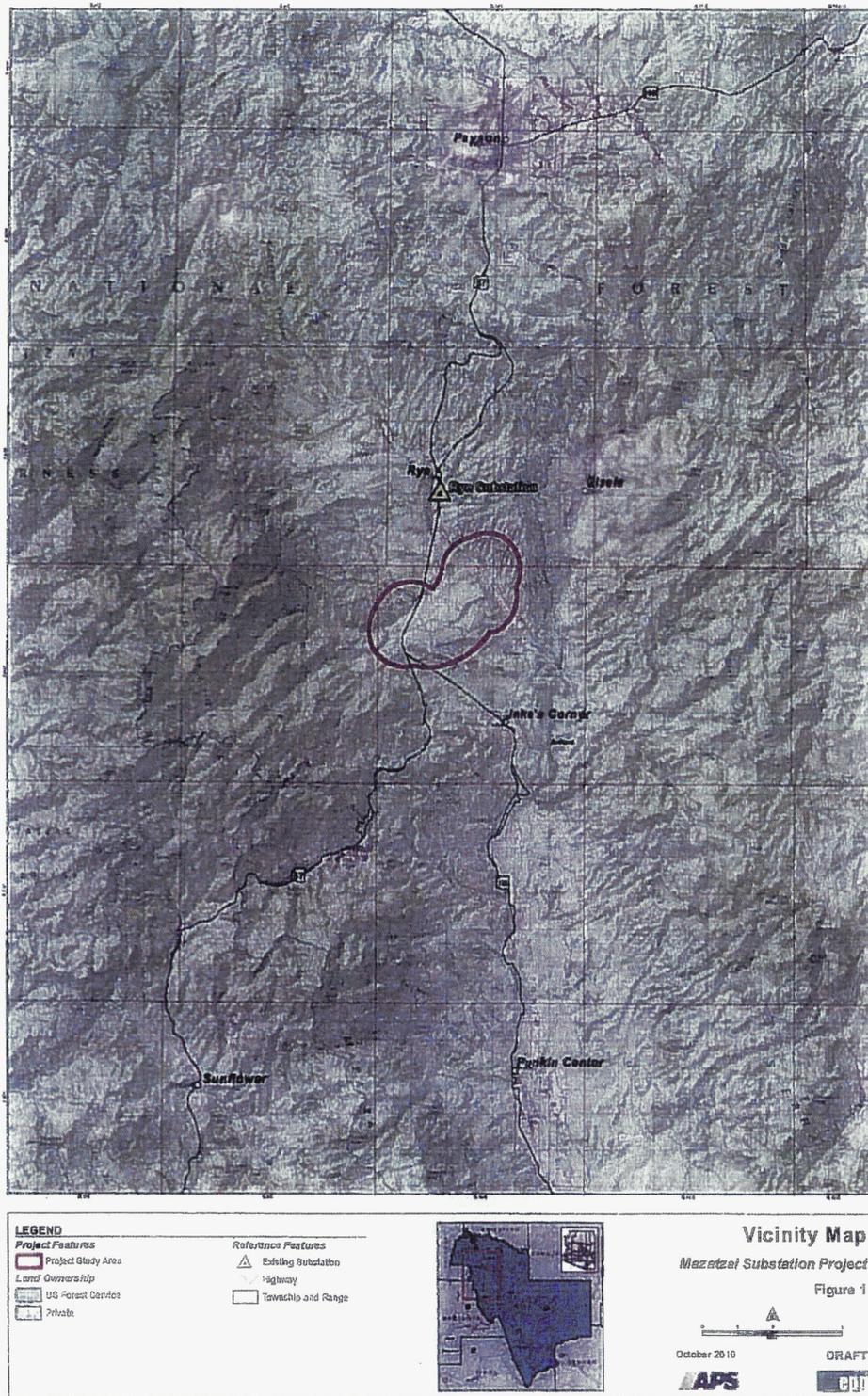


Figure 1 Vicinity Map

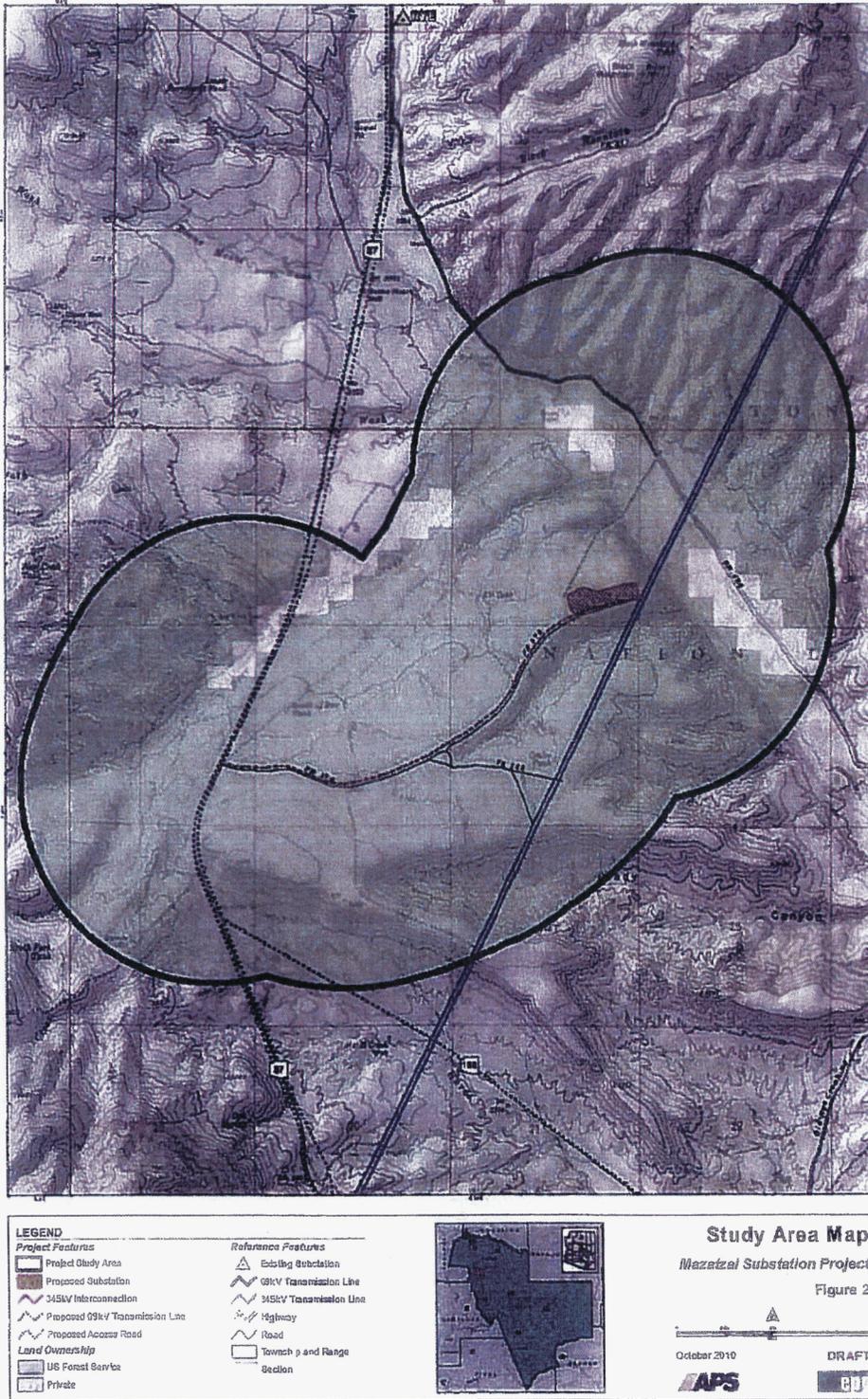


Figure 2 Study Area Map

DESIGN FACTORS

Sub-Transmission Interconnection with 345kV Transmission Lines

The substation will be interconnected with the existing 345kV lines and the new 69/21kV sub-transmission lines. The existing west 345kV tower closest to the substation will be removed and a 140' lattice tower will be installed. The new tower will allow the eastern line to pass under the western 345kV line. Two 90' lattice tower structures will be installed in the existing 345kV right-of-way to bring the 345kV line into and out of the substation. 200 feet of new right-of-way will be needed for the 345kV line between the existing right-of-way and the substation. 2.78 miles of existing forest roads (FR 379) will need to be widened and improved.

Road Access

Temporary deceleration/acceleration turning lanes will be constructed to facilitate the safe movement of construction vehicles from SR 87 to FR 379, as required by Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). These lanes will be removed when no longer required by ADOT.

The improvements to FR 379 generally include grading, widening, and making the road passable as an all-weather access road.

Substation Parameters

The substation site will require an area 2,080 feet long by an average of 420 feet wide. An 8-foot-tall chain link security fence will be installed around the substation facilities. Three strands of barbed wire will be located on top of the fence, bringing the total height of the fence to 9 feet. The fenced area of the substation will be 20.1 acres (Figure 3). An area extending 50 feet from the substation fence will be affected by construction activities, creating a disturbed area of 28.1 acres.

Sub-transmission Lines

The sub-transmission lines will require a right-of-way width of 100 feet and a lease term of 30 years. The sub-transmission line poles (Figure 4) will be made of steel, will be 75 feet tall with the exception of up to 8 poles which will have a maximum height of 109 feet, and be spaced at intervals of 250 and 400 feet. The 69/21kV sub-transmission line routes will leave the northwestern end of the new substation, head northeast and descend a side drainage to the Rye Creek floodplain, travel north-northeast, then turn east to cross the Rye Creek channel and connect with the existing 69/21kV line. Design characteristics are listed in Table 1.

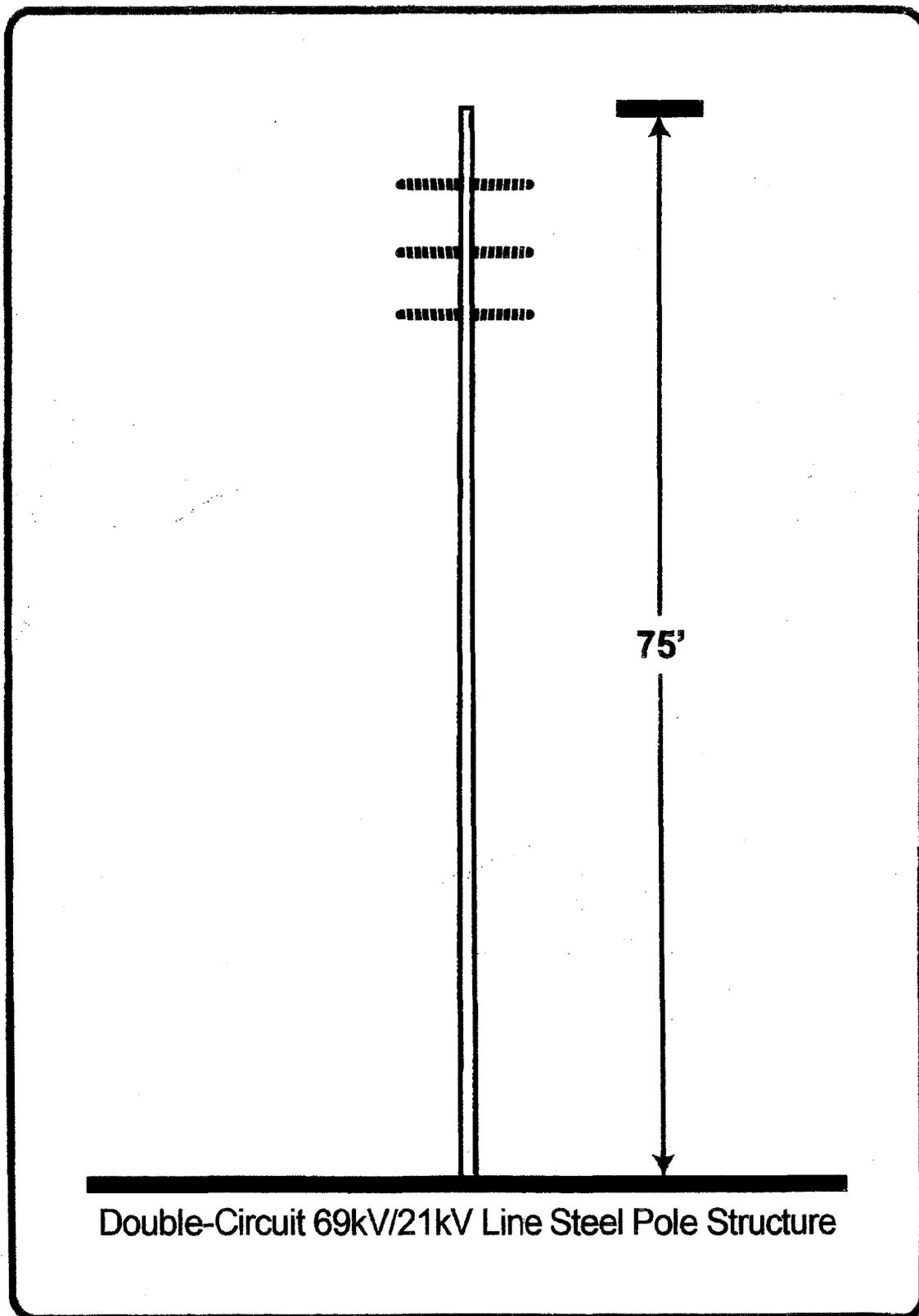


Figure 4 Typical 69/21kV Pole Design

Substation Size	20.1 acres
69/21kV Line Length	4,848 feet
Type of Structures	Tubular-steel poles
Structure Height	75 to 95 feet (maximum height of 109 feet for structures)
Span Length	250 to 400 feet
Number of Structures Per Mile	13 to 21
Right-of-Way Width (69/21 kV)	100 feet
Land Disturbed	
Substation Site (includes 345kV right-of-way)	28.1 acres
FR 379 improvements	9.24 acres
SR 87 improvements	2.97 acres
69/21kV right-of-way	11.4 acres
Total Disturbance	51.7 acres
Access Roads	Access to the substation will be on FR 379. Access to the 69/21kV will be within the right-of-way
Voltage of sub-transmission Lines	69/21kV
Substation	345/69/21kV
Circuit Configuration	Two double 69/21kV lines
Ground Clearance of Conductor	19 feet minimum

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

This section describes the procedures, types of equipment, and vehicles necessary for construction of the project. Construction is anticipated to occur in phases. Table 3 outlines the workforce and equipment requirements for each phase of construction. The construction phases are described in detail following Table 2.

Schedule for project - anticipated timelines for permitting, construction and operation, and phased development

The schedule for construction and commissioning (Figure 5) will depend on development studies as well as the pace of growth in the project area.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
345/69/21kV Substation						
Permitting (NEPA)						
Construction						
Operation						

69/21kV Sub-transmission lines						
Permitting (NEPA)						
Construction						
Operation						

Figure 5 Project Development Schedule

Geotechnical studies and data needs

A detailed geotechnical investigation will be conducted to confirm soil conditions for the facility equipment and structure foundation design. Borings will be required in advance of detailed engineering to assess soil conditions and hydrology.

Foundations for all equipment and structures are assumed to be soil supported reinforced concrete spread footings or mat type foundations.

Rock excavation may also be required if bedrock is not below all drilled pier, trench and site grading excavations.

Construction Work Force Numbers, Vehicles, Equipment, Timeframes

Table 2 Workforce Requirements and Equipment	
Task	Equipment
Right-of-Way Survey	2 pickups (equipped with 4-wheel-drive)
Access Road to Substation	1 rubber-tired front loader 4 dump trucks 2 pickups (equipped with 4-wheel-drive) 1 water truck 1 grader 1 bulldozer 1 scraper 1 rock crusher
Access Road for 69/21kV lines	1 rubber-tired front loader 1 dump truck 2 pickups (equipped with 4-wheel-drive) 1 water truck 1 bulldozer (D8 Cat)
Pole Excavation	2 power augers (22 series) 2 pickup trucks (equipped with 4-wheel-drive) 1 water truck 1 low drill (330 Track hoe with auger)

Table 2 Workforce Requirements and Equipment	
Task	Equipment
Pole Transport	1 helicopter 1 line truck (22 series 6 x 6) 18 wheeler with low-boy trailer
Pole Placement	2 boom trucks (equipped with 4-wheel-drive) 2 pickup trucks (equipped with 4-wheel-drive)
Conductoring	1 helicopter with fly ropes (if required) 1 drum puller 1 splicing truck 1 double-wheeled tensioner 1 wire reel trailer 1 sagging equipment 1 Gator Utility Vehicle 2 pickup trucks (equipped with 4-wheel-drive) 2 bucket trucks (22 series 6 x 6) 2 line trucks
Road Restoration	1 bulldozer (D-6) 1 pickup truck (equipped with 4-wheel-drive) 1 tractor (equipped with dragging chain)
Clean-up	2 pickup trucks (equipped with 4-wheel-drive)
Substation Construction	1 yard crane 4 pickup trucks 1 water truck 1-5 concrete trucks 1-5 dump trucks 1-4 backhoes 1 trencher 1 power auger 4 bucket trucks 1 man-lift 3 18-wheelers with low boy trailers to deliver substation transformers

Site preparation, surveying and staking

Site preparation consists of clearing, earthwork and grading as required to construct the facility and achieve finished site grades. Final grading design may require terraces to be up to a 10 meter elevation differential to allow for balanced earthwork and proper drainage.

Site preparation, vegetation removal and treatment

Pre-construction survey work will consist of staking/flagging ROW and site area boundaries, work areas (permanent and short term), cut and fill staking, access and roads, transmission structure centers, foundation structure staking, and archaeological site identification. Staking/flagging will be maintained until final cleanup or reclamation.

Initial construction activities will include site clearing and grubbing to clear the site of vegetation and debris. Rough site grading, excavation and backfilling will be performed using heavy duty

earth moving equipment. The balancing of cut-and-fill quantities will be accumulated from within the substation site.

Gravel, aggregate, concrete needs and sources

Adequate aggregate surfacing will be provided on the access road to the substation and the substation as required for maintenance and access throughout the life of the Project. All other areas will be left with the natural soil as the final surface. Road width and turning radius will meet plant operations requirements and all local regulations, including local fire department access.

Access road construction

Access improvements are shown on Figure 6.

Acceleration and deceleration lanes on SR 87 will be required by ADOT. The improvements include the following:

- 400' by 12' (with a 140' taper) northbound deceleration lane in the right shoulder
- 400' by 12' (with a 140' taper) southbound deceleration lane in the median
- 1,350' by 16' northbound acceleration lane in the right shoulder
- 2,000' by 16' southbound acceleration lane in the median
- Crossover lane between southbound deceleration lane and northbound SR 87 lanes in the median

The need for year-round all weather access will require APS to improve and maintain the access road for emergency, operation, and maintenance activities. The improvements will include widening the existing two-track road to a 20-foot wide travel surface with 5 feet on each side for erosion and drainage control measures, for a total road width of 30 feet. APS will improve the existing alignment of the two-track road, incorporating mitigation measures for avoidance in areas where the potential for archaeological impacts may be present. The access road improvements will cover a total distance of 12,017 feet, 8.5 acres, to the gate of the substation. APS proposes to include improvements to a width of 12 feet on the existing two-track road from the substation gate up to the 345kV transmission line right-of-way. This area encompasses a total of 2,686 feet, 0.74 acre. The total acreage for both portions of the access road improvements includes 14,703 feet, and a total of 9.24 acres.

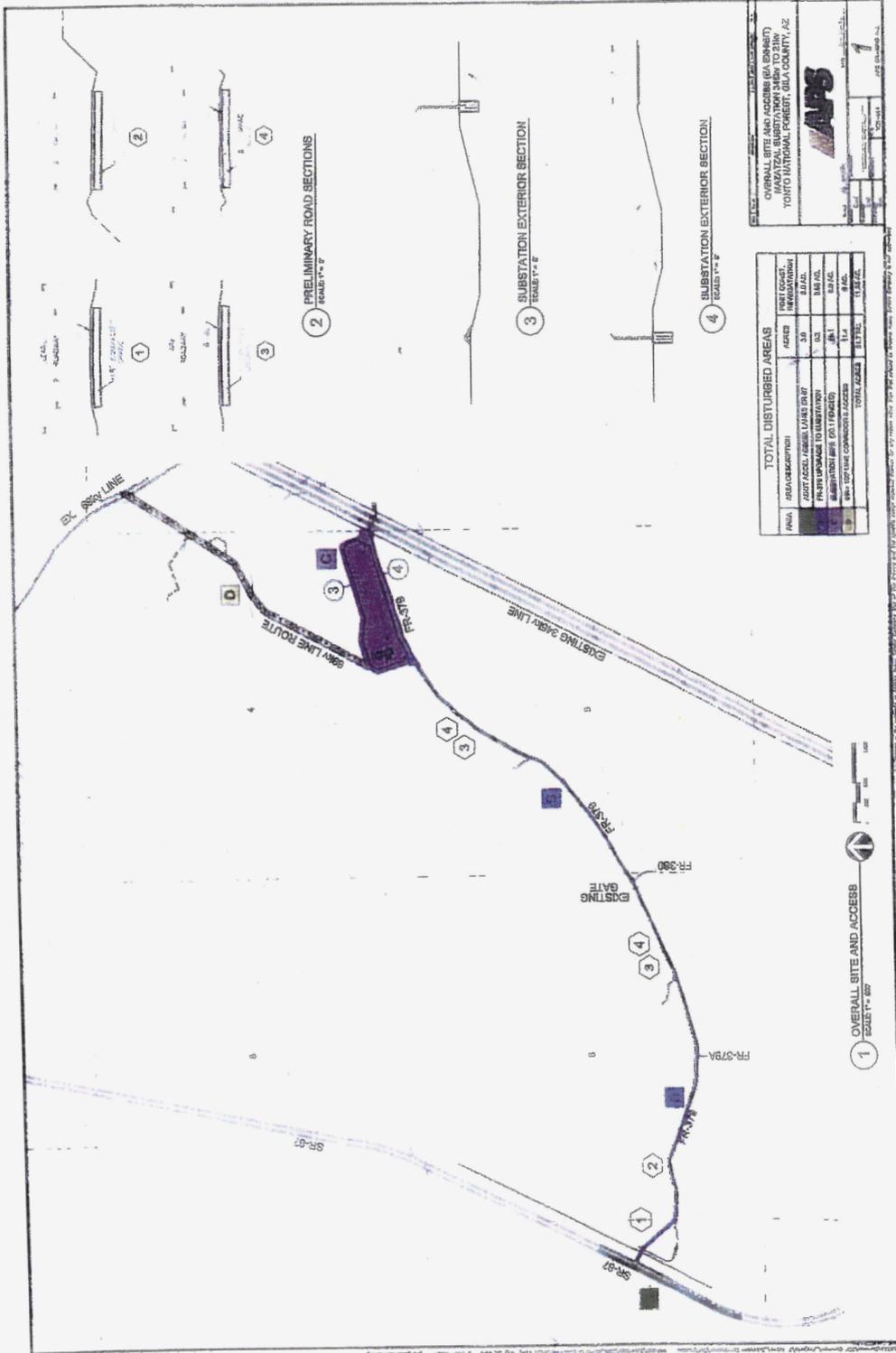


Figure 6 Overall Site and Access

Substation construction

The substation will require an excavation area of approximately 28.1 acres. This includes an area outside the substation fence for drainage basins to contain water run-off from the substation. The area will be allowed to revegetate naturally after final recontouring. Site preparation will include cut and fill, grading, and recontouring using slope rounding. An 8-foot tall security fence will be installed around the substation facilities. Three strands of barbed wire will be located on top of the fence, bringing the total height of the fence to 9 feet.

Approximately 200 feet of new right-of-way will be needed for the 345kV line between the existing right-of-way and the substation.

Sub-transmission Line Construction

Construction activities include the development of temporary laydown yards, pole site clearing and hole excavation, pole framing and setting, and conductor installation.

Laydown Yard: Temporary construction laydown yards will be needed to serve as parking for construction vehicles, equipment, and construction material storage. The site will be located on private land near Rye, or within the substation footprint. Facilities will be fenced and their gates locked. There will be no unattended overnight fuel storage on the right-of-way or in the substation area.

Pole Site Clearing and Hole Excavation: The clearing of vegetation will be required to provide access for construction and pole setting within the 100-foot width of the right-of-way. Excavations for poles are made with a metal-tracked or rubber-tired vehicle with a power auger. The hole excavation and pole installation require vehicle access to the site.

Pole Framing and Setting: Pre-framed poles will be transported to each pole site by truck or helicopter, and rigged with stringing sheaves to prepare for conductor installation. The poles are placed upright by a rubber-tired boom truck, at which time the hole will be backfilled.

Conductor Installation: After the poles are set, a pilot line will be pulled (strung) from pole to pole by an all-terrain vehicle, or helicopter, and threaded through the stringing sheaves at each pole. Then the conductor will be attached to the pilot line and pulled through the stringing sheaves by a Gator Utility Vehicle. This process will be repeated until the conductor is pulled through all of the sheaves.

The conductor will be strung using powered pulling or tensioning equipment at one end and powered braking or tensioning equipment at the other end. Tensioning and pulling sites are approximately 10,000 feet apart or where the power line makes a turn of 45 degrees or greater. The tensioning site will be an area approximately 100 feet by 200 feet within the right-of-way. Tensioners, line trucks, wire trailers, and tractors, which are needed for stringing and anchoring the ground wire or conductor, are located at this site. The tensioner, along with the puller, maintains tension on the ground wire or conductor. Maintaining tension preserves ground

clearance and will be necessary to avoid damage to the ground wire, conductor, or any objects below them during the stringing operation.

The pulling site requires two-thirds of the area of the tension site. A puller and line trucks, which are needed for pulling and temporarily anchoring the ground wire and conductor, will be located at these sites.

The final step involves removing the stringing sheaves and attaching the wire permanently to the insulators. This will require one trip with a 4-wheel-drive boom truck.

For public protection during wire installation, safety measures such as barriers, flagmen, or other traffic control devices will be used for crossing public roadways (e.g., FR184).

EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE

The Projects' erosion control and stormwater drainage control plan will meet the following objectives:

- Protection of the facilities from stormwater damage
- Compliance with the water retention requirements of Gila County
- Minimization of downstream effects of stormwater flow

APS understands the TNF's concerns regarding the management of stormwater flow both within and around the Project site. Diversion channels and berms will be used as necessary to minimize both the release of water and sediment impacts downslope.

Drainage channels will be installed within the substation. A significant portion of the drainage channels will be lined. The area between drainage channels will be sloped towards the channels. Storm water from contact or potentially oily contact areas such as plant equipment drains will be routed to a local oil/water separator.

Storm water management will incorporate best management practices and meet the requirements of Gila County. Storm water discharges from construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land require a NPDES General Permit for Construction Activity. Appropriate best management practices will be implemented for construction activities. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction will be prepared.

WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

Non-hazardous solid waste will consist primarily of construction and office wastes which will be trucked to the nearest landfill or to a nearby transfer station.

FIRE PROTECTION

Fire protection systems are provided to limit personnel injury, property loss, and Project downtime resulting from a fire. The systems include a fire protection water system and portable fire extinguishers. APS will have a water truck on site for dust control and fire prevention purposes. A portable water tank will be on site for refilling as needed throughout the project.

Also see attached Tonto National Forest Restrictions Plan.

SITE SECURITY AND FENCING (DURING CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS)

An 8-foot-tall chain link security fence will be installed around the substation facilities. Three strands of barbed wire will be located on top of the fence, bringing the total height of the fence to 9 feet.

CLEANUP

Construction sites, material storage yards, and access roads will be kept in an orderly condition throughout the construction period. All refuse, debris, and trash, including stakes and flags, will be hauled from the site and disposed of in an approved manner. Oils or chemicals will be hauled to an approved site for disposal. Removed vegetation will be lopped and scattered.

Soil will be managed in accordance with direction from TNF Plan and will include actions to retain soil during construction, and to stabilize soil post construction.

SITE STABILIZATION, PROTECTION, AND RECLAMATION PRACTICES

Following construction and cleanup, reclamation will be completed. The disturbed surfaces will be restored to original contour of the land surface to the extent practical. Erosion and sediment control measures will be constructed along the right-of-way, as needed. Soils compacted by heavy equipment will be broken up with tines to loosen the top 3 inches of soil.

Appropriate site-specific, weed-free, seed mixes and planting method directed by the Authorized Officer will be used. Lab certifications for each seed lot will be sent to TNF before seed mix is created. Seed will be planted from March to May, or as directed by the Authorized Officer, following sub-transmission line and substation construction. Periodic evaluations of reclamation will be completed by APS and the USFS to ensure that reseeded areas will be successful.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures were developed to reduce, avoid, and/or compensate for the potential impacts the activities may cause. Project design and implementation of mitigation measures (Table 3) will minimize potential environmental impacts. As part of the standard operating procedures, mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the lifetime of the Project. In addition to specific mitigation measures, all management activities implemented are required to

follow Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, Best Known Practices, Best Management Practices (BMP), and any other applicable USFS policy.

Table 3 Mitigation Measures Required for the Project		
No.	Objective	Mitigation Measure
Soil and Water		
1	Protect surface and subsurface water quality from physical, chemical, and biological pollutants resulting from activities that are under special use permit	All requirements of those entities having jurisdiction over water-quality matters will be adhered to, and any necessary permits for construction activities will be obtained.
2	Prevent compaction, rutting, and gullyng that may result in site degradation, sediment production, and turbidity	If soil moisture will cause rutting by construction equipment (greater than 3 inches in depth) for a length greater than 25 feet, the movement of construction equipment will not be allowed on the right-of-way, access roads, or at the laydown yards or other areas for a period of 48 hours or as directed by the USFS.
3	Comply with state and federal water quality standards by minimizing soil erosion	The soil surface of disturbed areas will be stabilized through the use of USFS-approved erosion control measures, with consideration for range, wildlife, timber, or fuels management objectives.
4	Minimize vegetation and surface disturbance outside of the right-of-way	All construction vehicle movement outside of the right-of-way will be restricted to predesignated access areas, existing roads, or as approved by the USFS.
5	Minimize soil erosion	All construction and maintenance activities will be conducted in a manner that will minimize disturbance to vegetation, drainage channels, and intermittent or perennial stream banks. All existing roads will be left in a condition equal to or better than their condition prior to construction of the Action.
6	Minimize construction of new access roads and ground disturbance	Existing NFS roads and APS rights-of-way will be used for access to the extent possible. In areas with no existing access, overland travel with rubber-tired and/or tracked vehicles will be used.
7	Minimize soil erosion	Temporary and permanent erosion control measures shall be incorporated.
8	Minimize soil erosion and sediment transport	Implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and BMPs to reduce erosion and sediment transport
Heritage and Biological Resources		
9	Comply with state and federal laws regarding antiquities and plants and wildlife	Prior to construction, all construction personnel will be instructed on the protection of cultural and ecological resources. To assist in this effort, the instruction will address: (a) federal and state laws regarding antiquities and plants and wildlife, including collection and removal; and (b) the importance of these resources and the purpose and necessity of protecting them.

Table 3 Mitigation Measures Required for the Project		
No.	Objective	Mitigation Measure
10	Minimize impacts and disturbance to sensitive features	To minimize disturbance of sensitive features in designated areas, structures and access roads will be sited so as to avoid sensitive features such as, but not limited to, riparian areas, water courses, and cultural sites, to the extent possible. Avoidance may be accomplished by spanning sensitive features or realigning the route, as approved by the USFS. Conductors will span sensitive features within limits of standard structure design. Known archaeological resources will be flagged during construction activities. If any National Register-eligible sites will be impacted by the Project, a treatment plan will be developed and followed by APS. An archaeological monitor will be present during construction activities within 100 feet of eligible sites, or as stipulated by the National Forest Service.
11	Minimize risks to raptors	Transmission line construction will follow the appropriate measures to minimize avian electrocution risks as detailed in <i>Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006</i> (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 2006). Conductors and grounding structures will be placed so that birds cannot span either a pair of conductors or a conductor and any grounded structure.
12	Minimize risks to migratory birds	If ground disturbing construction activities will occur between March 15 and August 15, APS will complete pre-construction clearance surveys for migratory birds to preclude violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
Visual Quality		
13	Minimize visual impacts	Limits of clearing shall be irregular by varying the width of the area to be cleared or by leaving selected clumps of vegetation near the edge of the clearing limit.
14	Minimize visual impacts	Preserve and protect vegetation outside of the clearing limits.
15	Minimize visual impacts	Reseed all disturbed areas to the limits of clearing with native species mix.
16	Minimize visual impacts	After use of widened access roads, reduce road width to dimension prior to widening by obliterating and putting back into as near as natural condition as possible. Obliteration shall include roughening, re-contouring, and seeding.
17	Minimize visual impacts	Slope rounding shall occur at the intersection of large cuts and natural grades to blend two surface edges for a natural-appearing transition.
18	Minimize visual impacts	All cut and fill slopes must be roughened by tilling or ripping a minimum of 12 inches deep.
19	Avoid permanent markings and minimize ground disturbance	The limits of construction activities will be predetermined, with activity restricted to and confined within those limits. No paint or permanent discoloring agents will be applied to rocks or vegetation to indicate survey or construction activity limits. Yellow rope (1/4 inch minimum) suspended by T-bars will be used to delineate these areas prior to construction activities.
20	Reduce visual impacts and structure contrast	The substation equipment will have a dulled gray finish, and poles will be made of dulled gray galvanized steel or self-weathering steel. Insulators will have a dark gray finish, and non-reflective wires will be used. The chain link fence and barbed wire will be galvanized steel.
Air Quality		
21	Comply with state and federal laws	All requirements of those entities having jurisdiction over air-quality matters will be adhered to and any necessary permits for construction activities will be obtained.

Table 3 Mitigation Measures Required for the Project		
No.	Objective	Mitigation Measure
Noise		
22	Minimize noise and interference issues	APS will respond to complaints of line-generated radio or television interference by investigating the complaints and implementing appropriate mitigation measures.
Noxious Weeds		
23	Minimize the spread of noxious weeds	To minimize the spread of noxious weeds, APS will comply with standard USFS practices. Seeds utilized for the reclamation of disturbed areas will be of local genetic stock, and certified weed-free.
24	Minimize the spread of noxious weeds	All access routes to the Project area will be surveyed, including public and private lands. Remove invasive plants from these routes. Invasive plants will also be removed from laydown yard. If invasive plants have been growing at any location along access route for more than a year, equipment will be washed after driving through the infestation site before driving through non-infested areas. Any invasive plants found will be mapped and reported to the TNF.
25	Minimize the spread of noxious weeds	APS will work with the TNF to develop control measures for any invasive plants identified in the Project area or access roads.
26	Minimize the spread of noxious weeds	Equipment will be pressure-washed of all soil and plant material prior to being delivered to the Project site.
27	Minimize the spread of noxious weeds	Any seed to be planted on the TNF will be tested according to TNF seed-testing policy (Appendix C).

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Facility Maintenance

Hazardous Materials Control

APS will identify safe locations for fueling and equipment maintenance. Standard spill containment BMPs will be employed to eliminate spills and leaks, and use of a lined and bermed pad for such activities will occur whenever warranted. If spills or leaks occur, APS will take immediate action to clean up, and will report to SWPPP coordinator. APS will prevent oil-based products or other chemicals from entering Waters of the U.S. APS will haul any oil/fuel or similar chemicals to an approved site for disposal.

Vehicle Movement

Vehicle movement will be restricted outside the right-of-way and confined to approved access routes, existing in-use roads, and within laydown areas. In general, APS will minimize unnecessary vehicular traffic on the Forest.

Access Roads**Access Routes**

APS will fit access routes to the natural terrain as much as possible to promote minimal impacts to landscape, and will minimize cuts and fills.

Laydown Yards / Staging Areas

Laydown and staging activities are confined to specified laydown yards and staging activities.

MAPS AND DRAWINGS**Map with Footprint of Substation**

Please see Figure 3 on page 5.

Final Design Drawings of Substation Layout and Installation, Electrical Facilities and Ancillary Facilities

See Project File

Final Site Grading Plan

See Project File

Map with Transmission Facilities, Substation, and Distribution

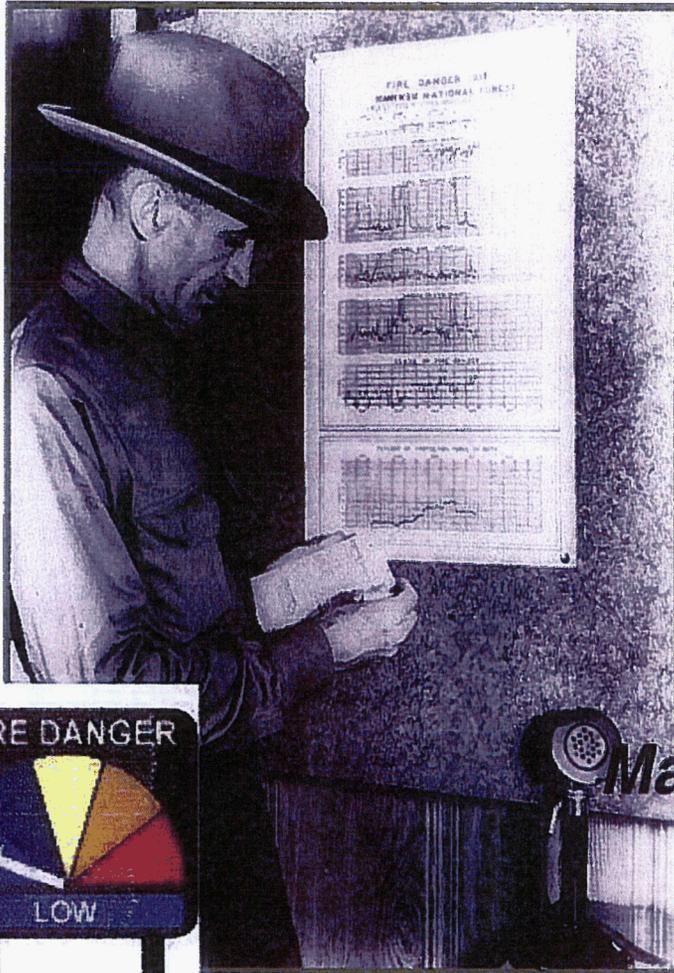
Please see Figure 2 on page 3.

Access and Transportation Map

Please see Figure 5 on page 7.

Tonto National Forest

Fire Restrictions



May 14, 2013

Introduction

This Tonto National Forest Fire Restrictions document outlines efforts regarding Fire Restrictions, and area and activity closures on the Forest. A coordinated approach helps provide consistency among the Districts, while defining the restriction levels so they are easily distinguishable to the public. Each District is encouraged to recruit any affected partner agency, community groups or landowners into restriction conversations whenever possible.

The Forest uses a two level system for establishing Fire Restrictions: General Fire Restrictions, and Elevated Fire Restrictions. Additionally, under certain fire danger circumstances, the Forest will implement Emergency Forest Area Closures as deemed necessary.

Purpose

A. Restrictions

The purpose of Fire Restrictions is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during unusually high fire danger and/or burning conditions. Fire Restrictions impose many limitations on the general public and private landowners, and should be implemented only as a portion of an ambitious and successful prevention program. Alternative and preliminary measures include, but are not limited to, increasing the number of prevention signs, public contacts and media campaigns. Elevated Fire Restrictions should be considered only when high, very high or extreme fire danger is predicted to persist. Fire Restrictions should be considered one of the last prevention tools to be used, and should not be considered to BE the prevention program.

B. Emergency Forest Area Closures

Emergency area closures have an extreme impact on the public and fire agencies, and are discouraged except under the most severe conditions. Closures are not justified by fire danger alone, but should be driven by potential risk to life and safety due to extreme fire behavior, high potential for human-caused fires, severe shortages of resources, and/or numerous large fires.

Authority

Fire Restrictions and Emergency Forest Area Closures can be implemented on National Forest Systems under applicable federal codes (Appendix 1). These codes grant the Forest Service the general authority to protect lands entrusted in their care by restricting use or closing areas to entry for protection of life and safety of the public. Coordination is required with the counties, state and other partner agencies to consider suspending current burn permits, as well as not issuing new burn permits while Elevated Fire Restrictions are in place if this is deemed necessary. Agency Administrators are responsible for coordinating with other agencies, and issuing appropriate documentation and the enforcement of restrictions and closures for those lands on which they have authority (Appendix 2).

Although agencies are encouraged to coordinate and cooperate as much as possible, if fire managers and agency administrators within an area determine it is necessary to go into elevated restrictions, they may do so in partnership with other agencies, however, the Forest will only enter Elevated Fire Restrictions across the entire forest once meeting the critical thresholds as

defined in Appendix 3. Fire Restrictions and Emergency Forest Area Closure procedures shall be uniform across the Forest and Districts

Areas

The Tonto National Forest has six ranger districts, each of which represents a geographic location with similar timing for weather changes and fire behavior potentials. When District fire management officers (FMOs), District Rangers, and the Forest Fire Management Officer agree that the conditions warrant an elevated restriction, the entire Forest will be placed in an Elevated Fire Restricted status. When these same personnel agree that the restrictions for the Forest can be removed, the entire Forest will rescind the Elevated Fire Restrictions level as a whole.

Process for elevating Fire Restrictions

FMO's will discuss the status of restriction with their respective staffs and District Rangers and share those discussions on the weekly FMO conference call. It is the intent that all Districts will implement and rescind Fire Restrictions together, but each District does have the latitude to initiate "special" restrictions independently to address special situations, or conditions on a case-by-case basis that do not affect the entire Forest.

Every spring, the Forest fire management officer (FMO), the district rangers, the district fire staff, law enforcement personnel, the recreation staff officer, and public affairs personnel will review and validate the Fire Restriction plan. All press releases, definitions, and other necessary agency documents should be available in template format before the start of the fire season.

1) Initiation

When the fire danger conditions on the Forest as a whole approach critical levels, fire managers will begin planning for the initiation of "Elevated Fire Restrictions." The planning process for Elevated Fire Restrictions will include a public awareness campaign that will keep the media and the public informed of the current Fire Restriction level.

The District Fire Management Officer will coordinate all fire restriction actions at the District level (Appendix 2), and will initiate discussions with the District Ranger and the Forest FMO regarding the need to implement Elevated Fire Restrictions within the District. Once a decision is made to implement Elevated Fire Restrictions, the Forest FMO will inform the Forest Supervisor and the Forest Leadership Team. This decision process should be started early enough so all involved and interested parties have time to plan, properly distribute the Elevated Fire Restriction documents, and notify the public.

2) Implementation

The Forest FMO (or designated staff) will coordinate approval of all necessary documents pertaining to Elevated Fire Restrictions. The documents will be based on the elements listed in Appendix 3 – Guidelines for Implementing Elevated Fire Restrictions.

The Forest FMO will coordinate with the public affairs office to produce notification to the public. Each elevated restriction process will include a media communications process. When

implemented, the elevated restriction media release must be clear and concise and understandable to the general public. Each District will post signs and notifications, in accordance with their procedures to inform the public of the restrictions. The Forest Supervisor should allow at least 72 hours for the Districts to prepare for elevated restrictions before they go into effect.

Once an Elevated Fire Restrictions are in effect, Districts will not issue exemptions, exceptions, or waivers to the agreed-upon restrictions.

Each District will be responsible for informing their employees that Elevated Fire Restrictions are being enacted. Those responsible for public contact (receptionists, etc.) will be provided with a copy of the restrictions and appropriate maps as necessary.

3) Rescission

Districts should plan Fire Restrictions for the long-term danger, and not react solely to short fluctuations in risk, weather, and fire danger/behavior. When the Forest FMO and line officers agree that the restriction should be removed, the Forest FMO will coordinate public information as conditions warrant. Once a decision has been made to rescind, the restrictions will be rescinded within 48 hours, and all procedural requirements will be completed.

Process for Area Closures

When fire danger/fire behavior threatens firefighter and public safety, the Forest Supervisor can implement large-scale area closures. These large-scale area closures may involve multiple Districts and/or the Forest as a whole. Implementation, rescission, and public notification of area closures will occur at the Forest level.

Small-scale area closures will be used for isolated areas where public and firefighter safety is a concern. The District Fire Restrictions Coordinator will coordinate these closures and inform partner agencies in the area.

Permittees that require access to closed areas to maintain critical infrastructure within their permitted activity or rights of way are explicitly authorized under the exemptions in the Emergency Closure Order and entry permits are not required.

APPENDIX 1: AUTHORITIES

Fire Restrictions and closures can be invoked under federal codes. The following are a reference of those authorities:

Forest Service Authorities

For Closures

36 CFR 261.52(e) – Going into or being upon an area

For Restrictions

36, CFR 261.50 – Fire

General that applies to both restrictions and closures:

16 USC 551 and 18 USC 3559 and 3571 – Violation/Penalties

36 CFR 261.51 – Posting Requirements

APPENDIX 2: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Tonto National Forest Fire Restrictions Group

The Tonto National Forest Fire Restrictions Group is made up of representatives from the Districts, the Forest Fire Management Staff, and the Forest Leadership Team. The Fire Restrictions Group oversees restrictions planning and implementation throughout the Forest. The Forest FMO shall be responsible for the coordination of efforts conducted by the Fire Restrictions Group. Fire Restrictions Group has the following responsibilities:

- Ensure that orders are accurate and approved through their legal counsel and law enforcement professionals.
- Jointly, develop and continuously update the Tonto National Forest Fire Restrictions plan/document.
- Ensure that the Districts have the tools needed to perform successfully.
- Ensure that all parties follow all measures stated in an order.
- Monitor the success of any enacted elevated restriction.
- Coordinate Forest wide plan development and all future updates to the Fire Restrictions plan.

District Fire Management Officer (FMO)

The District FMO is responsible to provide the Forest Fire Restrictions Group advice and counsel on the following:

- Need for elevated restrictions
- Impact of restrictions across the District
- Coordination of restrictions between Districts
- Coordination and implementation of closures
- Coordination of public notification and media releases activities

District Rangers and District Fire Management Officers

The District Rangers and District FMOs are responsible for the following:

- Jointly with other staffs, develop, review and implement the Forest level Fire Restrictions Plan.
- Actively participate in Elevated Fire Restrictions decisions, and orders for Area Closures
- Ensure that their District follows all measures stated in an order.
- Ensure that the District employees have the tools needed to implement the order successfully.
- Monitor the success of the enacted restriction and provide timely feedback.
- Follow and endorse the Forest level Fire Restrictions Plan.

Forest Fire Management Officer:

The Forest FMO is responsible for the following:

- Ensure all interested parties have a copy of the Forest Fire Restrictions Plan and review it annually.
- Oversee the fire restriction implementation and rescission processes.
- Ensure that elevated restriction decisions are collaborative and align with pre-established criteria.

- Coordinate Forest level public notification.
- Gather information from cooperators and partner agencies that is needed to make informed decisions. Monitor fire restriction criteria for each District.
- Communicate with cooperators and partner agencies concerning Forest activities and keep the District Rangers, District FMOs, and the Forest Leadership Team informed of decisions, implementation activities and problems.
- Monitor and gather information for timely rescinding orders.

APPENDIX 3: GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING ELEVATED FIRE RESTRICTIONS

When weather factors, fire behavior, or fire suppression impacts become a concern, the following criteria can be used to determine if Elevated Fire Restrictions are justified. Before the fire season, each staff should review these evaluation guidelines and determine threshold levels that substantiate the need for each restriction. These thresholds for restrictions should well exceed the normal fire season conditions.

Examples include:

- Current and/or forecasted wind events
- Fuel and weather conditions
- National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) – that takes into account Burning Index, Energy Release Component, and/or Ignition Component.
- Live Fuel Moisture (calculated or sampled)
- Adjective Rating (actual and predicted)
- National and Regional preparedness levels (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)
- Fire Occurrence (local and geographic)
- Local staffing levels: extent that current wildfire activity is impacting available suppression resources making adequate initial attack difficult.
- Fire danger rating adjective class is at very high or extreme.
- Area is receiving a high occurrence of human-caused fires.
- Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue.
- Life and safety is or could be jeopardized.

APPENDIX 4: GENERAL AND ELEVATED RESTRICTIONS, and AREA CLOSURES

There are two Fire Restriction levels - General and Elevated, and; area closures that can be site specific, or across a larger geographic area with a given District, the entire District, or the Forest. The Forest must write its own agency document that authorizes the restrictions within its jurisdiction. The Forest is responsible for using its own format and having legal counsel review the document to assure it is correct and enforceable. To reduce confusion and standardize the restrictions, the following criteria will be used in all restriction documents:

Note: During Red Flag events, additional restrictions may be implemented. Site specific conditions may exist and additional restrictions may be implemented. Fire Restrictions are subject to change at any time.

GENERAL FIRE RESTRICTIONS: Typically associated with NFDRS levels of "Low to High," but latitude is allowed in order to best serve the intent of fire prevention, and the site specific Fire Restriction level that needs to be in place.

General Fire Restrictions are the standard, baseline restrictions that are always in effect on all areas with the Tonto National Forest. If "Elevated Fire Restrictions" are enacted, the General Fire Restrictions remains in effect as the baseline restrictions of an Elevated Fire Restrictions.

General Fire Restrictions:

1. Fireworks are never allowed on the Tonto National Forest.
2. Spark arrestors are required for all off-highway vehicles, chainsaws, and other internal combustion equipment.
3. Welding, grinding, cutting and the use of explosives are allowed only with proper authorization issued by Forest officials.
4. Wood or charcoal fires are allowed only in developed campgrounds and developed picnics areas within designated fire rings.
5. Gas, liquid, and jelly petroleum fueled stove are allowed in developed campgrounds, developed picnic areas, and other areas with a proper permit.
6. Discharge of firearms is prohibited on the Forest except for the purpose of hunting during the designated hunting season as established by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.
7. Smoking is prohibited within the Forest boundary, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, or within a Developed Recreation Site.

EXEMPTIONS: Exemptions to General Fire Restrictions can be authorized, but must be specifically issued by a Line Officer of the Tonto National Forest.

Authorized exemptions are:

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes an otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice, contract or agreement.
3. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

ELEVATED FIRE RESTRICTIONS and AREA CLOSURES: These heightened restrictions are typically associated with NFDRS levels of "High, Very High, and Extreme," but latitude is allowed in order to best serve the intent of fire prevention and the site specific Fire Use Restriction level that needs to be in place.

- Elevated Fire Restrictions are a heightened level of restrictions that will always include the General restrictions. It must be noted that some of the restrictions under Elevated override the General restrictions.

- **Elevated Fire Restrictions:**

1. Fireworks are never allowed on the Tonto National Forest.
2. Spark arrestors are required for all off-highway vehicles, chainsaws, and other internal combustion equipment.
3. Welding, grinding, cutting, the use of explosives, and other activities requiring a special use authorization may be restricted.
4. No wood or charcoal fires are allowed except in identified developed campgrounds and developed picnic areas with designated fire rings. Line officers have the latitude to add or subtract to the allowable fire use areas as deemed necessary due to fire danger.
 - a. Identified campground and picnic areas where wood or charcoal fires are allowed under Elevated Fire Restrictions:

- i. Cave Creek Ranger District

- Bartlett Lake Recreation Area**

- . Bartlett Lake Marina
- . Rattlesnake Cove
- . Rattlesnake Group
- . S B Cove
- . Yellow Cliffs

- Lower Verde Recreation Area**

- . Needle Rock Day Use Picnic Area

- Seven Springs Recreation Area**

- . CCC Campground
- . Seven Springs Picnic Area
- . Cave Creek Group Site

- ii. Mesa Ranger District

- . **SAGUARO LAKE MARINA**
- . Saguaro Del Norte
- . Butcher Jones
- . Canyon Lake Marina

- . Acacia
- . Boulder
- . Laguna
- . Palo Verde
- . Granite Reef
- . Phon D Sutton
- . Coons Bluff
- . Goldfield
- . Pebble Beach
- . Blue Point
- ii. Mesa Ranger District (Continued)
 - . Sheep's Crossing
 - . Water Users
 - . Larry Forbis Group Site
 - . Pobrecito Boat Staging Area.
- iii. Tonto Basin Ranger District
 - . Diversion Dam Picnic Site
 - . Vineyard
 - . Frazier
 - . Windy Hill
 - . Cholla
 - . Grapevine
 - . Cottonwood
 - . Schoolhouse Campground
 - . Indian Point Campground
 - . Burnt Corral

5. Gas, liquid, and jelly petroleum fueled stove are allowed in developed campgrounds, and developed picnic areas.
6. Discharge of firearms is prohibited on the Forest except for the purpose of hunting during the designated hunting season as established by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.
7. Discharging a firearm using the following ammunition is never allowed on the Tonto National Forest to include hunting seasons: Armor piercing ammunition; and, tracer ammunition.
8. Smoking is prohibited within the Forest boundary, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, or within a Developed Recreation Site.

Possible Closures Enacted under Elevated Fire Restrictions: Closures **can** be enacted on a site specific basis, or on a geographic area level such as a part of a District, or as the District/Forest as a whole. Latitude is allowed at the line officer level to determine area closures.

Examples of areas that may be determined as closures areas and sites that **can** enacted under Elevated Fire restrictions include designated OHV areas; Trailheads; developed campgrounds and day use areas and areas where access can be controlled by closing and locking gates for the purpose of controlling access.

Full District or Forest Level Closure may be implemented:

- a. Entry into the national forest is restricted to federal, state and county roads only.
- b. All Forest Service recreation areas and facilities are closed to the public during these times, EXCEPT Ranger Stations.
- c. Residents, permittees, are explicitly exempted by the order

EXEMPTIONS: Exemptions to Elevated Fire Restrictions can be authorized, but must be specifically issued by a Line Officer of the Tonto National Forest.

Authorized exemptions are:

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes an otherwise prohibited act.
2. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice, contract or agreement.
3. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

An Exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from full liability or responsibility for any fire started by an exempted activity!

APPENDIX 5: DEFINITIONS

The following definitions should be used as part of, or referenced to, in the Special Orders or Laws that initiate and authorize a General or Elevated Restriction:

AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR: That person vested with the overall responsibility and authority for an agency at an administrative unit. These individuals may include BIA Superintendents, Forest Supervisors, State Lands Area Supervisors, BLM District Managers, Park Managers and other state agency officials. Agency Administrators at the Geographical Area Level would include the Regional Forester, BLM State Director, and the Director of the Idaho Dept. of Lands.

CAMPFIRE: A fire, not within any building, mobile home, or living accommodation mounted on a vehicle, which is used for cooking, branding, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial, or aesthetic purposes. Campfires are open fires (usually built on the ground) using native fuels or charcoal, and include enclosed fireplace stands and charcoal grills.

APPROVED SPARK ARRESTER: A spark arresting device for internal combustion engines that is properly installed, maintained, and in effective working order meeting either: (1) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a, or (2) Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J335(b) and J350(a).

CHAINSAW: A saw powered by an internal combustion engine, with cutting teeth linked in a chain.

CLOSURE: The closing of an area to entry and use, or the disallowing of a specific activity.

DESIGNATED ROADS AND TRAILS: Those roads and trails that are identified on maps regularly provided to the public by Land Management agencies.

DESIGNATED RECREATION SITE: A recreation area that has been improved and designated by sign as a privately-owned commercial campground, tribal, or agency-owned campground, picnic area, or trail head.

DESIGNATED FIRE RING: A metal ring constructed and installed by the Forest Service specifically for the purpose of igniting fire within it. Designated fire rings may have a metal fire pan included in the construction. Rocks stacked in a fire ring formation do not qualify as a designated fire ring.

METAL FIRE PAN: A metal fire pan with sides at least three inches high with a metal grate on top.

MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT: Any equipment or vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine.

OWNER-PROVIDED FIRE STRUCTURE: A permanent metal or concrete improvement specifically designed for the purpose of containing a campfire or cooking fire provided by the agency or land owner with a clearance of 10 feet on all sides that is free of any flammable vegetation. This does not include a metal fire pan as defined above.

PATROL: One or more people who will travel through a work site checking for, suppressing, and reporting fires discovered adjacent to and within the work site.

PERMIT: A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

RESTRICTION: A limitation on an activity or use.

STOVE FIRE: A fire built inside a fully enclosed metal stove, grill, or sheep herder type stove.

APPENDIX 6: LIST OF FIRE RESTRICTIONS COORDINATORS

Tonto National Forest FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: Forest FMO/Asst. FMO.

Cave Creek Ranger District FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: District FMO

Globe Ranger District FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: District FMO

Mesa Ranger District FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: District FMO

Payson Ranger District FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: District FMO

Pleasant Valley Ranger District FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: District FMO

Tonto Basin Ranger District FIRE RESTRICTIONS Coordinator: District FMO

APPENDIX 7: BY DISTRICT TABLE DEPICTING WHAT IS TYPICALLY OPEN AND CLOSED DURING GENERAL AND ELEVATED FIRE RESTRICTIONS. *Note that the District Ranger does have the latitude to change these based the current or predicted fire danger.*

See attached tables.

APPENDIX 8: DISPATCH PHONE MESSAGE RECORDINGS.

The Forest will have one primary Fire Restriction Level Hotline recorded message that will be updated by the public affairs officer. This Hotline phone number, ###-###-####, will be used as the primary phone number for the public and will be printed on all handout materials.

The vital key for implementation of the phone messages is ensuring that dispatch updates the message each time the Fire Restriction level moves from General Fire Restrictions to Elevated Fire Restrictions, and/or from Elevated Fire Restriction to General Fire Restrictions. When a member of the public calls into the hotline, the introduction paragraph below will be heard and will lead the public to a menu option for either General Fire Restrictions or Elevated Fire Restrictions per the current restriction level on the Forest.

The primary recorded message is as follows:

You have reached the Tonto National Forest Fire Restriction hotline. The Tonto National Forest is currently under (either General Fire Restrictions or Elevated Fire Restrictions). Fire Restrictions are subject to change with weather and fire activity on the Forest, and additional restrictions and area closures may be implemented. Use care and caution when visiting the Forest. For additional information of the current fire restriction level, press (either 1 or 3) for an explanation of (General Fire Restrictions/Elevated Fire Restrictions) levels in English. Press (either 2 or 4) for an explanation of (either General Fire Restrictions/Elevated Fire Restrictions) in Spanish.

This message will need to be re-recorded each time the Fire Restriction level changes. Use the guide below and record which number the public needs to push at the particular level depending on the current fire restriction level.

- #1 and #2 are for General Fire Restrictions (#1 is in English and #2 is in Spanish).
- #3 and #4 are for Elevated Fire Restrictions (#3 is in English and #4 is in Spanish).

***The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.
See next page for the recorded message under General Fire Restrictions***

For GENERAL FIRE RESTIRCTIONS: This message will be recorded in both English and Spanish. Under General Fire Restrictions, the dispatcher will record the following message.

General Fire Restrictions are restrictions that are always in effect on all areas with the Tonto National Forest.

General Fire Restrictions Are:

- 1. Fireworks are never allowed on the Tonto National Forest.**
- 2. Spark arrestors are required for all off-highway vehicles, chainsaws, and other internal combustion equipment.**
- 3. Welding, grinding, cutting and the use of explosives are allowed only with proper authorization issued by Forest officials.**
- 4. Wood or charcoal fires are allowed only in developed campgrounds and developed picnics areas within designated fire rings.**
- 5. Gas, liquid, and jelly petroleum fueled stove are allowed in developed campgrounds, developed picnic areas.**
- 6. Discharge of firearms is currently prohibited on the Forest except for the purpose of hunting during the designated hunting season as established by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.**

Check before you go for updated information.

- **District offices are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.**
- **For the Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office, call 602-225-5200**

STOP HERE

See next page for the recorded message under Elevated Fire Restrictions

For ELEVATED FIRE RESRICTIONS: This message will be recorded in both English and Spanish. Under Elevated Fire Restrictions, the dispatcher will record the following message.

Elevated Fire Restrictions are restrictions that are placed into effect when fire danger on the Forest is increased due to the current weather conditions and elevated fire danger indices on the Forest.

Elevated Fire Restriction are:

- 1. Fireworks are never allowed on the Tonto National Forest.**
- 2. Spark arrestors are required for all off-highway vehicles, chainsaws, and other internal combustion equipment.**
- 3. Welding, grinding, cutting, the use of explosives, and other activities requiring a special use authorization may be restricted.**
- 4. No wood or charcoal fires are allowed except in identified developed campgrounds and developed picnic areas within designated fire rings. For a list of these sites please visit the Tonto National Forest Web Page at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/alerts/tonto/alerts-notice>**
- 5. Gas, liquid, and jelly petroleum fueled stove are allowed in developed campgrounds, developed picnic areas.**
- 6. Discharge of firearms is prohibited on the Forest except for the purpose of hunting during the designated hunting season as established by the Arizona Game and Fish Department.**
- 7. Discharging a firearm using the following ammunition is never allowed on the Tonto National Forest to include hunting seasons: Armor piercing ammunition; and, tracer ammunition.**
- 8. Smoking is prohibited within the Forest boundary, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.**

Fire Restrictions and Closures are subject to change and additional restrictions may be implemented. Use care and caution when visiting the Forest.

Check before you go for updated information.

- District offices are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.**
- For the Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office, call 602-225-5200**

STOP HERE, unless additional closures have been enacted. If additional closures have been enacted, record only those specific closures. Use the wording below as a guide.

Closures Enacted under Elevated Fire Restrictions:

The following OHV areas are CLOSED under Elevated Fire Restrictions.

The following developed campgrounds and picnic areas are CLOSED to public access and use under elevated Fire Restrictions:

Identified CLOSED developed campgrounds and picnic areas are:

The following areas and gates are CLOSED under Elevated Fire Restrictions.

The following trails and trailheads are CLOSED under Elevated Fire Restrictions.

Fire Restrictions and Closures are subject to change and additional restrictions may be implemented. Use care and caution when visiting the Forest.

Full closure of a Ranger District, or the Forest as a whole can be implemented. Under these closures:

- **Entry into the national forest is restricted to federal, state and county roads only.**
- **All Forest Service recreation areas and facilities are closed to the public EXCEPT Ranger Stations.**
- **Residents, permittees, and individuals are allowed onto forest roads by permit only.**

Check before you go for updated information.

- **District offices are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.**
- **For the Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office, call 602-225-5200**

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.

Tonto National Forest Fire Restrictions signature page

_____ date _____
Neil Bosworth
Forest Supervisor

_____ date _____
Kerwin Dewberry
Deputy Forest Supervisor

_____ date _____
Louise Congdon
Cave Creek District Ranger

_____ date _____
Richard D. Reitz
Globe District Ranger

_____ date _____
Gary Hanna
Mesa District Ranger

_____ date _____
Angela Elam
Payson District Ranger

_____ date _____
Donal Luhrsen
Pleasant Valley District Ranger

_____ date _____
Kelly Jardine
Tonto Basin District Ranger

_____ date _____
Clay Templin
Forest Fire Staff Officer