Application

for a

Certificate of Environmental Compatibility

Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

Prepared for:

State of Arizona
Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee

Submitted by:

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

December 5, 2025

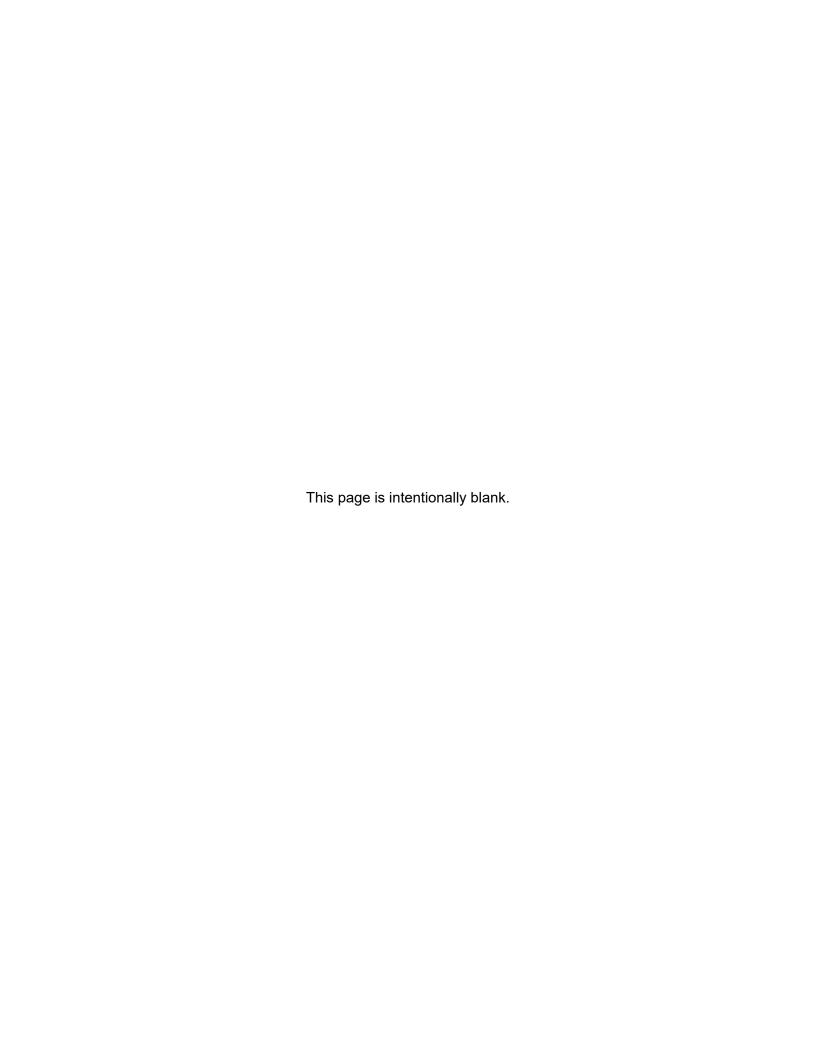


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Project Overview	1
Project Route	2
Requested CEC Route Corridor	2
Purpose and Need	3
Environmental and Public Siting Process	3
Siting Process	3
Public Outreach Process	3
Conclusion	4
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY	7
Exhibit A: Location and Land Use Information	A-1
Exhibit B: Environmental Studies	B-1
Exhibit C: Areas of Biologicla Wealth	
Exhibit D: Biological Resources	D-1
Exhibit E: Scenic Areas, Historic Sites and Strucures, and Archaeological Sites	E-1
Exhibit F: Recreation Resources Information	F-1
Exhibit G: Conceptual Drawings of Transmission Facilities	G-1
Exhibit H: Existing Plans	H-1
Exhibit I: Anticipated Noise Emission Levels and Potential Interference with Commni Signals	
Exhibit J: Special Factors	J-1
FIGURES	
Figure 1. Project Vicinity	
Figure 2. Requested CEC Route Corridor	ს

Table of Contents

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) §§ 40-360, et seq., Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC (Applicant) submits this Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC) for the proposed Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project). The Project includes an approximately 1.7-mile-long 230-kilovolt (kV) generation tie transmission line (gen-tie) designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and an associated project substation (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 230 kV ED-5 Substation on Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project is entirely within Pinal County, Arizona.

The Project will traverse privately owned land and Arizona State Trust Land managed by the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) in Pinal County, Arizona. The Applicant proposes to construct and operate the Project to connect the Energy Facility to the regional grid. Although the proposed Energy Facility and project substation are mentioned in this Application, the Applicant seeks a CEC for the Project only.

The Applicant is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, which is a subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc. NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, is one of the largest energy infrastructure companies in North America fueling economic growth and innovation.

The Project is included in the Applicant's Ten-Year Transmission System Plans filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission (Commission) on January 31, 2024, in Docket E 99999A-23-0016 and on January 31, 2025, in Docket E-99999A-25-0006. Project construction is anticipated to begin in late 2026, with an expected operation date in late 2028.

Project Overview

The Project consists of a 230kV alternating current (AC) single circuit gen-tie line between the Project Substation and the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation. The proposed route, depending on final design, is approximately 1.7 miles long, within an approximately 150-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW) beginning at the Project Substation and terminating at the Point of Change of Ownership (POCO). The POCO is the location where electrical and physical ownership of the transmission facilities transitions from the Project owner to WAPA and is the line-side terminal connection on the Project's final dead-end structure (the POCO structure). This structure will be owned and maintained by the Applicant. All conductors, hardware, and facilities extending beyond the POCO point, including the span and the first WAPA-owned structure, will be owned, operated, and maintained by WAPA.

The Project will utilize approximately 12 structures, subject to change pending detailed design. The Applicant anticipates the structures will consist of primarily weathering steel monopole structures equipped with braced-post insulators to provide a durable, low-maintenance design suited for local environmental conditions. The Applicant anticipates using a combination of self-supporting and guyed steel pole structure designed to accommodate site conditions, line angles, and environmental constraints. While the majority of the alignment utilizes single-pole structures,

a short segment near the south end of the route will likely employ a three-pole configuration to allow the Project to safely span over two existing 115 kV transmission lines and simultaneously pass under an existing 230 kV line within a single span, consistent with stakeholder preferences and clearance requirements.

Span lengths along the proposed 230kV transmission line will not exceed 1,000 feet.¹ The Project engineering design will be finalized in the detailed design phase after land negotiations and permitting are complete. Further information, including the representative structure diagrams that are likely to be utilized to construct the gen-tie are shown in Exhibit G.

Project Route

The proposed route for the Project will extend approximately 112 feet (0.02 miles) south from the Project Substation and turn west on the north side of Greene Reservoir Road and extend approximately 1,202 feet (0.23 mile) west, before turning south on the east side of Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project would continue approximately 5,559 feet (1.05 miles) until it crosses existing transmission lines along Curtis Road and extends west-southwest approximately 945 feet (0.18 miles), crossing Eleven Mile Corner Road again, before turning generally northwest to terminate at the POCO structure. From there, ownership of the line transfers to WAPA. WAPA will be responsible for connecting to the POCO structure from the WAPA ED-5 substation side as well as maintenance and operation of the interconnection infrastructure as governed by its Large Generator Interconnection Agreement with the Applicant. Up to approximately 1.25 miles (73.5%) of the Project will be on Arizona State Trust land that is managed by the ASLD. Approximately 0.45 miles (26.5%) of the Project will be on private property.

Requested CEC Route Corridor

The Applicant is requesting approval of the CEC Route Corridor shown on Error! Reference source not found. to achieve site-specific mitigation objectives or meet site-specific engineering requirements and obtain the ROW for the route for the gen-tie line. The CEC Route Corridor is an area approximately 282 acres in size and measures approximately 7,358 feet long (1.39 miles) north to south and measures vary between 826 to 3,360 feet wide east to west.

Project Substation

The Project Substation is proposed to be located on approximately 1.8 acres of private property (**Figure 2**). It is anticipated the Project Substation would include three power transformers with 230kV main breakers, switches, a control house, and a substation superstructure within an approximately 6-foot-tall, fenced enclosure. The Applicant is not requesting authorization for the Project Substation as a substation does not require a CEC under definition of "transmission line" in ARS 40-360(10). Therefore, the Applicant is describing the Project Substation for contextual purposes only.

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

¹ A previously unidentified underground gas line was identified in a recent ALTA survey near the northern portion of the proposed alignment near Greene Reservoir Road. The Applicant has not been able to confirm the existence of the gas line but is continuing to investigate the matter. If the gas line is confirmed to exist, then the final structure locations may need to be adjusted within the corridor to maintain required clearances and avoid encroachment, in accordance with industry and safety standards. Any such adjustments will be incorporated during final engineering to ensure full compliance with applicable easement, clearance, and safety requirements.

WAPA Interconnection

The Applicant is not requesting authorization for the interconnection to the WAPA ED-5 Substation due to the current interpretation of the Commission and the Siting Committee that the connection from the POCO to the WAPA ED-5 Substation does not require a CEC under the definition of "transmission line" in ARS 40-360(10). Therefore, the Applicant is describing the WAPA interconnection for contextual purposes only.

Purpose and Need

The Project is needed to provide energy and capacity from the proposed Energy Facility to the regional electrical transmission grid. The purpose of this CEC Application is to secure approval for the Project that will connect the Energy Facility to the POCO near the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation. Adding renewable energy and storage projects meets several objectives at the local, state, and federal levels, including the need for additional energy supplies to serve the region and the priority placed on meeting this need with clean, renewable energy.

The Project has been identified as an optimal location based on the recognized need to interconnect energy and capacity resources to local electrical utilities, the existence of compatible and adjacent nearby land uses, and the proximity to the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation. The location reduces the need for a long gen-tie and sites the proposed facilities in an area of existing compatible land uses.

Environmental and Public Siting Process

Siting Process

The Applicant's siting process for the Project focused on identifying a reasonably direct route between the proposed Energy Facility and the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation. The Applicant sought to minimize environmental impacts and expenses by choosing a direct route where possible, while accounting for existing land use and infrastructure. The environmental analysis was conducted within a two-mile Study area radius around the Project, and the results of that analysis are included in the attached exhibits.

The Project is proposed to be sited on privately owned land in previously disturbed areas and land administered by the ASLD. The Applicant is currently designing the Project to cross two 115 kV existing WAPA transmission lines and one 230 kV existing Arizona Public Service Company transmission line above ground.

Public Outreach Process

The public involvement program was initiated to provide local jurisdictions, relevant agencies, and community residents with the opportunity to relay information or potential concerns relevant to the Project. To reach the affected residents and agencies, the Applicant and AECOM (as consultants to the Applicant) instituted multiple public engagement initiatives. Public outreach efforts included mailing newsletters to landowners and stakeholders, a Project webpage, and a virtual open house as outlined below:

- Newsletter #1 (September 26, 2025) with social media posts;
- Project Website (launched September 23, 2025);

- Virtual Open House (September 26, 2025); and
- In person Open House (October 7, 2025).

Further information about the public outreach process is included as Exhibit J.

Conclusion

The Project is necessary to deliver critical energy generation and capacity resources including photovoltaic solar and battery energy storage technology to meet Arizona's growing demand for energy.

As further described in exhibits accompanying this application, the Project would:

- disturb a very small amount of previously disturbed land;
- be compatible with existing plans in the vicinity of the proposed site;
- not disturb any areas of unique biological wealth nor impact special status species;
- result in minimal visual effects and would not disturb any known significant archaeological or historical sites;
- will not extend into nor encroach upon any recreation areas; and
- be sited adjacent to existing transmission infrastructure to reduce impacts from constructing new lines and is not anticipated to result in significant impacts associated with noise or signal interference.

This Application includes the environmental evaluation and documentation relevant to the Project as specified by Arizona Administrative Code Rule R14-3-219. The Applicant believes the Project is environmentally compatible and is in the public interest because the Energy Facility's contribution to meeting the need for an adequate, economical, and reliable supply of electric power outweighs the impact of the Project on the environment and ecology of the state. As such, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Siting Committee grant, and the Commission approve the requested CEC for the construction of the Project.

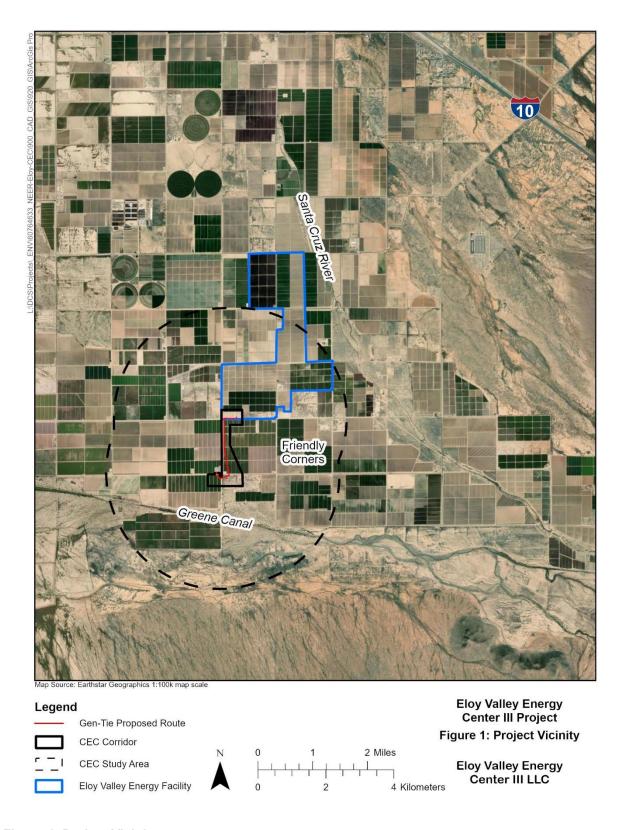


Figure 1. Project Vicinity

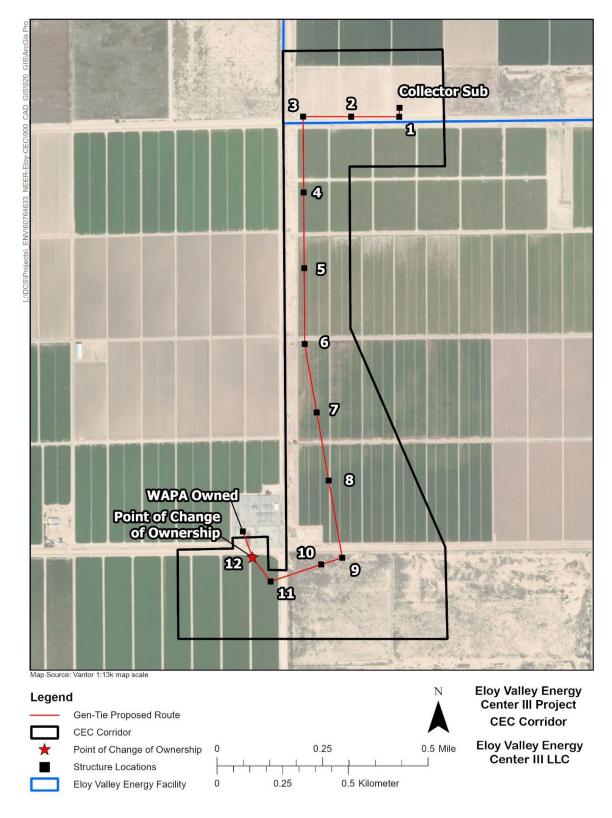


Figure 2. Requested CEC Route Corridor

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY

(Pursuant to A.R.S. §40-360.03 and 40-360.06)

1. Name and address of the Applicant

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC 700 Universe Boulevard Juno Beach, FL 33408

Name, address, and telephone number of a representative of the applicant who has access to technical knowledge and background information concerning this application, and who will be available to answer questions or furnish additional information

Stuart Baird
Project Manager
Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC
700 Universe Blvd Juno Beach, FL 33408
561-354-8459
Stuart.baird@nexteraenergy.com

3. Date on which the applicant filed a Ten-Year Plan in compliance with A.R.S. § 40-360.02, in which the facilities for which this application is made were described

The Applicant filed Ten-Year Plans in Docket No. E-99999A-23-0016 on January 31, 2024, and in Docket No. E-99999A-25-0006 on January 31, 2025.

- Description of the proposed facility, including:
 - a. With respect to an electric generating plant:

There are no electrical generating plants as defined in ARS 40- 360(9) included as part of the Project.

- b. With respect to a proposed transmission line:
 - Nominal voltage for which the line is designed; description of the proposed structures and switchyards or substations associated therewith; and purpose for constructing said transmission line
 - (1) Nominal voltage:

The nominal voltage for the Project's single circuit transmission line is 230 kV alternating current.

(2) Description of the proposed structures:

The Project is anticipated to be constructed using weathering steel single-circuit monopole structures. The structures would not exceed 155 feet in height. The maximum span length between structures will be up to 1,000 feet, depending on final design. The estimated structure count is approximately 12

structures, which is subject to change pending detailed design. The structures would have a weatherized finish, and conductors would have a non-specular finish to reduce visibility. Variations may be required to achieve site-specific mitigation objectives or meet site-specific engineering requirements. Conceptual drawings showing the typical structures that may be used are provided in Exhibit G.

(3) Description of proposed switchyards and substations:

The Project Substation is proposed to be located on approximately 1.8 acres of private property. It is anticipated the Project Substation would include three power transformers with 230 kV main breakers, switches, a control house, and a substation superstructure within an approximately 6-foot-tall, fenced enclosure. The Applicant is not requesting authorization for the Project Substation as a substation does not require a CEC under definition of "transmission line" in ARS 40-360(10). Therefore, the Applicant is describing the Project Substation for contextual purposes only. A conceptual drawing of the Project Substation is provided in Exhibit G.

No switchyard is being proposed as part of the Project.

(4) Purpose for constructing said transmission line:

The purpose of the Project is to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and an associated project substation (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 230 kV ED-5 Substation on Eleven Mile Corner Road.

ii. Description of geographical points between which the transmission line will run the straight-line distance between such points and the length of the transmission line for each alternative route for which the application is made

(1) Description of geographical points between which the transmission line will run:

The Project will originate at the proposed Project Substation, which is proposed to be located on private land in Section 19, Township 09 South, Range 08 East located north of Greene Reservoir Road and east of Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project will extend approximately 112 feet (0.02 miles) south from the Project Substation and turn west on the north side of Greene Reservoir Road and extend approximately 1,202 feet (0.23 mile) west, before turning south on the east side of Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project would extend approximately 5,559 feet (1.05 miles) until it crosses existing transmission lines along Curtis Road and extends west-southwest approximately 945 feet (0.18 miles), crossing Eleven Mile Corner Road again, before turning generally northwest to tie into the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation, concluding at the POCO structure. From there, WAPA will be responsible for any necessary Project upgrades from the POCO transmission structure into the ED-5 Substation.

The Project would terminate near the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation located at the northwest corner of East Curtis Road and South Eleven Mile Corner Road in Eloy, AZ 85322. The WAPA ED-5 Substation is on parcel number USA408001.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the Project.

(2) Straight-line distance between such points:

For the Project, the straight-line distance between the Project Substation and the POCO structure is approximately 1.1 miles.

(3) Length of the transmission line for each alternative route:

The length of the Project is approximately 1.7 miles, depending on final design. The Applicant is not proposing any alternative routes.

iii. Nominal width of right-of-way required, nominal length of spans, maximum height of supporting structures and minimum height of conductor above ground.

(1) Nominal width of right-of-way required:

The ROW will be approximately 150 feet wide within the requested variable-width CEC Route Corridor.

(2) Nominal length of spans:

The span length between structures will vary depending on terrain, constraints and other factors but will be no more than 1,000 feet.

(3) Maximum height of supporting structures:

The maximum height of the supporting structures is anticipated to be no more than 155 feet to maintain necessary clearances.

(4) Minimum height of conductor above ground:

The minimum height of the conductor above existing grade would be 22.7 feet.

iv. To the extent available, the estimated costs of proposed transmission line and route, stated separately. (If application contains alternative routes, furnish an estimate for each route and a brief description of the reasons for any variations in such estimates.)

The estimated cost for the proposed Project is approximately \$3.5 million.

No alternative route is being proposed.

v. Description of proposed route and switchyard locations. (If application contains alternative routes, list routes in order of applicant's preference with a summary of reasons for such order of preference and any changes such alternative routes would require in the plans reflected in (i) through (iv) hereof.)

The Project is described generally in (ii) above and is depicted in Figure 1. The Applicant chose the Project proposed route to safely avoid existing and planned transmission lines, safely cross existing roadway ROWs, land access, and be

Application

adjacent to existing transmission lines and other linear infrastructure to the extent practicable.

vi. For each alternative route for which application is made, list the ownership percentages of land traversed by the entire route (federal, state, Indian, private, etc.).

The Applicant proposes a single approximately 1.7-mile-long route for the Project. Approximately 0.45 miles (26.5%) will be on private property. Approximately 1.25 miles (73.5%) will be on Arizona State Trust land that is managed by the ASLD. No alternative routes are proposed in this application. Any necessary state or local road crossings will be coordinated with the appropriate agency.

5. List the areas of jurisdiction [as defined in A.R.S. § 40-360(1)] affected by each alternative site or route and designate those proposed sites or routes, if any, which are contrary to the zoning ordinances or master plans of any of such areas of jurisdiction.

The Project will traverse privately owned property and Arizona State Trust Land in Pinal County. Therefore, the areas of jurisdiction, as defined in ARS § 40 -360(1) are the ASLD and Pinal County.

The Project is consistent with designated future land uses and zoning designations by Pinal County. The Eloy area has several existing power lines and energy facilities. The introduction of a new 230 kV transmission line within the existing utility infrastructure is consistent with the Pinal County Comprehensive Plan. The proposed route for the Project does not violate any current zoning ordinances of the relevant jurisdictions.

Refer to Exhibit A for more information regarding Land Use.

6. Describe any environmental studies applicant has performed or caused to be performed in connection with this application or intends to perform or cause to be performed in such connection, including the contemplated date of completion.

The Applicant has evaluated publicly available secondary and field data related to biological resources, visual resources, cultural resources, recreational resources, land use, noise levels, and communications signals in order to assess the potential impacts that may result from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. These evaluations are included in Exhibits B, C, D, E, F, H, and I to this Application.

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

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By Anthony Pedroni, Vice President

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 5th day of December 2025, I have delivered to the Arizona Corporation Commission seven (7) copies of this Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility.

EXHIBIT A

LOCATION AND LAND USE INFORMATION

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Exhibit A Location and Land Use Information

- In accordance with Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure R14-3-219, Exhibit 1, the Applicant provides the following location maps and land use information:
 - 1. "Where commercially available¹, a topographic map, 1:250,000 scale, showing the proposed plant site and the adjacent area within 20 miles thereof. If application is made for alternative plant sites, all sites may be shown on the same map, if practicable, designated by applicant's order of preference."
 - 2. "Where commercially available, a topographic map, 1:62,500 scale, of each proposed plant site, showing the area within two miles thereof. The general land use plan within this area shall be shown on the map, which shall also show the areas of jurisdiction affected and any boundaries between such areas of jurisdiction. If the general land use plan is uniform throughout the area depicted, it may be described in the legend in lieu of an overlay."

Land Use

The purpose of this land use assessment is to compile baseline data to determine potential land use impacts that may result from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project). The land use analysis was conducted within the Study Area. which was defined as a two-mile radius around the Project site. The Project site is entirely within Pinal County, Arizona in Sections 19, 30, and 31, of Township 9 South, Range 8 East, and Sections 25 and 36 of Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, as mapped on the Friendly Corners, Arizona, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5minute topographic quadrangle (Figure A-1). The land within the Study Area consists of private land (under the jurisdiction of the City of Eloy or Pinal County), Arizona State Trust Land managed by the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), and federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (Figure A-2).

The following is a discussion of land use considerations, and an analysis of existing and future uses relevant to the Project. The land use analysis is based on the most recently available data from various local and regional general or comprehensive plans relevant to the Study Area and GIS databases, including:

- Pinal County Comprehensive Plan (Pinal County 2019)
- Pinal County Zoning Ordinance (Pinal County 2020)
- Pinal County Zoning Viewer (Pinal County 2025)
- State of Arizona Land Resource Information System (ASLD 2025a, 2025b)
- USGS National Land Cover Database (USGS 2019)

¹ If a topographic map is not commercially available, a map of similar scale, which reflects prominent or important physical features of the area in the vicinity of the proposed site or route shall be substituted.

- USGS Topographic Map Viewer (USGS 2025)
- USGS Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium National Land Cover Database (MRLC 2025)

Existing Land Use and Zoning

The land use designations within the Study Area are agricultural, public land, special event/military, wash (Greene Canal), open water, single-family low density, and vacant State Trust (Pinal County 2019) (Figure A-3). Within the proposed Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC) corridor, the land use designations are agriculture, public land, special event/military, and vacant Arizona State Trust land. The zoning designations of the parcels within the Study Area are General Rural (GR) (Pinal County 2025). The land north and northwest of the Study Area boundaries are within the City of Eloy jurisdiction and zoned Rural Residential (RR-20), Single Family Residential (R1-6), and General Commercial (C-2) (Figure A-4). No existing or planned large-scale subdivisions are within the Study Area. RR-20 allows one single-family dwelling per minimum lot area of 3.3 acres. General Commercial planning guidelines encourage pedestrian-scale development to promote building designs that are sustainable to Arizona's climate.

The land cover categories within the Study Area include barren land, cultivated crops, developed open space, developed low density, developed medium density, developed high density, emergent herbaceous wetlands, grasslands/herbaceous, open water, shrub/scrub, and woody wetlands (MRLC 2025) (**Table A-1**). As previously mentioned, the land within the Study Area is either privately owned, Arizona State Trust Land, or is BLM-managed land. The distribution is 82.2 percent, 17.6 percent, and 0.14 percent, respectively. Between 2004 and 2024, the use of 98.2 percent of the land within the Study Area has not changed, with just over a 0.17 percent increase in urbanization or land development (USGS 2025).

Table A-1. Land Cover and Ownership within 2-Mile Study Area

Category	Percent within Study Area			
Current Land Cover				
Barren land	0%			
Cultivated Crops	75.7%			
Developed Land (Low, Medium, and High Density)	0.3%			
Developed Open Space	3.8%			
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.6%			
Grasslands/Herbaceous	0.2%			
Open Water	0.01%			
Shrub/Scrub	17.9%			
Woodly Wetlands	0.6%			
Current Land Ownership				
Private Land	82.2%			
Arizona State Trust Land	17.6%			
BLM Land	0.14%			

Category	Percent within Study Area	
Land Usage Changes (2004 to 2024)		
No Change	98.2%	
Increases in Urban Cover	0.17%	

^{*}Sources: MRLC 2025; ASLD 2025a, 2025b

Future Land Use and Zoning Compliance

Identification of future land use within the Study Area included a review of the land use policy plans within the Pinal County Comprehensive and General Plans. Pinal County's future land use plan aims to create a county-wide consensus between incorporated cities and towns; federal, state, regional, and Native American communities; and public/private service providers while promoting sustainability and managing growth (Pinal County 2019).

The future land uses of the Study Area include residential, community commercial, public/institutional, parks and open space, proposed Interstate 11 (I-11), and community areas (**Figure A-5**). The alignment of one proposed I-11 corridor alignments could cross through the CEC corridor and the Study Area. The proposed I-11 is still under design and has three proposed alternative routes (ADOT 2021). At this time, the preferred I-11 corridor has not been determined. According to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), there is currently no funding to build the I-11 corridor to connect to the existing I-10. The Project team will coordinate with ADOT and other agencies if this proposed route is selected and funding is secured for construction. Consideration has been given to maintaining compatibility with existing and planned land uses, the rural lifestyle of the community, the natural environment, and protecting public health and safety. Pinal County emphasizes promoting sustainable development and ensuring infrastructure projects remain consistent with adopted land use policies (Pinal County 2019).

Conclusion

The Project is consistent with existing and future land use and zoning designations of the area, including the growth plans of Pinal County.

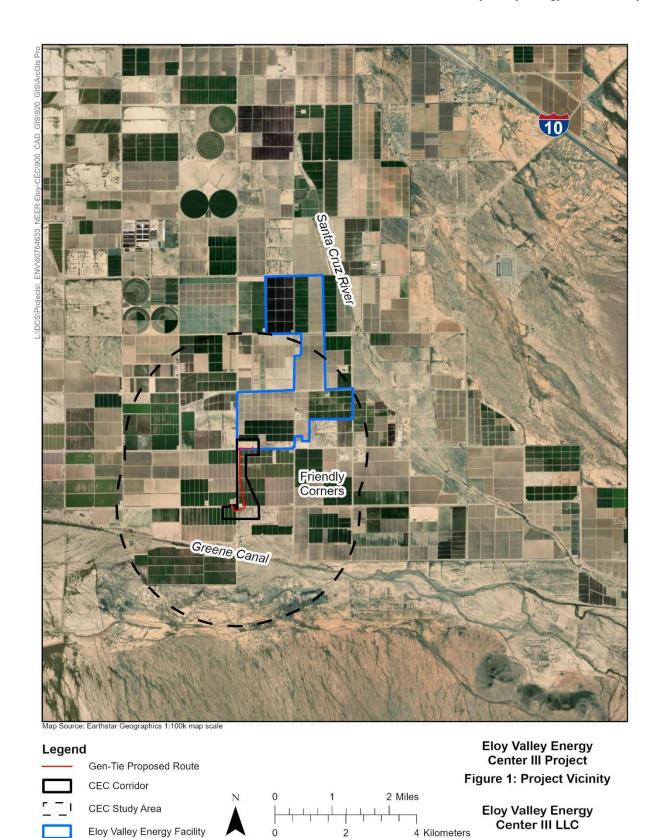


Figure A-1. Project Vicinity Map

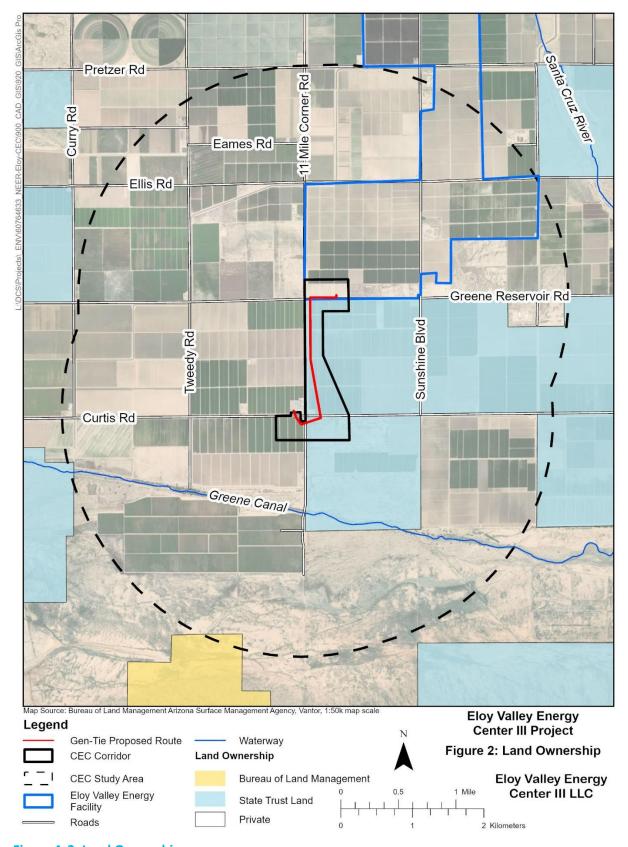


Figure A-2. Land Ownership

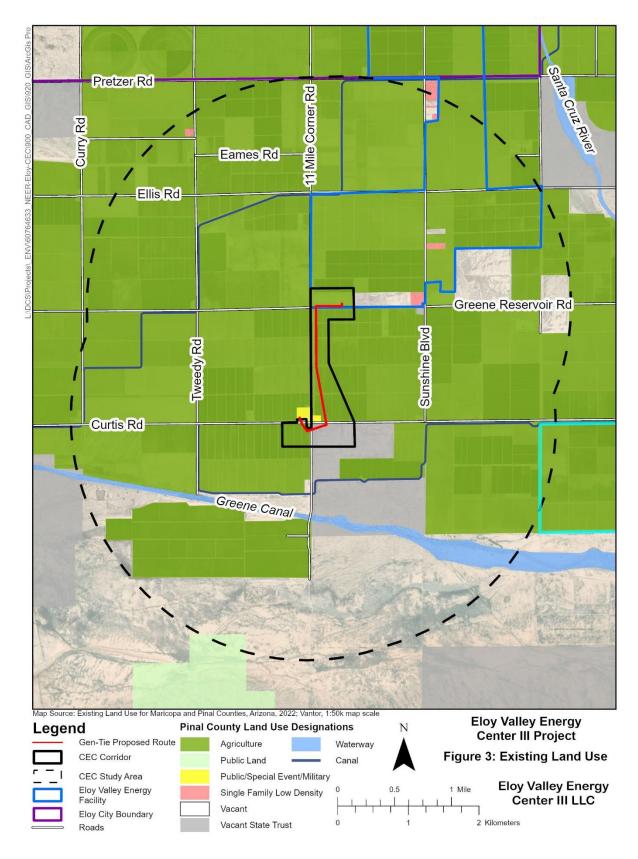


Figure A-3. Existing Land Use

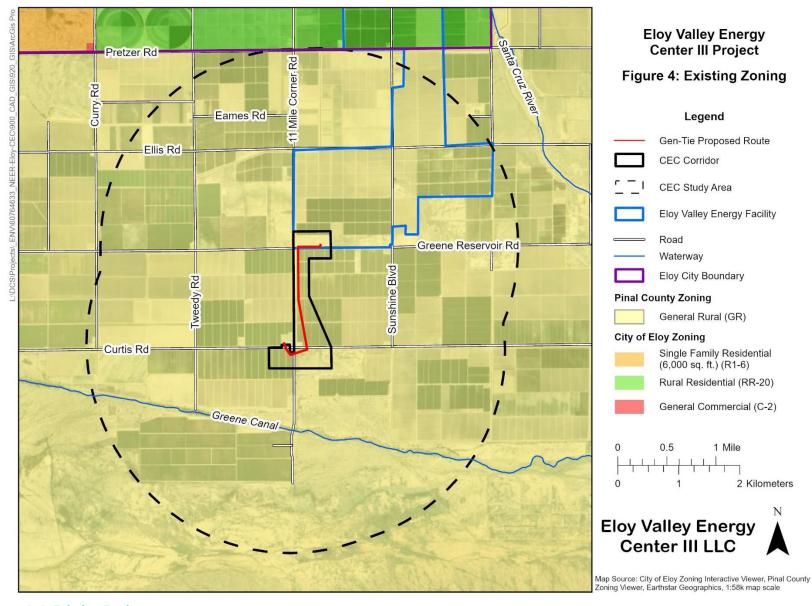


Figure A-4. Existing Zoning

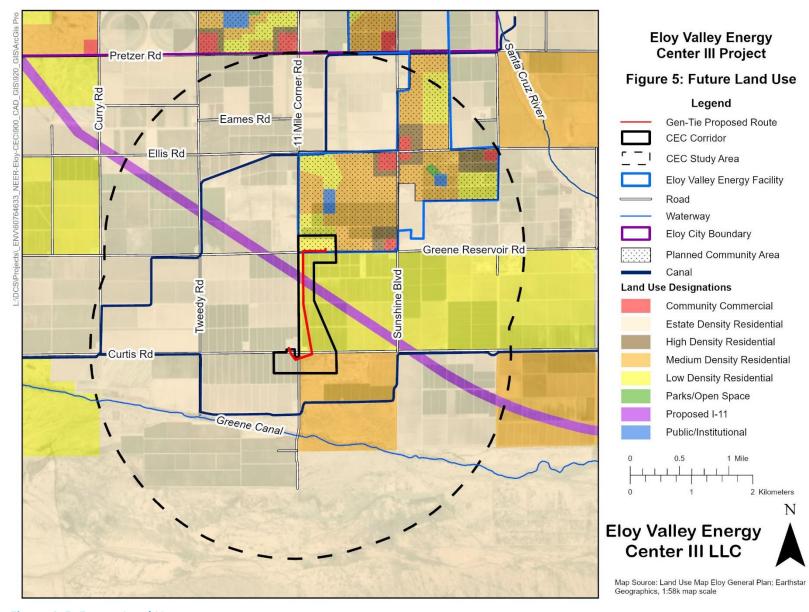


Figure A-5. Future Land Use

References

- Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). 2021. I-11 Tier 1Environmental Impact Statement. Electronic document, http://www.i11study.com/arizona/index. Accessed August 2025. Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), 2025a. Arizona State Land Department Resources Information System. Electronic document, https://land.az.gov/. Accessed August 2025. 2025b. Arizona State Land Department Parcel Viewer. Electronic document, http://gis.azland.gov/webapps/parcel/?loc=-112.8750,33.3185,13&layers=4,1,0. Accessed August 2025. Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium (MRLC). 2025. National Land Cover Database. Electronic document, www.mrlc.gov/viewer/. Accessed August 2025. Pinal County. 2019. We Create Our Future: Pinal County Comprehensive Plan. Electronic document, https://www.pinal.gov/DocumentCenter/View/25289/Comprehensive-Plan-Document-2019-PDF. Accessed August 2025. . 2020. Pinal County Development Services Code. Electronic document, https://library.municode.com/az/pinal county/codes/development services code and fl oodplain management. Accessed August 2025. . 2025. Pinal County Zoning Viewer. Electronic document, https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ba47de22433242c0ac4354dc8cacc70d/. Accessed August 2025. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2019. National Land Cover Database. Electronic document, https://www.usgs.gov/centers/eros/science/national-land-cover-database. Accessed
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https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#4/40.00/-100.00. Accessed August 2025.

August 2025.

EXHIBIT B

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project, LLC

Exhibit B Environmental Reports

In accordance with Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure R14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"Attach any environmental studies which applicant has made or obtained in connection with the proposed site(s) or route(s). If an environmental report has been prepared for any federal agency or if a federal agency has prepared an environmental statement pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act a copy shall be included as part of this exhibit."

Introduction

AECOM was retained by Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC (Applicant) to complete environmental analyses for the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project), which includes the evaluation of land use and biological, visual, cultural, and recreation resources, within the Project and a two-mile Study Area around the Project site. The results of the environmental studies associated with the Project are discussed in previous and subsequent exhibits:

- Exhibit A describes land use;
- Exhibits C and D address potential impacts to sensitive biological resources;
- Exhibit E summarizes potential effects on the area's scenic quality and cultural resources;
- Exhibit F summarizes potential effects on recreational resources;
- Exhibit H describes how the Project could affect local plans; and
- **Exhibit I** discusses the noise and interference impacts that are expected.

The Project includes an approximately 1.7-mile-long 230-kilovolt (kV) generation tie transmission line (gen-tie) designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and an associated project substation (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 230 kV ED-5 Substation on Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project is entirely within Pinal County, Arizona. Land ownership in the Study Area includes private land, Arizona State Trust Land managed by the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), and federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The distribution is 82.2 percent, 17.64 percent, and 0.14 percent, respectively. Land ownership within the proposed CEC route corridor is primarily state trust land; the majority of the northern and western sections are privately owned.

This exhibit describes additional environmental studies conducted for the Project not included in Exhibits A, C, D, E, F, H, and I of this Application. Copies of the biological evaluation, aquatic resources inventory, and Phase I Environmental Site Assessment conducted for the Project are appended (**Appendices B-1, B-2, and B-3**).

Western Area Power Administration National Environmental Policy Act Review

The Project will connect to the energy grid at the WAPA ED-5 substation. Because of this connection, the Project is considered a "federal action" that requires review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The U.S. Department of Energy updated their NEPA Implementing Procedures (Procedures) in June 2025. The Applicant is currently coordinating with WAPA as they assess the implications from the updated Procedures to determine the appropriate level of NEPA compliance for the Project. WAPA may prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Project, or the Project may fall under a categorical exclusion. WAPA anticipates NEPA will start in Q1 2026.

Arizona State Land Department Right-of-Way Permit

Approximately 1.25 miles (73.5%) of the 1.7-mile-long route will be on Arizona State Trust Land, managed by the ASLD. A ROW application was submitted to ASLD; the Applicant is in close coordination with ASLD and will finalize the ROW application once the gen-tie design is finalized. The ASLD has assigned a ROW Application Number: 14-123458-00-100.

Environmental Studies Made or Obtained in Connection with the Proposed Route

The Applicant completed an additional environmental study in connection with the Project.

• ASLD Native Plant Inventory. The Applicant contracted with Latis Environmental to conduct a native plant inventory (NPI) per ASLD protocols. Preliminary surveys were completed on April 4, 2025, and September 1, 2025. The NPI involved estimating the number of protected native plants that would be removed from state lands as a result of the Project. This estimate will be used to calculate the fee needed to be paid to the ASLD to compensate for the loss of vegetation from state lands. The native plant inventory will support the Project's ASLD ROW application. Once the gen-tie design and ROW are finalized, the NPI will also be finalized, and any required fees will be paid to ASLD. The Applicant will adhere to the Arizona Native Plant Law and if appropriate, submit a Notice of Intent to Clear Land to the Arizona Department of Agriculture prior to clearing land of protected native plants.

Appendix B-1. Biological Evaluation for the Eloy Valley Solar III Project, Pinal County, Arizona



Biological Evaluation for the Eloy Valley Solar III Project, Pinal County, Arizona

OCTOBER 2025

PREPARED FOR

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

PREPARED BY

SWCA Environmental Consultants

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION FOR THE ELOY VALLEY SOLAR III PROJECT, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC 700 Universe Boulevard June Beach, Florida 33408

For Submittal to

U.S. Department of Energy Western Area Power Administration Desert Southwest Region

Prepared by

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SWCA Project No. 65606-004

October 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SWCA Environmental Consultants has prepared this biological evaluation for the proposed Eloy Valley Solar III Project (Project) in the city of Eloy and unincorporated Pinal County, Arizona. The Project consists of a utility-scale photovoltaic solar facility, a battery energy storage system, and a generation-tie transmission line that would connect to the Western Area Power Administration Electrical District 5 Substation. Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC, is pursuing a large generator interconnection request with the Western Area Power Administration, which requires compliance with federal review regulations under the National Environmental Policy Act. This biological evaluation addresses biological-related federal regulations including the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 United States Code [USC] 1531 et seq.), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC 703–712), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940, as amended (1 USC 668–668d or 50 Code of Federal Regulations 22).

The Project Area includes approximately 2,098 acres of mostly agricultural land and is in portions of Sections 7, 8, 17, 19, 20, 30, and 31, Township 9 South, Range 8 East, and Sections 24, 25, and 36, Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian.

The Project-specific U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation results (Project Code: 2025-0110824) identify three species listed under the ESA that have the potential to occur in the Project Area: cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*), Gila topminnow (including Yaqui) (*Poeciliopsis occidentalis*), and yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*). The Project-specific results also indicate that one experimental population, nonessential species, Sonoran pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*), and one species proposed to be listed under the ESA, monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), have potential to occur in the Project Area. Based on analysis of the field reconnaissance results and best available science, only the monarch butterfly has the potential to occur in the Project Area and its immediate vicinity. The Project is *not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the monarch*. The Project would have *no effect* on the three listed species and would be *not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Sonoran pronghorn* because the Project Area is clearly beyond the known geographic or elevation range of these four species, it does not contain vegetation or landscape features known to support these species, or both. Furthermore, the proposed Project activities would not create habitat for any of these species.

Avian species protected under the MBTA, including the western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*), are known to nest or have potential to nest in the Project Area. If active nests or eggs are present during construction activities, avoidance measures should be taken or permits obtained to avoid violation of the MBTA.

Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) may pass over the Project Area to reach suitable habitats or may perch on existing transmission lines, but they are unlikely to use the Project Area for foraging or nesting because the Project Area does not contain suitable foraging or nesting habitat. Thus, take of eagles due to this project is unlikely.

i

¹ For purposes of this biological evaluation, the vicinity of the Project consists of a buffer of 0.25 mile outside the Project footprint.

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Project Description	1
3	Methods	1
4	Results 4.1 Ecological Overview. 4.2 Vegetation and Wildlife. 4.2.1 Vegetation. 4.2.2 Wildlife. 4.3 Federally Listed Species 4.3.1 Species Evaluation. 4.4 Migratory Bird Treaty Act. 4.5 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.	5 6 7 7 13
5	Limitations and Warranty	14
_	Appendices pendix A. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation Official Species List pendix B. Arizona Heritage Data Management System Online Environmental Review Tool Report	
	Figures	
_	gure 1. General location of the Project Areagure 2. Project Area	
	Tables	
Tal	ble 1. Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area or Vicinity	9

1 INTRODUCTION

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) has prepared this biological evaluation (BE) for the proposed Eloy Valley Solar III Project (Project) in the city of Eloy and unincorporated Pinal County, Arizona (Figure 1). Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, is pursuing a large generator interconnection agreement with the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), which requires compliance with federal review regulations under the National Environmental Policy Act. While the solar generation facilities are not part of the proposed federal action, they are described alongside the federal action in this BE.

The purpose of this BE is to address the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (16 United States Code [USC] 1531 et seq.), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 USC 703–712), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) of 1940, as amended (1 USC 668–668d or 50 Code of Federal Regulations 22).

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC, is proposing to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission the Project, which includes a 400-megawatt photovoltaic solar facility, a battery energy storage system, onsite collector substation, and other related infrastructure (collectively called the Solar Facility), as well as an approximately 2-mile-long generation tie (gen-tie) transmission line that would connect to the WAPA Electrical District 5 Substation. The Project Area includes approximately 2,098 acres of mostly agricultural land and is in portions of Sections 7, 8, 17, 19, 20, 30, and 31, Township 9 South, Range 8 East, and Sections 24, 25, and 36, Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, as indicated on the Eloy South and Friendly Corners, Arizona, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 2) (USGS 2025). The Project Area is bounded approximately by Hotts Road on the north, Curtis Road on the south, Eleven Mile Corner Road on the west, and unnamed farm roads on the east. The Project Area is on privately owned lands and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (see Figure 2).

The Project Area consists of both the Solar Facility and the gen-tie corridor. For purposes of the BE, the Solar Facility is the portion of the Project Area north of Greene Reservoir Road, and the gen-tie corridor portion of the Project Area will refer to the proposed path of the gen-tie (i.e., the portion that extends south of Greene Reservoir Road extending south to the WAPA Electrical District 5 Substation). For purposes of this BE, the term "Project Area" includes the footprint of the Project (see Figures 1 and 2), and the term "vicinity" is used to denote a 0.25-mile buffer surrounding the Project for purposes of analyzing the potential for occurrence of mobile wildlife species.

3 METHODS

Prior to the field reconnaissance, SWCA accessed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online database to obtain information on federally listed species that have the potential to occur in the Project Area (Project Code: 2025-0110824) (Appendix A) (USFWS 2025a). To determine whether any special-status species, special areas, or ESA-listed species have been documented in or near the Project Area, SWCA accessed the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) Online Environmental Review Tool (ERT) database (AZGFD 2025a) to obtain occurrence records of special-status species near the Project (for this project type, within 5 miles of the Project Area). The ERT report is provided in Appendix B. To guide field efforts, a biologist reviewed satellite imagery of the Project Area on Google Earth (2025) and topographic maps (USGS 2025).

SWCA biologist Kristen Countryman conducted a site visit of the Project Area on May 19, 2025, to record the field data necessary to complete this BE. The primary objective of the site visit was to evaluate vegetation and other habitat features considered important to the potential occurrence of special-status plant and animal species in accordance with the federal, state, and local biological regulations cited in Section 1 of this BE. All plant and animal species observed during the site visit were documented. This site visit did not include any species-specific or systematic surveys for protected biological components; however, species-specific surveys for western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) were completed in a previous field survey conducted in August 2022 that encompassed portions of the Project Area.

Vegetation was classified to the community level according to the map "Biotic Communities of the Southwest" (Brown 1994). The PLANTS database was used for common and scientific names for plant species (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2025a); federally listed plants are referred to by the nomenclature used by USFWS for listing. Noxious weeds are referred to by the nomenclature used by the Arizona Department of Agriculture (AZDA) (AZDA 2025a).

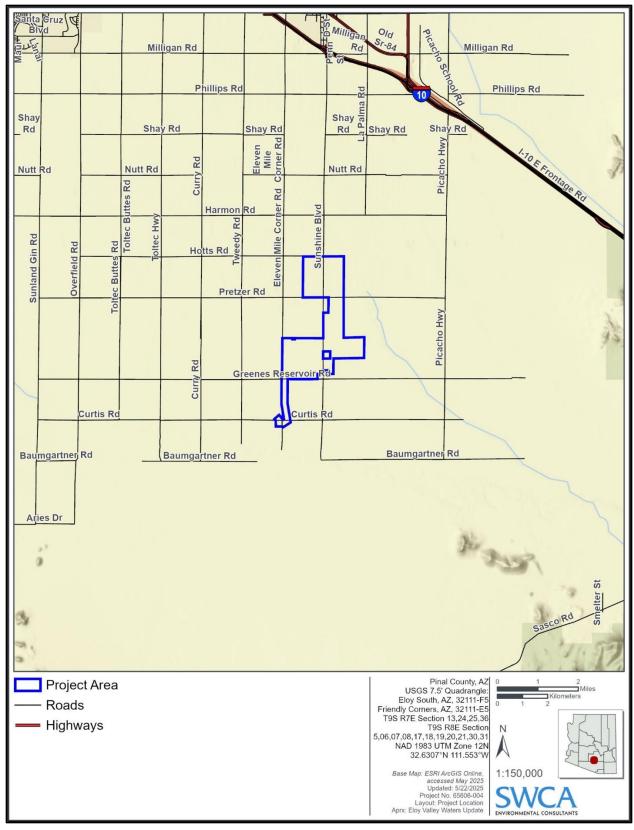


Figure 1. General location of the Project Area.

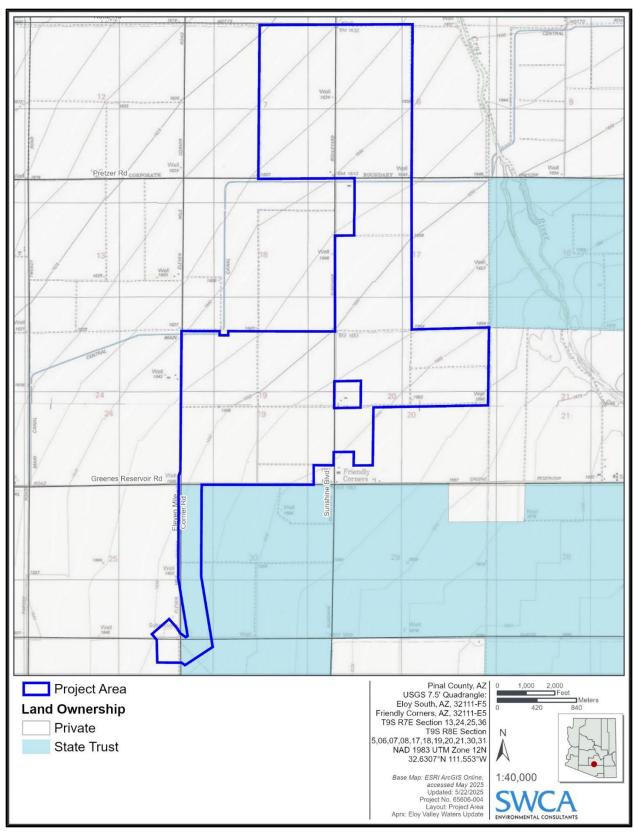


Figure 2. Project Area.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Ecological Overview

The Project Area is within the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community (Brown 1994) at an elevation of approximately 1,625 to 1,665 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The topography of the Project Area is flat. The Project Area is located in the Santa Cruz Flats, 8 miles west of the Picacho Mountains, 6.5 miles northeast of the Sawtooth Mountains, and 10 miles north of the Silver Bell and West Silver Bell Mountains. In addition, the Project Area is approximately 0.8 mile west of the Santa Cruz River, 1.9 miles north of Greene Canal, and 4.5 miles southwest of Interstate 10.

Prior to development, the Project Area would have contained native vegetation characteristic of the Lower Colorado River Valley Subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community (Brown 1994); however, vegetation within the Project Area currently is dominated by agriculture or has been heavily disturbed previously and is no longer representative of that biotic community. The NRCS categorizes the soils within the Project Area as "prime farmland if irrigated," "prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season," and "farmland of unique importance" (NRCS 2025b). Most of the Project Area consists of active or fallow agricultural fields, with a few exceptions including an approximately 40-acre area near the southern boundary of the Solar Facility portion of the Project Area directly north of Greene Reservoir Road that consists of heavily disturbed desertscrub; the existing WAPA Electrical District 5 Substation on the northwest corner of Curtis Road and Eleven Mile Corner that is entirely disturbed and fenced; and the approximately 16-acre area southeast of the intersection of Curtis Road and Eleven Mile Corner Road that is not currently being used for agriculture and contains disturbed desertscrub.

There are no natural surface water features (e.g., ciénegas, lakes, springs, or streams) in the Project Area, but agricultural irrigation canals are present, including Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District (CAIDD) canals and local irrigation canals. In addition, an evaporation pond occurs in association with the existing substation. Land use in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area includes active agricultural production, transportation corridors, irrigation water canals, and rural residences.

No broadleaf deciduous riparian vegetation communities (i.e., communities containing cottonwood [*Populus* spp.], willow [*Salix* spp.], or ash [*Fraxinus* spp.], etc.) occur in the Project Area. No milkweed plants (family Asclepiadaceae) were observed during field reconnaissance.

4.2 Vegetation and Wildlife

Most of the Project Area consists of agricultural fields, with introduced or cultivated species forming the dominant vegetative ground cover. Portions of the agricultural land were planted in cotton (*Gossypium* sp.) and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), but some fields contained previously harvested crops or were fallow. Weedy species and forbs were common along field margins and on roadsides, and stringers of shrubs and trees occurred sporadically along canals and roadsides within agricultural lands.

Within the solar portion of the Project Area in the disturbed area just north of Greene Reservoir Road, vegetation consists mostly of shrubs and weedy species with a scattering of velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*).

The existing substation infrastructure within the gen-tie corridor portion of the Project Area is largely devoid of vegetation—the fenced facility is graveled or paved. While there is an evaporation pond

associated with the existing substation, the water in this area does not appear to be permanently occurring, and there is no perennial vegetation associated with this pond; however, grasses or weeds may occur near the pond when water is present (Google Earth 2025).

The vegetated area in the southernmost portion of the gen-tie corridor portion of the Project Area consists of native and nonnative vegetation, including trees, shrubs, and forbs, and is dominated by velvet mesquite.

4.2.1 Vegetation

Native plant species observed within the margins of the agricultural fields in the Project Area included burroweed (*Isocoma tenuisecta*), Canadian horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), carelessweed (*Amaranthus palmeri*), cattle saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*), common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), desertbroom (*Baccharis sarothroides*), flatspine stickweed (*Lappula occidentalis*), Indian rushpea (*Hoffmannseggia glauca*), Jerusalem thorn (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), little hogweed (*Portulaca oleracea*), silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*), velvet mesquite, and water jacket (*Lycium andersonii*).

Native plant species observed within the portions of the Project Area containing disturbed desertscrub include burroweed, candy barrelcactus (*Ferocactus wislizeni*), cattle saltbush, common sunflower, creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), flatspine stickseed, Jerusalem thorn, silverleaf nightshade, velvet mesquite, water jacket, and yellow paloverde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*).

Four plant species observed in the Project Area—candy barrelcactus, velvet mesquite, water jacket, yellow paloverde—are protected under the Arizona Native Plant Law (Arizona Revised Statutes 3-904). More information is available on the AZDA Native Plants website (AZDA 2025b).

Nonnative plant species observed in the Project Area include alfalfa, annual yellow sweetclover (Melilotus indicus), Saharan mustard (Brassica tournefortii), Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), bindweed (Convolvulus sp.), canarygrass (Phalaris sp.), cheeseweed mallow (Malva parviflora), date palm (Phoenix dactylifera), Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense), Mediterranean grass (Schismus sp.), mouse barley (Hordeum murinum), hybrid hickory (Carya sp.), prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola), puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris), prickly Russian thistle (Salsola tragus), saltcedar (Tamarix sp.), tree tobacco (Nicotiana glauca), and wild oat (Avena fatua). Most of these species were associated with the agricultural fields, roadways, and the undeveloped areas within the Project Area; however, bindweed, cheeseweed mallow, mouse barley, pecan, saltcedar, and tree tobacco were only observed associated with agricultural areas or roadways.

Four of the nonnative plant species observed in the Project Area—Johnsongrass, puncturevine, Saharan mustard, and saltcedar—are listed under AZDA's noxious weed regulations (Arizona Administrative Code R3-4-245). More information is available on the AZDA Noxious Weeds website (AZDA 2025a).

4.2.2 Wildlife

Ten bird species were observed within the Project Area during the field reconnaissance: Gambel's quail (*Callipepla gambelii*), greater roadrunner (*Geococcyx california*), great-tailed grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*), horned lark (*Eremophilia alpestris*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), and yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*).

One other wildlife species, desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), was observed in the Project Area. Although not observed during the field reconnaissance, a variety of small and medium-sized mammals

and reptiles (including lizards and snakes) would be expected to occur, based on the observation of numerous small and medium-sized mammal burrows that were observed throughout the Project Area. Amphibians and fish have the potential to occur in the canals when water is present. A variety of invertebrates would also be expected to occur, with numbers increasing when plants are flowering or when flood irrigation is occurring.

The Central Arizona Project canal has the potential to supply water to agricultural portions within both the Solar Facility and the gen-tie corridor portion of the Project Area through diversion into the CAIDD concrete-lined canals. Any fish in the Project Area canals would be expected to be invasive species that have been released or sportfish that have been stocked into waterways connected to the canals. None of the fish caught in a 2005–2009 study of the Central Arizona Project canal were native to the Gila River Basin (Kesner and Marsh 2010).

4.3 Federally Listed Species

The USFWS administers the ESA for terrestrial and freshwater species. SWCA accessed the USFWS IPaC online database to obtain information on species with the potential to occur in the Project Area (see Appendix A). These species are currently listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA, are listed as experimental population, nonessential (EXPN), or are proposed for listing as threatened or endangered. The ESA specifically prohibits the "take" of a listed endangered wildlife species and of a listed threatened wildlife species if a blanket or 4(d) rule was implemented. However, the ESA does not provide the same take protections for plant species, except on federal land. Take is defined as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to engage in any such conduct."

4.3.1 Species Evaluation

The potential for occurrence of each species was summarized according to the categories listed below. Because not all species are accommodated precisely by a given category (i.e., category definitions may be too restrictive), an expanded rationale for each category assignment is provided. Potential for occurrence categories are as follows.

- Known to occur The species has been documented in the Project Area by a reliable observer.
- *May occur* The Project Area is within the species' currently known range, and vegetation communities, soils, etc. resemble those known to be used by the species.
- *Unlikely to occur* The Project Area is within the species' currently known range, but vegetation communities, soils, etc., do not resemble those known to be used by the species; or the Project Area is clearly outside the species' currently known range.

Effect determinations follow the ESA definitions (USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service 1998). Species listed under the ESA by the USFWS or proposed or designated critical habitats were assigned to one of three categories of possible effect, in accordance with the following USFWS recommendations:

- *No effect* The Project will have no effect (including effects that may be beneficial, insignificant, or discountable) on a species.
- May affect, is not likely to adversely affect The Project's actions are not likely to adversely affect a species if the Project activity effects on a listed species are expected to be discountable, insignificant, or completely beneficial. Beneficial effects are positive effects without any adverse effects on the species. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact and should never reach the scale where take occurs. Discountable effects are those extremely unlikely to occur. Based on

- best judgment, a person would not 1) be able to meaningfully measure, detect, or evaluate insignificant effects or 2) expect discountable effects to occur.
- May affect, is likely to adversely affect The Project's actions are likely to adversely affect a species if 1) the species occurs or may occur in the Project Area and 2) any adverse effect on listed species may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, and the effect is not discountable, insignificant, or beneficial. If the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species but also is likely to cause some adverse effects, the proposed action "is likely to adversely affect" the listed species.

Species that are proposed or candidates for listing or are experimental, nonessential populations and treated as proposed by the USFWS were assigned to one of two categories of possible effect, in accordance with the following USFWS recommendations:

- Not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the species The Project would not be
 reasonably expected to, directly or indirectly, reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the
 survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or
 distribution of that species.
- Likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the species The Project would reasonably be expected, directly or indirectly, to reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or distribution of that species.

The Project-specific IPaC results identify three species listed under the ESA that have the potential to occur in the Project Area: cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum*), Gila topminnow (including Yaqui) (*Poeciliopsis occidentalis*), and yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*). The Project-specific results also indicate that one EXPN species, Sonoran pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*), and one species proposed to be listed under the ESA, monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), have potential to occur in the Project Area. Based on analysis of the field reconnaissance results and best available science, only the monarch butterfly has the potential to occur in the Project Area and vicinity. The Project is *not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the monarch*. The Project would have *no effect* on the three listed species and would be *not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Sonoran pronghorn* because the Project Area is clearly beyond the known geographic or elevation range of these four species, it does not contain vegetation or landscape features known to support these species, or both (Table 1).

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area or Vicinity

Common Name (scientific name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effect
Cactus ferruginous pygmy- owl (Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum)	T	Found in heavily wooded xeroriparian washes with large saguaros (<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>) or trees with suitable cavities in Sonoran desertscrub or semidesert grassland. This species' distribution is currently limited to portions of Pima County in Arizona. In addition, "pygmy-owls continue to be absent from Pinal County and around Tucson where they were found as recently as the early 2000s" (USFWS 2023). This species still occupies historical locations in the Altar Valley, Avra Valley, and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, and it is known to occur on the Tohono O'odham Nation.	Unlikely to occur. The Project Area does not contain suitable habitat for this species and is outside the current known range for this species.	No effect.
Gila topminnow (including Yaqui) (<i>Poeciliopsis occidentalis</i>)	E	Occurs in small streams, springs, and ciénegas at elevations below 4,500 feet amsl, primarily in shallow areas with aquatic vegetation and debris for cover. In Arizona, most of the remaining native populations are in the Santa Cruz River system.	Unlikely to occur. Although canals within the Project Area may contain irrigation water, these canals do not provide suitable habitat for Gila topminnow (i.e., small streams, springs, and ciénegas with aquatic vegetation or cover). The Project Area is within the range of this species (USFWS 2025b), but the nearest known occurrence record for this species is associated with the Santa Cruz River in Pima County, more than 35 miles southeast of the Project Area (AZGFD 2025b). Therefore, this species is unlikely to occur in the Project Area or to disperse into it from the nearest source population.	No effect.
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	PT	A migratory species found in a variety of habitats, monarchs require milkweed (family Asclepiadaceae) for breeding. During fall migration in Arizona, monarchs favor nectar from a variety of native and garden plants (Morris et al. 2015). Populations in Arizona can migrate either to California or Mexico for winter or may overwinter in the low deserts in California or Arizona (Morris et al. 2015). In the southwestern United States, migrating monarchs often occur near water sources (e.g., rivers, creeks, riparian corridors, roadside ditches, irrigated gardens). In the low deserts of Arizona, monarchs breed in late August to early September (Morris et al. 2015).	May occur. See Section 4.3.1.1.	Not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the species. See Section 4.3.1.1 for rationale.

Common Name (scientific name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effect	
Sonoran pronghorn (<i>Antilocapra americana</i> <i>sonoriensis</i>)	EXPN [†]	Found in Sonoran desertscrub within broad, intermountain, alluvial valleys with creosote bushbursage (<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.) and paloverde (<i>Parkinsonia</i> spp.)—mixed cacti associations at elevations between 2,000 and 4,000 feet amsl. The only extant U.S. population is in southwest Arizona; however, the USFWS has established a 10(j) area for reintroductions in southwestern Arizona.	Unlikely to occur. The Project Area consists of agricultural fields and highly disturbed areas and does not contain suitable expanses of desertscrub vegetation required by this species. The Project Area is within the 10(j) experimental population area for this species and is located approximately 18 miles east of the Sauceda Subunit, where a population was established in 2015 (USFWS 2016). The species needs an expansive habitat, free of barriers that may impede movement, for the species to meet its foraging, hydration, and reproduction requirements (USFWS 2016). The Project Area is surrounded by agriculture, which would be expected to impede the species from dispersing through the Project Area by individuals that may occur nearby.	Not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the species.	
Yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus)	T	Typically found in riparian woodland vegetation (cottonwood, willow, or saltcedar) at elevations below 6,600 feet amsl. Dense understory foliage appears to be an important factor in nest site selection. The highest concentrations in Arizona are along the Agua Fria, San Pedro, upper Santa Cruz, and Verde River drainages and Cienega and Sonoita Creeks. Migration and wintering habitat needs are not well known, although they appear to include a relatively wide variety of conditions. Migrating yellow-billed cuckoos have been found in coastal scrub, second-growth forests and woodlands, hedgerows, forest edges, and smaller riparian patches than those used for breeding.	Unlikely to occur. There is no riparian habitat present in the Project Area. Within the solar portion of the Project Area, vegetation is limited to occasional or small stringers of trees. The southernmost portion of the gentie corridor portion of the Project Area contains relatively dense vegetative cover near the roadways; however considering the lack of permanent water and the proximity of the vegetation to roads, it is unlikely that this species would use the Project Area for breeding, migration, or dispersal. According to the ERT report, there are no occurrence records of the species within 5 miles of the Project Area (AZGFD 2025a). The nearest records for this species are located within the Picacho Reservoir, approximately 12.5 miles northeast of the Project Area (AZGFD 2025b). No observations of this species have been noted within 5 miles of the Project Area by members of the general public (eBird 2025).	No effect.	

Note: Unless otherwise noted the information in the table is based on species documents from the AZGFD Heritage Data Management System (AZGFD 2025b); USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System (USFWS 2025b); and Arizona Breeding Bird Atlas (Corman and Wise-Gervais 2005).

^{*} USFWS Status Definitions:

E = Endangered. An animal or plant species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

EXPN = Experimental population, nonessential. Experimental populations of a species designated under Section 10(j) of the ESA for which the USFWS, through the best available information, believes is not essential for the continued existence of the species. Regulatory restrictions are considerably reduced under an EXPN designation.

PT = Proposed threatened. Any species the USFWS has determined is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range and for which the USFWS has proposed a draft rule to list as threatened.

T = Threatened. An animal or plant species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

[†] Sonoran pronghorn are listed as endangered; however, the population evaluated in this BE is the EXPN population located within the 10(j) experimental population area. EXPN species are treated as proposed species on private lands and threatened species on national wildlife refuges and national parks.

The results of the Project-specific IPaC database search indicate there is no proposed or designated critical habitat in the Project Area (USFWS 2025a), and the USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper indicates that no proposed or designated critical habitat is present within 30 miles of the Project Area (USFWS 2025c). Therefore, this Project would have no effect on any proposed or designated critical habitat. The ERT database query indicated that monarch butterfly and 17 additional Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) had occurrence records within 5 miles of the Project Area. The monarch is a species proposed to be listed under ESA and is discussed in Section 4.3.1.1. Because SGCN is a nonregulatory category identifying conservation priorities within Arizona as outlined in the *Arizona Wildlife Conservation Strategy* (AZGFD 2022), SGCN species are not addressed in this BE.

The ERT database query results also indicate that there are two special areas mapped within the Project Area (see Appendix B). First, the Project Area is located within a wildlife movement area (specifically a diffuse movement area, which facilitates wildlife movement between wildland blocks) described in the *Pinal County Wildlife Connectivity Assessment: Report on Stakeholder Input*: Picacho Peak-Silverbell Mountains-Sawtooth Mountains Diffuse Movement Area (AZGFD 2013). Second, the ERT database query identified one riparian area within the Project Area. As described in the *Pinal County Riparian Area Guidelines* (Pinal County 2019), Pinal County, in coordination with the AZGFD, has mapped riparian areas (including hydroriparian, mesoriparian, and xeroriparian areas) and incorporated the data into the AZGFD online ERT database to aid in wildlife mitigation efforts and for project planning within Pinal County (see Appendix B) (AZGFD 2025a). Several small (<0.1 acre) polygons are mapped within the Project Area. The mapped polygons are associated with canals within the Project Area. While vegetation occurred within portions of these polygons, the vegetation observed during field reconnaissance consisted of weedy ground cover with sparse shrubs and small-stature trees, and thus these areas do not contain riparian or xeroriparian areas as defined in the *Pinal County Riparian Area Guidelines* (Pinal County 2019).

4.3.1.1 MONARCH BUTTERFLY

On December 12, 2024, the USFWS proposed listing the monarch under the ESA as a threatened species with a 4(d) rule for take exceptions (USFWS 2024). Although this species is not officially listed under the ESA yet, this report addresses the species in the event that the Project activities that have the potential to affect the species have not been completed prior to final listing.

USFWS also proposed to designate critical habitat on the western populations' wintering grounds in coastal California, totaling approximately 4,395 acres across seven counties. No critical habitat was proposed in Arizona.

4.3.1.1.1 Biology and Habitat

The monarch is globally distributed throughout 90 countries, islands, and island groups, with the two largest migratory populations east and west of the Rocky Mountains in North America (USFWS 2020a). These two populations are well known for their long-distance migrations and represent the historical and current core of the species, the ancestral lineage of the species, and a unique source of genetic and ecological diversity (USFWS 2020a). Long-term declines in abundance at overwintering sites has been observed for both North American populations, which have generally been declining over the past two decades (USFWS 2020b). USFWS identified the major threats to the monarch as habitat loss, in particular the availability, distribution, and quality of milkweed and nectar resources; introduction of invasive plant species that could replace suitable native vegetation; insecticide and pesticide exposure; and climate change.

Within the continental United States, monarchs occur in at least three populations: the two migratory populations (western population, eastern population) with the Rocky Mountains acting as the general divider, and a non-migratory population in south Florida. The North American migratory populations begin migrating in the fall to their respective overwintering sites, flying south to the mountainous regions of central Mexico or to groves along the California coast and northern Baja California (USFWS 2020a). In early spring (February–March), surviving monarchs break diapause and begin the breeding season by mating at the overwintering sites before dispersing (USFWS 2020a). Adult monarchs require a diversity of blooming nectar resources to feed on throughout their migration routes and breeding grounds from spring to fall and require milkweed embedded within a diverse nectar habitat for egg laying and larval feeding (USFWS 2020a).

In Arizona, monarchs are present and seasonally abundant, having been recorded every month of the year when seasonal temperatures are conducive, including documented overwintering at riparian locales (Morris et al. 2015). They often occur near riparian areas or other locations that contain water, including around ciénegas, creeks, washes, roadside ditches, and irrigated gardens (Morris et al. 2015). Monarchs favor riparian areas and rivers for migration (Morris et al. 2015).

4.3.1.1.2 Habitat Evaluation and Suitability

Neither monarch butterflies nor milkweed (family Asclepiadaceae) host plants for breeding were observed in the Project Area during the field reconnaissance. The Western Monarch Milkweed Mapper (2025) indicates that an individual monarch was documented approximately 4.3 miles east of the Project Area in an area of desertscrub south of Picacho Peak State Park, and there are occurrence records within 5 miles of the Project Area according to the ERT report (AZGFD 2025a).

Although no milkweed host plants were observed during the field reconnaissance and none are noted in the Western Monarch Milkweed Mapper database (2025), the Project Area contains flowering plants suitable for providing nectar for foraging monarch butterflies during migration or dispersal. Landscaped, roadside, and irrigated agricultural habitats often contain higher densities of plants as a result of increased moisture. Therefore, this species may be present as transients during migration or as occasional individuals passing through the Project Area en route to larval food plants or nectar resources. The Project Area does not contain riparian habitat suitable for overwintering monarch butterflies and is not located in proposed critical habitat.

4.3.1.1.3 Effects

If present, effects to monarchs from Project construction would stem from surface disturbances, including activities such as vegetation removal, vegetation damage, and grading, which could reduce foraging habitat, resulting in additional energy expenditure as the species seeks resources elsewhere.

4.3.1.1.4 Determination of Effect

The Project is *not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the species*. Project activities are confined to a small portion of the overall range of this species in Arizona, and the Project Area does not contain breeding habitat (i.e., milkweed plants) or suitable overwintering habitat (i.e., riparian areas). Project activities would not affect the ability of monarchs to migrate, forage, or disperse through the area, and impacts to individual monarchs would be limited to minor behavioral changes or removal of nectar sources. Individuals would be expected to avoid the area and shift their activities to migratory or dispersal habitat outside the Project Area. Any effects leading to take (i.e., vehicle strikes or removal of foraging or breeding plants in developed areas; SWCA considers this Project Area to be developed because it consists of agricultural land, road corridors, and highly disturbed areas), are included as exceptions in the 4(d) rule

in the Proposed Rule (USFWS 2024). If Project activities have not been completed before the monarch is officially listed, this analysis should be updated using the current information on the species. Conversely, if the species does not get listed, then no ESA compliance for monarch on the Project is needed.

4.4 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

All avian species observed in the Project Area (except Gambel's quail) and most other species that have the potential to occur but were not observed at the time of the site visit, are protected under the MBTA. Nearly all native birds are protected under the MBTA, including their nests and eggs, on all lands, except federal or tribal lands. The MBTA prohibits anyone without a permit from take of native birds, their parts, eggs, or nests. *Take* is defined by the MBTA as "to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture, or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to barter, barter, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, export, import, cause to be shipped, exported, or imported, deliver for transportation, transport or cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried, or receive for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export, any migratory bird, any part, nest, or egg of any such bird, or any product, whether or not manufactured, which consists, or is composed in whole or part, of any such bird or any part, nest, or egg thereof."

No nests were observed during the site visit; however, potential nesting substrate (i.e., trees, shrubs, or bare ground) is present in the Project Area. In central Arizona, some bird species are multi-clutch species, which means that they nest multiple times during the nesting season, generally mid-February through late September, depending on the species and habitat (AZGFD 2025b). Most raptor species nest from January through late June.

The western burrowing owl is protected by MBTA and by Arizona State law. This species is addressed in this report because this species has the potential to occur year-round in southern Arizona, is known to use burrows for both nesting and roosting outside of nesting season, and is known to occur in the Project Area. SWCA observed individual western burrowing owls, as well as active, potentially active, and inactive burrows concentrated along concrete irrigation canals (SWCA 2023); however, no individual western burrowing owls or active burrows were observed during the May 2025 survey, even at previously known active burrow locations. Western burrowing owl is still expected to occur on-site because this species was known to occur in the recent past and suitable mammal burrow habitat was observed, including associated with both concrete irrigation canals and disturbed desertscrub areas.

4.5 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are protected under both the BGEPA and MBTA on all lands (public or private). The BGEPA prohibits anyone without a permit from "taking" eagles, their parts, eggs, or nests. *Take* is defined by the BGEPA as "to pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest, or disturb;" the BGEPA's definition of "take" differs from the definition in the ESA in that it does not include habitat destruction or alteration, unless such damage "disturbs" an eagle. *Disturb* is defined as "to agitate or bother to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle, (2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior."

Bald eagles are typically found in association with water, and they nest and breed from December to June throughout the state of Arizona; however, they also winter throughout the state (Southwestern Bald Eagle Management Committee 2025). Golden eagles nest primarily on rock ledges or cliffs and occasionally in large trees at elevations ranging from 4,000 to 10,000 feet amsl (AZGFD 2025b). Golden eagles are

typically found in mountainous regions of open country, prairies, arctic and alpine tundra, open wooded areas, and barren areas (AZGFD 2025b). Both bald and golden eagles are carnivores. Bald eagles primarily eat fish, but they will also eat birds, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, carrion (dead animals), and the carcasses of large mammals (cows, elk, deer, etc.) (Southwestern Bald Eagle Management Committee 2024). Golden eagles feed mainly on small mammals and on invertebrates, carrion, and other wildlife (AZGFD 2025b).

The Project Area does not contain suitable nesting or foraging habitat for bald or golden eagles, although perching opportunities are present. Golden eagles could disperse over the Project Area in search of more beneficial foraging grounds; however, the area of impact for the Project is localized and would represent an extremely small portion of an individual golden eagle's foraging habitat within its home range. Therefore, impacts to dispersing or foraging golden eagles would be unlikely to result from the proposed Project activities.

5 LIMITATIONS AND WARRANTY

Within the limitations of schedule, budget, and scope of work, SWCA warrants that this study was conducted in accordance with accepted environmental science practices, including the technical guidelines, evaluation criteria, and species' listing status in effect at the time this evaluation was performed, as outlined in the species evaluation.

The results and conclusions of this report represent the best professional judgment of SWCA scientists and are based on information provided by the Project proponent and on information obtained from agencies and other sources during the course of the study. No other warranty expressed or implied, is made. This report should be reviewed by the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to any detailed site-planning or construction activities.

6 LITERATURE CITED



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APPENDIX A

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation Official Species List



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office 9828 North 31st Ave #c3

Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517 Phone: (602) 242-0210 Fax: (602) 242-2513

In Reply Refer To: 06/17/2025 22:58:13 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0110824

Project Name: Eloy Valley Solar III

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is providing this list under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The list you have generated identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, and designated and proposed critical habitat, that *may* occur within the One-Range that has been delineated for the species (candidate, proposed, or listed) and it's critical habitat (designated or proposed) with which your project polygon intersects. These range delineations are based on biological metrics, and do not necessarily represent exactly where the species is located. Please refer to the species information found on ECOS to determine if suitable habitat for the species on your list occurs in your project area.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the habitats upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of Federal trust resources and to determine whether projects may affect federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat. A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12. If the Federal action agency determines that listed species or critical habitat may be affected by a federally funded, permitted or authorized activity, the agency must consult with us pursuant to 50 CFR 402. Note that a "may affect" determination includes effects that may not be adverse and that may be beneficial, insignificant, or discountable. An effect exists even if only one individual

or habitat segment may be affected. The effects analysis should include the entire action area, which often extends well outside the project boundary or "footprint." For example, projects that involve streams and river systems should consider downstream affects. If the Federal action agency determines that the action may jeopardize a *proposed* species or may adversely modify *proposed* critical habitat, the agency must enter into a section 7 conference. The agency may choose to confer with us on an action that may affect proposed species or critical habitat.

Project code: 2025-0110824

Candidate species are those for which there is sufficient information to support a proposal for listing. Although candidate species have no legal protection under the Act, we recommend that they be considered in the planning process in the event they become proposed or listed prior to project completion. More information on the regulations (50 CFR 402) and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in our Endangered Species Consultation Handbook at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf.

We also advise you to consider species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*). The MBTA prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when authorized by the Service. The Eagle Act prohibits anyone, without a permit, from taking (including disturbing) eagles, and their parts, nests, or eggs. Currently 1,026 species of birds are protected by the MBTA, including the western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*). Protected western burrowing owls can be found in urban areas and may use their nest/burrows year-round; destruction of the burrow may result in the unpermitted take of the owl or their eggs.

If a bald eagle or golden eagle nest occurs in or near the proposed project area, our office should be contacted for Technical Assistance. An evaluation must be performed to determine whether the project is likely to disturb or harm eagles. The National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines provide recommendations to minimize potential project impacts to bald eagles (see https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management).

The Division of Migratory Birds (505/248-7882) administers and issues permits under the MBTA and Eagle Act, while our office can provide guidance and Technical Assistance. For more information regarding the MBTA, BGEPA, and permitting processes, please visit the following web site: https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for communication tower projects (e.g. cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) may regulate activities that involve streams (including some intermittent streams) and/or wetlands. We recommend that you contact the Corps to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas. For activities within a National Wildlife Refuge, we recommend that you contact refuge staff for specific information about refuge resources, please visit this link or visit https://www.fws.gov/program/national-

wildlife-refuge-system to locate the refuge you would be working in or around.

If your action is on tribal land or has implications for off-reservation tribal interests, we encourage you to contact the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to discuss potential tribal concerns, and to invite any affected tribe and the BIA to participate in the section 7 consultation. In keeping with our tribal trust responsibility, we will notify tribes that may be affected by proposed actions when section 7 consultation is initiated. For more information, please contact our Tribal Coordinator, John Nystedt, at 928/556-2160 or John Nystedt@fws.gov.

We also recommend you seek additional information and coordinate your project with the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Information on known species detections, special status species, and Arizona species of greatest conservation need, such as the western burrowing owl and the Sonoran desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) can be found by using their Online Environmental Review Tool, administered through the Heritage Data Management System and Project Evaluation Program (https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/project-evaluation-program/).

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. If we may be of further assistance, please contact our Flagstaff office at 928/556-2118 for projects in northern Arizona, our general Phoenix number 602/242-0210 for central Arizona, or 520/670-6144 for projects in southern Arizona.

Sincerely, /s/

Heather Whitlaw Field Supervisor Attachment

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Project code: 2025-0110824 06/17/2025 22:58:13 UTC

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office

9828 North 31st Ave #c3 Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517 (602) 242-0210

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project code: 2025-0110824

Project Code: 2025-0110824 Project Name: Eloy Valley Solar III

Project Type: Transmission Line - New Constr - Above Ground

Project Description: Eloy Valley Energy Center III is proposing to construct, operate, and

maintain the Project, which includes a utility-scale photovoltaic solar facility, a battery energy storage system, and an approximately 3.6-mile-long generation tie (gen-tie) transmission line connecting to the Western

Area Power Administration Electrical District 5 substation.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@32.62939715,-111.55121562186645,14z



Counties: Pinal County, Arizona

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

Project code: 2025-0110824

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME

Sonoran Pronghorn Antilocapra americana sonoriensis

Population: U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4750

Essential

BIRDS

NAME STATUS

Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy-owl Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum

There is **final** critical habitat for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1225

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

Population: Western U.S. DPS

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911

FISHES

NAME STATUS

Gila Topminnow (incl. Yaqui) Poeciliopsis occidentalis

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1116

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

There is ${\bf proposed}$ critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical

habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

Threatened

Threatened

Endangered

Proposed

Threatened

Project code: 2025-0110824 06/17/2025 22:58:13 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Stacy Campbell

Address: 343 West Franklin Street

City: Tucson State: AZ Zip: 85701

Email scampbell@swca.com

Phone: 5203259194

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Western Area Power Administration

APPENDIX B

Arizona Heritage Data Management System Online Environmental Review Tool Report

Arizona Environmental Online Review Tool Report



Arizona Game and Fish Department Mission
To conserve Arizona's diverse wildlife resources and
manage for safe, compatible outdoor recreation
opportunities for current and future generations.

The Department requests further coordination to provide project/species specific recommendations. Please use the <u>Project Evaluation Form</u> to submit your project to the <u>Project Evaluation Program</u> at <u>PEP@azgfd.gov</u>.

Project Name:

Eloy Valley Solar III

Project Type:

Energy Production/Storage/Transfer, Energy Production (generation), photovoltaic solar facility (new/expansion)

Project ID:

HGIS-25339

User Project Number:

65606

Project Description:

Eloy Valley Energy Center III is proposing to construct, operate, and maintain the Project, which includes a utility-scale photovoltaic solar facility, a battery energy storage system, and an approximately 3.6-mile-long generation tie (gen-tie) transmission line connecting to the Western Area Power Administration Electrical District 5 substation.

Contact Person:

Stacy Campbell

Organization:

SWCA

On Behalf Of:

PRIVATE

Disclaimer:

- 1. This Environmental Review is based on the project study area that was entered. The report must be updated if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes.
- 2. This is a preliminary environmental screening tool. It is not a substitute for the potential knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area. This review is also not intended to replace environmental consultation (including federal consultation under the Endangered Species Act), land use permitting, or the Departments review of site-specific projects.
- 3. The Departments Heritage Data Management System (HDMS) data is 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. HDMS data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the Department. Not all of Arizona has been surveyed for special status species, and surveys that have been conducted have varied greatly in scope and intensity. Such surveys may reveal previously undocumented population of species of special concern.
- 4. Arizona Wildlife Conservation Strategy (AWCS), specifically Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), represent potential species distribution models for the State of Arizona which are subject to ongoing change, modification and refinement. The status of a wildlife resource can change quickly, and the availability of new data will necessitate a refined assessment.

Locations Accuracy Disclaimer:

Project locations are assumed to be both precise and accurate for the purposes of environmental review. The creator/owner of the Project Review Report is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Report content.

Recommendations Disclaimer:

- The Department is interested in the conservation of all fish and wildlife resources, including those species listed in this report and those that may have not been documented within the project vicinity as well as other game and nongame wildlife.
- 2. Recommendations have been made by the Department, under authority of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 5 (Amusements and Sports), 17 (Game and Fish), and 28 (Transportation).
- 3. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources may be minimized or avoided by the recommendations generated from information submitted for your proposed project. These recommendations are preliminary in scope, designed to provide early considerations on all species of wildlife.
- 4. Making this information directly available does not substitute for the Department's review of project proposals, and should not decrease our opportunity to review and evaluate additional project information and/or new project proposals.
- 5. Further coordination with the Department requires the submittal of this Environmental Review Report with a cover letter and project plans or documentation that includes project narrative, acreage to be impacted, how construction or project activity(s) are to be accomplished, and project locality information (including site map). Once AGFD had received the information, please allow 30 days for completion of project reviews. Send requests to:

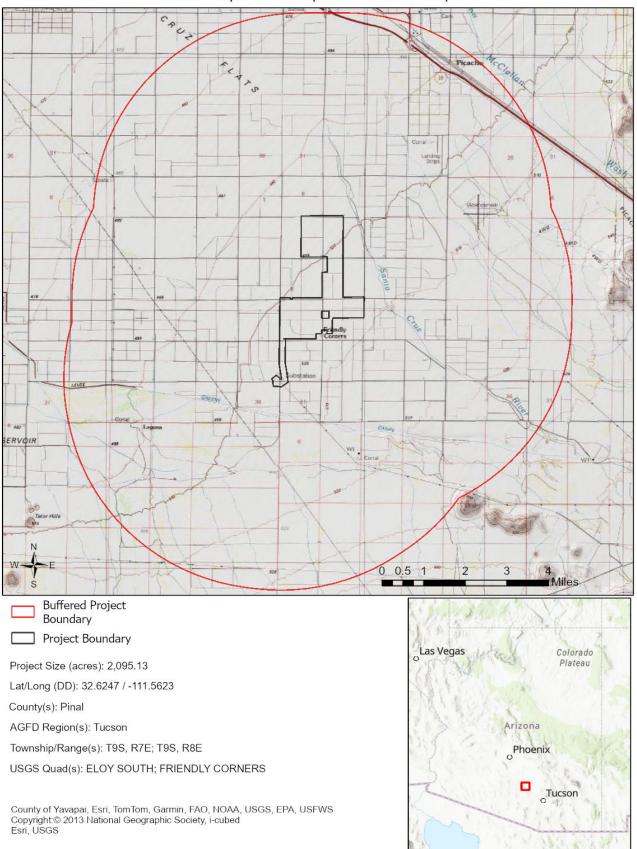
Project Evaluation Program, Habitat Branch Arizona Game and Fish Department 5000 West Carefree Highway Phoenix, Arizona 85086-5000 Phone Number: (623) 236-7600 Fax Number: (623) 236-7366

Or

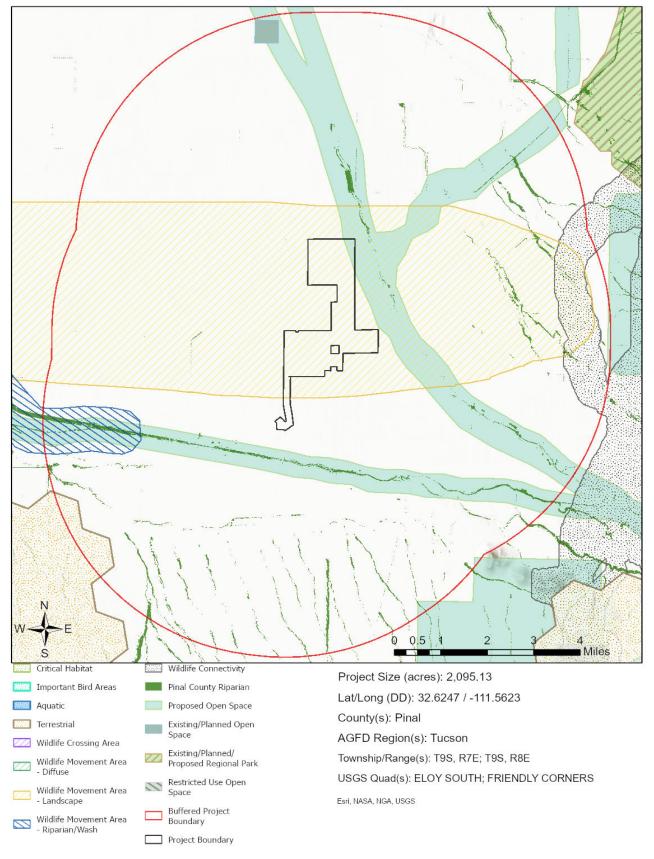
PEP@azgfd.gov

6. Coordination may also be necessary under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or Endangered Species Act (ESA). Site specific recommendations may be proposed during further NEPA/ESA analysis or through coordination with affected agencies.

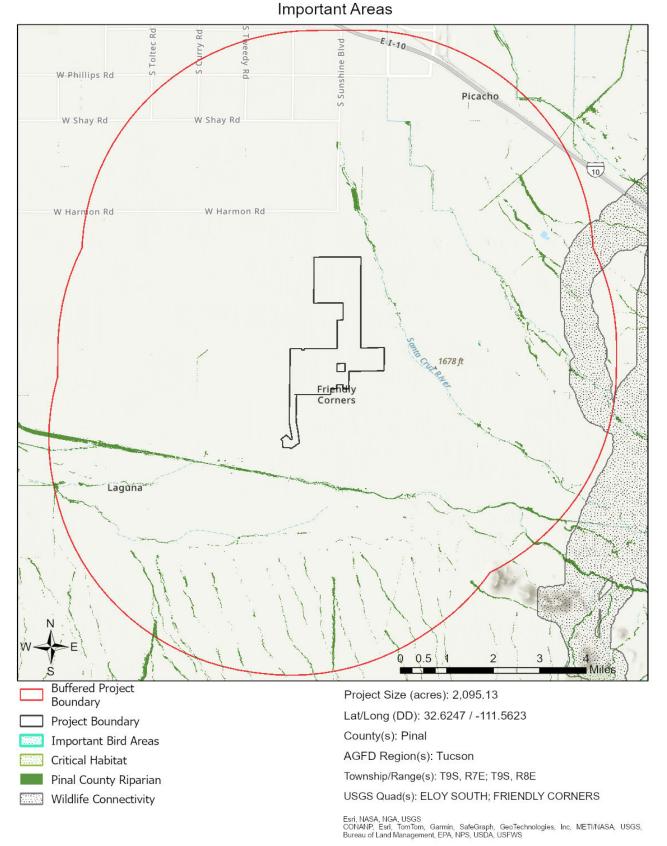
Eloy Valley Solar III USA Topo Basemap With Locator Map



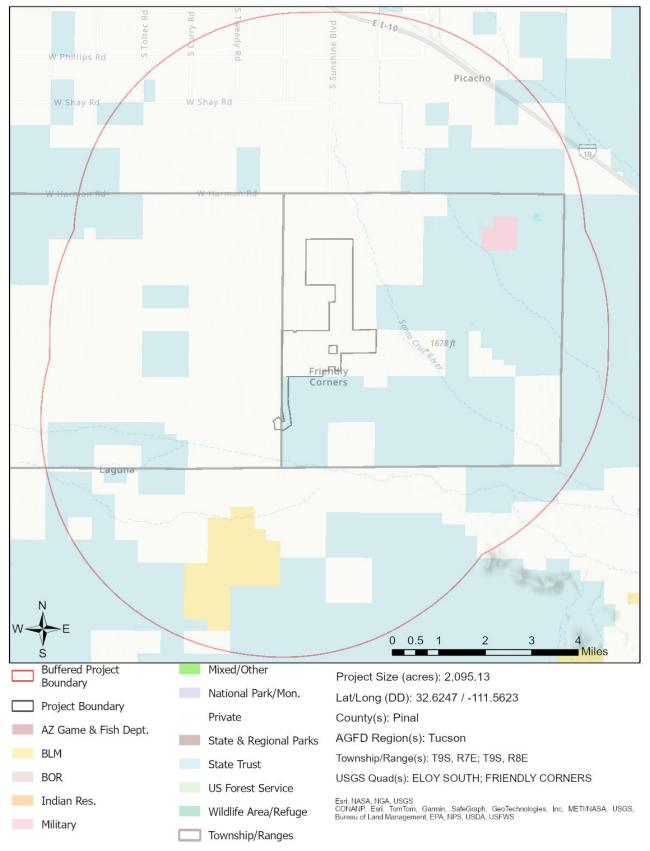
Eloy Valley Solar III Web Map As Submitted By User



Eloy Valley Solar III



Eloy Valley Solar III Township/Ranges and Land Ownership



Special Status Species Documented within 5 Miles of Project Vicinity

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Athene cunicularia hypugaea	Western Burrowing Owl	SC	S	S		2
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus	Cactus Wren					2
Chilomeniscus cinctus	Banded Sandsnake					2
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	C, PT		S		
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon		S	S		1
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel					2
Gopherus morafkai	Sonoran Desert Tortoise	CCA	S	S		1
Incilius alvarius	Sonoran Desert Toad					2
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat					2
Lepus alleni	Antelope Jackrabbit					2
Macrotus californicus	California Leaf-nosed Bat			S		2
Micruroides euryxanthus	Sonoran Coralsnake					2
Myotis velifer	Cave Myotis			S		2
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	Pocketed Free-tailed Bat					2
Phrynosoma solare	Regal Horned Lizard					2
Phyllorhynchus browni	Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake					2
Tadarida brasiliensis	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat					2
Toxostoma bendirei	Bendire's Thrasher					2

Note: Status code definitions can be found at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/on-the-groundconservation/state-wildlife-action-plan/state-wildlife-action-plan-status-definitions/.

Special Areas Documented that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Picacho Peak - Silverbell Mountains - Sawtooth Mountains	Pinal County Wildlife Movement Area - Landscape					
Riparian Area	Riparian Area					

Note: Status code definitions can be found at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/on-the-groundconservation/state-wildlife-action-plan/state-wildlife-action-plan-status-definitions/.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on **Predicted Range Models**

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Anaxyrus retiformis	Sonoran Green Toad			S		2
Anthus spragueii	Sprague's Pipit					2
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	BGA		S		2
Artemisiospiza nevadensis	Sagebrush Sparrow					3
Athene cunicularia hypugaea	Western Burrowing Owl		S	S		2
Auriparus flaviceps	Verdin					2
Buteo regalis	Ferruginous Hawk			S		2

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's Hawk					2
Calcarius ornatus	Chestnut-collared Longspur					2
Calypte costae	Costa's Hummingbird					2
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus	Cactus Wren					2
Catharus ustulatus	Swainson's Thrush					2
Chaetodipus baileyi	Bailey's Pocket Mouse					2
Charadrius montanus	Mountain Plover					2
Chilomeniscus cinctus	Variable Sandsnake					2
Coccyzus americanus	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Western DPS)	LT	S	S		1
Colaptes chrysoides	Gilded Flicker			S		2
Columbina inca	Inca Dove					2
Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat		S	S		1
Cynanthus latirostris	Broad-billed Hummingbird		S			2
Empidonax wrightii	Gray Flycatcher					2
Eumops perotis californicus	Greater Western Bonneted Bat			S		2
Falco mexicanus	Prairie Falcon					2
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon		S	S		1
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel					2
Gastrophryne mazatlanensis	Sinoloan Narrow-mouthed Toad			S		2
Gopherus morafkai	Sonoran Desert Tortoise	CCA	S	S		1
Icterus bullockii	Bullock's Oriole					2
Incilius alvarius	Sonoran Desert Toad					2
Lanius Iudovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike					2
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat					2
Lasiurus frantzii	Desert Red Bat		S			2
Lasiurus xanthinus	Western Yellow Bat		S			2
Lepus alleni	Antelope Jackrabbit					2
Macrotus californicus	California Leaf-nosed Bat			S		2
Megascops kennicottii	Western Screech-owl					2
Melanerpes uropygialis	Gila Woodpecker					2
Melospiza lincolnii	Lincoln's Sparrow					2
Melozone aberti	Abert's Towhee		S			2
Micrathene whitneyi	Elf Owl					3
Micruroides euryxanthus	Sonoran Coralsnake					2
Myotis velifer	Cave Myotis			S		2
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma Myotis					2
Neotamias cinereicollis	Gray-collared Chipmunk					2
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	Pocketed Free-tailed Bat					2
Parabuteo unicinctus	Harris's Hawk					2

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Passerculus sandwichensis	Savannah Sparrow					2
Peucaea carpalis	Rufous-winged Sparrow					2
Phrynosoma solare	Regal Horned Lizard					2
Phyllorhynchus browni	Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake					2
Pooecetes gramineus	Vesper Sparrow					2
Rana yavapaiensis	Lowland Leopard Frog		S	S		1
Spizella breweri	Brewer's Sparrow					2
Tadarida brasiliensis	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat					2
Toxostoma bendirei	Bendire's Thrasher					2

Species of Economic and Recreation Importance Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn

	•		-		-	
Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Callipepla gambelii	Gambel's Quail					
Odocoileus hemionus	Mule Deer					
Pecari tajacu	Javelina					
Puma concolor	Mountain Lion					
Zenaida asiatica	White-winged Dove					
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove					

Project Type: Energy Production/Storage/Transfer, Energy Production (generation), photovoltaic solar facility (new/expansion)

Project Type Recommendations:

During the planning stages of your project, please consider the local or regional needs of wildlife in regards to movement, connectivity, and access to habitat needs. Loss of this permeability prevents wildlife from accessing resources, finding mates, reduces gene flow, prevents wildlife from re-colonizing areas where local extirpations may have occurred, and ultimately prevents wildlife from contributing to ecosystem functions, such as pollination, seed dispersal, control of prey numbers, and resistance to invasive species. In many cases, streams and washes provide natural movement corridors for wildlife and should be maintained in their natural state. Uplands also support a large diversity of species, and it is important to identify and conserve upland wildlife movement corridors. In addition, maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem functions can be facilitated through improving designs of structures, fences, roadways, and culverts to promote passage for a variety of wildlife species. Guidelines for many of these can be found at: https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/planning-for-wildlife-wildlife-friendly-guidelines/.

Consider impacts of outdoor lighting on wildlife and develop measures or alternatives that can be taken to increase human safety while minimizing potential impacts to wildlife. Artificial lighting could impair the ability of nocturnal animals to navigate (e.g., owls, migratory birds, bats, and other nocturnal mammals) and may affect wildlife behavior and populations. The AZGFD recommends using only the minimum amount of light needed for safety, especially in areas immediately adjacent to open space or undeveloped lands. The AZGFD encourages the use of motion sensing lighting and narrow spectrum lighting (amber or warm tones typically 2700 Kelvin or lower) wherever possible to lower the range of species affected by lighting. Also, please consider shielding, canting, or cutting all lighting, where possible, to ensure that light reaches only areas needing illumination and to minimize impacts to nocturnal wildlife.

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Minimize the potential introduction or spread of exotic invasive species, including aquatic and terrestrial plants, animals, insects and pathogens. Precautions should be taken to wash and/or decontaminate all equipment utilized in the project activities before entering and leaving the site. See the Arizona Department of Agriculture website for a list of prohibited and restricted noxious weeds at https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/ and the Arizona Native Plant Society https://aznps.com/invas for recommendations on how to control these species. To view a list of documented invasive species or to report invasive species in or near your project area visit iMaplnvasives - a national cloud-based application for tracking and managing invasive species at https://imap.natureserve.org/imap/services/page/map.html.

• To build a list: zoom to your area of interest, use the identify/measure tool to draw a polygon around your area of interest, and select "See What's Here" for a list of reported species. To export the list, you must have an account and be logged in. You can then use the export tool to draw a boundary and export the records in a csv file.

Evaluate potential impacts to wildlife and fish species due to changes in access to water, water quality, quantity, chemistry, temperature, and alteration to flow regimes (timing, magnitude, duration, and frequency of floods). Minimize impacts to springs, in-stream flow, and consider irrigation improvements to decrease water use. If dredging is a project component, consider timing the project to minimize impacts to spawning fish and other aquatic species. Wash, drain, and dry equipment to reduce the spread of exotic invasive species. AZGFD recommends early coordination with the Project Evaluation Program (PEP@azgfd.gov) for projects that could impact water resources, wetlands, streams, springs, and/or riparian habitats.

The AZGFD recommends that wildlife surveys are conducted to determine if noise-sensitive species, such as birds or mammals, occur within the project area. Avoidance or minimization measures could include conducting project activities outside of breeding seasons.

The AZGFD recommends following the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) guidelines for new power lines, which can be found in the current version of *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines and Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines*. Large bodied birds, such as hawks, owls, vultures, and eagles, may be vulnerable to line strikes and electrocution during construction and operation of power lines and substations; power poles can also serve as perches for large-bodied birds. These potential impacts can be avoided or minimized by following the APLIC guidelines which include designing the power lines with enough space between energized components to reduce the likelihood of a bird electrocution or installing bird flight diverters in sections of line where elevated bird strikes are anticipated (e.g. lines over water bodies or in the path of colonial roosting locations). The AZGFD's Raptor Coordinator, who can be contacted at raptors@azgfd.gov or 623-236-7575, can provide further information on specific design features and best management practices.

The AZGFD recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a survey for nesting birds within the project area prior to removal or trimming of trees/vegetation, if the removal or trimming occurs during the breeding season (the Project Evaluation Program can be contacted at PEP@azgfd.gov or 623-236-7600 to determine the appropriate breeding season within the project area). Trees and/or vegetation within the project area may provide nesting opportunities for avian species that are regulated under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and protected under state law. If it is anticipated the project will not be in compliance with MBTA, the AZGFD recommends contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (https://www.fws.gov/office/arizona-ecological-services) for technical assistance. The USFWS will provide options to comply with the MBTA.

Vegetation restoration projects (including treatments of invasive or exotic species) should have a completed site-evaluation plan (identifying environmental conditions necessary to re-establish native vegetation), a revegetation plan (species, density, method of establishment), a short and long-term monitoring plan, including adaptive management guidelines to address needs for replacement vegetation.

Project Location and/or Species Recommendations:

Analysis indicates that your project is located in the vicinity of an identified <u>wildlife habitat connectivity feature</u>. The **County-level Stakeholder Assessments** contain five categories of data (Barrier/Development, Wildlife Crossing Area, Wildlife Movement Area- Diffuse, Wildlife movement Area- Landscape, Wildlife Movement Area- Riparian/Washes) that provide a context of select anthropogenic barriers, and potential connectivity. The reports provide recommendations for opportunities to preserve or enhance permeability. Project planning and implementation efforts should focus on maintaining and improving opportunities for wildlife permeability. For information pertaining to the linkage assessment and wildlife species that may be affected, please refer

to: https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/planning-for-wildlife-identifying-corridors/. Please contact the Project Evaluation Program (pep@azgfd.gov) for specific project recommendations.

HDMS records indicate that one or more **Listed, Proposed, or Candidate** species or **Critical Habitat** (Designated or Proposed) have been documented in the vicinity of your project. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) gives the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regulatory authority over all federally listed species. Please contact USFWS Ecological Services Offices at https://www.fws.gov/office/arizona-ecological-services or:

Phoenix Main Office

9828 North 31st Avenue #C3 Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517 Phone: 602-242-0210

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Tucson Sub-Office

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Flagstaff Sub-Office

SW Forest Science Complex 2500 S. Pine Knoll Dr. Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928-556-2157

Fax: 928-556-2121

This review has identified **riparian areas** within the vicinity of your project. During the planning stage of your project, avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts to riparian areas identified in this report. Riparian areas play an important role in maintaining the functional integrity of the landscape, primarily by acting as natural drainages that convey water through an area, thereby reducing flood events. In addition, riparian areas provide important movement corridors and habitat for fish and wildlife. Riparian areas are channels that contain water year-round or at least part of the year. Riparian areas also include those channels which are dry most of the year, but may contain or convey water following rain events. All types of riparian areas offer vital habitats, resources, and movement corridors for wildlife. The Pinal County Comprehensive Plan (i.e. policies 6.1.2.1 and 7.1.2.4), Open Space and Trails Master Plan, Drainage Ordinance, and Drainage Design Manual all identify riparian area considerations, guidance, and policies. Guidelines to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to riparian habitat can be found

at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/planning-for-wildlife-wildlife-friendly-guidelines/. Further consultation with the Arizona Game and Fish Department and Pinal County may be warranted.

HDMS records indicate that **Sonoran Desert Tortoise** have been documented within the vicinity of your project area. Please review the Tortoise Handling Guidelines found at https://s3.amazonaws.com/azgfd-portal-wordpress/Portallmages/files/wildlife/2014%20Tortoise%20handling%20guidelines.pdf.

HDMS records indicate that **Western Burrowing Owls** have been documented within the vicinity of your project area. Please review the western burrowing owl resource page at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/conservation-and-endangered-species-programs/burrowing-owl-management/.

Appendix B-2.

Aquatic Resources Inventory and Waters of the United States Analysis for the Eloy Valley Solar III Project, Pinal County, Arizona



Aquatic Resources Inventory and Waters of the United States Analysis for the Eloy Valley Solar III Project, Pinal County, Arizona

OCTOBER 2025

PREPARED FOR

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

PREPARED BY

SWCA Environmental Consultants

AQUATIC RESOURCES INVENTORY AND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES ANALYSIS FOR THE ELOY VALLEY SOLAR III PROJECT, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC 700 Universe Boulevard Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Prepared by

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CONTENTS

I	Introduction	I				
2	Regulatory Background	4				
3	Methods					
4	Results	7				
	4.1 Ecological Overview, Topography and Land Use	7				
	4.2 Soils					
	4.3 Vegetation	7				
	4.4 Hydrography	7				
	4.5 Surface Water Features	8				
	4.6 Potentially Jurisdictional Waters Summary	8				
	4.6.1 Geographic Scope, Flow Path, and Flow Regime					
	4.6.2 Conclusions	9				
5	Limitations and Warranty	. 12				
6	Literature Cited	. 13				
Ap	Appendices opendix A. Representative Site Photographs opendix B. Aerial Photographs Showing all Data Points opendix C. Supporting Agency Data					
	Figures					
Fig	gure 1. General location of the Project Area.	2				
Fig	gure 2. Project Area overview.	3				
	Tables					
	ble 1. National Wetlands Inventory Features Within the Project Areable 2. Summary of Surface Water Data Points Within the Project Area					

1 INTRODUCTION

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) has prepared this aquatic resources inventory and waters of the United States (WOTUS) analysis for the proposed Eloy Valley Solar III Project (Project) in the city of Eloy and unincorporated Pinal County, Arizona (Figure 1). Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, is proposing to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission the Project, which includes a utility-scale photovoltaic solar facility, a battery energy storage system, and an approximately 2-mile-long generation tie transmission line connecting to the Western Area Power Administration Electrical District 5 substation. The Project Area includes approximately 2,098 acres of mostly agricultural land and is in portions of Sections 7, 8, 17, 19, 20, 30, and 31, Township 9 South, Range 8 East, and Sections 25 and 36, Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, as indicated on the Eloy South and Friendly Corners, Arizona, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 2). The Project Area is bounded approximately by Hotts Road on the north, Curtis Road on the south, Eleven Mile Corner Road on the west, and unnamed farm roads on the east. The approximate center point of the Project Area is 32.638404°N, 111.549658°W.

The purpose of this assessment is twofold: 1) to document whether any natural or constructed drainages within the Project Area have the potential to be considered WOTUS, as defined under 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 328.3, and would thus be subject to federal regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 United States Code 1344) and 2) to document the geographic limits of federal jurisdiction (as outlined in 33 CFR 328.4–328.5) of any potential WOTUS that may be present within the Project Area.

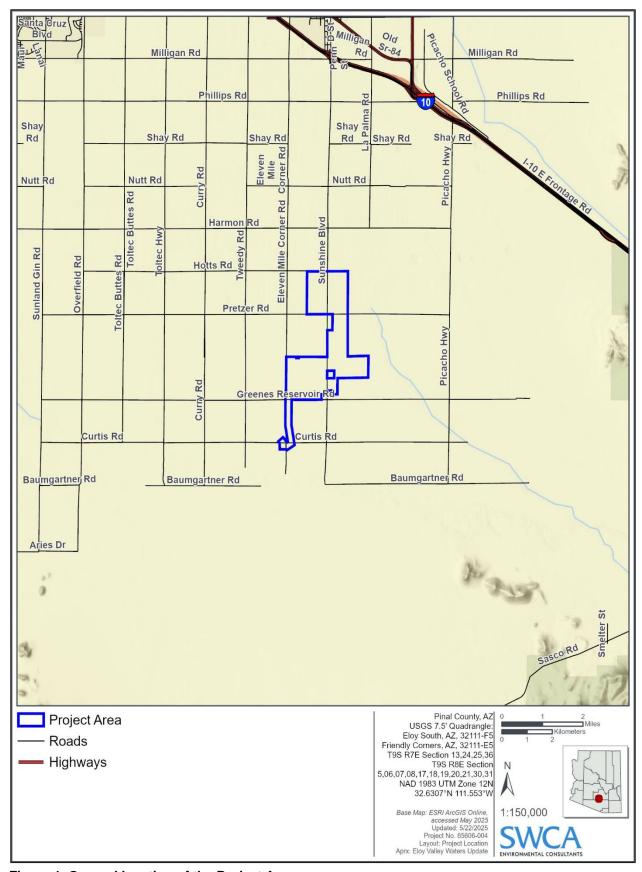


Figure 1. General location of the Project Area.

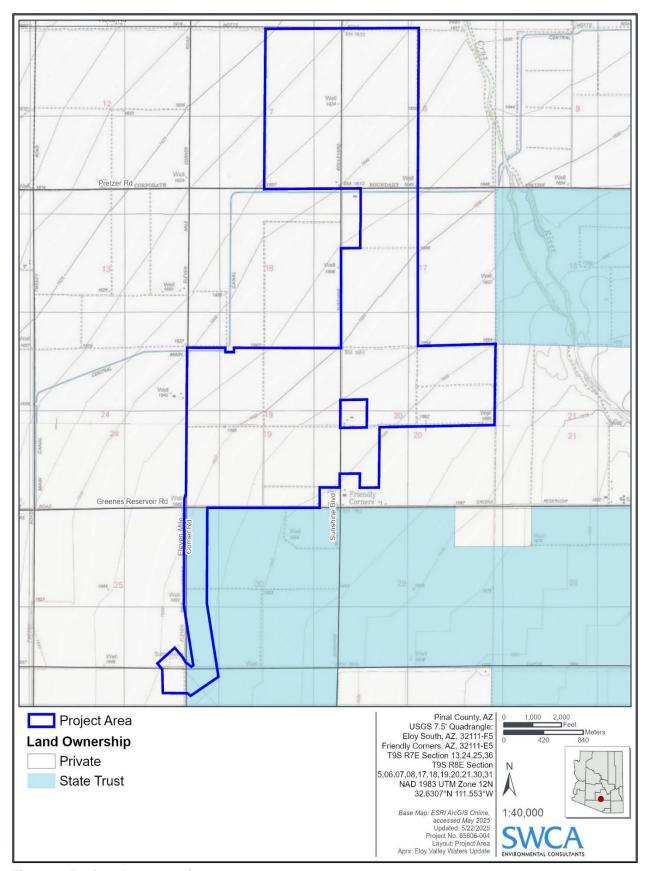


Figure 2. Project Area overview.

2 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

The CWA serves as the federal regulatory structure to protect surface water quality. Federal jurisdiction of surface waters extends to features that meet the definition of WOTUS, as defined under 33 CFR 328. The CWA and associated WOTUS definitions have undergone a series of changes in recent years. Most recently, the March 2023 Revised Definition of Waters of the United States (2023 WOTUS Rule) was amended on September 8, 2023, to conform the definition of WOTUS to the Supreme Court of the United States' decision in the *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency* case (88 *Federal Register* 61964). The amended 2023 WOTUS Rule is currently effective in Arizona. The 2023 WOTUS Rule and amendment were developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the USACE to clarify nationwide regulations that define the jurisdictional extent of the CWA and the definition of WOTUS for use in regulations under the CWA. In accordance with the current 33 CFR 328.3 definitions:

- a. Waters of the United States means:
 - 1. Waters which are:
 - i. Currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide:
 - ii. The territorial seas; or
 - iii. Interstate waters;
 - 2. Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition, other than impoundments of waters identified under paragraph (a)(5) of this section:
 - 3. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water;
 - 4. Wetlands adjacent to the following waters:
 - i. Waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; or
 - ii. Relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water identified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section and with a continuous surface connection to those waters:
 - 5. Intrastate lakes and ponds, streams, or wetlands not identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water with a continuous surface connection to the waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(3)(i) of this section.

b. The following are not "waters of the United States" even where they otherwise meet the terms of (a)(2) through (5):

- 1. Waste treatment systems, treatment ponds or lagoons, designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act;
- 2. Prior converted cropland designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The exclusion would cease upon a change of use, which means that the area is no longer available for the production of agricultural commodities. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other Federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with EPA;
- 3. Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only dry land and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water;
- 4. Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land if the irrigation ceased;

- 5. Artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing;
- 6. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons;
- 7. Waterfilled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States; and
- 8. Swales and erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes) characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow. (33 CFR 328.3)

Non-navigable tributaries must have indicators of ordinary high water and be relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water with a continuous surface connection to a traditional navigable water, a territorial sea, or an interstate water. Wetlands must have a continuous surface connection to an (a)(1) or (a)(2) water or to a tributary that is a relatively permanent water. Ephemeral streams are not explicitly excluded under the 2023 WOTUS Rule as amended, and there is no specific flow duration identified for "relatively permanent," which leaves ephemeral and intermittent streams open for case-by-case review by the USACE.

CWA Section 404 permitting is a two-step process. The first step is to determine the geographic area of the USACE jurisdiction (i.e., WOTUS limits) of any surface water features on-site. If there are no surface water features that may be potential WOTUS in the Project Area, or if the surface water features in a Project Area are determined not to be WOTUS by the USACE through a standalone written jurisdictional determination such as a "dry-land approved jurisdictional determination" or "no-permit-required letter," then Section 404 permitting requirements do not apply and there is no need to proceed to the second step of identifying and obtaining the appropriate Section 404 permit authorization.

3 METHODS

This report and associated field reconnaissance were completed in accordance with the USACE Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Aquatic Resources Delineation Reports (USACE 2017), Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987), Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2) (USACE 2008), and A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States (Lichvar and McColley 2008).

The Streamflow Duration Assessment Methods for the Arid West and Western Mountains of the United States of America (Version 2.0) (Mazor et al. 2024) was used to help characterize the flow regimes of the surface water features encountered in the Project Area. As part of the Streamflow Duration Assessment Method (SDAM), plant species observed along each surface water feature were compared with the wetland plant list for Arizona (USACE 2020) to obtain the hydrophytic indicator status for the species in the Arid West Region. The flow regime of each surface water feature was then determined using information gathered during the desktop review and field investigation.

Before conducting field reconnaissance, an SWCA water resources specialist completed desktop research to identify potential WOTUS, including wetlands and other special aquatic sites, as defined under the CWA (33 CFR 328.3 (a)), within the Project Area. SWCA accessed several public databases to characterize surface water features and obtain additional data relating to their function. The SWCA water

resources specialist reviewed recent aerial photographs and online datasets relative to water resources within the boundaries of the Project Area.

The following specific data sources were accessed:

- Aerial photographs (Google Earth 2024)
- EPA Watershed Assessment, Tracking, and Environmental Results System surface water information system, which includes National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) streams, USGS watersheds, and other surface water feature data (EPA 2024)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey data (NRCS 2024)
- USGS topographic maps (Eloy South and Friendly Corners, Arizona, 7.5-minute quadrangles)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood insurance rate maps (FEMA 2024)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapper (USFWS 2024)
- Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) registry of wells (ADWR 2024)
- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) eMaps (ADEQ 2024)
- USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool (USACE 2025)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Regional Climate Centers Applied Climate Information System (NOAA 2024)

During the field reconnaissance on September 3, 2024, and May 19, 2025, SWCA water resources specialists traversed the Project Area via vehicle and on foot to examine surface water features for ordinary high-water marks (OHWMs) and flow regime indicators. Representative ground-level photographs (Appendix A) were taken at surface water features to document on-site conditions, and field data for these features were recorded using GPS technology. Field GPS data were then transferred to a geographic information system (GIS) platform and mapped onto aerial photograph base maps to create figures that depict data point locations and, if present, surface water features exhibiting OHWMs within the Project Area (Figures B-1 through B-3 in Appendix B).

Identified drainage features were characterized by flow persistence as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral based on field observations, available desktop data, and the application of the SDAM as described above. Perennial streams are channels that contain flowing water continuously during a year of normal rainfall, often with the streambed located below the water table for most of the year. Groundwater typically supplies the baseflow for perennial reaches, but the baseflow may also be supplemented by stormwater runoff or snowmelt, or both. By contrast, intermittent streams are channels that contain sustained flowing water for only part of the year, typically during the wet season, where the streambed may be below the water table or where the snowmelt from surrounding uplands provides sustained flow, or both. The flow may vary greatly with stormwater runoff. Finally, ephemeral streams are channels that flow only in direct response to precipitation. Water typically flows only during or shortly after large precipitation events, or both; the streambed is always above the water table; and stormwater runoff is the primary water source (Mazor et al. 2024).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Ecological Overview, Topography and Land Use

The Project Area lies within the Santa Cruz Flats, 8 miles west of the Picacho Mountains, 6.5 miles northeast of the Sawtooth Mountains, and 10 miles north of the Silver Bell and West Silver Bell Mountains. The Central Main Canal (carrying irrigation water) runs along portions of the northern and western site boundaries, and a series of other local irrigation canals traverse the Project Area.

The topography of the Project Area is flat, with elevations ranging from approximately 1,625 to 1,665 feet above mean sea level; the site slopes generally northwest, with a calculated slope of approximately 0.3% across the site.

Land uses in the Project Area and surrounding areas include primarily active agriculture with interspersed fallow fields and associated infrastructure, rural residential, and industrial development.

4.2 Soils

The NRCS map indicates six soil map units in the Project Area. The map units (listed in order of relative abundance in the Project Area) are Marana silty clay loam (44%); Sasco silt loam (34%); Denure fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (13%); Dateland fine sandy loam (7%); Glenbar clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (1%); and Rositas loamy fine sand (1%). All six soils are derived from mixed alluvium, mixed stream alluvium, and/or mixed eolian deposits; all have an excessively drained to well-drained natural drainage class; and none have a hydric (i.e., indicative of wetland soils) rating (NRCS 2025).

4.3 Vegetation

Prior to agricultural development, the Project Area would have contained native vegetation characteristic of the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community (Brown 1994). However, the majority of the Project Area is currently dominated by agriculture crops (Google Earth 2024). Current or former crop species would be expected to occur in most of the Project Area. The southernmost portion of the Project Area contains desertscrub, and current satellite imagery shows that the parcel appears to have been previously disturbed and is largely devoid of native plants (Google Earth 2024). Trees and shrubs common to the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community have the potential to occur, including creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), paloverde (*Parkinsonia* spp.), saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.), velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*), and white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*).

No broadleaf deciduous riparian vegetation communities (i.e., communities containing cottonwood [*Populus* spp.], willow [*Salix* spp.], ash [*Fraxinus* spp.], etc.) are present in the Project Area. None of the vegetation species observed are listed as facultative wetland or obligate indicator species in the latest Arid West land resource region wetland indicator plant list (USACE 2022).

4.4 Hydrography

The Project Area lies within portions of the 83,200-acre Santa Cruz Flats-Santa Cruz River subwatershed (12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] 150503030204), the 179,840-acre Arizona City-Santa Cruz Wash subwatershed (HUC 150503030607), and the 86,400-acre Upper Green Wash subwatershed (HUC 15050303080), as defined by the USGS Watershed Boundary Dataset (USGS 2024). A review of FEMA

flood insurance rate maps 04021C2350E and 04021C1975F (FEMA 2024) indicated that the northeast corner of the Project Area and southern portion of the generation tie transmission line corridor are mapped as Zone A and the remainder are mapped as Zone X (Appendix C). Zone A areas are special flood hazard areas and include areas subjected to inundation by the 1% annual-chance flood event (i.e., 100-year floodplain). Zone X areas are considered to have minimal risk of flood hazard.

There are no natural surface water features in the Project Area, and the only features present are agricultural irrigation canals. The Project Area includes Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District (CAIDD) canal rights-of-way and other local canals. The mean annual precipitation in 1971 through 2024 for the nearby Picacho 8 SE, Arizona, weather station was 10.18 inches (NOAA 2024). The USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool results indicated that the September 2024 and May 2025 site visits both took place during the dry season; the drought index was not available in 2024 and "extreme drought" in 2025, and the Project Area and vicinity experienced wetter-than-normal antecedent precipitation conditions in the 90 days prior to the 2024 visit and normal antecedent precipitation conditions in the 90 days prior to the 2025 visit (USACE 2025) (see Appendix C).

No Outstanding Arizona Waters, impaired waters, or water bodies designated as not attaining water quality standards are within or adjacent to the Project Area (ADEQ 2024).

A review of the ADWR registry of wells in Arizona indicated that there are 11 wells in the Project Area, with depth to groundwater ranging from 322 feet below the ground surface (registered well 55-605822) to 448 feet below the ground surface (registered well 55-605823) (ADWR 2024).

4.5 Surface Water Features

Three CAIDD canals and several local irrigation canals were identified in the Project Area and subjected to field investigation at 16 representative data points. NWI data indicated that five of the data points correspond with three surface water features modeled within the Project Area (USFWS 2024). The NHD review (EPA 2024) indicated that the Project Area contains approximately 2.3 miles of NHD flowlines that are designated as canal/ditch and coincide with the NWI riverine features (Table 1; see Appendix C). Eleven of the data points selected were on linear surface water features or a detention basin identified from aerial imagery and during the field investigation but were not associated with NWI/NHD-modeled surface water features.

Table 1. National Wetlands Inventory Features Within the Project Area

NWI Feature Code	Code Translation	Quantity Within Project Area	Associated Feature
R5UBFx	Riverine, unconsolidated bottom, semi- permanently flooded, excavated	1.1 miles	CAIDD irrigation canals
R4SBC	Riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded	1.5 miles	CAIDD irrigation canals

Sources: Cowardin et al. (1979); EPA (2024); USFWS (2024).

4.6 Potentially Jurisdictional Waters Summary

Table 2 summarizes surface water feature data points that were identified during the desktop review and assessed during the field investigation. Ground-level photographs taken at the 16 data points are provided in Appendix A. Aerial photographs showing all data point locations are provided in Appendix B (Figures B-1 through B-3).

4.6.1 Geographic Scope, Flow Path, and Flow Regime

The geographic scope of surface water features includes consideration of the features' positions on the landscape and how they connect with other upstream and downstream features, and flow paths are quantified in terms of the distance between connections. The features identified in the Project Area include local and regional irrigation canals, unlined irrigation ditches, and a detention basin. Water in the canals originates from Lake Havasu on the Colorado River and the Ashurst-Hayden Diversion Dam on the Gila River via the CAIDD Central Arizona Project aqueduct and the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District Florence—Casa Grande Canal, respectively. The flow regimes for the canals range from ephemeral to perennial depending on the level of releases from the upstream reservoir. The water is dispersed via the local canal system to agricultural fields within and downstream of the Project Area to the northwest in the Santa Cruz Flats.

Water drainage in the Project Area is generally to the northwest toward Greene Wash and the Santa Cruz River. Historically, stormwater from the Project Area would have discharged into the Santa Cruz River. However, extensive agricultural development has disrupted the natural land surface and flow of water across the land in the region. Stormwater runoff from the Project Area generally enters the canal system and is dispersed across agricultural fields. No continuous surface connection with a downstream (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) water was identified.

4.6.2 Conclusions

SWCA reviewed the Project Area for all surface water features and evaluated their potential jurisdictional status under the amended 2023 WOTUS Rule. While some of the larger irrigation canals in the Project Area may be considered relatively permanent because they regularly conduct water to adjacent agricultural fields, their flows are dissipated in the same fields and do not have a continuous surface connection to downstream (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) waters. Therefore, these features would not meet the definition of an (a)(3) tributary, would not likely be considered WOTUS, and would not be subject to Section 404 permitting regulations. Similarly, the remaining smaller irrigation ditches in the Project Area that do not carry regular flows would not be subject to Section 404 permitting regulations because they are not relatively permanent, and they may also be considered ditches excluded from jurisdiction under 33 CFR 328.3(b)(3). The detention basin at Hotts Road has been excavated in uplands and would likely be excluded from jurisdiction under 33 CFR 328.3(b)(5).

Table 2. Summary of Surface Water Data Points Within the Project Area

Data Point No.	Photograph Numbers (Appendix A)	Latitude (°N), Longitude (°W)	Notes	Associated NWI Code	OHWM Indicators Observed	Potential WOTUS?
DP-1	A-1, A-2	32.631825, 111.564437	CAIDD concrete-lined irrigation canal identified by NWI as a linear surface water feature	R4SBC	None	No
DP-2	A-3, A-4	32.631913, 111.546408	CAIDD concrete-lined irrigation canal identified by NWI and NHD as a linear surface water feature	R5UBFx	None	No
DP-3	A-5, A-6	32.646425, 111.559882	CAIDD concrete-lined irrigation canal identified by NWI and NHD as a linear surface water feature	R4SBC	None	No
DP-4	A-7, A-8	32.646492, 111.546792	CAIDD concrete-lined irrigation canal identified by NWI and NHD as a linear surface water feature	R4SBC	None	No
DP-5	A-9, A-10	32.652561, 111.559590	CAIDD concrete-lined irrigation canal identified by NWI and NHD as a linear surface water feature	R5UBFx	None	No
DP-6	A-11	32.652641, 111.551524	Concrete-lined irrigation canal identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No
DP-7	A-12	32.660586, 111.559790	Detention basin at Hotts Road identified from aerial imagery	None	None	No, also excluded under 33 CFR 328.3(b)(5)
DP-8	A-13, A-14	32.661104, 111.551471	Unlined irrigation ditch identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No, also excluded under 33 CFR 328.3(b)(3)
DP-9	A-15, A-16	32.631825, 111.564437	Unlined irrigation ditch identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No, also excluded under 33 CFR 328.3(b)(3)
DP-10	A-17, A-18	32.631913, 111.546408	Concrete-lined irrigation canal identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No
DP-11	A-19, A-20	32.646425, 111.559882	Concrete-lined irrigation canal identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No
DP-12	21, 22	32.646492, 111.546792	Concrete-lined irrigation canal identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No

DP-13	23, 24	32.652561, 111.559590	Unlined irrigation ditch identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water	None	None	No, also excluded under 33 CFR
DP-14	25, 26	32.652641,	feature Unlined irrigation ditch identified from aerial	None	None	328.3(b)(3) No, also excluded
		111.551524	imagery as a potential linear surface water feature			under 33 CFR 328.3(b)(3)
DP-15	27, 28	32.660586, 111.559790	Concrete-lined irrigation canal identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No
DP-16	29, 30	32.661104, 111.551471	Uplands identified from aerial imagery as a potential linear surface water feature	None	None	No

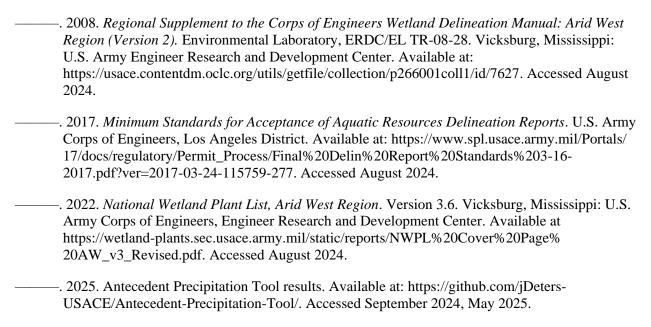
5 LIMITATIONS AND WARRANTY

The results and conclusions of this report represent the best professional judgment of SWCA scientists and are based on information provided by the Project proponent and obtained from agencies and other sources during the course of the study. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The USACE and the EPA have the ultimate authority to determine the jurisdictional status of any surface water feature.

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APPENDIX A

Representative Site Photographs

(Data points keyed to aerial photograph figures in Appendix B)



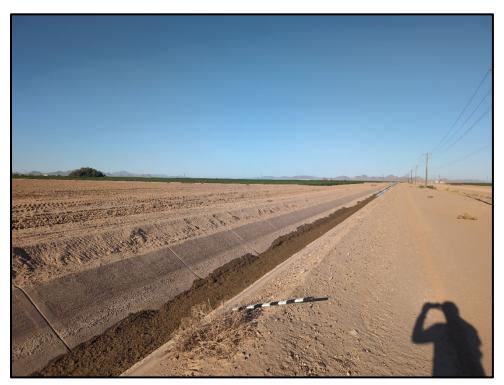
Photograph A-1. CAIDD irrigation canal, data point (DP)-1; view facing upstream (east).



Photograph A-2. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-1; view facing south.



Photograph A-3. Irrigation canal, DP-2; view facing upstream (east).



Photograph A-4. Irrigation canal, DP-2; view facing downstream (west).



Photograph A-5. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-3; view facing upstream (east).



Photograph A-6. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-3; view facing downstream (west).



Photograph A-7. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-4; view facing upstream (east).



Photograph A-8. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-4; view facing downstream (west).



Photograph A-9. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-5; view facing upstream (south).



Photograph A-10. CAIDD irrigation canal, DP-5; view facing downstream (north).



Photograph A-11. Irrigation canal, DP-6; view facing north.



Photograph A-12. Detention basin, DP-7; view facing north.



Photograph A-13. Irrigation ditch, DP-8; view facing upgradient (south).



Photograph A-14. Irrigation ditch, DP-8; view facing downgradient (north).



Photograph A-15. Irrigation ditch, DP-9; view facing upgradient (east).



Photograph A-16. Irrigation ditch, DP-9; view facing downgradient (west).



Photograph A-17. Irrigation canal, DP-10; view facing upstream (east).



Photograph A-18. Irrigation canal, DP-10; view facing downstream (west).



Photograph A-19. Irrigation canal, DP-11; view facing upstream (east).



Photograph A-20. Irrigation canal, DP-11; view facing downstream (west).



Photograph A-21. Irrigation canal, DP-12; view facing upstream (east).



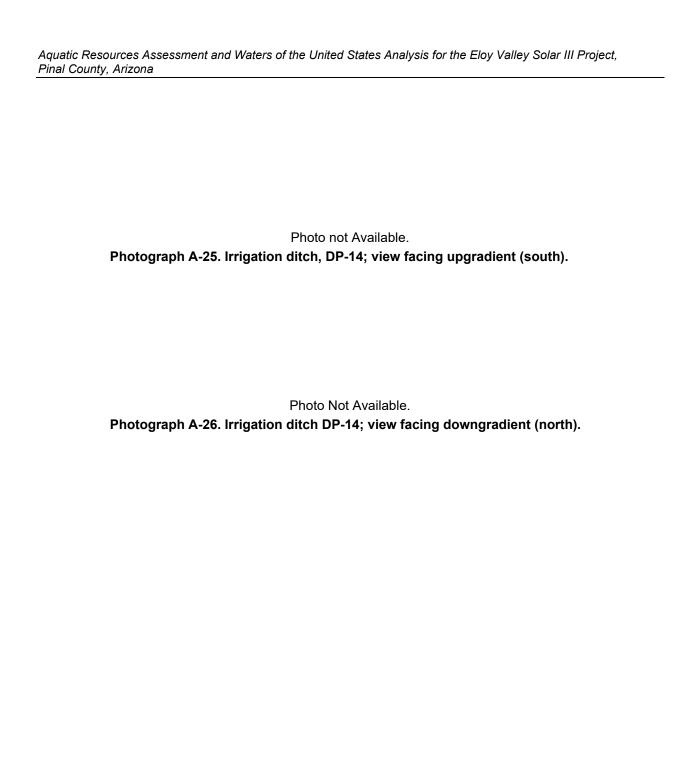
Photograph A-22. Irrigation canal, DP-12; view facing downstream (west).



Photograph A-23. Irrigation ditch, DP-13; view facing upgradient (east).



Photograph A-24. Irrigation ditch, DP-13; view facing downgradient (west).





Photograph A-27. Irrigation canal, DP-15; view facing upstream (south).



Photograph A-28. Irrigation canal, DP-15; view facing downstream (north).



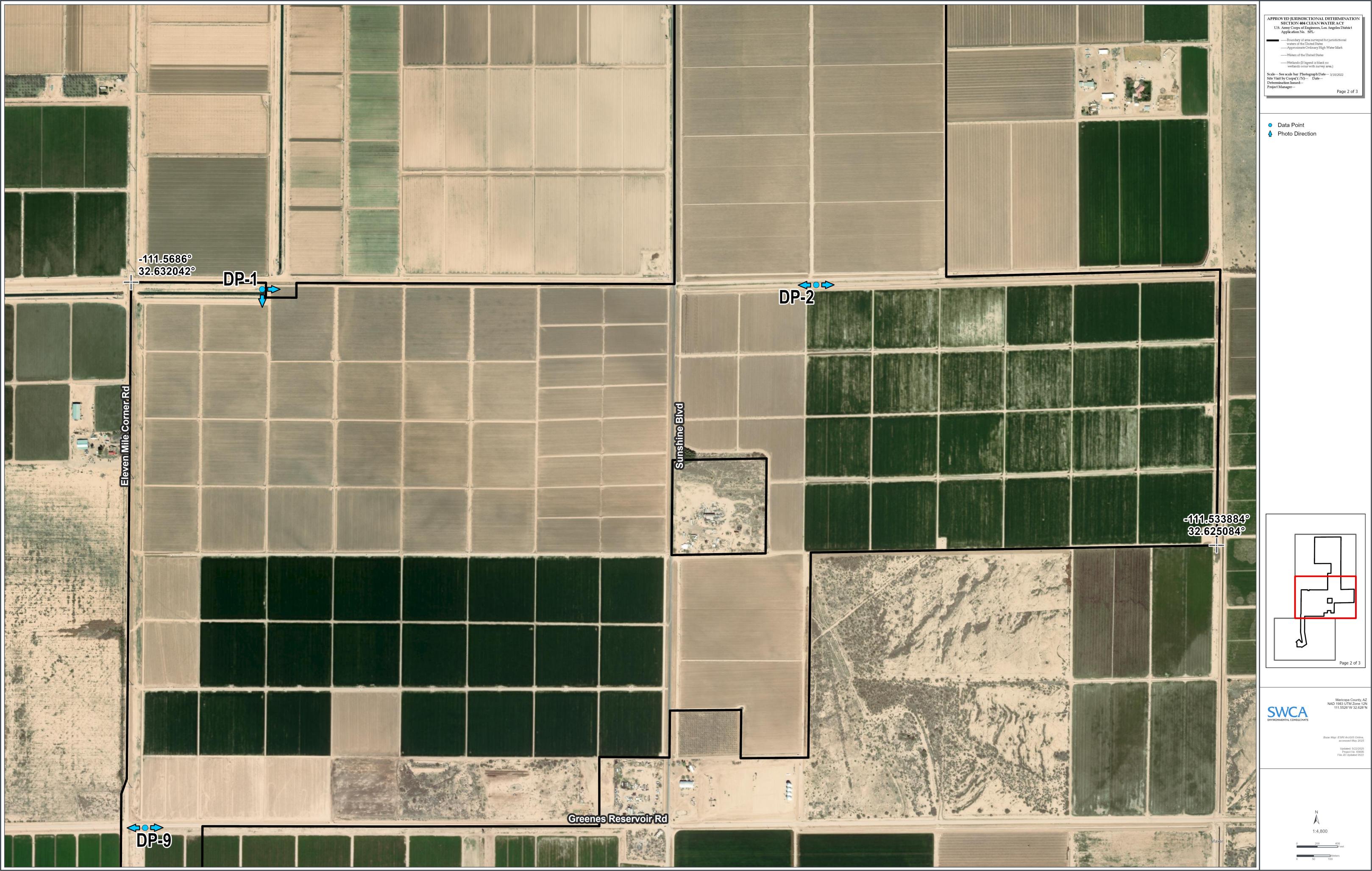
Photograph A-29. Uplands, DP-16; view facing upgradient (east).



Photograph A-30. Uplands DP-16; view facing downgradient (west).

APPENDIX B Aerial Photographs Showing All Data Points



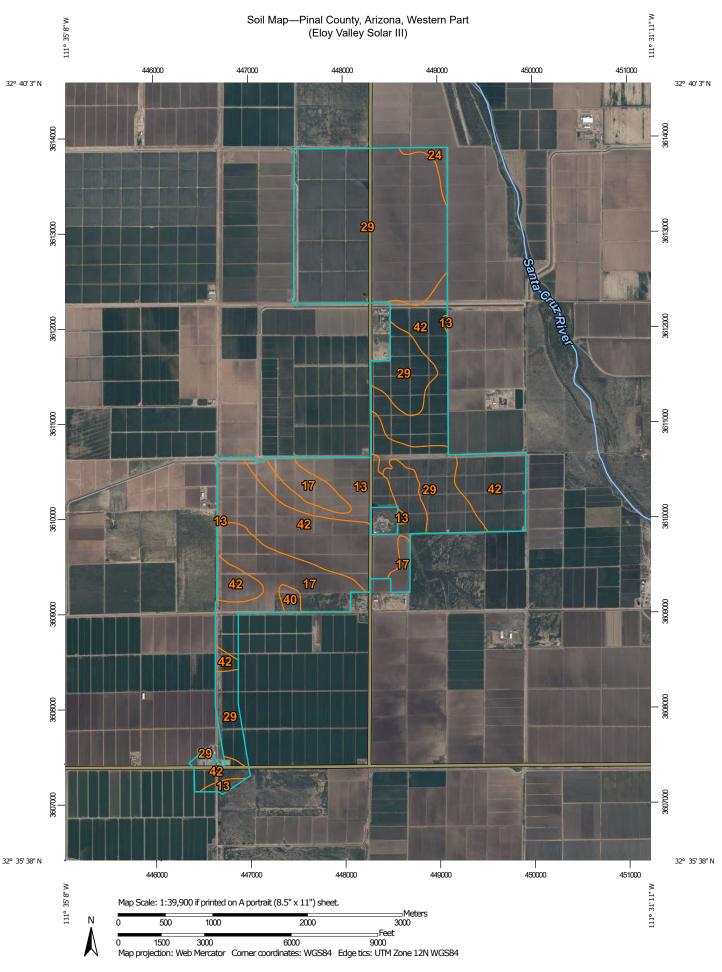




APPENDIX C

Supporting Agency Data

Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Map
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Antecedent Precipitation Tool Results
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Hydrology Dataset,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, and
Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain Map



MAP LEGEND

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Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Pinal County, Arizona, Western Part Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

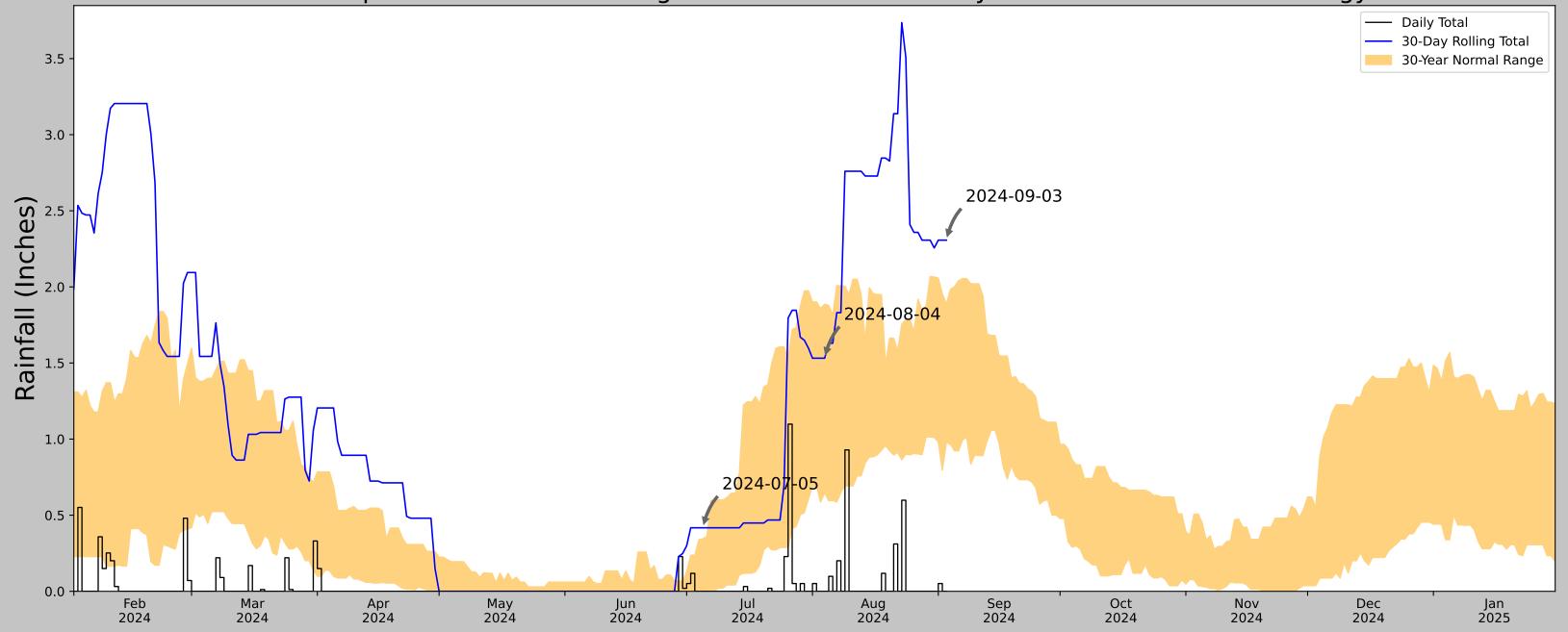
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 18, 2020—Mar 7, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
13	Dateland fine sandy loam	154.3	7.3%
17	Denure fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	281.1	13.4%
24	Glenbar clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	19.7	0.9%
29	Marana silty clay loam	920.3	43.8%
40	Rositas loamy fine sand	13.0	0.6%
42	Sasco silt loam	711.4	33.9%
Totals for Area of Interest	•	2,099.7	100.0%

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	32.638404, -111.549658
Observation Date	2024-09-03
Elevation (ft)	1646.657
Drought Index (PDSI)	Not available (2024-08)
WebWIMP H₂O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2024-09-03	0.977559	1.888976	2.307087	Wet	3	3	9
2024-08-04	0.648032	1.886614	1.531496	Normal	2	2	4
2024-07-05	0.0	0.344882	0.417323	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 16

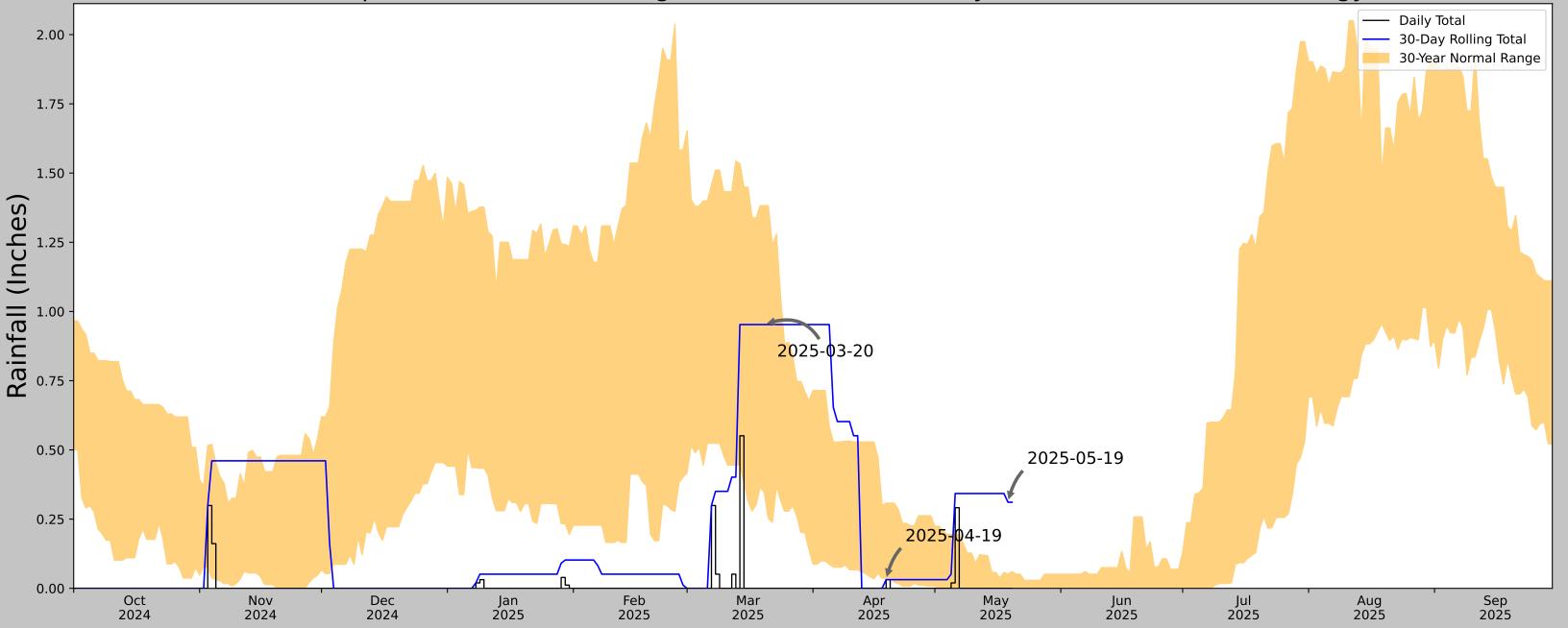


Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0

Developed by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted ∆	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
PICACHO 8 SE	32.6464, -111.4017	1980.971	8.626	334.314	6.765	10741	90
MARANA 5.4 NNW	32.496, -111.2682	1923.885	12.977	57.086	6.58	99	0
MARANA 5.8 W	32.4251, -111.319	1953.084	16.031	27.887	7.661	51	0
MARANA 6.9 WSW	32.4025, -111.3331	1972.113	17.319	8.858	7.947	12	0
MARANA 1.1 ENE	32.4336, -111.2009	2013.123	18.788	32.152	9.059	6	0
ELOY 4 NE	32.7819, -111.5186	1544.948	11.569	436.023	10.25	69	0
MARANA 8.1 N	32.5454, -111.1951	2328.084	13.904	347.113	11.083	67	0
MARANA 4.9 SE	32.3871, -111.1542	2084.974	22.998	104.003	12.741	43	0
FLORENCE 6.2 SE	32.9568, -111.3195	1812.992	21.971	167.979	13.578	48	0
PICTURE ROCKS ESTATE 0.5 NNE	32.3368, -111.2232	2167.979	23.787	187.008	15.153	2	0
TUCSON 18.6 WNW	32.3427, -111.2041	2203.084	23.936	222.113	16.088	33	0
ARIZONA CITY	32.7306, -111.6917	1524.934	17.839	456.037	16.163	181	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	32.638404, -111.549658
Observation Date	2025-05-19
Elevation (ft)	1646.657
Drought Index (PDSI)	Extreme drought (2025-04)
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

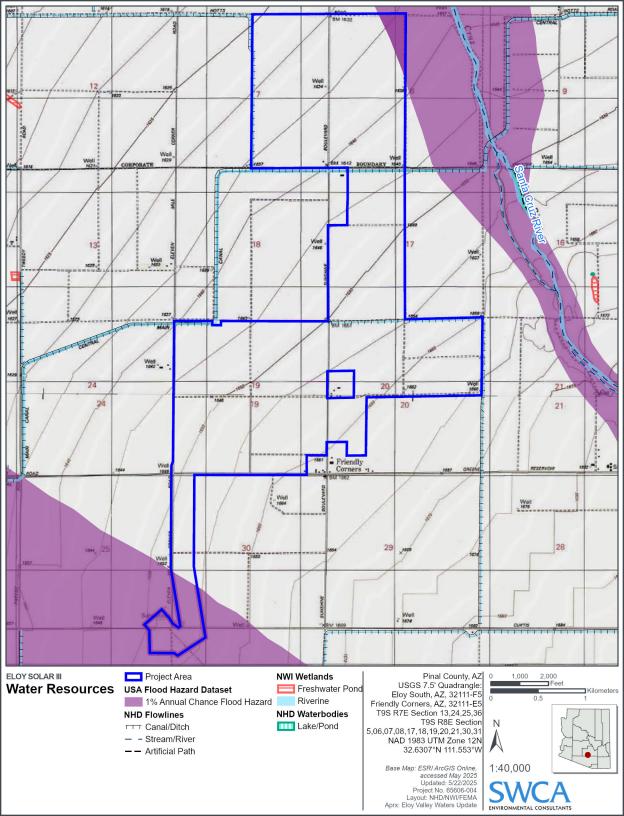
30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2025-05-19	0.0	0.051181	0.311024	Wet	3	3	9
2025-04-19	0.037402	0.307874	0.031496	Dry	1	2	2
2025-03-20	0.346457	1.382284	0.952756	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 13



Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0

Developed by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted ∆	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
PICACHO 8 SE	32.6464, -111.4017	1980.971	8.626	334.314	6.765	10745	90
MARANA 5.4 NNW	32.496, -111.2682	1923.885	12.977	57.086	6.58	99	0
MARANA 5.8 W	32.4251, -111.319	1953.084	16.031	27.887	7.661	51	0
MARANA 6.9 WSW	32.4025, -111.3331	1972.113	17.319	8.858	7.947	12	0
MARANA 1.1 ENE	32.4336, -111.2009	2013.123	18.788	32.152	9.059	6	0
ELOY 4 NE	32.7819, -111.5186	1544.948	11.569	436.023	10.25	66	0
MARANA 8.1 N	32.5454, -111.1951	2328.084	13.904	347.113	11.083	67	0
MARANA 4.9 SE	32.3871, -111.1542	2084.974	22.998	104.003	12.741	43	0
FLORENCE 6.2 SE	32.9568, -111.3195	1812.992	21.971	167.979	13.578	48	0
PICTURE ROCKS ESTATE 0.5 NNE	32.3368, -111.2232	2167.979	23.787	187.008	15.153	2	0
TUCSON 18.6 WNW	32.3427, -111.2041	2203.084	23.936	222.113	16.088	33	0
ARIZONA CITY	32.7306, -111.6917	1524.934	17.839	456.037	16.163	181	0



Appendix B-3.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the Eloy Valley Solar III Project, Pinal County, Arizona

Eloy III Gen Tie

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC 700 Universe Blvd Juno Beach, FL 33408

Project No.: 25-013

September 2025



Table of Contents

1		GENER	RAL INFORMATION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1.		Sub	ject Property Description	3
1.			a Gaps	
1.			ronmental Report Summary	
1.	4		e of Critical Dates	
2			DUCTION	
2. 2.		•	oose	
2. 2.	_		pe of Worknificant Assumptions	
2. 2.		•	tations and Exceptions	
2.			iations	
2.	6		cial Terms and Conditions	
2.	7	Relia	ance	6
3		USER-	PROVIDED INFORMATION	7
3.	1	Envi	ronmental Liens and Activity & Use Limitations	7
3.		Spe	cialized Knowledge	7
3.			ation Reduction for Environmental Issues	
3.	4		son for Performing Phase I ESA	
4			CT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	
4.			ation and Description	
4.			ject Property and Surrounding Area	
4. 4.			d Use and Zoning	
4.	4	4.4.1	criptions of Structures and Other Improvements	
		4.4.1 4.4.2	Roads	
		4.4.3	Utilities	
4.	5	_	pining Property Information	
5 	•	_	NNAISSANCE	
5 5.	1		hodology and Limiting Conditions	
5. 5.			eral Subject Property Setting	
5.			Visit Findings	
5.			sical Setting Information	
		5.4.1	Topography and Elevation	. 12
		5.4.2	Surface Water and Drainage	. 12
		5.4.3	Soil Characteristics	
		5.4.4	Geology	
		5.4.5 5.4.6	Groundwater Oil and Gas Wells	
_				
6			RDS REVIEW	
6.	1		al Photographs, Sanborn Maps & Topographic Maps	
		6.1.1	Aerial Photographs	
		6.1.2	Topographic Maps	
		6.1.3	Sanborn Maps	.15

6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 7 8 8.1 8.2 9 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 10	Environmental Protection Agency	5 5 5 6 6 6 8 9 9 9 9 9 9
Figur	res	
Figure Figure Figure Figure Figure	 USGS Quadrangle Subject Property Assessor Parcel Map 	
Table	es e	
Table 2 Table 3 Table 4 Table 5 Table 6	Subject Property APNs	8 0 1 3
Appe	endices	
Appen Appen Appen Appen Appen Appen	dix A: Title Search to 1980 dix B: Site Reconnaissance Photographs dix C: EDR Database Search Report dix D: Aerial Photographs dix E: USGS Topographic Maps dix F: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Search dix G: Additional Information dix H: Interviews and Information Requests	



1 General Information and Executive Summary

Duningt	Fla. III O T	•-	•			
Project	Eloy III Gen T	ie				
Location		along the eastern side of	generally from Greene Reservoir Road to f Eleven Mile Corner Road in unincorporated			
Township, Range			ections 25 and 36, T9S, R7E of the			
& Section	Gila & Salt Ri		couche 20 and 60, 100, 10 E of the			
Assessor's Parcel	APN	Owner	General Location			
No.	41135001D	John Patrick & Melinda Donley Rev. Trust	Northeast of Greene Reservoir & Eleven Mile Corner roads (Section 19 of T9S R8E)			
	41132805C	Arizona State Land Department (ASLD)	Between Greene Reservoir & Curtis roads, east of Eleven Mile Corner Road (Section 30 of T9S R8E)			
	411327120	ASLD	Southeast of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads (Section 31 of T9S R8E)			
	40817001A	William Valentic	Southwest of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads (Section 36 of T9S R7E)			
	USA408001	USA (WAPA ED5 Substation)	Northwest of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads (Section 25 of T9S R7E)			
	40811024D	USA (WAPA ED5 Substation expansion)	Northwest of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads (Section 25 of T9S R7E)			
Latitude,	32.608317°N	, -111.566728°W				
Longitude						
Site Area	~286 acres					
Consultant	Latis Environi	mental, LLC				
Information	PO Box 3252	4				
	Phoenix, AZ	85064				
	slogan@latise	env.com				
	602.317.8745	5				
Client Information	Lori Browne,	Senior Environmental S	pecialist			
	Eloy Valley Er	nergy Center III, LLC				
	700 Universe					
	Juno Beach,					
		nexteraenergy.com				
	720.968.9725	5				
Site Reconnaissance	9/1/2025					
Date						
Report Date	9/4/2025					
Site Assessor	Sheila Logan					
Senior Reviewer	Sheila A. Log	an, PE, Principal				
Certification	I certify, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, that I meet the definition of an Environmental Professional as set forth in 40 CFR §312.10. I have the education, training, and experience necessary to assess a property of this nature and conducted this Phase I ESA in conformance with the standards and practices of ASTM E1527-21 and 40 CFR Part 312.					
	()	$\alpha \alpha \alpha$				

Sheila A. Logan, PE - Principal



This summary is provided for convenience and does not replace review of the full report and appendices. Latis Environmental conducted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Eloy III Gen Tie in Pinal County, Arizona. The ESA was prepared exclusively for Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC (the Client), in accordance with the agreed scope of work, to assess potential environmental conditions related to current or historical uses of the subject property and nearby parcels. Reliance by any party other than the Client is not permitted without Latis's written consent and acceptance of agreed terms.

This assessment complies with the requirements of ASTM E1527-21 and the EPA *All Appropriate Inquiries* rule (40 CFR Part 312), supporting potential eligibility for landowner liability protections under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

1.1 Subject Property Description

The subject property is proposed for a transmission line right of way for a gen tie connecting the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) ED5 substation at the northwest corner of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads and extending northward along the east side of Eleven Mile Corner Road from Curtis Road to just north of Greene Reservoir Road. Overall, the subject property includes portions of Sections 19, 30 and 31 of Township 9 South, Range 8 East and Sections 25 and 36, Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Salt & Gila River Meridian (Figure 1, Figure 2).

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC (Client) proposes to secure a right of way within the identified subject property; while the subject property is larger, the right of way will be approximately 1.67 miles long and 150 feet wide (~30.4 acres).

The subject property is located within unincorporated Pinal County, south of Eloy and west of Picacho Peak. The majority is comprised of actively farmed and laser-leveled agricultural land at elevations ranging from ~1,645 to 1,660 feet above mean sea level, sloping slightly to the northwest. Privately maintained irrigation laterals and dirt roads cross the subject property. In addition to active farmland, the subject property encompasses the proposed connection at the existing WAPA ED5 substation at the northwest corner of Eleven Mile Corner and Curtis roads and a reach of vacant, previously cultivated desert land (fallowed) at the southeast corner of the same intersection (Figure 3).

In addition to the WAPA ED5 substation, Electrical District 5 (ED5) operates the second existing substation that is adjacent to the east (at the northeast corner of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner roads. Surrounding land is primarily in active agricultural use. Electrical transmission and distribution lines radiate from the substations in all directions, including interconnections between the substations.

1.2 Data Gaps

No significant data gaps, deletions, or deviations were identified in completing this Phase I ESA. Historical resources—topographic maps (dating to 1947) and aerial photographs (to 1936)—were readily available.

Latis Environmental performed this assessment in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E1527-21. The site reconnaissance was conducted by Sheila Logan on September 1, 2025. No recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were identified based on the findings of this assessment.

1.3 Environmental Report Summary

Onsite: No existing or historical environmental conditions were identified that would be expected to adversely impact the subject property.

Offsite: No evidence of RECs, including historical (HRECs) or controlled (CRECs), was identified in connection with adjacent properties.

De Minimis Condition: One de minimis condition, typical of agricultural land use, was noted, which is the historic use and application of agrichemicals. No indicators—such as pesticide staging areas or crop dusting—were observed that would suggest elevated potential for contamination beyond routine agricultural practices. While residual agrichemicals may remain in soil, they are not anticipated to pose a health or environmental risk under current or anticipated

land uses. If the future use were to involve sensitive receptors (*e.g.*, schools or residential development), soil sampling may be appropriate to confirm concentrations. It is the user's responsibility to determine the need for further evaluation.

Table 1 Environmental Report Summary

Item/Condition Reviewed	Sections	No Further Action	REC	нкес	CREC	De Minimis or Further Investigation	Comments
Use of Agricultural	4.2, 4.3,					Х	Typical agricultural
Chemicals	5.3, 5.4,						use; no enhanced
	6.1, 7.0 9.5						practices observed
Wells	5.3, 5.4, 6.1	Χ					No on-site wells;
							offsite well observed
							west of Eleven Mile
							Corner
PCB-Containing Items	4.2, 4.4,	Χ					Substations
	4.5, 5.3,						including
	6.1, 8.2						transformers
							observed on-site; no
							staining or leaks
							noted

1.4 Table of Critical Dates

Final Report Issuance Date	9/4/2025
Date of Interview of Past and Present Owners and Occupants Identified in Section 7	9/2/2025
Date of Visual Inspection of Subject and Adjoining Properties (Site Reconnaissance)	9/1/2025
Earliest Date of Interviews, Record Reviews, and Inspections	8/14/2025
180-day Update Required ¹	2/10/2026
Report Viability Date ²	8/14/2026

¹180-day update requires review of the information requests, interview, EDR radius report, and site reconnaissance.

² After the Report Viability Date, a new Phase I ESA will need to be conducted for the subject property.

2 Introduction

Latis Environmental, LLC (Latis) conducted this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in August/September 2025 for the exclusive benefit of Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC (Client), pursuant to the terms of the agreed scope of work. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate potential environmental conditions at the subject property related to current or historical activities onsite or on adjacent parcels.

This Phase I ESA was performed in accordance with ASTM Standard E1527-21: *International Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* and consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) *All Appropriate Inquiry* rule (40 CFR Part 312). Any exceptions or deviations from the standard practice are noted in the relevant sections of this report.

2.1 Purpose

This Phase I ESA was conducted at the request of the Client in accordance with the scope of work authorized verbally on August 13, 2025, by L. Browne. The purpose is to identify, to the extent feasible, any recognized environmental conditions (RECs) associated with the subject property, as defined in ASTM E1527-21.

Per ASTM E1527-21, a REC is the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property due to a release, likely release, or a material threat of a future release. Related terms include (refer to ASTM E1527-21 for full definitions and usage criteria):

- Historical REC (HREC): A past release that was addressed to regulatory satisfaction and allows for unrestricted use.
- Controlled REC (CREC): A past release that remains in place under approved controls.
- *De minimis condition*: A condition that does not pose a threat to human health or the environment and would not typically warrant regulatory action.

2.2 Scope of Work

The Phase I ESA conducted at the subject property was in general accordance with ASTM Standard E 1527-21 and included the following:

- Visual site reconnaissance and observation of surrounding properties
- Review of regulatory records and interviews with knowledgeable parties
- Historical research including property records, topographic maps, fire insurance maps, city directories, and aerial photographs
- Review of previous environmental site assessments (if available)
- Review of state and federal environmental database information
- Evaluation of information and preparation of this report

This assessment did not include sampling or testing of air, soil, groundwater, surface water, or building materials. Such activities fall outside the scope of a standard Phase I ESA and would require separate authorization.

Findings are based on publicly available data, observations during the site visit, and interviews with the current landowner and the Client. Latis relied on the accuracy of documents and information provided and does not certify the property's environmental condition. Some conditions may not have been observable due to site-specific limitations.

This ESA did not assess issues outside the ASTM E1527-21 scope, including asbestos, radon, lead in drinking water, wetlands, endangered species, indoor air quality, or high-voltage power lines.

2.3 Significant Assumptions

Latis has assumed that the information provided by the Client, their representatives, regulatory agencies, and other knowledgeable parties is accurate, complete, and offered in good faith. This report relies on those sources, and Latis assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in the information supplied. We also assume the report will be reviewed in its entirety by the user.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions

This Phase I ESA was conducted without limitations to access, physical observation, or historical data sources. No evidence of deliberate concealment was noted, and no additional exploratory work (e.g., soil sampling or laboratory analysis) was deemed necessary at this time.

Findings and conclusions reflect site conditions as of the date of the assessment. If new information becomes available, Latis reserves the right to review and revise its conclusions accordingly.

While this ESA was performed in accordance with ASTM E1527-21, conformance to the standard cannot fully eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs. Limitations include the inherent constraints of document availability, visual-only inspections, unreported incidents, inaccessible areas, and reliance on third-party information. Determining the actual presence or extent of contamination would require separate, invasive investigation beyond the scope of this assessment.

2.5 Deviations

No significant data gaps, deletions, or deviations were identified in completing this Phase I ESA. Historical resources—topographic maps (dating to 1947) and aerial photographs (to 1936)—were readily available.

2.6 Special Terms and Conditions

No special terms or conditions apply to this report. The Client provided authorization, property access, and relevant project information.

2.7 Reliance

This report and all associated work products were prepared for the exclusive use of Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC. No other party may rely on this report without Latis's prior written consent and agreement to mutually acceptable terms.

Unauthorized use or reliance is at the user's sole risk. The Client agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Latis from any claims or losses arising from such use.

Unless otherwise directed, Latis assumes the Client intends to use this ESA in support of Landowner Liability Protections under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act and 40 CFR Part 312.

3 User-Provided Information

3.1 Environmental Liens and Activity & Use Limitations

Latis searched for environmental lien and activity/use limitation (AUL) records for the subject property. Ownership and parcel data were also reviewed using records available from the Pinal County Assessor's Office and ASLD. A preliminary review by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) also indicates that environmental liens or AULs are not found in available title records; the results of a formal review by EDR have not been received at this time. Once these records are received, a revised report will be issued including title search information to 1980 (Appendix A). However, at this time, environmental liens or AULs have not been identified in the available title records.

3.2 Specialized Knowledge

The Client reported no specialized knowledge of environmental conditions associated with the subject property. Latis has no prior knowledge beyond the findings presented in this report. Similarly, the property owner and other individuals interviewed during this assessment did not disclose any additional specialized knowledge.

3.3 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

ASTM E1527-21 requires consideration of whether the property's purchase price reflects a reduction due to known or suspected environmental issues. Latis was not provided with an appraisal but understands that the subject property's value has not been affected by any environmental concerns. The current owner reported no issues that would warrant a valuation adjustment.

3.4 Reason for Performing Phase I ESA

This Phase I ESA was conducted on behalf of the Client to support potential Landowner Liability Protections under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). It forms part of the Client's *All Appropriate Inquiry* into the environmental condition of the property, in accordance with ASTM E1527-21 and 40 CFR Part 312.

4 Subject Property Description

4.1 Location and Description

The subject property will support a proposed right of way for an electrical transmission line/ gen tie starting at the existing WAPA ED5 substation at the northwest corner of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads. The gen tie will initially extend to the south across Curtis Road, then to the east across Eleven Mile Corner Road, before turning to the north-northwest and extending northward along the east side of Eleven Mile Corner Road for just over a mile across Greene Reservoir Road and connecting to the project substation (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3).

The subject property is in unincorporated Pinal County, Arizona and includes portions of Sections 19, 30 and 31 of Township 9 South, Range 8 East and Sections 25 and 36, Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Salt & Gila River Meridian. The site appears on the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map *Friendly Corners*.

The subject property consists of approximately 286 acres spanning portions of the Pinal County Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) listed in Table 2 and depicted in Figure 4.

APN	Owner	General Location
41135001D	John Patrick & Melinda	Northeast of Greene Reservoir & Eleven Mile Corner roads
	Donley Rev. Trust	(Section 19 of T9S R8E)
41132805C	Arizona State Land	Between Greene Reservoir & Curtis roads, east of Eleven Mile
	Department (ASLD)	Corner Road
		(Section 30 of T9S R8E)
411327120	ASLD	Southeast of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads
		(Section 31 of T9S R8E)
40817001A	William Valentic	Southwest of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads
		(Section 36 of T9S R7E)
USA408001	USA (WAPA ED5	Northwest of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads
	Substation)	(Section 25 of T9S R7E)
40811024D	USA (WAPA ED5	Northwest of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner roads
	Substation expansion)	(Section 25 of T9S R7E)

Table 2 Subject Property APNs

Two parcels within the overall subject property boundary are not part of the proposed transaction and are specifically excluded from direct consideration herein: a 1-acre parcel, APN 408-17-0020, is located at the southwest corner of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner roads owned by Trico Electric Corp. and 411-32-7110, at the northeast corner of the same intersection, is leased to Electrical District 5 by the ASLD. These parcels will not be impacted by the proposed gen tie.

4.2 Subject Property and Surrounding Area

Except for the fallow agricultural land at the southeast corner of the subject property and the WAPA ED5 substation, the area is actively used for irrigated agricultural production and contains no structures or residences. Irrigation laterals run along the east and southern boundaries. It is accessible via Greene Reservoir, Curtis, and Eleven Mile Corner roads.

Surrounding land uses include:

- North, South, East, and West: Active agriculture
- Southeast: Vacant desert land, formerly in agricultural production
- Southwest: Electrical substations operated by the Western Area Power Administration and ED5

Overhead power lines extend in all directions from the Curtis–Eleven Mile Corner intersection, including interconnections between substations and extending northward along the east side of Eleven Mile Corner Road.

4.3 Land Use and Zoning

The majority of the subject property is in active agricultural use. According to the Pinal County Comprehensive Plan, the future land use designation is Very Low Density Residential (0.1 dwelling units per acre) for the parcels south of Greene Reservoir Road. The parcel north of Greene Reservoir Road has a land use of Green Energy Production. The subject property is zoned General Rural (GR).

Property ownership and boundaries were confirmed through the Pinal County Assessor and EDR and are depicted in Figure 4.

4.4 Descriptions of Structures and Other Improvements

4.4.1 Structures

No buildings or permanent structures are located on the subject property – except for the existing WAPA ED5 substation that will be the tie-in point for the transmission line. Private irrigation ditches parallel the western edge of Eleven Mile Corner Road.

4.4.2 Roads

The primary roads in the area are unpaved roads and are maintained by Pinal County. Dirt farm roads run through the interior of the subject property.

4.4.3 Utilities

The subject property lies within the service area of Electrical District 4. Two substations are located adjacent to the property at the Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner intersection:

- Southwest corner: WAPA ED5 Substation
- Northeast corner: a second, smaller substation with signage indicating "ED5 Substation"

Electrical infrastructure includes:

- 12 kV distribution lines extending along Curtis Road (east and west of the subject property, Eleven Mile Corner Road, and Greene Reservoir Road (west of Eleven Mile Corner Rd)
- Transmission lines extending:
 - East and west along Curtis Road
 - Southeast from the WAPA substation
 - Three lines run generally parallel (kicking out to the east to avoid conflicts) northward along Eleven Mile Corner Rd (see existing ASLD rights of way in Figure 5) with steel monopoles and wooden H-frames

Fiber optic paddles were observed between the substations across Eleven Mile Corner Road.

A natural gas line runs along the south side of Greene Reservoir Road.

No other utilities were visibly present during the site reconnaissance. There are no water and sewer services in the vicinity.

4.5 Adjoining Property Information

Adjoining property use is summarized in Table 3.

Table 3 Adjoining Property Information

Direction	Occupant	Use	Comments		
Northwest	Vacant	Fallow and active agriculture			
North	Private	Active agriculture			
Southeast	Vacant	Former agricultural; desert	Fallowed		
South	Private land	Active agriculture			
West	Private land	Active agriculture			

5 Reconnaissance

5.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Latis conducted a visual and physical reconnaissance of the subject property and surrounding areas to identify potential RECs. The site visit was performed by Latis Principal Sheila Logan on September 1, 2025, from approximately 9:00 AM to 10:30 AM. Weather conditions were partly cloudy and warm (approx. 90°F).

The reconnaissance included walking and driving the perimeter and interior of the subject property. Surrounding properties were observed from publicly accessible roads and from within the subject site where visibility allowed. No access restrictions or observation limitations (e.g., fencing or obstructions) were encountered except the area southeast of Eleven Mile Corner and Curtis roads, which had active bird hunters.

Photographs from the site visit are included in Appendix B.

5.2 General Subject Property Setting

The subject property includes both actively cultivated and fallowed farmland. It is relatively flat, laser-leveled, and free of permanent structures, excepting the WAPA ED5 substation and the second substation.

5.3 Site Visit Findings

Latis conducted a visual survey of the subject property to identify conditions indicative of RECs. The findings are summarized below and detailed in Table 4.

- No hazardous substances, petroleum products, or chemical storage containers were observed on the subject property. A natural gas line runs along the south side of Greene Reservoir Road.
- No aboveground or underground storage tanks, drums, pits, or sumps were present on the subject property.
- **No standing water**, staining, solid waste, stressed vegetation, or odors were observed except for a puddle along Green Reservoir Road from agricultural return flow (the field was actively being irrigated and had a slight overflow).

• Three groundwater wells are located each ½ mile on the west of the Eleven Mile Corner Road (outside the subject property); none of the wells were equipped. One is located on the north side of the WAPA substation (Photo 15), one is halfway between Greene Reservoir and Curtis roads (Photo 22) and the third is at the northwest corner of Greene Reservoir and Eleven Mile Corner roads (Photo 23). Generally, groundwater wells are located about every ½ mile (ADWR).

The USGS and ADWR mapping of groundwater wells algin with the field observations; there is no public water supply system in the vicinity (Appendix C).

- **Fertilizer tanks** were observed approximately 0.8 to 1 mile **south and upgradient** of the subject property. These are used for fertigation through the irrigation system and may serve the subject property. While no direct application was observed, their presence is typical for agricultural operations and does not currently constitute a REC but could warrant further consideration if the site were converted to a sensitive use (*e.g.*, residential, school).
- **Electrical infrastructure** includes substations and power lines. The substations appeared modern and well maintained, with no visible signs of leakage or staining.
- No other features suggesting potential RECs were identified during the reconnaissance.

Site photographs are provided in Appendix B, and a checklist of observed features is included in Table 4.

Table 4 Site Visit Findings

Condition, Feature or Operation Observed or Identified?	Yes	No
Hazardous Substances		Χ
Petroleum Products		Х
Underground Storage Tanks		Х
Aboveground Storage Tanks	~0.8 mi south of subject property (fertigation)	
Strong, Pungent, or Noxious Odors		Х
Standing Surface Water and Pools or Sumps Containing Liquids	Active irrigation	
Likely to be Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products		X
Drums, Totes, and Intermediate Bulk Containers		Х
Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Product Containers Not in Connection with Identified Uses		Х
Unidentified Substance Containers		X
PCB-Containing Items		X ¹
Stains or Corrosion on Floors, Walls, or Ceilings		Χ
Drains and Sumps		Х
Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons		Χ
Solid Waste		X^2
Stained Soil or Pavement		Χ
Stressed Vegetation		Χ
Wells		X ³
Other		X

5.4 Physical Setting Information

5.4.1 Topography and Elevation

The subject property is a laser-leveled agricultural field with a slight slope to the northwest. The elevation ranges from approximately 1,660 feet above mean sea level (asml) at the southeast corner, falling to approximately 1,645 feet asml at the northwest corner.

5.4.2 Surface Water and Drainage

No natural surface water features are present on the subject property. The nearest natural feature is Greene Wash, located approximately one mile to the south and upgradient. Privately maintained irrigation ditches are located along and within the subject property, supplying water for agricultural production.

5.4.3 Soil Characteristics

According to the USDA Web Soil Survey, soils on the subject property include:

- Marana silty clay loam: Derived from mixed stream alluvium; this silty clay loam is
 "prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently
 flooded during the growing season" and is classified in Hydrologic Soil Group C. The
 representative saturated hydraulic conductivity (K_{sat}) is estimated to be ~3.0
 micrometers per second. This soil is ~60 percent silt.
- Denure fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes: Derived from mixed stream alluvium; this fine sandy loam is "prime farmland if irrigated." It is classified in Hydrologic Soil Group A with a representative K_{sat} of ~25.5 micrometers per second. This soil is ~65 percent sand.
- Sasco silt loam: Derived from mixed stream silty alluvium; Sasco silt loam is "prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season" and is classified in Hydrologic Soil Group C. The representative K_{sat} is estimated to be ~3.2 micrometers per second. This soil is ~60 percent silt.
- Dateland fine sandy loam: Derived from mixed stream and fan alluvium; classified as "prime farmland if irrigated" and as Hydrologic Soil Group B. The representative K_{sat} is estimated to be ~15.9 micrometers per second. This soil is ~70 percent sand.

5.4.4 Geology

The site is underlain by Holocene river alluvium — unconsolidated to weakly consolidated sands and gravels in channel areas, with silts and clays on floodplains. Young terrace deposits may also fringe the floodplain in this area (AZGS, 2025).

¹ Electrical transformers can be a source of RECs due to the potential presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contained in dielectric fluids used in some units. The subject property supports multiple electrical transmission and distribution lines; transformers were not observed on or adjacent to the subject property (except the substations themselves). The electrical substations appeared modern and well maintained; spills and staining were not observed. These appear to be newer installations and are not expected to contain PCBs.

² Solid waste comprised primarily of crushed and broken concrete along with a couple of partly buried tires were observed on the north side of the WAPA substation outside of the subject property.

³ No wells were observed on the subject property. No wells are indicated to be within the subject property per mapping data from the USGS, FRDS public water supply system database, or the ADWR well registry (Appendix C).

5.4.5 Groundwater

Large production groundwater wells are *generally* located every ½ mile across the surrounding area of agricultural land. Well depths are typically 1,000 to 1,200 feet deep. Based on ADWR measurements from November 2024, the depth to groundwater was approximately 264 feet below ground surface (bgs) at an index well ½ mile to the west and 514 feet bgs at an index well north of the ED5 Substation. There were no public potable water systems in the vicinity of the subject property. The regional groundwater generally trends toward the north or northwest in this vicinity.

5.4.6 Oil and Gas Wells

No current or historical oil or gas wells are known to exist on the subject property, based on the EDR database review (Appendix C).

6 Records Review

Latis reviewed reasonably ascertainable historical records to identify the past use of the subject property from the present back to its first obvious developed use, or to 1940—whichever is earlier. Available records document site use as far back as 1936, the date of the earliest topographic and aerial images obtained for this assessment.

6.1 Aerial Photographs, Sanborn Maps & Topographic Maps

6.1.1 Aerial Photographs

Latis reviewed aerial photographs from 1936 through 2019, obtained from EDR. Based on these images, the subject property was native desert in 1936 and had been converted to agricultural use by 1949. No buildings or permanent structures are visible on the property throughout the reviewed period.

Agricultural activity appears consistent from 1954 onward, with no significant variation in land use or configuration since the early 2000s. Observations from each year are summarized in Table 5. Copies of selected aerial photographs are included in Appendix D.

Table 5 Aerial Photograph Review

Year	Subject Property	Adjoining Properties
1936	Native desert, possibly part of Greene Wash floodplain	Similar native desert conditions
1949	Cleared and in agricultural production; tents or barracks at NW and NE corners of Curtis & Eleven Mile Corner (possible POW camp)	Tents or barracks at NW corner of Green Reservoir & Eleven Mile Corner (possible POW camp) and a larger encampment at Friendly Corners to the east; structures to south and northeast. A cattle tank/drinker is located halfway between Green Reservoir and Curtis roads on the west side of Eleven Mile Corner
1954	Similar to 1949, with additional structures at the encampments; possible beginnings of the WAPA substation at NW corner of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner; palm trees(?) line	Similar to 1949, with additional structures at the encampments

Year	Subject Property	Adjoining Properties
	Greene Reservoir Road heading to Friendly Corners	
1956	Ongoing cultivation	Similar to 1954
1971	Similar to above, but encampments removed. Much of the area is in agricultural use. Substations at northeast and northwest corners of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner roads	Tents and encampments removed; a washout or similar event (lands without agriculture) is visible south of Friendly Corners.
1976	Agriculture across the majority of the subject property (southern part of area not depicted)	Similar to 1971
1983	No major changes. Standing water – presumably from irrigated agriculture – was ponded north of the eastern substation; land southeast of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner roads may be fallow	Similar as 1976
1996	Similar to above	Similar to above
2003	Similar to above	Similar to above
2007	Land in cultivation except southeast of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner roads (fallow) and north of Green Reservoir Road. A line of trees/bushes extends north of Green Reservoir Road along with signs of earthwork/berming.	Similar to above
2010	Similar to above	Similar to above
2015	The WAPA substation has expanded; a graded pad is visible at the northeast corner of Eleven Mile Corner and Green Reservoir roads. Review of Google Earth imagery shows this pad from ~2012 to 2015; the 2102 image shows potential drums, tires and pipes or lumber along with several pieces of large equipment/ construction laydown. The area north of Green Reservoir is still fallow.	Similar to above
2019	Similar to above. The area north of Green Reservoir is returned to agricultural production.	Similar to above
2023	Similar to above	Similar to above

6.1.2 Topographic Maps

The subject property appears on USGS topographic maps dated 1947, 1948, 1963, 1981, 1993, 1996, 2014, 2018, and 2021. These maps show structures on the subject property at the site of the WAPA substation in the earliest maps (1947, 1948). Substations are indicated at the northwest and northeast corners of Curtis and Eleven Mile Corner roads starting in 1963, with a transmission line extending to the southeast. No other structures are located in the subject property across the time span reviewed.

Structures are noted to the north and south of the property on the 1947, 1948, and 1963 maps. Beginning in 1963, Wells are mapped approximately ½ mile north, south, and northwest of the subject property. Relevant topographic map excerpts are included in Appendix E.

6.1.3 Sanborn Maps

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps are not available for the subject property or surrounding area. A certificate of "unmapped property" was provided by EDR and is included in Appendix F.

6.2 Environmental Protection Agency

Latis reviewed EPA's Envirofacts online database on August 25, 2025. No environmental records were identified for the subject property. One facility, the Statewide Drum Company, at 28045 S Sunshine Blvd, Eloy, AZ, 85131, is located ~0.8 miles to the northeast (cross gradient; north of Friendly Corners). This facility is part of the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS; non-NPL). The data under EPA ID AZN000926587 for this facility indicates "no contaminants found."

6.3 Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Review of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) AZURITE places GIS maps show that the Chickasha Cotton Oil Station, a fleet gasoline filling station, is located at Friendly Corners, and indicates that it is not active.

The Eloy I Prisoner of War (POW) Camp is noted southwest of Sunshine and Curtis roads. Latis had submitted an online records request to the ADEQ and reviewed these records on April 22, 2025, as part of a separate Phase I ESA for the Valentic Parcel at the southwest corner of the subject property (APN 408-17-001A). Relevant documentation is provided in Appendix G.

6.4 Pinal County

Latis submitted information requests to the Eloy Fire District and Pinal County Emergency Management in August 2025 to identify any history of fires, hazardous materials incidents, or emergency responses associated with the subject property.

The Eloy Fire District confirmed that the subject property is outside their jurisdiction and that they have no records related to the site. Similarly, Pinal County Emergency Management did not identify any relevant incidents, emergency responses, or permitting records related to hazardous materials, petroleum products, or agrichemicals at the subject property.

Copies of the inquiries and responses are included in Appendix G.

6.5 Arizona State Land Department

Sheila Logan reviewed ASLD records for the two ASLD parcels (APNs 41132805C and 411327120); these parcels have been leased for agricultural purposes dating to the 1980s. Application of routine fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides was noted in several of the lease application files. Other notations of environmental concerns were not found.

One letter in the file from August 15, 1996 indicates that the now fallow land southeast of Eleven Mile Corner and Curtis roads was under irrigation in 1969 and that "...after reviewing the information and talking to some people from the area, some time around 1975 or 1976 is the last time this land was farmed..."

Copies of information from ASLD records are included in Appendix G.

7 Interview

As part of this Phase I ESA, Latis reviewed ASLD files and records and interviewed the prospective purchaser. As part of a prior Phase I for the Valentic parcel, Sheila Logan spoke to Mr. William Valentic in April 2025.

Mr. Valentic purchased APN 408-17-001A in 2019 and reported that it has been continuously used for agricultural production (primarily corn and cotton) during his ownership. To his knowledge, the property has no history of other uses. He indicated that limited pesticide application may have occurred as part of typical farming practices. No information was disclosed that would suggest the presence of RECs, either current or historical.

Mr. Sturart Baird, representing the Client, completed the ASTM User Questionnaire on August 20, 2025. The following information was provided:

- No environmental liens or activity/use limitations are associated with the property
- The Client has no specialized knowledge of environmental conditions on the site or nearby
- The purchase price reflects fair market value
- The site has historically been used for agriculture
- The Client is unaware of any past spills, chemical releases, or environmental cleanups
- No obvious indicators of contamination are known or suspected

The completed questionnaire is included in Appendix H.

8 Regulatory Records Review

8.1 Standard Environmental Records Sources

Latis contracted with EDR to conduct a search for regulatory information in the area of the subject property. This regulatory records search is based on information published by state and federal regulatory agencies and is used to evaluate if the subject property or nearby properties are listed as having a past or present record of actual or potential environmental impact. Listings include only those sites that are known to the regulatory agencies at the time of publication to be 1) contaminated, 2) in the process of evaluation for potential contamination, or 3) regulated. Inclusion of a facility in a government database list does not necessarily indicate that the facility has an environmental problem. Also, some facilities may be listed on more than one database.

The following table summarizes the results of the review of the "standard federal, state, and tribal environmental record sources" conducted as part of this Phase I ESA, including the standard minimum search distances for each record source and whether the search distance was modified. In addition to the standard record sources, EDR includes results from a suite of additional databases. A copy of the information provided by EDR is attached in Appendix C, which includes descriptions of each database. These results are also discussed below.

No sites were identified from the search of standard federal, state, and tribal environmental record sources in the EDR database report, indicating no government record of spills, environmental cleanups, or other hazardous waste or petroleum releases.

Table 6Map Findings Summary

				Number of Sites Reported within Search Distance					
Record	Database	Subject Property	Search Distance (miles)	<1/8 mi	½ – ¼ mi	½ – ½ mi	½- 1 mi	>1 mi	Total Plotted
Federal NPL	NPL		1	0	0	0	0	NR	0
(Superfund) sites	Proposed NPL		1	0	0	0	0	NR	0
, ,	NPL LIENS		1	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL sites	Delisted NPL		1	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal sites subject to CERCLA	FEDERAL FACILITY		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
removals and CERCLA orders	SEMS		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP	SEMS- ARCHIVE		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action	CORRACTS		1	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA TSD facilities	RCRA-TSDF		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA	RCRA-LQG		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
generators	RCRA-SQG		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
9	RCRA-VSQG		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional	LUCIS		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
controls/ engineering controls	US ENG CONTROLS		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
registries	US INST CONTROLS		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list	ERNS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal	AZ NPL		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Superfund) equivalent sites	AZ WQARF		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
State- and tribal hazardous waste	SPL		1	0	0	0	0	NR	0
facilities	SHWS		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
State and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities	SWF/LF		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal	LUST		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
leaking storage tanks	INDIAN LUST		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal	FEMA UST		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage	UST		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
tanks	AST		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
	INDIAN AST		0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal	AZURITE		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
institutional control / engineering control registries	AUL		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

		1. X 1		Number of Sites Reported within Search Distance					
		Subject Property	Search		1/8 -	1/4 —			
		음 인	Distance	<½	1/4	1/2	1/2- 1	>1	Total
Record	Database	တ 🗖	(miles)	mi	mi	mi	mi	mi	Plotted
State and tribal	INDIAN VCP		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
voluntary cleanup sites	VCP		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal brownfield sites	BROWN FIELDS		0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

8.2 Additional Environmental Record Sources

The EDR database search identified two sites of potential interest located near the subject property:

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) – ED5 Substation

This federally operated facility, located at the northwest corner of Eleven Mile Corner and Curtis, is listed in the RCRA Non-Generators/No Longer Regulated (NLR) database. Records indicate that the site was previously categorized as a Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) in 1997 and 2005. As a Non-Generator, the site does not currently generate hazardous waste and is not subject to ongoing RCRA regulation. This facility is also listed in the following databases:

- Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) general construction permit for its 2013-2014 "Stage 2 Upgrading." Also, records indicate that the facility was first listed in 1948.
- FINDS mapping on the ADEQ Arizona Unified Repository for Informational Tracking of the Environment (AZURITE) database as hydroelectric power generation.
- EMAP electricity generating plant
- Eloy I Prisoner of War Camp Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS)

Located approximately one mile east of the subject property, this site is listed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a FUDS. The site, leased from the Arizona State Land Department during World War II, housed more than 200 German POWs who worked as agricultural laborers. The facility reportedly occupied ~5 acres near the northwest corner of Sunshine and Curtis Roads and may have extended to the south side of Curtis Road.

In January 2005, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality issued a closure letter for the site following the removal of an aboveground tank, swimming pool, and associated debris. The investigation concluded that no petroleum or metal contamination was present in site soils. A copy of the closure documentation and related correspondence is provided in Appendix G.)

No Orphan Sites (sites with unclear or poor address information) were identified within the ASTM-specified search distances.

9 Findings, Opinions, & Conclusions

9.1 Significant Data Gaps

Latis has not identified any significant data gaps during the preparation of this Phase I ESA.

9.2 Recognized Environmental Conditions

No RECs were identified in connection with the subject property.

9.3 Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions

No CRECs were identified in connection with the subject property.

9.4 Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions

No HRECs were identified in connection with the subject property.

9.5 *De Minimis* Conditions

One de minimis condition was identified during this Phase I ESA.

The subject property is in active or prior agricultural production, and limited application of pesticides and fertilizers is typical for this land use. No evidence of chemical storage, staging, or crop dusting activity was observed during the site visit. However, agrichemicals may have historically been applied through standard farming practices, including fertigation via irrigation canals.

While residual compounds may remain in site soils, they are not expected to pose a risk to human health or the environment under current or proposed use. Further investigation (e.g., soil sampling) is not warranted unless the site is redeveloped for sensitive receptors such as residential housing, schools, or childcare facilities.

10 References

ADWR 2025. Arizona Groundwater Site Inventory. Accessed 8/27/2025 at https://azwatermaps.azwater.gov/GWSIWEB/

ADWR 2025. Well Registry. Accessed 8/27/2025 at https://azwatermaps.azwater.gov/wellreg/

AZGS 2025. Arzona Geological Survey Map & Database Services. Accessed 8/27/2025 at https://geomapaz.azgs.arizona.edu/.

EPA 2025. Envirofacts Database Multisystem Search. Accessed 8/25/2025 at https://enviro.epa.gov/envirofacts/multisystem/search/results.

NRCS 2025. Web Soil Survey. Accessed 8/25/2025 at https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.

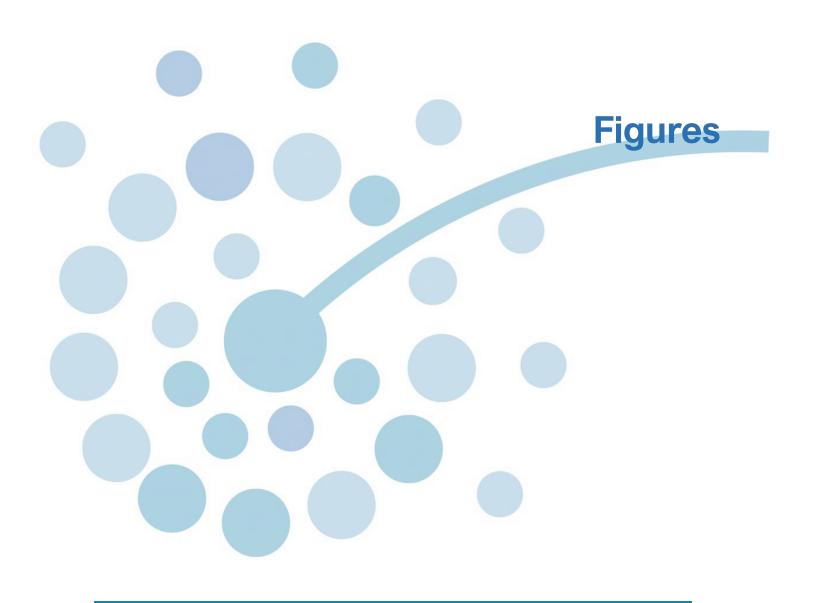
Pinal County 2025. Comprehensive Plan Viewer. Accessed 9/4/2025 at https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/993339c779834d6193c8c1c4a1861c45/

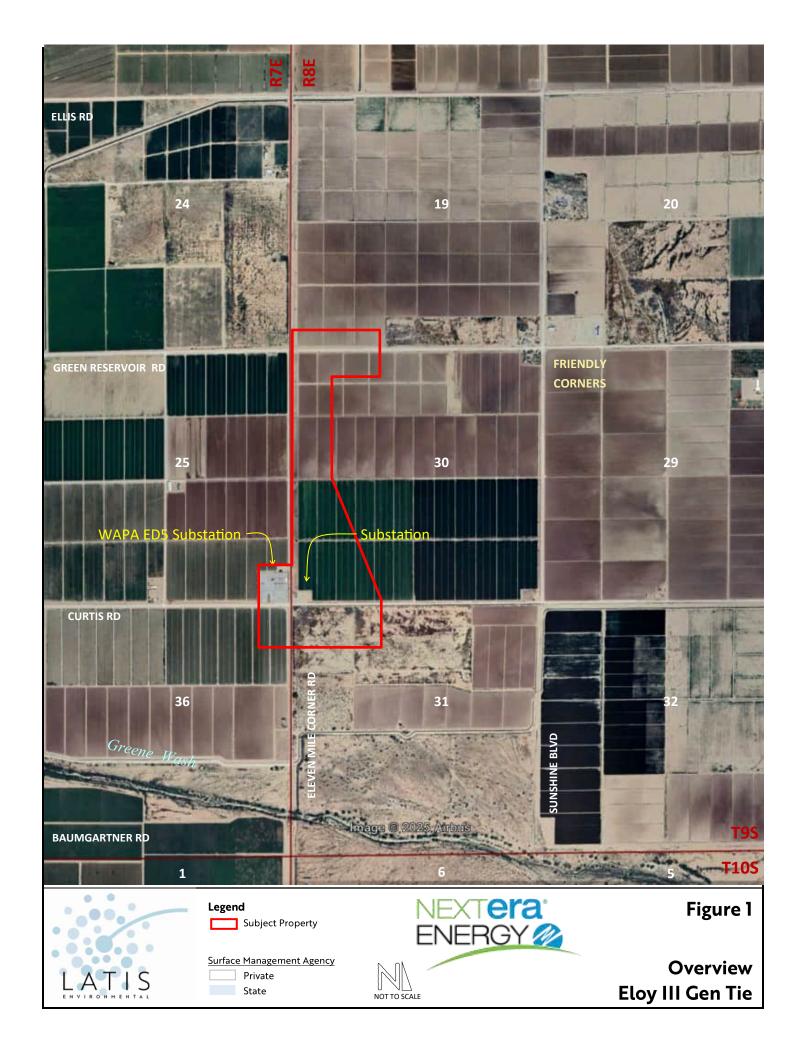
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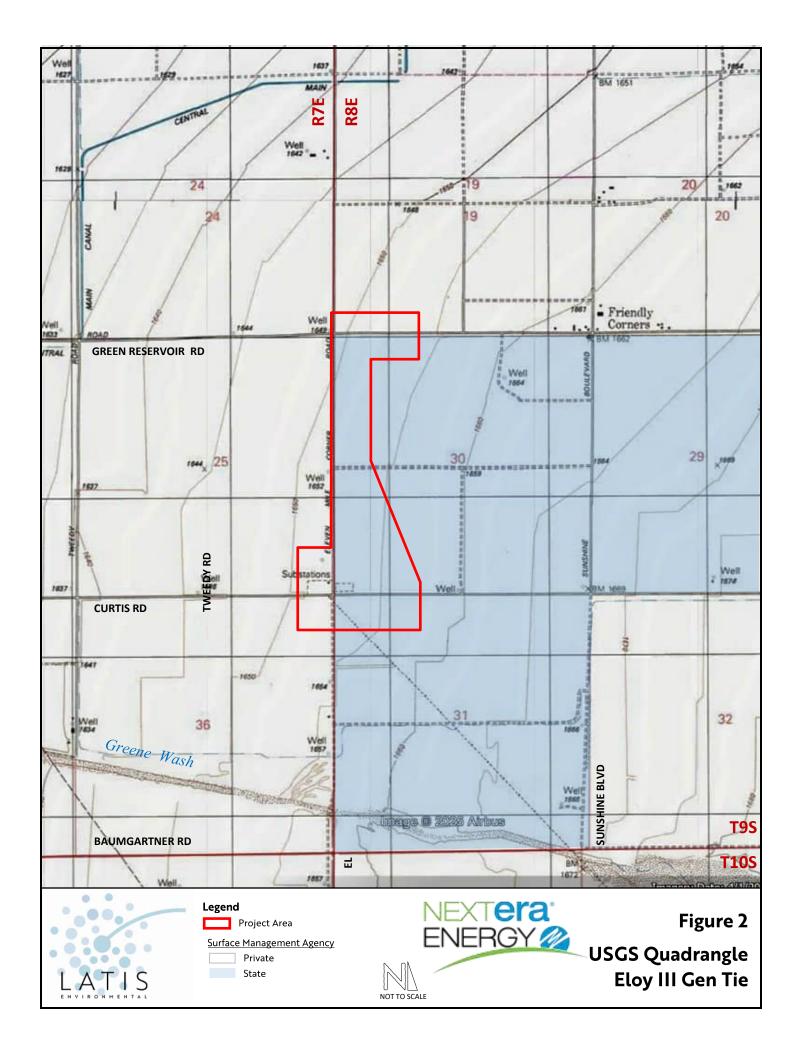


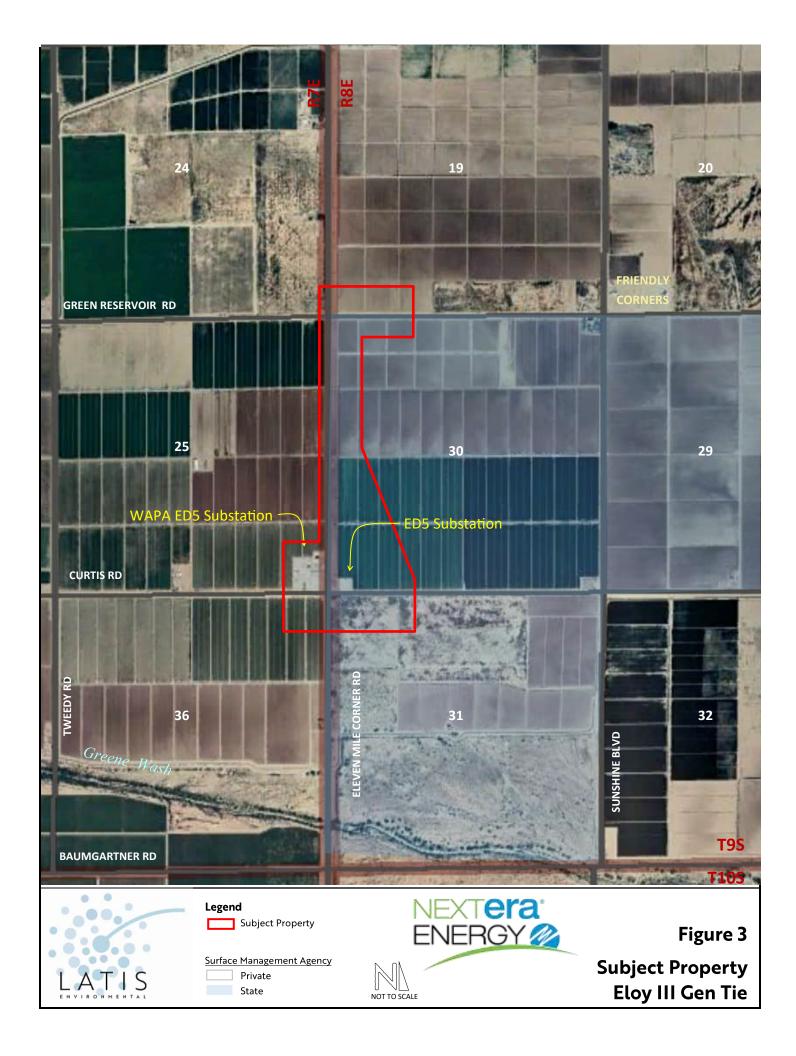
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2022. Formerly Used Defense Sites Program Management Action Plan. Published by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Programs Data as of 2022 Annual Report to Congress; Property: J09AZ1099 - PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (ELOY I) -ARMY. Accessed 9/4/2025 at

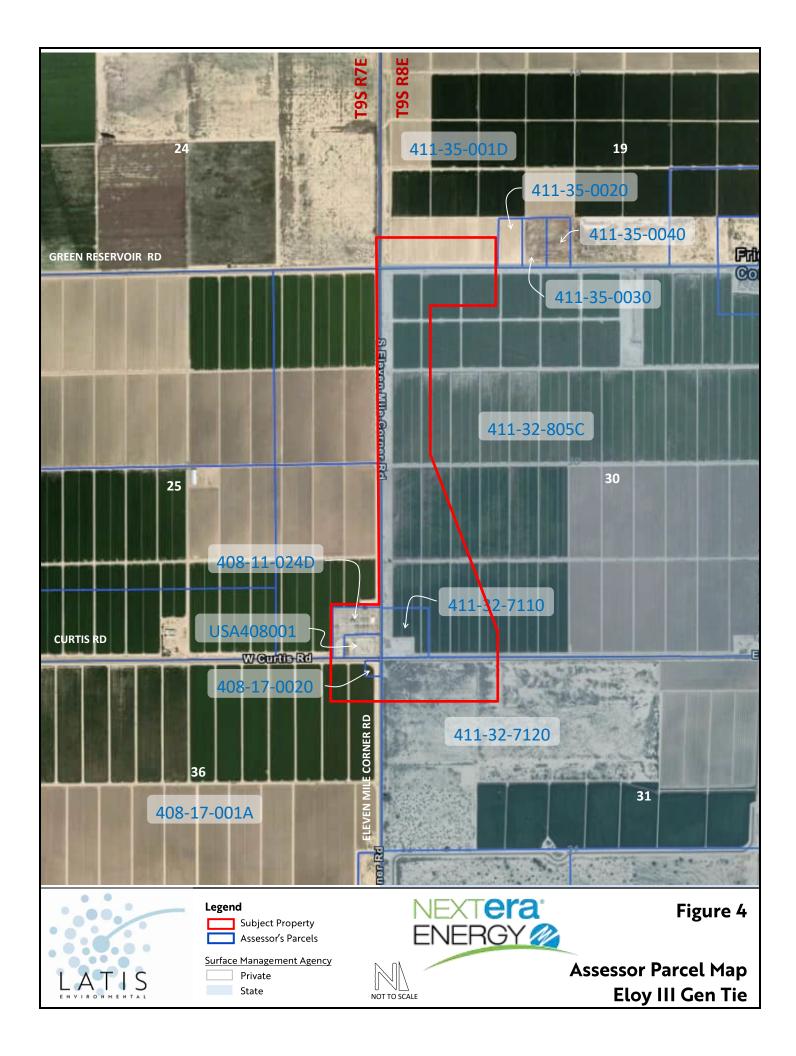
fudsportal.usace.army.mil/ems/inventory/map?id=63034.

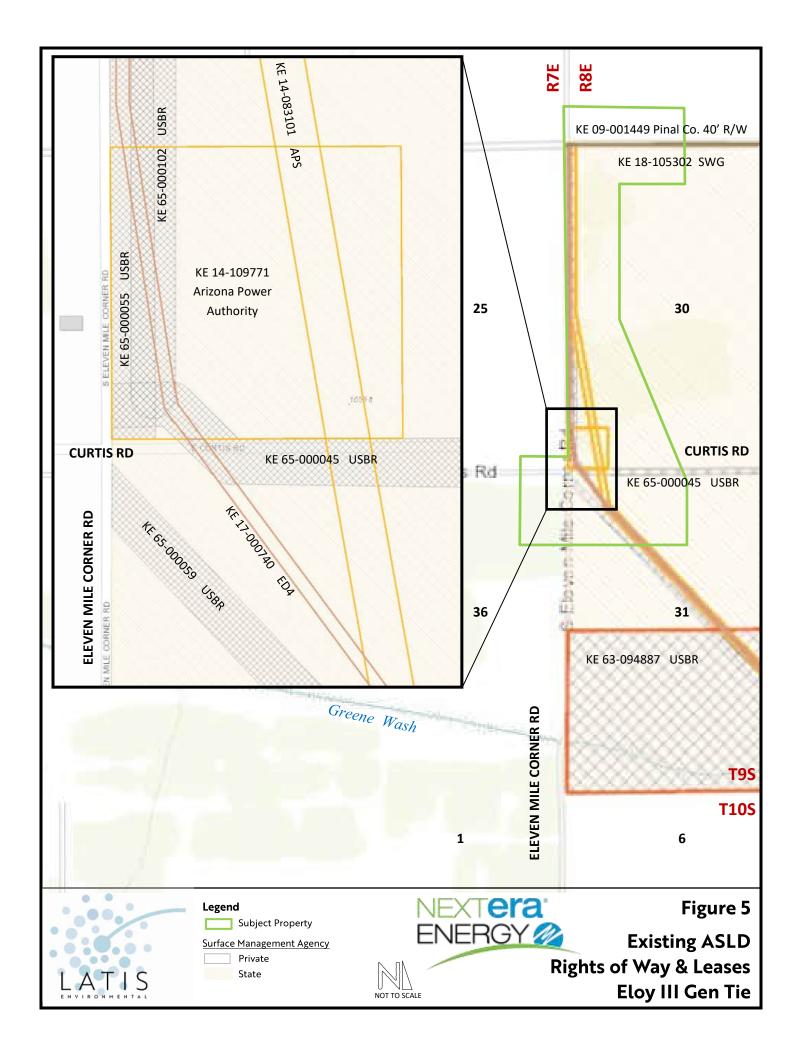




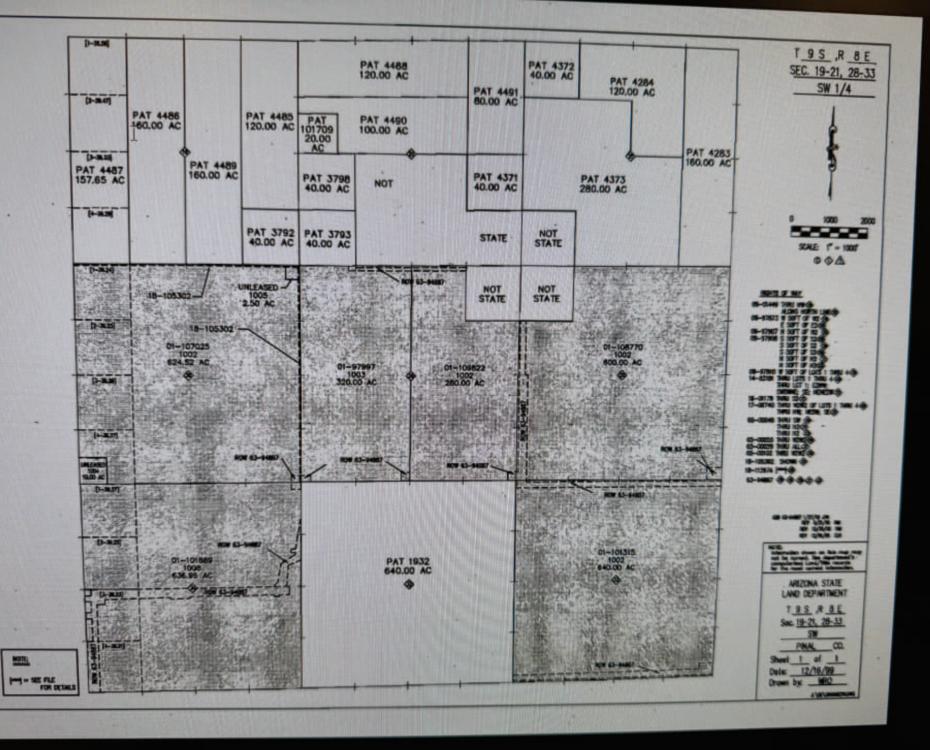


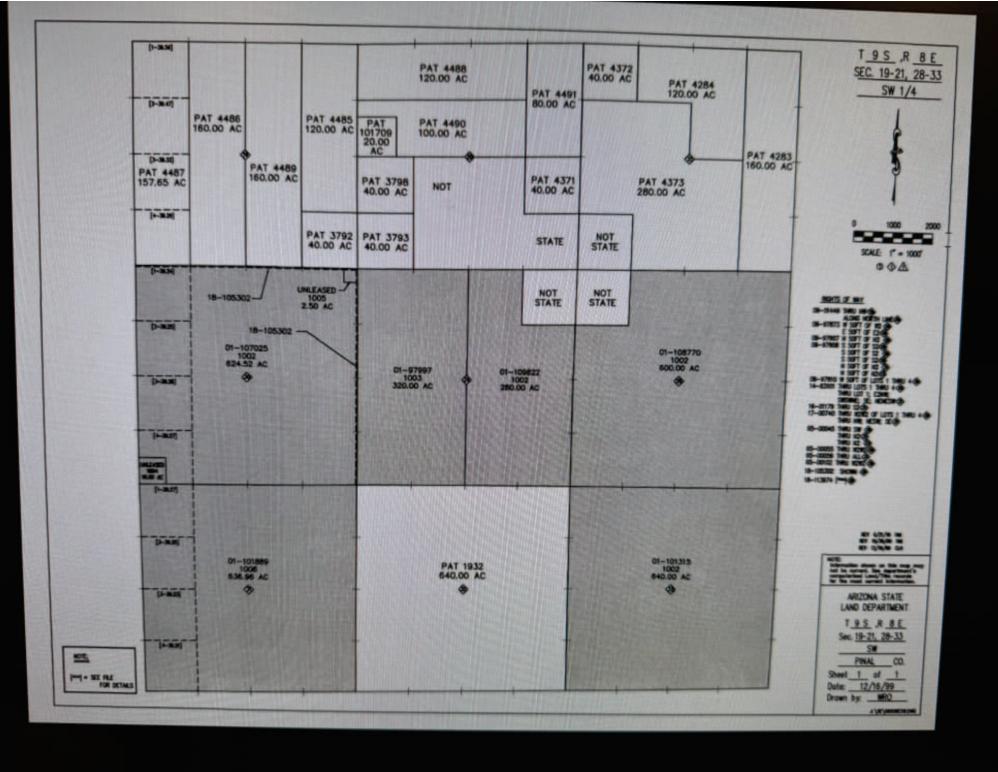






Appendix A: Title Search to 1980









Home FAQs

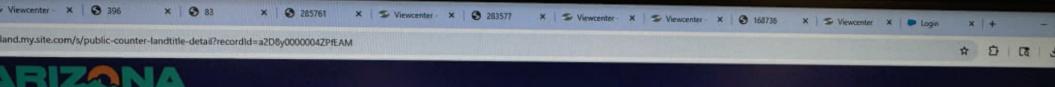
Q Search...

♣ Public Counter ▼

	Land	Title Details	
nship	9.0	Record Type	Ownership
nship Direction	5	Reference Number	INST LIST F-1
ge.	8.0	Federal Number	22762
ge Direction	1	State Number	0085
tion	30	Subject To	0
unty	Pinal	Comments	
nd	Miners Hospital for Disabled Miners 2/20/1929	ARD Code	5
urface Acreage	637.020	ARD Date	5/20/1915
urface Legal Description	LOTS 1 THRU 4 EZ EZW2	From Township	0.0
oil & Gas Acreage	637.020	From Township Direction	
Dil & Gas Legal Description	LOTS 1 THRU 4 E2 E2W2	From Range	0.0
Mineral Acreage	637.020	From Range Direction	
Mineral Legal Description	LOTS 1 THRU 4 E2 E2W2	From Section	0

Hack

Print



ATE LAND DEPARTMENT
West Washington Street | Phoena, AZ 85007

Home FAQs

Q Search_

♣ Public Counter ▼



Appendix B: Site Reconnaissance Photographs





Photo 1

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.40" N Long: 111 deg 34' 11.20" W

Direction NE

Description

From southwestern-most edge of subject property on Curtis Road



Photo 2

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.40" N

Long: 111 deg 34' 11.17" W

Direction E

Description

From southwestern-most edge of subject property on Curtis Road



Photo 3

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.40" N Long: 111 deg 34' 11.17" W

Direction SE Description

From southwestern-most edge of subject property on Curtis Road; view of Valentic parcel on the south

side of Curtis





Photo 4

32 deg 36' 9.40" N Lat: Long: 111 deg 34' 11.23" W

Direction SW

Description

From southwestern-most edge of subject property on Curtis Road



5 Photo

32 deg 36' 9.40" N Lat: 111 deg 34' 11.23" W Long:

Direction W Description

From southwestern-most edge of subject property on Curtis Road



Photo

32 deg 36' 9.42" N Lat:

Long:

111 deg 34' 7.33" W

Direction NE

Description

From intersection of 11 Mi Corner and Curtis - view of ED5 substation





Photo 7

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.42" N

Long: 111 deg 34' 7.27" W
Direction SE

Description

From intersection of 11 Mi Corner

and Curtis



Photo 8

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.53" N Long: 111 deg 33' 58.43" W

Direction SE Description

East of intersection on Curtis; fallow

ag land to the south



Photo !

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.53" N

Long: 111 deg 33' 58.49" W

Direction W

Description

East of intersection on Curtis near southeastern edge of subject

property





Photo 10

Lat: 32 deg 36' 9.65" N Long: 111 deg 33' 59.17" W

Direction SW

Description

East of intersection on Curtis near southeastern edge of subject property



Photo 11

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.82" N Long: 111 deg 34' 6.86" W

Direction SE

Description

North of intersection on 11 Mi Corner, at the northern edge of the WAPA substation



Photo 12

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.80" N Long: 111 deg 34' 6.89" W

Direction SSW

Description

North of intersection on 11 Mi Corner, at the northern edge of the WAPA substation; view of the WAPA substation





Photo 13

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.82" N Long: 111 deg 34' 6.89" W

Direction SW

Description

North of intersection on 11 Mi Corner, at the northern edge of the WAPA substation; construction debris piles



Photo 14

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.79" N Long: 111 deg 34' 7.77" W

Direction SW

Description

Debris just north of WAPA substation



Photo 15

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.71" N Long: 111 deg 34' 7.63" W

Direction NW

Description

Well and debris just north of WAPA substation including buried tire





Photo 16

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.63" N Long: 111 deg 34' 7.66" W

Direction SW

Description

Debris just north of WAPA substation; primarily broken concrete



Photo 17

Lat: 32 deg 36' 16.54" N Long: 111 deg 34' 7.80" W

Direction W
Description

Debris just north of WAPA substation; primarily broken concrete with a couple of partly buried tires



Photo 18

Lat: 32 deg 36' 22.91" N Long: 111 deg 34' 0.38" W

Direction NE
Description

From middle of Section 30





Photo 19

Lat: 32 deg 36' 23.00" N Long: 111 deg 34' 0.35" W

Direction SE

Description

From middle of Section 30



Photo 20

Lat: 32 deg 36' 22.97" N Long: 111 deg 34' 0.38" W

Direction SW
Description

From middle of Section 30



Photo 21

Lat: 32 deg 36' 22.96" N

Long: 111 deg 34' 0.38" W

Direction NW

Description

From middle of Section 30





Photo 22

Lat: 32 deg 36' 34.73" N Long: 111 deg 34' 7.00" W

Direction W

Description

From east side of 11 MI Corner Rd halfway between Greene Reservoir and Curtis roads (with well pad)



Photo 23

Lat: 32 deg 37' 2.30" N Long: 111 deg 34' 7.08" W

Direction NW

Description

From intersection of 11 MI Corner Rd and Greene Reservoir Rd



Photo 24

Lat: 32 deg 37' 2.27" N

Long: 111 deg 34' 7.08" W

Direction E
Description

From intersection of 11 MI Corner Rd and Greene Reservoir Rd (note gas markers along Greene Res. Rd)





Photo 25

32 deg 37' 2.55" N Lat: 111 deg 33' 58.65" W Long:

Direction S

Description

From east side of subject property on Greene Reservoir Rd (w/ Gas

Marker)

Appendix C: EDR Database Search Report

Eloy III Gen Tie Not Reported Eloy, AZ 85131

Inquiry Number: 8078674.2s

August 14, 2025

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	ES1
Overview Map	
Detail Map	
Map Findings Summary	4
Map Findings	8
Orphan Summary	
Government Records Searched/Data Currency Tracking.	GR-1
GEOCHECK ADDENDUM	
Physical Setting Source Addendum	A-1
Physical Setting Source Summary.	A-2
Physical Setting SSURGO Soil Map	A-5
Physical Setting Source Map	A-8
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-10
Physical Setting Source Records Searched	PSGR-

Thank you for your business. Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050 with any questions or comments.

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A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E1527 - 21), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E2247 - 16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E1528 - 22) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

NOT REPORTED ELOY, AZ 85131

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 32.6062950 - 32° 36' 22.66" Longitude (West): 111.5664150 - 111° 33' 59.09"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 12 UTM X (Meters): 446852.6 UTM Y (Meters): 3607594.0

Elevation: 1656 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 50000365 FRIENDLY CORNERS, AZ

Version Date: 2021

North Map: 50000330 ELOY SOUTH, AZ

Version Date: 2021

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 20230915 Source: USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address: NOT REPORTED ELOY, AZ 85131

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	ED5 SUBSTATION STAGE	FROM ELOY S ON SUNSH	SPDES	Lower	1 ft.
2	USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTAT	CUTIS RD AND S 11 MI	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Lower	1 ft.
A3	USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTAT	NO ADDRESS ON RECORD	FINDS	Lower	1 ft.
A4	USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTAT		EMAP	Lower	1 ft.
5	PRISONER OF WAR CAMP		FUDS	Higher	3125, 0.592, ESE

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Super	fund) sites
	Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens
Lists of Federal Delisted NF	PL sites
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions
Lists of Federal sites subject	ct to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders
	Federal Facility Site Information listing Superfund Enterprise Management System
Lists of Federal CERCLA si	tes with NFRAP
SEMS-ARCHIVE	Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive
Lists of Federal RCRA facili	ities undergoing Corrective Action
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
Lists of Federal RCRA TSD	facilities
RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal
Lists of Federal RCRA gene	erators
	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)
Federal institutional control	ls / engineering controls registries
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List US INST CONTROLS...... Institutional Controls Sites List Federal ERNS list ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites AZ NPL..... NPL Detail Listing AZ WQARF..... Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Sites Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities SPL..... Superfund Program List SHWS..... ZipAcids List Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities SWF/LF..... Directory of Solid Waste Facilities Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks Leaking Underground Storage Tank Listing INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing UST...... Underground Storage Tank Listing AST.....List of Aboveground Storage Tanks INDIAN UST...... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries AZURITE...... Remediation and DEUR/VEMUR Tracking System AUL..... DEUR Database Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing VCP...... Voluntary Remediation Program Sites Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites BROWNFIELDS..... Brownfields Tracking System ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS Local Brownfield lists US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites SWTIRE...... Solid Waste Tire Facilities

INDIAN ODI...... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

ODI...... Open Dump Inventory

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

IHS OPEN DUMPS..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register

CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

SPILLS..... Hazardous Material Logbook SPILLS 90..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

DOD..... Department of Defense Sites

SCRD DRYCLEANERS...... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

US FIN ASSUR..... Financial Assurance Information

EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST

TSCA...... Toxic Substances Control Act

TRIS...... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

RAATS...... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

PRP....... Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS....... PCB Activity Database System

ICIS...... Integrated Compliance Information System

FTTS......FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide

Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

PCB TRANSFORMER...... PCB Transformer Registration Database

RADINFO...... Radiation Information Database

HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

DOT OPS...... Incident and Accident Data

CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

INDIAN RESERV.....Indian Reservations

FUSRAP..... Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites

US AIRS..... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem

US MINES..... Mines Master Index File ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines

MINES MRDS..... Mineral Resources Data System

ECHO..... Enforcement & Compliance History Information

UXO..... Unexploded Ordnance Sites

DOCKET HWC..... Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

FUELS PROGRAM..... EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

PFAS NPL.....Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information

PFAS FEDERAL SITES Federal Sites PFAS Information PFAS TRIS List of PFAS Added to the TRI

PFAS TSCA..... PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information

PFAS RCRA MANIFEST..... PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing

PFAS NPDES...... Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information PFAS PROJECT...... NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT

PFAS ECHO..... Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN.... Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT..... All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing

UST FINDER..... UST Finder Database

E MANIFEST..... Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System

PFAS Contamination Site Listing AQUEOUS FOAM................. Aqueous Film Forming Foam Listing

AIRS..... Arizona Airs Database

Aquifer Protection Permits List AZ DOD..... Department of Defense Sites

Dry Wells______ Drywell Registration
DRYCLEANERS_____ Drycleaner Facility Listing
Enforcement _____ Enforcement and Violation Listing
Financial Assurance Information Listing

MANIFEST..... Facility and Manifest Data

VAPOR...... Vapor Intrusion

UIC Underground Injection Control Wells WWFAC Waste Water Treatment Facilities

DRYWELLS HIST..... Historical Drywells Listing

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF..... Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

RGA LUST...... Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property. Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in **bold italics** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/02/2025 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA NonGen / NLR site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTAT	CUTIS RD AND S 11 MI	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	2	9
EPA ID:: AZ5890090017				

FUDS: The Listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites Properties where the US Army Corps Of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

A review of the FUDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/23/2025 has revealed that there is 1 FUDS site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PRISONER OF WAR CAMP		ESE 1/2 - 1 (0.592 mi.)	5	14

FINDS: The Facility Index System contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources of information that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS; Permit Compliance System (PCS); Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS); FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS [FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System]; CERCLIS; DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes); Federal Underground Injection Control (FURS); Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS); Surface Impoundments (SIA); TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICS); PADS; RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers); TRIS; and TSCA. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA/NTIS.

A review of the FINDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/22/2025 has revealed that there is 1 FINDS site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTAT	NO ADDRESS ON RECORD	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	A3	13

Registry ID:: 110039496239

EMAP: A listing of all places of interest to the Department of Environmental Quality, including air, waste and water sites.

A review of the EMAP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/22/2025 has revealed that there is 1 EMAP site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTAT		0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	A4	14
Facility Status: NOT ACTIVE				
ID Number: 119335				

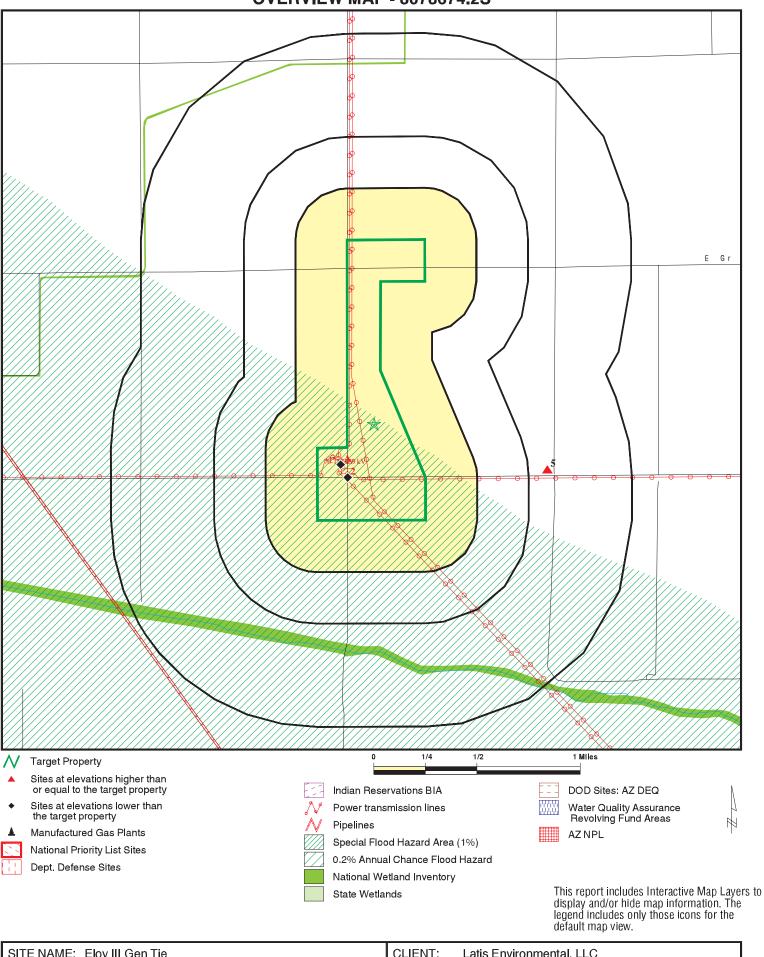
SPDES: NPDES permit sites

A review of the SPDES list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/31/2025 has revealed that there is 1 SPDES site within approximately 0.001 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page	
ED5 SUBSTATION STAGE	FROM ELOY S ON SUNSH	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	A1	8	
Application Status: NOTICE OF TERMINATION					
AZNPDES Number: 74917					

There were no unmapped sites in this report.

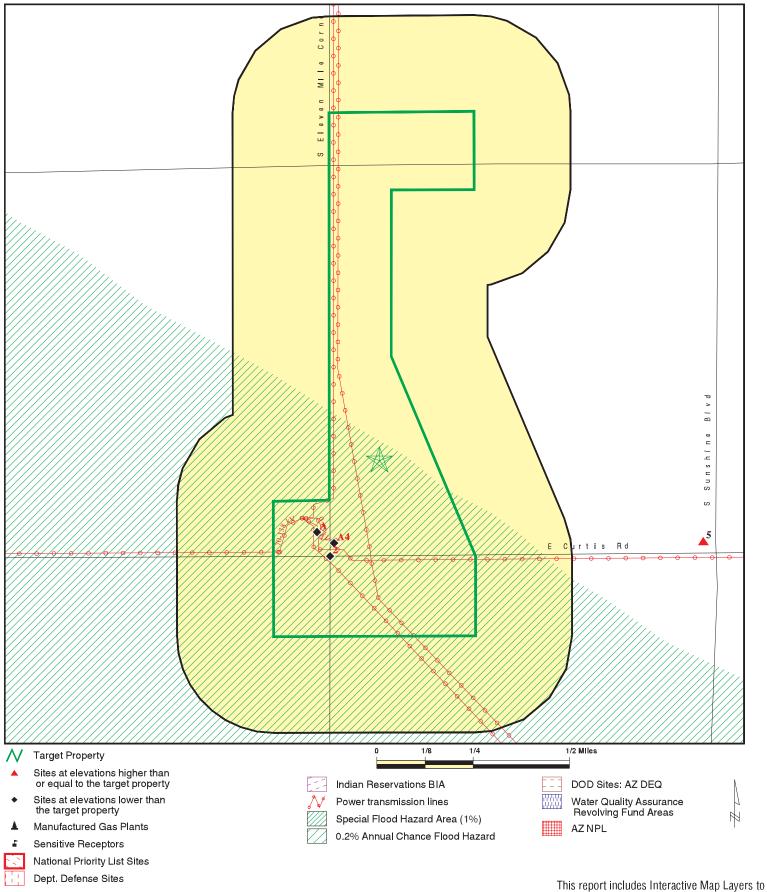
OVERVIEW MAP - 8078674.2S



CLIENT: SITE NAME: Eloy III Gen Tie Latis Environmental, LLC CONTACT: Sheila Logan ADDRESS: Not Reported INQUIRY#: 8078674.2s

Eloy AZ 85131 32.606295 / 111.566415 August 14, 2025 3:56 pm LAT/LONG: DATE:

DETAIL MAP - 8078674.2S



display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Eloy III Gen Tie CLIENT: Latis Environmental, LLC CONTACT: Sheila Logan ADDRESS:

Not Reported Eloy AZ 85131 32.606295 / 111.566415 INQUIRY#: 8078674.2s LAT/LONG: DATE:

August 14, 2025 3:58 pm

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENT	TAL RECORDS							
Lists of Federal NPL (Su	perfund) site	s						
NPL Proposed NPL NPL LIENS	1.000 1.000 1.000		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Lists of Federal Delisted	NPL sites							
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal sites su CERCLA removals and (rs						
FEDERAL FACILITY SEMS	0.500 0.500		0	0	0	NR NR	NR NR	0
Lists of Federal CERCLA	A sites with N	FRAP						
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA fa undergoing Corrective A								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA T	SD facilities							
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Lists of Federal RCRA g	enerators							
RCRA-LQG RCRA-SQG RCRA-VSQG	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal institutional con engineering controls reg								
LUCIS US ENG CONTROLS US INST CONTROLS	0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent s	sites							
AZ NPL AZ WQARF	1.000 1.000		0	0 0	0	0 0	NR NR	0 0
Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilitie	es							
SPL SHWS	1.000 1.000		0	0 0	0	0 0	NR NR	0 0
Lists of state and tribal land solid waste disposa								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks								
LUST INDIAN LUST	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Lists of state and tribal	registered sto	orage tanks						
FEMA UST UST AST INDIAN UST	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0
State and tribal institution control / engineering co		es						
AZURITE AUL	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Lists of state and tribal	voluntary clea	anup sites						
INDIAN VCP VCP	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Lists of state and tribal	brownfield sit	tes						
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENT	NTAL RECORD	<u>s</u>						
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Waste Disposal Sites	Solid							
SWTIRE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI ODI	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS Local Lists of Hazardou Contaminated Sites	0.500 s waste/		U	U	U	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL US CDL	0.001 0.001		0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency	Release Repo	orts						
HMIRS SPILLS SPILLS 90	0.001 0.001 0.001		0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Other Ascertainable Red	cords							
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
DOD	1.000		Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	NR	Ö
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	Ō	Ö	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001 0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS MLTS	0.001		0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		Ö	NR	NR	NR	NR	Ö
CONSENT	1.000		Ö	0	0	0	NR	Ö
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	NR	Ö
FUSRAP	1.000		Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	NR	Ō
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPL	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS FEDERAL SITES PFAS TRIS	0.250		0	0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0
DEAG TOOA	0.250		0	0				0 0
PFAS ISCA PFAS RCRA MANIFEST	0.250 0.250		0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0
PFAS ATSDR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS WQP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS NPDES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS PROJECT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS ECHO	0.250		0	Ö	NR	NR	NR	Ő
PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN	0.250		Ő	Ö	NR	NR	NR	Ö
PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT	0.250		Ö	Ö	NR	NR	NR	Ö
AQUEOUS FOAM NRC	0.250		Ö	Ö	NR	NR	NR	Õ
BIOSOLIDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

5	Search Distance	Target	4./0	1/0 1/1	4/4 4/9	1/0 1		Total
Database	(Miles)	Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Plotted
UST FINDER RELEASE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST FINDER	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
E MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AQUEOUS FOAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Aquifer	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
AZ DOD	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Dry Wells	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EMAP	0.001		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
Enforcement	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SPDES	0.001		1	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
VAPOR UIC	0.500		0	0 ND	0 NR	NR NR	NR	0
WWFAC	0.001 0.500		0 0	NR 0	0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
DRYWELLS HIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DKTWELLSTIIST	0.001		U	INIX	INIX	INIX	INIX	U
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA HWS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals		0	4	0	0	1	0	5

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID MAP FINDINGS

Direction Distance

Distance Elevation Site EDR ID Number Database(s) EPA ID Number

A1 ED5 SUBSTATION STAGE 0/2 UPGRADING SPDES S121583828

FROM ELOY S ON SUNSHINE FROM I-10, RIGHT ON CURTIS ROAD. SIT

N/A

< 1/8 ELOY, AZ 85131

1 ft.

Site 1 of 3 in cluster A

Relative: NPDES:

Lower Name: ED5 SUBSTATION STAGE 0/2 UPGRADING

Actual: Address: FROM ELOY S ON SUNSHINE FROM I-10, RIGHT ON CURTIS ROAD. SITE ON THE

1654 ft. NWC OF 11 MILE CORNER ROAD & CURTIS ROAD.

City,State,Zip: ELOY, AZ 85131

AZNPDES Number: 74917

Application Type: AZPDES STORMWATER - GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

 Receive Date:
 02/04/2013

 Approved Date:
 02/07/2013

 Term Void Date:
 02/11/2015

Application Status: NOTICE OF TERMINATION

Site Phone: (209) 417-8423
Contact Name: MIKE RYBERG
Operator Business Name: TRI-TECHNIC INC

Operator Address: 185 S FAIRVIEW LANE, SONORA, CA 95370

Operator Phone: (209) 417-8423
Operator Fax: (209) 694-8248
Operator County: PINAL
Type of Project: OTHER
Part of Larger Plan: No
Total Project Size: 8
Size of Operation: 8

Site Direction:

Start Date:

O2/11/2013

End Date:

O6/20/2014

Date Applied:

Date Submit:

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Non Stormwater Discharges:

Not reported

Closest Receiving Water: GREENE CANAL (DRAINAGE DITCH RUNNING PARALLEL TO CURTIS ROAD

MS4 Potential: No

MS4 Owner: Not reported

SWPPP Location: PROJECT SITE-CONSTRUCTION OFFICE, ELOY, AZ 85131

SWPPP Contact Name: MIKE RYBERG
SWPPP Contact Phone: (209) 417-8423
SWPPP Contact Email: Not reported

Within Quarter Mile: No Within Half Mile: N

Signer Name: MIKE RYBERG
Signer Business Name: TRI-TECHNIC INC

Signer Address: 185 S FAIRVIEW LANE, SONORA, CA 95370

 Signer Phone:
 (209) 417-8423

 Latitude:
 323612.733

 Longitude:
 1113409.076

Map ID
Direction

MAP FINDINGS

Distance EDR ID Number
Elevation Site EPA ID Number

2 USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION RCRA NonGen / NLR 1011861082 CUTIS RD AND S 11 MILE CORNER ROAD AZ5890090017

< 1/8 FRIENDLY CORNERS, AZ 85131

1 ft.

RCRA Listings:

Relative:Date Form Received by Agency:20220201LowerHandler Name:Usdoe - Ed 5 Substation

Actual:Handler Address:Cutis Rd And S 11 Mile Corner Road1654 ft.Handler City, State, Zip:FRIENDLY CORNERS, AZ 85131

 EPA ID:
 AZ5890090017

 Contact Name:
 ARTHUR G RUIZ

 Contact Address:
 615 S 43RD AVE

 Contact City, State, Zip:
 PHOENIX, AZ 85009

 Contact Telephone:
 602-605-2764

 Contact Fax:
 Not reported

 Contact Email:
 ARUIZ@WAPA.GOV

Contact Title: Not reported EPA Region: 09
Land Type: Federal

Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified

Non-Notifier:

Biennial Report Cycle:
Accessibility:
Active Site Indicator:
State District Owner:
State District:
Mot reported
Not reported
Mailing Active Site Not Active Site
Not PO BOX 6457

Mailing City, State, Zip: PHOENIX, AZ 85005

Owner Name: Usdoe - Wapa

Owner Type: Federal Operator Name: Usdoe - Western Area Power Administration Operator Type: Federal Short-Term Generator Activity: No Importer Activity: No Mixed Waste Generator: No Transporter Activity: No Transfer Facility Activity: No Recycler Activity with Storage: No Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption: No Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption: No Underground Injection Control: No Off-Site Waste Receipt: No Universal Waste Indicator: No

Universal Waste Destination Facility: No Federal Universal Waste: No Active Site State-Reg Handler: ---

Federal Facility Indicator: The land is federally-owned, The site is federally-owned, The site is

federally-operated

Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:

Sub-Part K Indicator:Not reported2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:Not on the Baseline2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:Not on the Baseline

202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:

Subject to Corrective Action Universe:

No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:

No

Corrective Action Priority Ranking: No NCAPS ranking

Environmental Control Indicator: No Institutional Control Indicator: No

Distance EDR ID Number
Elevation Site EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

No

USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION (Continued)

1011861082

Human Exposure Controls Indicator:

N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:

N/A
Significant Non-Complier Universe:

No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:

No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:

No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:

No

Financial Assurance Required: Not reported Handler Date of Last Change: 20220209 Recognized Trader-Importer: No Recognized Trader-Exporter: No Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries: No Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries: No Recycler Activity Without Storage: No Manifest Broker: No

Handler - Owner Operator:

Sub-Part P Indicator:

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator

Owner/Operator Name: NOT REQUIRED

Legal Status: Federal
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: NOT REQUIRED

Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999

Owner/Operator Telephone: 415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner

Owner/Operator Name: USDOE - WAPA

Legal Status: Federal Date Became Current: 19480101 Date Ended Current: Not reported Owner/Operator Address: 615 S 43RD AVE PHOENIX, AZ 85009 Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: Owner/Operator Telephone: 602-605-2764 Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported

Owner/Operator Email: Not reported
Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner

Owner/Operator Name: USDOE - WAPA
Legal Status: Federal
Date Became Current: 19480101
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: 615 S 43RD AVE
Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: PHOENIX, AZ 85009
Owner/Operator Telephone: 602-605-2764

Owner/Operator Telephone: 602-605-2762
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner
Owner/Operator Name: USDOE WESTERN AREA POWER ADMIN
Legal Status: Federal

Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION (Continued)

1011861082

EDR ID Number

Date Became Current: Not reported Not reported Date Ended Current: Owner/Operator Address: P O BOX 6457 Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: PHOENIX, AZ 85005 Owner/Operator Telephone: 602-352-2525 Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator

Owner/Operator Name: NOT REQUIRED

Legal Status: Federal
Date Became Current: Not reported
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: NOT REQUIRED

Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999

Owner/Operator Telephone: 415-555-1212
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Owner Owner/Operator Name: USDOE WESTERN AREA POWER ADMIN Legal Status: Federal Date Became Current: Not reported Date Ended Current: Not reported Owner/Operator Address: P O BOX 6457 Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: PHOENIX, AZ 85005 Owner/Operator Telephone: 602-352-2525 Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator

Owner/Operator Name: USDOE - WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Legal Status: Federal
Date Became Current: 19480101
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: PO BOX 6457
Owner/Operator City, State, Zip: PHOENIX, AZ 85005

Owner/Operator Telephone: Not reported
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext: Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax: Not reported
Owner/Operator Email: Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator: Operator

Owner/Operator Name: USDOE - WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Legal Status: Federal
Date Became Current: 19480101
Date Ended Current: Not reported
Owner/Operator Address: PO BOX 6457
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip: PHOENIX, AZ 85005

Owner/Operator Telephone:

Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:

Owner/Operator Fax:

Owner/Operator Fax:

Owner/Operator Email:

Not reported

Not reported

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION (Continued)

1011861082

EDR ID Number

Historic Generators:

Receive Date: 20050216 Handler Name: USDO ENERGY WAPA ED 5 SUBSTA

Federal Waste Generator Description: Very Small Quantity Generator (formerly Conditionally-Exempt Small

Quantity Generator

State District Owner: Not reported

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:

Recognized Trader Importer:

No
Recognized Trader Exporter:

No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:

No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:

No
Current Record:

No

Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 20060421 Handler Name: USDO ENERGY WAPA ED 5 SUBSTA

Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified

State District Owner: Not reported

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:

Recognized Trader Importer:

No
Recognized Trader Exporter:

No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:

No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:

No
Current Record:

No

Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 20200211

Handler Name: USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION

Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified

State District Owner: Not reported

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No Recognized Trader Importer: No Recognized Trader Exporter: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No Current Record: No

Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 20220201

Handler Name: USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION

Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified

State District Owner: Not reported

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No Recognized Trader Importer: No Recognized Trader Exporter: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No Current Record: Yes Non Storage Recycler Activity: No Electronic Manifest Broker: No

Receive Date: 19970917 Handler Name: USDO ENERGY WAPA ED 5 SUBSTA

Federal Waste Generator Description: Very Small Quantity Generator (formerly Conditionally-Exempt Small

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION (Continued)

1011861082

EDR ID Number

Quantity Generator

State District Owner: Not reported

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No Recognized Trader Importer: No Recognized Trader Exporter: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No Current Record: No

Non Storage Recycler Activity: Not reported Electronic Manifest Broker: Not reported

Receive Date: 20220127

Handler Name: USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION

Federal Waste Generator Description: Not a generator, verified

State District Owner: Not reported

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste: No Recognized Trader Importer: No Recognized Trader Exporter: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer: No Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter: No Current Record: No Non Storage Recycler Activity: No Electronic Manifest Broker: No

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Code: 221111

NAICS Description: Hydroelectric Power Generation

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:

Violations: No Violations Found

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluations: No Evaluations Found

A3 USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION FINDS 1012166529 NO ADDRESS ON RECORD N/A

< 1/8 ELOY, AZ 85231

1 ft.

Site 2 of 3 in cluster A

Relative: FINDS:

Lower Registry ID: 110039496239

Actual:

1654 ft. Click Here for FRS Facility Detail Report:

Environmental Interest/Information System:

The Arizona Unified Repository for Informational Tracking of the Environment (AZURITE) is a database used by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) for environmental enforcement and compliance reporting to the Permit and Compliance System (PCS) and to

the Air Facility System Universal Interface (AFS-UI).

<u>Click this hyperlink</u> while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

EDR ID Number Elevation Site Database(s) **EPA ID Number**

Α4 **USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION EMAP** S117619514

N/A

< 1/8 FRIENDLY CORNERS, AZ 85131

1 ft.

Site 3 of 3 in cluster A

Relative: EMAP: Lower

USDOE - ED 5 SUBSTATION Name:

Actual:

Address: Not reported

1654 ft.

FRIENDLY CORNERS, AZ 85131 City, State, Zip:

ID Number: 119335 Township: Not reported Range: Not reported Section: Not reported Quarter 1: Not reported Quarter 2: Not reported Quarter 3: Not reported Latitude: 32.60311717 -111.56843015 Lonaitude: Collection Method: **DIGITAL IMAGERY**

Place Type: **ELECTRICITY GENERATING PLANT**

Place Type Code: PP

Place C Code: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

NOT ACTIVE Facility Status: End Date: 03/13/2012

Verified: Υ

5 PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (ELOY I) -ARMY

FUDS 1012129630

N/A

ELOY, AZ 1/2-1

0.592 mi. 3125 ft.

ESE

Relative: FUDS:

Higher EPA Region: 09

Installation ID: AZ99799FA42100 Actual:

Congressional District Number: 1669 ft.

Name: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (ELOY I) -ARMY

FUDS Number: J09AZ1099 **ELOY** City: State: ΑZ **PINAL** County: Object ID: 8326 **USACE** Division: spd **USACE** District:

Properties with all projects at site closeout Status:

Current Owner: Fed: Federal Federal

EMS Map Link:

Eligibility: Eligible Has Projects: yes

NPL Status: Not on the NPL

Project Required:

The State Of Arizona Land Department Has Owned This Site Since Before Feature Description:

1940. Either The State Of Arizona Land Department Or The Leaser Of The

Land Allowed The Army To Construct Housing (Tents) And Other

Facilities At The Pow Camp. A Large Number Of German Pows Were Housed Here (More Than 200). They Were Used As Farm Field Hands To Pick Crops, Primarily Cotton. They Were Housed In Tents On The South Side Of Curtis Road. The Pows Constructed The Swimming Pool. Dod Disposal

Map ID MAP FINDINGS
Direction

Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (ELOY I) -ARMY (Continued)

1012129630

EDR ID Number

Actions At This Site Apparently Consisted Only Of The Partial Dismantling Of The Site. No Land Disposition Was Required.

32.603199 -111.552002

FUDS Detail as of Jan 2015:

Latitude: Longitude:

Description:

Fiscal Year: 2013

Federal Facility ID: AZ9799FA421
RAB: Not reported
NPL Status: Not Listed

The exact size of this site is unknown, but it is estimated that the camp encompassed approximately 5 acres. On the north side of Curtis Road are the remains of a swimming pool, a large steel water storage tank (5,000 to 10,000 gal.), an 8- to 10-in.-diam. well, and the concrete base for a pump motor (thought to be a Waukesha gasoline motor). The swimming pool has partially collapsed on one side, which has allowed standing, stagnant water to partially drain from the pool; however, it still contains as much as 4 ft of water and presents a potential hazard to the public. There is litter and debris in the

pool, and some 8- to 10-in.-diam. by 20-ft-long pipes have been pushed into the pool. The water storage tank is heavily rusted and, if it originally had a lid, it is no longer present. The tank has been vandalized with small-arms fire. The well has been capped with an inset steel lid welded into place, but the cap does not appear to be substantial and could potentially be damaged sufficiently to allow access to the well. The concrete base for the pump motor is also still in place. he tent site on the south side of Curtis Road is currently actively used agricultural land. The site is bounded on all sides by agricultural land that is being actively farmed. State of Arizona Land

various farming entities.

History: The State of Arizona Land Department has owned this site since before

1940. Either the State of Arizona Land Department or the leaser of the

Department has owned this site since prior to 1940 and leased it to

land allowed the Army to construct housing (tents) and other

facilities at the POW camp. A large number of German POWs were housed here (more than 200). They were used as farm field hands to pick crops, primarily cotton. They were housed in tents on the south side of Curtis Road. The POWs constructed the swimming pool. DoD disposal

actions at this site apparently consisted only of the partial dismantling of the site. No land disposition was required.

CTC: 238.40000000000001

Current Program: Not reported Future Program: Not reported Institutional ID: 63034

EPA Region: 09

Installation ID: AZ99799FA42900

Congressional District Number:

Name: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (ELOY II)

 FUDS Number:
 J09AZ1107

 City:
 ELOY

 State:
 AZ

 County:
 PINAL

 Object ID:
 2329

 USACE Division:
 spd

 USACE District:
 spl

Status: Properties without projects

Map ID MAP FINDINGS Direction

Distance

EDR ID Number Elevation Site **EPA ID Number** Database(s)

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP (ELOY I) -ARMY (Continued)

1012129630

Current Owner: Not reported

EMS Map Link:

Eligibility: Has Projects: Eligible no

NPL Status: Not on the NPL

Project Required: no Feature Description: N/A Latitude:

32.775 -111.53333333 Longitude:

Count: 0 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City EDR ID Site Name Site Address Zip Database(s)

NO SITES FOUND

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Lists of Federal NPL (Superfund) sites

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Telephone: N/A

Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)

Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1 EPA Region 6

Telephone 617-918-1143 Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3 EPA Region 7

Telephone 215-814-5418 Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4 EPA Region 8

Telephone 404-562-8033 Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5 EPA Region 9

Telephone 312-886-6686 Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10

Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Telephone: N/A

Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16 Next Scheduled EDR Contact:

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4267 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of Federal Delisted NPL sites

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal sites subject to CERCLA removals and CERCLA orders

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2024

Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8704 Last EDR Contact: 06/20/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/20/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal CERCLA sites with NFRAP

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/20/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA facilities undergoing Corrective Action

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA TSD facilities

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of Federal RCRA generators

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation
and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database
includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste
as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate
less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 03/11/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2025

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of the Navy Telephone: 843-820-7326 Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/17/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/20/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/02/2024 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/20/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous

substances.

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180 Last EDR Contact: 06/12/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Lists of state- and tribal (Superfund) equivalent sites

AZ NPL: NPL Detail Listing

Detailed site information for NPL sites from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/14/2023

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4609 Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

WQARF: Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Sites

Sites which may have an actual or potential impact upon the waters of the state, cause by hazardous substances. The WQARF program provides matching funds to political subdivisions and other state agencies for clean-up activities.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2024

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4360 Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Lists of state- and tribal hazardous waste facilities

SPL: Superfund Program List

The list is representative of the sites and potential sites within the jurisdiction of the Superfund Program Section. It is comprised of the following elements: 1) Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Registry Sites; 2) Potential WQARF Registry sites; 3) NPL sites; and 4) Department of Defense sites requiring SPS oversight.

Date of Government Version: 08/25/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2018

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4360 Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SHWS: ZipAcids List

The ACIDS list consists of more than 750 locations subject to investigation under the State Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) and Federal CERCLA programs. The list is no longer updated by the state.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2000 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2000 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2000

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4360 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Lists of state and tribal landfills and solid waste disposal facilities

SWF/LF: Directory of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2025

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-2300 Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal leaking storage tanks

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4345 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-8677 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6271 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-6597 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA, Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-7439 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 415-972-3372

Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal registered storage tanks

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2025

Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 202-646-5797 Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2025

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4345 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

AST 2: Aboveground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of aboveground storage tank site locations.

Date of Government Version: 02/27/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/13/2025

Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4380 Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/15/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

AST: List of Aboveground Storage Tanks

Aboveground storage tanks that the Dept. of Building & Fire Safety have permitted.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2020

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Building & Fire Safety

Telephone: 602-364-1003 Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/15/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-6136 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 11/08/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-9424 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/15/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 9 Telephone: 415-972-3368 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6137 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-7591 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

AZURITE: Remediation and DEUR/VEMUR Tracking System

ADEQ maintains a repository listing sites remediated under programs administered by the department.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/04/2024

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4397 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

AUL: DEUR Database

Activity and use limitations include both engineering controls and institutional controls. DEUR and VEMUR sites. DEUR: Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction. A restrictive land use covenant that is required when a property owner elects to use an institutional (i.e., administrative) control or engineering (i.e., physical) control as a means to meet remediation goals. The DEUR runs with and burdens the land, and requires maintenance of any institutional or engineering controls. VEMUR: Voluntary Environmental Mitigation Use Restriction. A restrictive land use covenant that, prior to July 18, 2000, was required when a property owner elected to remediate the property to non-residential uses. Effective July 18, 2000, the DEUR replaced the VEMUR as a restrictive use covenant.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/04/2024

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4397 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1102 Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025

VCP: Voluntary Remediation Program Sites

Sites involved in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2025

Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4411 Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7365 Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Lists of state and tribal brownfield sites

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Tracking System

Information relating to Brownfields sites in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2022 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2022 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2022

Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4401 Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/06/2024

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-2777 Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWTIRE: Solid Waste Tire Facilities

A waste tire "facility" means a solid waste facility at which waste tires are stored outdoors on any day.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/14/2025

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4132 Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/01/2025

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-8245 Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside

County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009

Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9 Telephone: 415-947-4219 Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258

Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 02/07/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2024

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service

Telephone: 301-443-1452 Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab seizures in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 10/28/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2019

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Board of Technical Registration

Telephone: 602-364-4931 Last EDR Contact: 06/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 06/11/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/12/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation

Telephone: 202-366-4555 Last EDR Contact: 06/12/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS: Hazardous Material Logbook

Chemical spills and incidents referred to the Emergency Response Unit.

Date of Government Version: 05/20/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/22/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2025

Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4153 Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2013

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: FirstSearch Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Telephone: 202-528-4285 Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2022

Number of Days to Update: 239

Source: USGS

Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/20/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019

Number of Days to Update: 574

Source: U.S. Geological Survey Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2023

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 615-532-8599 Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/17/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2025

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-1917 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA Watch List

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 617-520-3000 Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-4044 Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2022 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2023

Number of Days to Update: 283

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-260-5521 Last EDR Contact: 06/12/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025 Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2025

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0250 Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/08/2025

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4203 Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025

Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-416-0223 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/08/2025

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-8600 Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4104 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2025

Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0500 Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009

Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009

Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2025

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Telephone: 301-415-0717 Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/16/2024
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/14/2025

Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-8719 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019

Number of Days to Update: 251

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020

Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-0517 Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-343-9775 Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety

Telephone: 202-366-4595 Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library

Telephone: Varies

Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/07/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA/NTIS Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater

than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS

Telephone: 202-208-3710 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2023

Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-3559 Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 505-845-0011 Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 06/26/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/17/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8787 Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health

Telephone: 703-305-6451 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2025

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi

Telephone: 202-693-9424 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration

Telephone: 303-231-5959 Last EDR Contact: 05/20/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2025

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: USGS Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 05/20/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011

Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System

Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 06/04/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2025

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-6533 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2025

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Interior Telephone: 202-208-2609 Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/15/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA

Telephone: (415) 947-8000 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2025

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Defense Telephone: 703-704-1564 Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/20/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2025

Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2280 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-0527 Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/01/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-385-6164 Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PFAS NPL: Superfund Sites with PFAS Detections Information

EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management and EPA Regional Offices maintain data describing what is known about site investigations, contamination, and remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) where PFAS is present in the environment.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2025

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS FEDERAL SITES: Federal Sites PFAS Information

Several federal entities, such as the federal Superfund program, Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Energy provided information for sites with known or suspected detections at federal facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2025

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS TSCA: PFAS Manufacture and Imports Information

EPA issued the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and requires chemical manufacturers and facilities that manufacture or import chemical substances to report data to EPA. EPA publishes non-confidential business information (non-CBI) and includes descriptive information about each site, corporate parent, production volume, other manufacturing information, and processing and use information.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2025

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

PFAS TRIS: List of PFAS Added to the TRI

Section 7321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) immediately added certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the list of chemicals covered by the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and provided a framework for additional PFAS to be added to TRI on an annual basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2025

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-0250 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS RCRA MANIFEST: PFAS Transfers Identified In the RCRA Database Listing

To work around the lack of PFAS waste codes in the RCRA database, EPA developed the PFAS Transfers dataset by mining e-Manifest records containing at least one of these common PFAS keywords: PFAS, PFOA, PFOS, PERFL, AFFF, GENX, GEN-X (plus the VT waste codes). These keywords were searched for in the following text fields: Manifest handling instructions (MANIFEST_HANDLING_INSTR), Non-hazardous waste description (NON_HAZ_WASTE_DESCRIPTION), DOT printed information (DOT_PRINTED_INFORMATION), Waste line handling instructions (WASTE_LINE_HANDLING_INSTR), Waste residue comments (WASTE_RESIDUE_COMMENTS).

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2025

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ATSDR: PFAS Contamination Site Location Listing

PFAS contamination site locations from the Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Disease Control & Prevention, ATSDR is involved at a number of PFAS-related sites, either directly or through assisting state and federal partners. As of now, most sites are related to drinking water contamination connected with PFAS production facilities or fire training areas where aqueous film-forming firefighting foam (AFFF) was regularly used.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2022

Number of Days to Update: 601

Source: Department of Health & Human Services

Telephone: 202-741-5770 Last EDR Contact: 07/16/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS WQP: Ambient Environmental Sampling for PFAS

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a part of a modernized repository storing ambient sampling data for all environmental media and tissue samples. A wide range of federal, state, tribal and local governments, academic and non-governmental organizations and individuals submit project details and sampling results to this public repository. The information is commonly used for research and assessments of environmental quality.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS NPDES: Clean Water Act Discharge Monitoring Information

Any discharger of pollutants to waters of the United States from a point source must have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The process for obtaining limits involves the regulated entity (permittee) disclosing releases in a NPDES permit application and the permitting authority (typically the state but sometimes EPA) deciding whether to require monitoring or monitoring with limits. Caveats and Limitations: Less than half of states have required PFAS monitoring for at least one of their permittees and fewer states have established PFAS effluent limits for permittees. New rulemakings have been initiated that may increase the number of facilities monitoring for PFAS in the future.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PROJECT: NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY PFAS PROJECT

The PFAS Contamination Site Tracker records qualitative and quantitative data from each site in a chart, specifically examining discovery, contamination levels, government response, litigation, health impacts, media coverage, and community characteristics. All data presented in the chart were extracted from government websites, such as state health departments or the Environmental Protection Agency, and news articles.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/06/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2025

Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Social Science Environmental Health Research Institute Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/15/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

Regulators and the public have expressed interest in knowing which regulated entities may be using PFAS. EPA has developed a dataset from various sources that show which industries may be handling PFAS. Approximately 120,000 facilities subject to federal environmental programs have operated or currently operate in industry sectors with processes that may involve handling and/or release of PFAS.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS ECHO FIRE TRAIN: Facilities in Industries that May Be Handling PFAS Listing

A list of fire training sites was added to the Industry Sectors dataset using a keyword search on the permitted facilitys name to identify sites where fire-fighting foam may have been used in training exercises. Additionally, you may view an example spreadsheet of the subset of fire training facility data, as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset, as well as the keywords used in selecting or deselecting a facility for the subset. These keywords were tested to maximize accuracy in selecting facilities that may use fire-fighting foam in training exercises, however, due to the lack of a required reporting field in the data systems for designating fire training sites, this methodology may not identify all fire training sites or may potentially misidentify them.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS PT 139 AIRPORT: All Certified Part 139 Airports PFAS Information Listing

Since July 1, 2006, all certified part 139 airports are required to have fire-fighting foam onsite that meet military specifications (MIL-F-24385) (14 CFR 139.317). To date, these military specification fire-fighting foams are fluorinated and have been historically used for training and extinguishing. The 2018 FAA Reauthorization Act has a provision stating that no later than October 2021, FAA shall not require the use of fluorinated AFFF. This provision does not prohibit the use of fluorinated AFFF at Part 139 civilian airports; it only prohibits FAA from mandating its use. The Federal Aviation Administration?s document AC 150/5210-6D - Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents provides guidance on Aircraft Fire Extinguishing Agents, which includes Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-272-0167 Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

AQUEOUS FOAM NRC: Aqueous Foam Related Incidents Listing

The National Response Center (NRC) serves as an emergency call center that fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. The spreadsheets posted to the NRC website contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency. Response center calls from 1990 to the most recent complete calendar year where there was indication of Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) usage are included in this dataset. NRC calls may reference AFFF usage in the ?Material Involved? or ?Incident Description? fields.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/29/2025

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-267-2675 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: EPA, Office of Water Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015

Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2497 Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

BIOSOLIDS: ICIS-NPDES Biosolids Facility Data

The data reflects compliance information about facilities in the biosolids program.

Date of Government Version: 04/13/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/15/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/08/2025

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-4700 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST FINDER: UST Finder Database

EPA developed UST Finder, a web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of underground storage tank (UST) and leaking UST (LUST) data. It provides the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUST sites from states and from Tribal lands and US territories. UST Finder contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to: surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and flooding and wildfires.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024

Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-0394 Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/17/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST FINDER RELEASE: UST Finder Releases Database

US EPA's UST Finder data is a national composite of leaking underground storage tanks. This data contains information about, and locations of, leaking underground storage tanks. Data was collected from state sources and standardized into a national profile by EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Office of Research and Development, and the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2024

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protecton Agency

Telephone: 202-564-0394 Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/17/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

E MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System

EPA established a national system for tracking hazardous waste shipments electronically. This system, known as ?e-Manifest,? will modernize the nation?s cradle-to-grave hazardous waste tracking process while saving valuable time, resources, and dollars for industry and states.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/04/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2025

Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 833-501-6826 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PFAS: PFAS Contamination Site Listing

Arizona?s Public Water System Screening for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) Final Report. The purpose of the grant was to screen Public Water System (PWS) drinking water wells in Arizona potentially impacted by perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and/or perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) contamination.

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2022 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2022

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-364-3118 Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

AQUEOUS FOAM: Aqueous Film Forming Foam Listing

When AFFF is used, discharged or released to the environment, containment and cleanup may be required to prevent future adverse health or environmental impacts.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2022 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2022

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmenatl Quality

Telephone: 602-771-6145 Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/10/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

AIRS: Arizona Airs Database

Arizona major (has the potential to emit over 100 tons of criteria pollutant) and minor (below 100 tons) sources.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2025

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-2344 Last EDR Contact: 06/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AQUIFER: Aquifer Protection Permits List

Facilities with an Aquifer Protection permit (APP), that discharges either directly to an aquifer or to the land surface or the vadose zone in such a manner that there is a reasonable probability that the pollutant will reach an aquifer.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2025

Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4623 Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/17/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

These sites are federal facilities that are either being assessed for potential contamination, or have active remediation taking place on them.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2023 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2023

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4360 Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

DRY WELLS: Drywell Registration

A drywell is a bored, drilled, or driven shaft or hole whose depth is greater than its width and is designed and constructed specifically for the disposal of storm water.

Date of Government Version: 05/13/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2025

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4686 Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facilities in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/20/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2020

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4335 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EMAP: All Places of Interest Listing

A listing of all places of interest to the Department of Environmental Quality, including air, waste and water sites

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/23/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/06/2025

Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4380 Last EDR Contact: 05/20/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/08/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement and Violation Listing

A listing of enforcement and violation cases in the state of Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2025

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4424 Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FIN ASSURANCE 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial assurance information for ust sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4258 Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/29/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

AZ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/09/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/22/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

NPDES: Notice of Intent Construction Stormwater General Permits Database NPDES permit sites

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/18/2025

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4424 Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

VAPOR: Vapor Intrusion

A listing of vapor intrusion site locations

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4197 Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/06/2025

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC: Underground Injection Control Wells Underground injection control wells.

> Date of Government Version: 09/30/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016

Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Arizona Geological Survey Telephone: 520-770-3500 Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

WWFAC: Waste Water Treatment Facilities

Statewide list of waste water treatment facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/09/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2012 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2012

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4623 Last EDR Contact: 07/10/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/27/2025 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYWELLS HIST: Historical Drywells Listing

Historical listing of registered drywells once maintained and made available by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Quality Division. In April 2018, ADEQ stopped accepting paper forms and will no longer be updating this list.

Date of Government Version: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/15/2024

Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-4686 Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Source: EDR, Inc.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A

Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS: Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste database provides a list of SHWS incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Quality in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/02/2014 Number of Days to Update: 185

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Quality in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2014 Number of Days to Update: 198

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Quality in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/02/2014 Number of Days to Update: 185

Source: Department of Environmental Quality Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

PIMA COUNTY:

LF TUCSON: City of Tucson Landfills Listing

Location and area of landfills owned by the City of Tucson.

Date of Government Version: 02/12/2024 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2024 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/24/2024

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Tucson Department of Environmental and General Services

Telephone: 520-791-3171 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/13/2024

Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2025 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/06/2025 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/21/2025

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Telephone: 860-424-3375 Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/17/2025 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2023 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2023

Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation

Telephone: 518-402-8651 Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/03/2025 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information Hazardous waste manifest information

> Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2022

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 401-222-2797 Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/24/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/28/2025

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/15/2025 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: Endeavor Business Media

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Endeavor Business Media

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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services,

a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary

and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Child Care Facilities & Group Homes

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 602-674-4220

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Riparian Vegetation Associated with Perennial Waters Source: State Land Department Telephone: 602-542-4094

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

ELOY III GEN TIE NOT REPORTED ELOY, AZ 85131

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 32.606295 - 32° 36' 22.66" Longitude (West): 111.566415 - 111° 33' 59.09"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 12 UTM X (Meters): 446852.6 UTM Y (Meters): 3607594.0

Elevation: 1656 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map: 50000365 FRIENDLY CORNERS, AZ

Version Date: 2021

North Map: 50000330 ELOY SOUTH, AZ

Version Date: 2021

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

- 1. Groundwater flow direction, and
- 2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

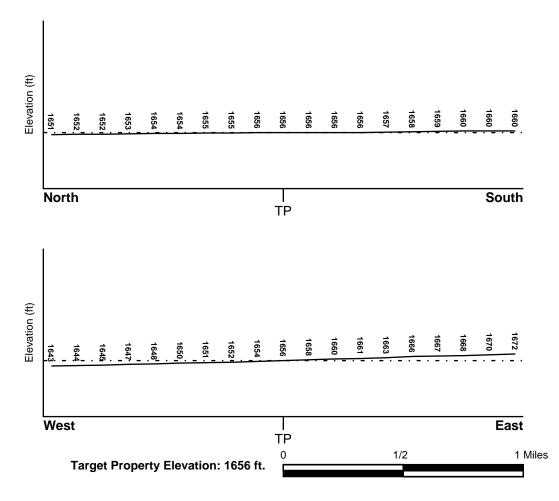
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General West

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property FEMA Source Type

04021C2350E FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: FEMA Source Type

Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property Data Coverage

NOT AVAILABLE YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius: 1.25 miles Status: Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

LOCATION GENERAL DIRECTION

MAP ID FROM TP GROUNDWATER FLOW

Not Reported

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

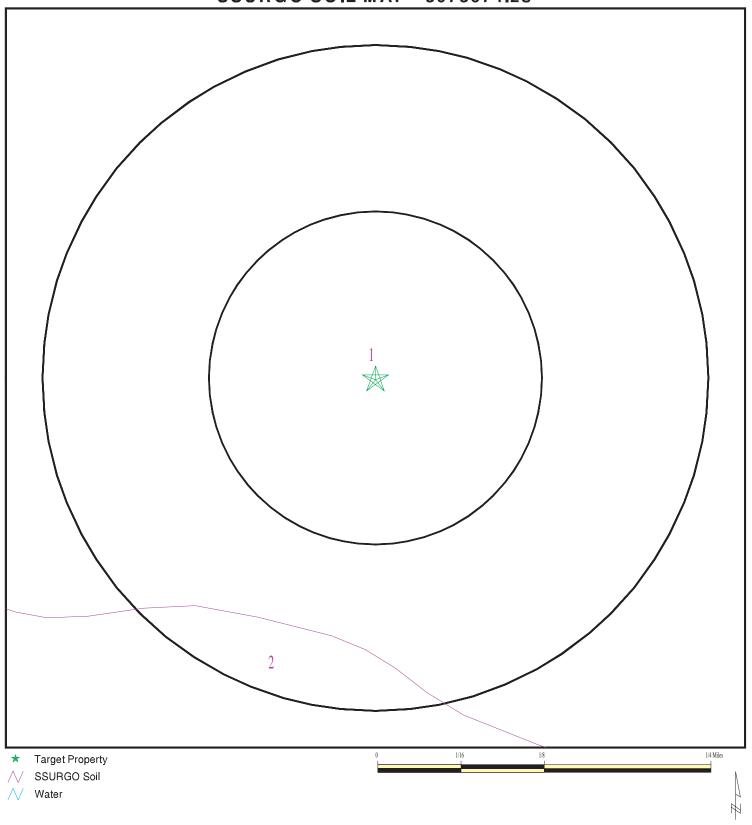
Era: Cenozoic Category: Stratifed Sequence

System: Quaternary Series: Quaternary

Code: Q (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 8078674.2s



SITE NAME: Eloy III Gen Tie
ADDRESS: Not Reported
Eloy AZ 85131
LAT/LONG: 32.606295 / 111.566415

CLIENT: Latis Environme....
CONTACT: Sheila Logan
INQUIRY #: 8078674.2s
August 14, 2025 3:58 pm

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: MARANA

Soil Surface Texture: silty clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep,

moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse

textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Unknown

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Roundary			Saturated hydraulic			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec (pH)	
1	0 inches	1 inches	silty clay loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	1 inches	59 inches	silty clay loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: SASCO

Soil Surface Texture: silt loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep,

moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse

textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Unknown

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Вои	ındary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec (pH)	
1	0 inches	1 inches	silt loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	1 inches	46 inches	silt loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
3	46 inches	59 inches	clay loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)

Federal USGS 1.000

Federal FRDS PWS Nearest PWS within 0.001 miles

State Database 1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
	USGS4000 0042145	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SW
A2	USGS40000042146	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SW
E10	USGS40000042062	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
13	USGS40000042147	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
F14	USGS40000042000	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
H20	USGS40000042420	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
I21	USGS40000042467	1/2 - 1 Mile North
J22	USGS40000042386	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
K30	USGS40000042158	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
K33	USGS40000042144	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

 MAP ID
 WELL ID
 FROM TP

 35
 USGS40000042436
 1/2 - 1 Mile NW

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID WELL ID FROM TP

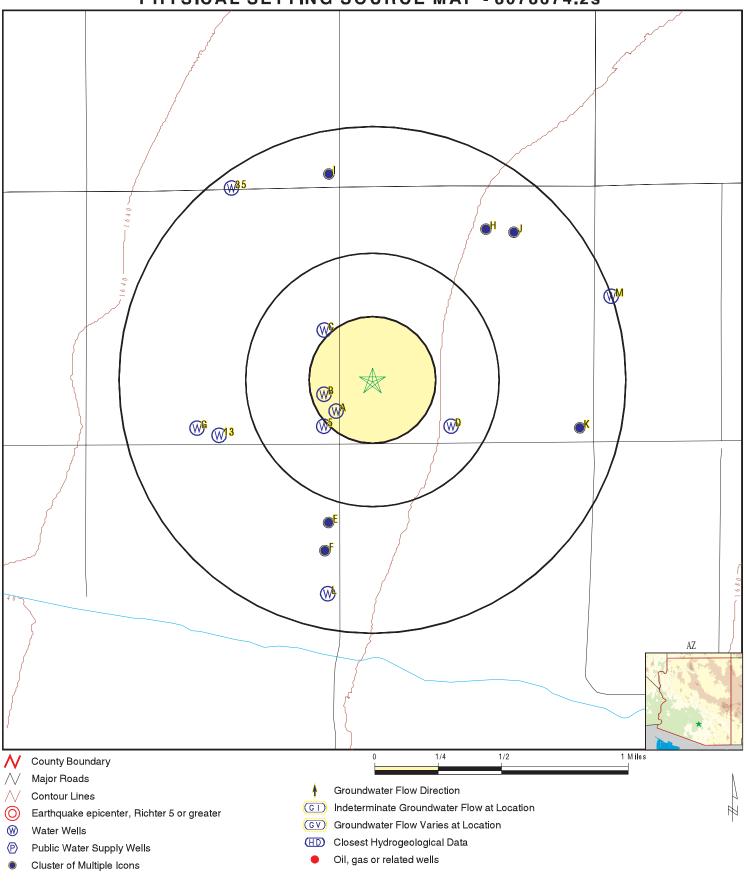
No PWS System Found

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
B3	AZDEQ3000024929	1/8 - 1/4 Mile WSW
B4	AZDEQ3000024929 AZDEQ3000024928	1/8 - 1/4 Mile WSW
5	AZDWR1200156668	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
C6	AZDEQ3000024927	1/4 - 1/2 Mile SW
C7	AZDWR1200156675	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NW
D8	AZDWR1200160470	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ESE
D9	AZDEQ3000025038	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ESE
E11	AZDEQ3000024959	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
E12	AZDWR1200156669	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
F15	AZDEQ3000024960	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
G16	AZDEQ3000024926	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
G17	AZDWR1200156677	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
H18	AZDEQ3000025036	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
H19	AZDWR1200160816	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
J23	AZDWR1200160469	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
J24	AZDEQ3000025037	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
K25	AZDWR1200191815	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
K26	AZDWR1200160471	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
K27	AZDEQ3000025040	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
K28	AZDEQ3000025039	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
L29	AZDWR1200173715	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
I31	AZDEQ3000024925	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
132	AZDWR1200156674	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
L34	AZDEQ3000039357	1/2 - 1 Mile South
M36	AZDWR1200160467	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
M37	AZDEQ3000025031	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 8078674.2s



SITE NAME: Eloy III Gen Tie ADDRESS:

Not Reported Eloy AZ 85131 32.606295 / 111.566415 LAT/LONG:

CLIENT: Latis Environr CONTACT: Sheila Logan Latis Environmental, LLC

INQUIRY#: 8078674.2s DATE: August 14, 2025 3:58 pm

Map ID Direction Distance

EDR ID Number Elevation Database

A1 SW

FED USGS USGS40000042145

1/8 - 1/4 Mile Lower

Lower

Organization ID: **USGS-AZ** Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

D-09-07 25DDA1 Type: Well Monitor Location: Description: Not Reported HUC: 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: 19400428 Well Depth: 600 Well Depth Units: ft Well Hole Depth: 600 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 8 Level reading date: 1988-06-08 Feet below surface: 270.20 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped.

Level reading date: 1987-12-22 Feet below surface: 265.40 Not Reported

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1987-06-05 Feet below surface: 270.20 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

267.20 Level reading date: 1986-12-11 Feet below surface:

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1986-06-11 Feet below surface: 270.00

Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped.

Level reading date: 1985-12-17 Feet below surface: 267.70

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1984-11-19 Feet below surface: 283.00

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1956-01-18 Feet below surface: 232.05

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

FED USGS USGS40000042146 1/8 - 1/4 Mile

Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center Organization ID: **USGS-AZ**

Monitor Location: D-09-07 25DDA2 Type: Well HUC: Description: Not Reported 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported 19611228 Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: Well Depth: Well Depth Units: 1125 ft Well Hole Depth: 1125 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 20 Level reading date: 2001-11-08

Feet below surface: Note:	413.1 Not Reported	Feet to sea level:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	2000-12-05	Feet below surface:	409.0
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1999-11-10	Feet below surface:	416.6
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1998-11-05	Feet below surface:	429.3
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1997-12-12	Feet below surface:	415.30
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1996-11-25	Feet below surface:	437.7
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1995-11-15	Feet below surface:	419.7
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1994-11-09	Feet below surface:	429.1
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1993-11-23	Feet below surface:	426.9
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1992-11-23	Feet below surface:	452.2
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1991-12-31	Feet below surface:	479.40
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1990-12-13	Feet below surface:	477.50
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1989-11-28	Feet below surface:	516.60
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1988-06-08	Feet below surface:	727.10
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	The site was being pumped.
Level reading date:	1987-12-22	Feet below surface:	490.90
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1987-06-05	Feet below surface:	546.20
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1986-12-11	Feet below surface:	497.60
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1986-06-11	Feet below surface:	719.40
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	The site was being pumped.
Level reading date:	1985-11-19	Feet below surface:	488.60
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported
Level reading date:	1984-11-19	Feet below surface:	491.80
Feet to sea level:	Not Reported	Note:	Not Reported

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

B3 WSW 1/8 - 1/4 Mile

AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000024929

Lower

DWR Number: 55-618267 DEQ Well #: 33687 Agency Well #: 28-DEC-61 33687 Start Date: End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: D-09-07 25DDA2 well Depth: 1125

Not Reported Drill Depth: Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA Aquifer Type: Not Reported Water Use: Site Water Use Is Unknown

Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

Well Type:

B4 WSW 1/8 - 1/4 Mile

AZDEQ3000024928 **AZ WELLS**

AZDWR1200156668

Lower

Lower

DWR Number: Not Reported DEQ Well #: 33686 33686 Agency Well #: Start Date: 28-APR-40 End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: D-09-07 25DDA1

well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 600 Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA

Not Reported Aquifer Type:

Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge, Water Use:

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

1/4 - 1/2 Mile

Program: Registry ID: 618267 Owner Name: CURTIS 1035, L.L.C. Well Type: NON-EXEMPT Well Type Group: **NON-EXEMPT** Water Use: **IRRIGATION**

PINAL AMA Basin Name: Driller License #: 0

09-JUN-82 Application: Approved: Not Reported Installed Date: 28-DEC-61 Well Depth (ft): 1125 Casing Type: NO CASING CODE LISTED Water Level (ft): 550

AMA or INA: **PINAL** Casing Depth (ft): 1100 RGR Pump Data: YES Casing Diameter (in): 16

NO PUMP CODE LISTED NO POWER CODE LISTED Pump Type: Pump Power:

Pump Rate: 900 Tested Rate: 900

Draw Down: 0 Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported

Not Reported Driller Log: SANTA CRUZ RIVER Watershed:

AZ WELLS

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

C6 NW

AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000024927

1/4 - 1/2 Mile Lower

 DWR Number:
 55-618274
 DEQ Well #:
 33685

 Agency Well #:
 33685
 Start Date:
 20-FEB-77

 End Date:
 Not Reported
 Station Alt Name:
 D-09-07 25DAA

well Depth:Not ReportedDrill Depth:1255Watershed:SANTA CRUZBasin:Pinal AMAAquifer Type:Not Reported

Water Use: Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge,

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

NW 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

NW AZ WELLS AZDWR1200156675

Lower

Higher

Program:55Registry ID:618274Owner Name:CURTIS 1035, L.L.C.Well Type:NON-EXEMPTWell Type Group:NON-EXEMPTWater Use:IRRIGATION

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 0

Application: 09-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date: 02-FEB-77 Well Depth (ft): 1255

Casing Type: STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING

Water Level (ft): 456 AMA or INA: PINAL Casing Depth (ft): 1242 Casing Diameter (in): 16

RGR Pump Data: NO Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED

Pump Power:NO POWER CODE LISTEDPump Rate:1500Tested Rate:1500Draw Down:0

Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported

Driller Log: Not Reported Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

Program:55Registry ID:615605Owner Name:AZ STATE LAND DEPT,Well Type:NON-EXEMPTWell Type Group:NON-EXEMPTWater Use:IRRIGATION

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 0

Application: 14-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date:19-MAY-55Well Depth (ft):0Casing Type:NO CASING CODE LISTEDWater Level (ft):0AMA or INA:PINALCasing Depth (ft):0Casing Diameter (in):0RGR Pump Data:YES

Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED

Pump Rate: 0 Tested Rate: 0

Draw Down: 0 Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported

Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log:
Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

D9 ESE

1/4 - 1/2 Mile

AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000025038

USGS40000042062

AZDEQ3000024959

FED USGS

Higher

 DWR Number:
 55-615605
 DEQ Well #:
 33797

 Agency Well #:
 33797
 Start Date:
 Not Report Not Repo

Agency Well #: 33797 Start Date: Not Reported
End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: CENTRAL IRR DIST #S36-2

well Depth:Not ReportedDrill Depth:Not ReportedWatershed:SANTA CRUZBasin:Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported Water Use: Site Water Use Is Unknown

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

E10 SSW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Organization ID: USGS-AZ Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

Monitor Location: D-09-07 36ADA Type: Well Description: Not Reported HUC: 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Formation Type: Not Reported Not Reported Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: 19630128 Well Depth Units: Well Depth: 1133 ft Well Hole Depth: 1133 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 3 Level reading date: 1994-01-11 Feet below surface: 454.10 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: Other conditions existed that would affect the measured water level.

Level reading date: 1988-11-01 Feet below surface: 536.20 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date:1984-11-19Feet below surface:504.40Feet to sea level:Not ReportedNote:Not Reported

E44

SSW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

 DWR Number:
 55-618268
 DEQ Well #:
 33717

 Agency Well #:
 33717
 Start Date:
 28-JAN-63

 End Date:
 Not Reported
 Station Alt Name:
 D-09-07 36ADA

well Depth:Not ReportedDrill Depth:1133Watershed:SANTA CRUZBasin:Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported Water Use: Site Water Use Is Unknown

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

AZ WELLS

Map ID Direction Distance

Database EDR ID Number Elevation E12

SSW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

AZ WELLS AZDWR1200156669

Program: Registry ID: 618268 CURTIS 1035, L.L.C. Owner Name: Well Type: **NON-EXEMPT** Well Type Group: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: **IRRIGATION** Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 836 Application: 09-JUN-82 27-JAN-20 Approved: Installed Date: 11-MAR-20 Well Depth (ft): 1107 STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING Casing Type:

Water Level (ft): **PINAL** 331 AMA or INA: Casing Depth (ft): Casing Diameter (in): 963 13

NO PUMP CODE LISTED RGR Pump Data: YES Pump Type:

Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED Pump Rate: 900 Draw Down: Tested Rate: 900

Completion: Χ Well Cancelled: Not Reported

Driller Log: Χ Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

WSW FED USGS USGS40000042147

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

> USGS Arizona Water Science Center Organization ID: **USGS-AZ** Organization Name:

Monitor Location: D-09-07 25CDD Type: Well Description: Not Reported HUC: 15050303 Not Reported Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Formation Type: Aquifer: Not Reported Not Reported Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: 19510123 Well Depth: 1260 Well Depth Units: ft Well Hole Depth: 1260 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 22 Level reading date: 2001-11-08 Feet below surface: Feet to sea level: Not Reported 333.2

Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 2001-03-20 Feet below surface: 329.4

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

1998-11-10 Feet below surface: 333.8 Level reading date:

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Feet below surface: Level reading date: 1997-12-12 333.8

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1996-11-25 Feet below surface: 353.9

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Feet below surface: Level reading date: 1995-11-15 344.5

Feet to sea level: Note: Not Reported Not Reported

Level reading date: 1994-11-09 Feet below surface: 349.2

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Feet below surface:

Note:

Note:

Feet below surface:

327.6

Not Reported

Not Reported

399.60

Level reading date: 1992-11-19 Feet below surface: 361.9 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Not Reported Note: Level reading date: 1991-12-31 Feet below surface: 376.20 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported 379.00 Level reading date: 1990-12-13 Feet below surface: Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported Level reading date: 1989-11-28 Feet below surface: 404.80 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Not Reported Note: Level reading date: 1988-11-03 Feet below surface: 412.80 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported Level reading date: 1988-06-08 Feet below surface: 441.30 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped. Level reading date: 1987-12-22 Feet below surface: 398.10 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported Level reading date: 1987-06-05 Feet below surface: 427.70

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1986-06-11 Feet below surface: 457.20

Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Level reading date:

Feet to sea level:

Feet to sea level:

Level reading date:

Higher

Organization ID:

Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped.

Not Reported

1986-12-11

1993-11-12

Not Reported

Level reading date: 1985-12-17 Feet below surface: 402.60 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1984-11-19 Feet below surface: 424.30 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1982-12-15 Feet below surface: 418.5

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1951-01-23 Feet below surface: 220.00
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

F14 SSW 1/2 - 1 Mile

USGS-AZ Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

Monitor Location: D-09-07 36ADD Type: Well HUC: Description: Not Reported 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: **Basement** Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: 1940 Well Depth Units: Well Depth: 550 ft Well Hole Depth: 550 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

FED USGS

USGS40000042000

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 3 Level reading date: 1993-11-01 Feet below surface: 244.80 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1988-11-01 Feet below surface: 257.80 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1940-02-01 Feet below surface: 129.00 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

F15 SSW AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000024960

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

 DWR Number:
 Not Reported
 DEQ Well #:
 33718

 Agency Well #:
 33718
 Start Date:
 01-JAN-40

 End Date:
 Not Reported
 Station Alt Name:
 D-09-07 36ADD

well Depth:Not ReportedDrill Depth:550Watershed:SANTA CRUZBasin:Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported

Water Use: Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge,

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

G16
WSW
AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000024926

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Lower

DEQ Well #: **DWR Number:** 55-618276 33684 Agency Well #: 33684 Start Date: 23-JAN-51 End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: D-09-07 25CDD well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 1260 Pinal AMA

Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Aquifer Type: Not Reported

Water Use: Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge,

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

G17
WSW
AZ WELLS AZDWR1200156677
1/2 - 1 Mile

Program:55Registry ID:618276Owner Name:CURTIS 1035, L.L.C.Well Type:NON-EXEMPTWell Type Group:NON-EXEMPTWater Use:IRRIGATION

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 0

Application: 09-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date: 23-JAN-51 Well Depth (ft): 1260

Casing Type: OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS

Water Level (ft): 290 AMA or INA: PINAL Casing Depth (ft): 1230 Casing Diameter (in): 20

RGR Pump Data: NO Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED

Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED Pump Rate: 700
Tested Rate: 700 Draw Down: 0

Well Cancelled: Completion: Not Reported Not Reported

Driller Log: Not Reported Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

H18 NE **AZ WELLS** AZDEQ3000025036

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> DEQ Well #: **DWR Number:** 55-615621 33795 Agency Well #: 33795 Start Date: 15-NOV-40 End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: D-09-08 30ABC well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 600 Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported Water Use: Site Water Use Is Unknown

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

H19 **AZ WELLS** AZDWR1200160816 1/2 - 1 Mile

Higher

Program: 55 Registry ID: 615621 Well Type: NON-EXEMPT Owner Name: AZ STATE LAND DEPT, Well Type Group: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: **IRRIGATION**

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #:

Application: 14-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date: 15-NOV-40 Well Depth (ft): 0 NO CASING CODE LISTED Casing Type: Water Level (ft): 0 **PINAL** Casing Depth (ft): AMA or INA: 0 Casing Diameter (in): RGR Pump Data: O NO

Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED

Pump Rate: 0 Tested Rate:

Draw Down: Completion: 0 Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported

SANTA CRUZ RIVER Watershed:

H20 NE **FED USGS** USGS40000042420

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> Organization ID: USGS-AZ Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

D-09-08 30ABC Monitor Location: Type: Well Description: Not Reported HUC: 15050303 Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: 19401115 Well Depth: 600 Well Depth Units: ft Well Hole Depth: 600 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 1 Level reading date: 1940-11-15

Feet below surface: 145.00 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Not Reported Note:

Map ID Direction Distance

EDR ID Number Elevation Database

121 North 1/2 - 1 Mile

FED USGS USGS40000042467

Not Reported

Not Reported

Lower

Organization ID: **USGS-AZ** Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

Monitor Location: D-09-07 24DDD Type: Well HUC: Description: Not Reported 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported Aquifer Type: Not Reported Construction Date: 19370127 Well Depth: Well Depth Units: 560 ft Well Hole Depth: 560 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 4 Level reading date: 1993-11-01 Feet below surface: 284.30 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1988-11-03 Feet below surface: 359.60

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1984-11-15 Feet below surface: 366.10

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1937-01-27 Feet below surface: 111.00

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

J22 FED USGS USGS40000042386

NE 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> USGS-AZ Organization ID: Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

Monitor Location: D-09-08 30ABD Type: Well Description: Not Reported HUC: 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported **Drainage Area Units:** Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported Construction Date: Aquifer Type: Not Reported 19741026 Well Depth: Well Depth Units: ft

1565 Well Hole Depth: 1565 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

AZDWR1200160469 **AZ WELLS**

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> Registry ID: 615604 Program: 55 Owner Name: AZ STATE LAND DEPT, Well Type: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: **IRRIGATION** Well Type Group: **NON-EXEMPT**

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 0

Application: 14-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date: 01-JAN-74 Well Depth (ft): 1565 NO CASING CODE LISTED Water Level (ft): Casing Type: 540 AMA or INA: **PINAL** Casing Depth (ft): 1565

TC8078674.2s Page A-19

RGR Pump Data: Casing Diameter (in):

Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED

Pump Rate: 0 Tested Rate:

Draw Down: 0 Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Driller Log: Not Reported Not Reported

SANTA CRUZ RIVER Watershed:

AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000025037

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> DWR Number: 55-615604 DEQ Well #: 33796 Agency Well #: 33796 Start Date: 26-OCT-74 End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: D-09-08 30ABD

well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 1565 SANTA CRUZ Watershed: Basin: Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported Water Use: Site Water Use Is Unknown

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

ESE AZ WELLS AZDWR1200191815 1/2 - 1 Mile

Higher

Program: 55 Registry ID: 807965 Owner Name: ARIZONA STATE LAND DEPARTMENT Well Type: **NON-EXEMPT** Well Type Group: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: **IRRIGATION** Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: Not Reported 18-OCT-99 Application: Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date: 31-DEC-55 Well Depth (ft): 0 Casing Type: Not Reported Water Level (ft): 0 Casing Depth (ft): AMA or INA: **PINAL** 0 RGR Pump Data: NO Casing Diameter (in): 20

Pump Power: Pump Type: Not Reported Not Reported

Tested Rate: Pump Rate: 0 Draw Down: 0 Completion:

Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported SANTA CRUZ RIVER

K26 **AZ WELLS** AZDWR1200160471 **ESE** 1/2 - 1 Mile

Higher

Watershed:

Registry ID: Program: 55 615606 Well Type: AZ STATE LAND DEPT, Owner Name: **NON-EXEMPT** Well Type Group: **NON-EXEMPT** Water Use: **IRRIGATION**

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #:

Application: 14-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported Installed Date: 01-JUL-55 Well Depth (ft): 1184

Casing Type: NO CASING CODE LISTED Water Level (ft): 400 AMA or INA: **PINAL** Casing Depth (ft): 1110 RGR Pump Data: Casing Diameter (in): 20 YES

NO PUMP CODE LISTED NO POWER CODE LISTED Pump Type: Pump Power:

Pump Rate: 1000 Tested Rate: 1000

Draw Down: 0 Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported

Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

ESE AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000025040

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

 DWR Number:
 55-615606
 DEQ Well #:
 33799

 Agency Well #:
 33799
 Start Date:
 07-MAR-55

 End Date:
 Not Reported
 Station Alt Name:
 D-09-08 30DDD2

well Depth:Not ReportedDrill Depth:1184Watershed:SANTA CRUZBasin:Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported Water Use: Site Water Use Is Unknown

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000025039
1/2 - 1 Mile

Higher

 DWR Number:
 Not Reported
 DEQ Well #:
 33798

 Agency Well #:
 33798
 Start Date:
 17-FEB-40

 End Date:
 Not Reported
 Station Alt Name:
 D-09-08 30DDD1

well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 600
Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported

Water Use: Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge,

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

L29
SSW AZ WELLS AZDWR1200173715

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Program: 55 Registry ID: 626908

Owner Name: JEFFREY SCHIEFFER & AUDREY J. SCHIEFFER, ETAL

Well Type: **NON-EXEMPT** Well Type Group: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: **IRRIGATION** Basin Name: PINAL AMA Application: Driller License #: 09-JUN-82 0 Approved: Not Reported Installed Date: 15-MAR-53

Well Depth (ft): 1000 Casing Type: STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING

Water Level (ft): 210 AMA or INA: PINAL Casing Depth (ft): 1000 Casing Diameter (in): 20

RGR Pump Data: YES Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED

Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED Pump Rate: 1600
Tested Rate: 1600 Draw Down: 0

Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

K30 ESE

FED USGS USGS40000042158

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Organization ID: USGS-AZ Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

D-09-08 30DDD1 Well Monitor Location: Type: HUC: 15050303 Description: Not Reported Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported Aquifer Type: Construction Date: 19400217 Not Reported Well Depth: 600 Well Depth Units: ft Well Hole Depth: 600 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 31 Level reading date: 2001-11-08

Feet below surface: 276.0 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 2000-12-05 Feet below surface: 279.3

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1999-11-10 Feet below surface: 282.5

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1998-11-05 Feet below surface: 280.9

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1997-12-12 Feet below surface: 287.2

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1996-11-25 Feet below surface: 288.6

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1995-11-15 Feet below surface: 285.7

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1994-11-09 Feet below surface: 263.6

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1993-11-02 Feet below surface: 319.9

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1992-11-23 Feet below surface: 301.2

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1991-12-31 Feet below surface: 303.70

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1990-12-13 Feet below surface: 305.70

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1989-11-28 Feet below surface: 313.50

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1988-11-01 Feet below surface: 316.10

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1988-06-08 Feet below surface: 324.40

Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped.

Level reading date: 1987-12-22 Feet below surface: 316.50 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1987-06-05 Feet below surface: 326.40

Feet to sea level: Not Reported

A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped. Note:

Level reading date: 1986-12-11 Feet below surface: 319.90 Not Reported Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1986-06-11 Feet below surface: 325.30

Feet to sea level: Not Reported

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Note: A nearby site that taps the same aquifer was being pumped.

320.30 Level reading date: 1985-12-17 Feet below surface: Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1985-06-18 Feet below surface: 326.50 Not Reported

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1984-11-15 Feet below surface: 322.90 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1983-12-05 Feet below surface: 324.10

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1983-01-06 Feet below surface: 330.2

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1982-01-18 Feet below surface: 334.3 Not Reported

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1981-01-20 Feet below surface: 340.6

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1980-01-17 Feet below surface: 340.0 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1978-03-16 Feet below surface: 328 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1977-01-14 Feet below surface: 335.90 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

1975-12-15 337.8 Level reading date: Feet below surface: Feet to sea level: Note: Not Reported Not Reported

Level reading date: 1969-01-23 Feet below surface: 354.70

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

NNW **AZ WELLS**

DEQ Well #: **DWR Number:** 55-618273 33683 Agency Well #: 33683 Start Date: 27-JAN-37 End Date: Not Reported Station Alt Name: D-09-07 24DDD

TC8078674.2s Page A-23

AZDEQ3000024925

Not Reported

well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 560 Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported

Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge, Water Use:

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

NNW **AZ WELLS** AZDWR1200156674

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

> Registry ID: Program: 55 618273 **GORDITA LP** Owner Name: Well Type: **NON-EXEMPT** Well Type Group: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: **IRRIGATION**

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 0

Application: Approved: 09-JUN-82 Not Reported

Installed Date: 27-JAN-37 Well Depth (ft): 560 Casing Type: NO CASING CODE LISTED Water Level (ft): 0 AMA or INA: **PINAL** Casing Depth (ft): 560 Casing Diameter (in): 20 RGR Pump Data: NO

NO PUMP CODE LISTED NO POWER CODE LISTED Pump Type: Pump Power:

Pump Rate: Tested Rate: 0

Draw Down: Completion: Not Reported

Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported SANTA CRUZ RIVER Watershed:

K33 ESE **FED USGS** USGS40000042144

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Well Hole Depth:

Organization ID: **USGS-AZ** USGS Arizona Water Science Center Organization Name:

Well Hole Depth Units:

Monitor Location: D-09-08 30DDD2 Type: Well HUC: Description: Not Reported 15050303 Drainage Area: Not Reported **Drainage Area Units:** Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported Aquifer: Formation Type: Not Reported Not Reported Aquifer Type: Construction Date: 19550307 Not Reported Well Depth: 1184 Well Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 17 1974-01-07 Level reading date:

Feet below surface: 335.7 Feet to sea level: Note: Not Reported

1184

1973-01-16 334.5

Level reading date: Feet below surface: Not Reported Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note:

Level reading date: 1971-12-16 Feet below surface: 333.30

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1971-01-12 Feet below surface: 344.2

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1970-01-12 Feet below surface: 339.2 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

ft

Not Reported

Level reading date: 1968-01-18 Feet below surface: 377.50
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1967-02-02 Feet below surface: 374.52 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1966-01-27 Feet below surface: 334.80
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1964-12-18 Feet below surface: 338.20 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1962-10-10 Feet below surface: 376.84
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1962-01-25 Feet below surface: 312.63
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1961-01-04 Feet below surface: 314.10
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1960-01-07 Feet below surface: 278.90 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1959-01-15 Feet below surface: 276.88

Not Reported Net Percentage

Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1958-01-03 Feet below surface: 268.20 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1957-01-16 Feet below surface: 292.03
Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

Level reading date: 1956-01-18 Feet below surface: 289.35 Feet to sea level: Not Reported Note: Not Reported

L34
South AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000039357
1/2 - 1 Mile

 DWR Number:
 Not Reported
 DEQ Well #:
 49149

 Agency Well #:
 49149
 Start Date:
 15-MAR-53

 End Date:
 Not Reported
 Station Alt Name:
 D-09-07 36DAA

well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 1000
Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA

Aguifer Type: Not Reported

Higher

Water Use: Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge,

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

35 NW FED USGS USGS40000042436 1/2 - 1 Mile

Organization ID: USGS-AZ Organization Name: USGS Arizona Water Science Center

Monitor Location:D-09-07 24DCCType:WellDescription:Not ReportedHUC:15050303

Drainage Area: Not Reported Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported Not Reported Aquifer: Not Reported Formation Type: Not Reported Construction Date: Aquifer Type: Not Reported Not Reported

Well Depth: 1004 Well Depth Units: ft Well Hole Depth: 1004 Well Hole Depth Units: ft

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 1 Level reading date: 1961-12-01 Feet below surface: 210.00 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: Not Reported

M36
ENE AZ WELLS AZDWR1200160467

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> Program: 55 Registry ID: 615602 Owner Name: AZ STATE LAND DEPT, Well Type: NON-EXEMPT

> Well Type Group: NON-EXEMPT Water Use: IRRIGATION

Basin Name: PINAL AMA Driller License #: 0
Application: 14-JUN-82 Approved: Not Reported

Installed Date: Not Reported Well Depth (ft): 1100
Casing Type: NO CASING CODE LISTED Water Level (ft): 0
AMA or INA: PINAL Casing Depth (ft): 1100

AMA or INA: PINAL Casing Depth (ft): 1100
Casing Diameter (in): 20 RGR Pump Data: NO

Pump Type: NO PUMP CODE LISTED Pump Power: NO POWER CODE LISTED

Pump Rate: 2000 Tested Rate: 2000

Draw Down: 0 Completion: Not Reported Well Cancelled: Not Reported Driller Log: Not Reported

Watershed: Not Reported Driller Log:
Watershed: SANTA CRUZ RIVER

M37
ENE AZ WELLS AZDEQ3000025031

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> DWR Number: 55-615602 DEQ Well #: 33790 Agency Well #: 33790 Start Date: 23-MAR-58 End Date: Not Reported D-09-08 29BCC Station Alt Name: well Depth: Not Reported Drill Depth: 1100 Watershed: SANTA CRUZ Basin: Pinal AMA

Aquifer Type: Not Reported

Water Use: Water Is Not Being Removed For One Of The Other Described Purposes. Ex: Test Hole, Oil Or Gas Well, Recharge,

Drainage, Observation, Or Waste Disposal Wells Are In This Category.

Well Type: Well, For Single Wells Other Than Wells Of The Collector Or Ranney Type

AREA RADON INFORMATION

Federal EPA Radon Zone for PINAL County: 2

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for PINAL COUNTY, AZ

Number of sites tested: 28

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.471 pCi/L	93%	7%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, 2010 and 2015 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Riparian Vegetation Associated with Perennial Waters

Source: State Land Department Telephone: 602-542-4094

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Arizona Well Registration Database

Source: Department of Water Resources

Telephone: 602-771-8535

The Wells database contains all wells registered in the state.

Water Well Information

Agency: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 602-771-2300

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Oil and Gas Well Database

Source: Arizona Geological Survey Telephone: 520-770-3500

This database contains Oil and Gas wells in the State of Arizona. Includes all wells that have been permitted by the State Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (OGCC). Gas wells include natural gas, helium, and carbon dioxide wells.

RADON

State Database: AZ Radon

Source: Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency

Telephone: 602-255-4845 State Indoor Radon Survey

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at

private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor

radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared

in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Appendix D: Aerial Photographs

Eloy III Gen Tie

Not Reported

Eloy, AZ 85131

Inquiry Number: 8078674.8

August 15, 2025

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

08/15/25

Site Name: Client Name:

Eloy III Gen Tie Latis Environmental, LLC

Not Reported PO Box 32524
Eloy, AZ 85131 Phoenix, AZ 85064
EDR Inquiry # 8078674.8 Contact: Sheila Logan



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2023	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 2023	USDA/NAIP
2019	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 2019	USDA/NAIP
2015	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 2015	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2007	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 2007	USDA/NAIP
2003	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 2003	USGS/DOQQ
1996	1"=1000'	Flight Year: 1996	USGS/DOQQ
1983	1"=1000'	Flight Date: June 27, 1983	USDA
1976	1"=1000'	Flight Date: April 01, 1976	USGS
1971	1"=1000'	Flight Date: January 24, 1971	USGS
1956	1"=1000'	Flight Date: February 19, 1956	USGS
1954	1"=1000'	Flight Date: February 06, 1954	USDA
1949	1"=1000'	Flight Date: February 23, 1949	USDA
1936	1"=1000'	Flight Date: March 07, 1936	SCS

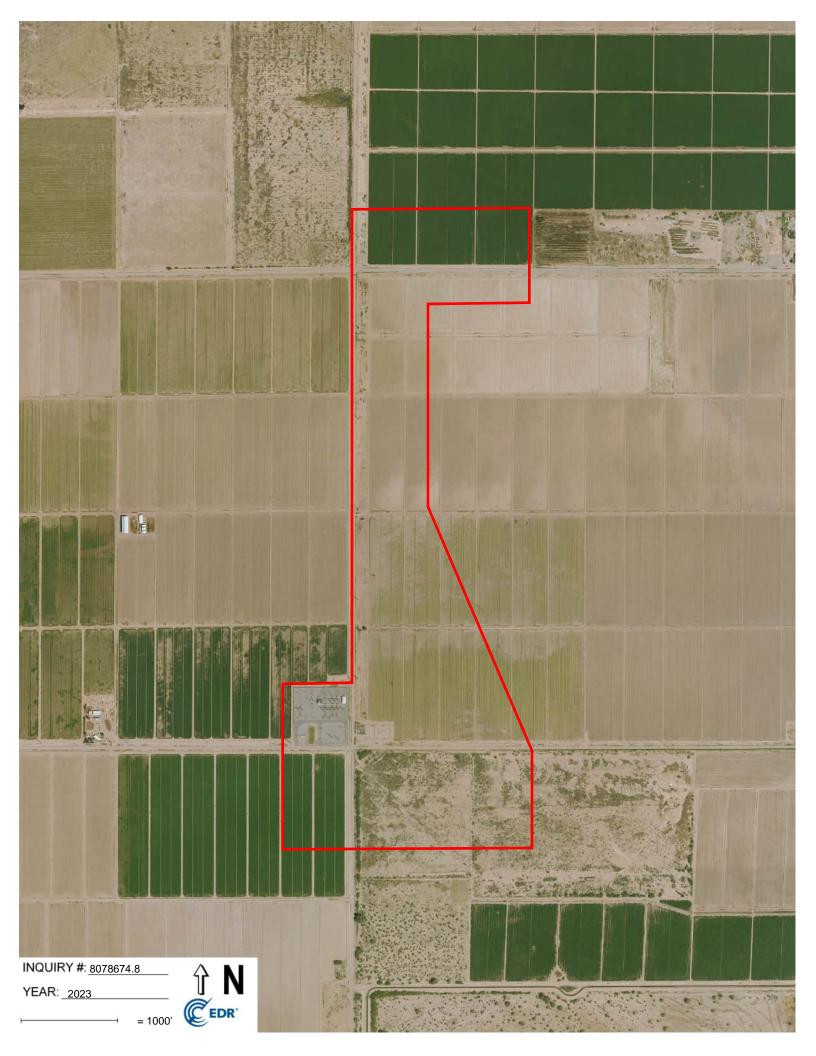
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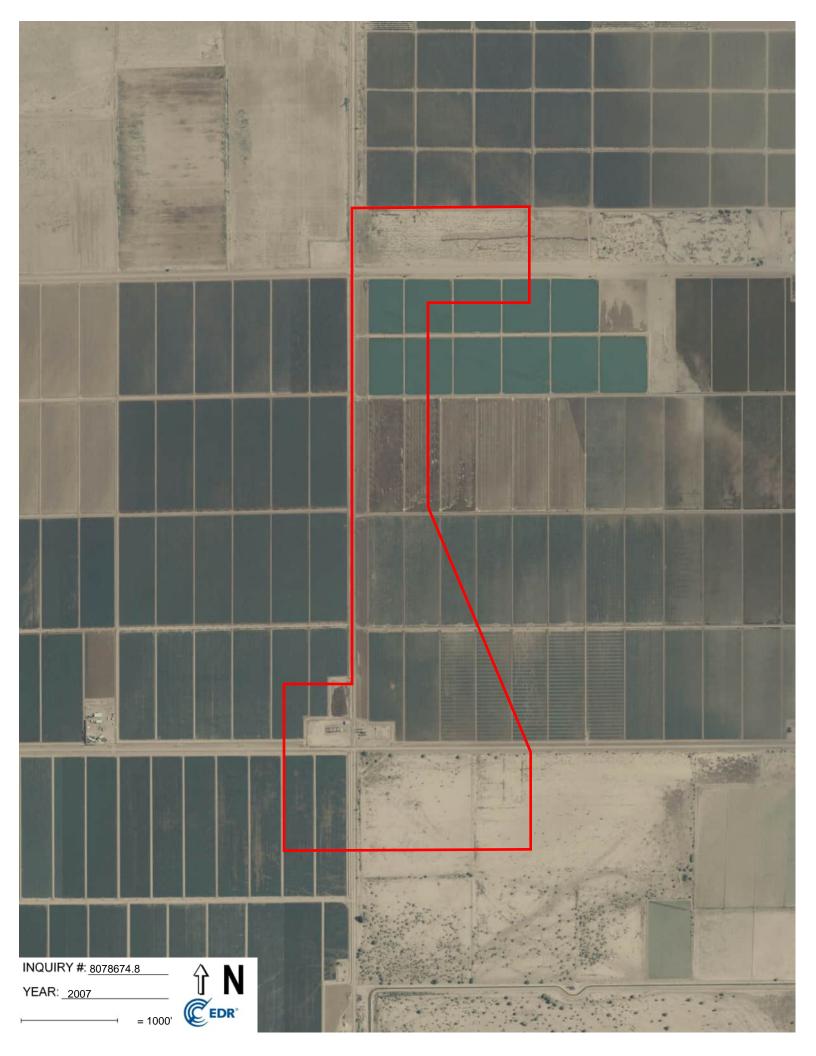
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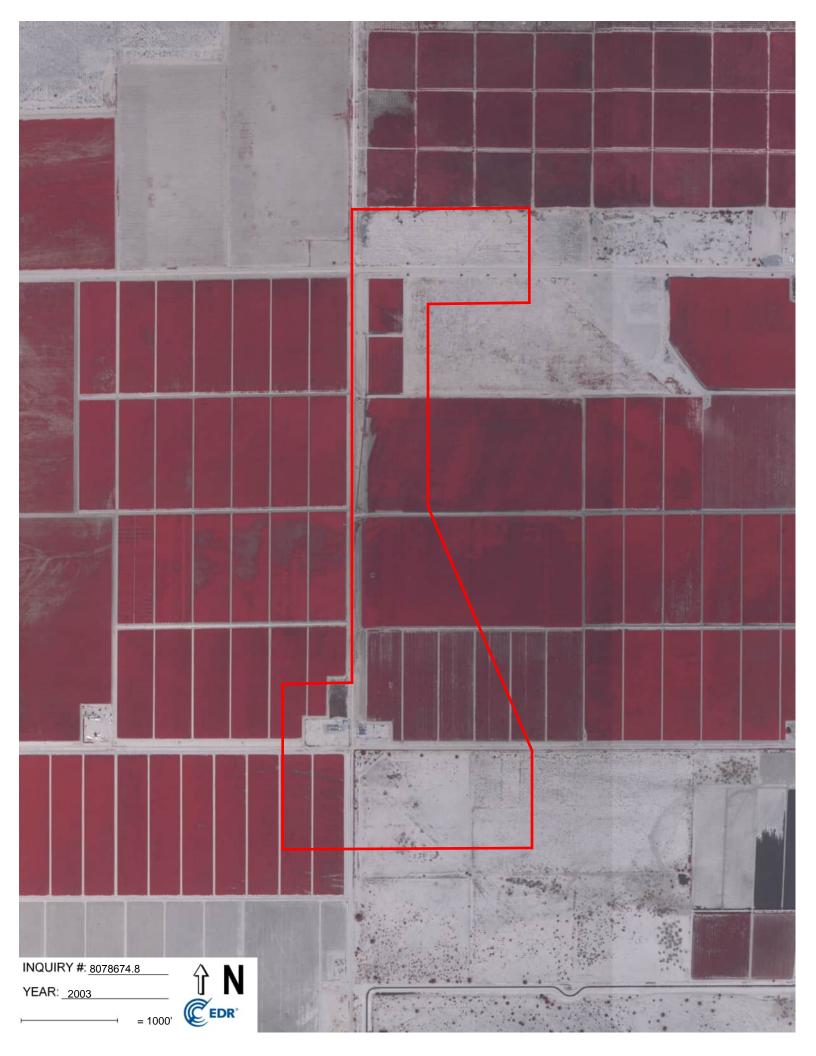






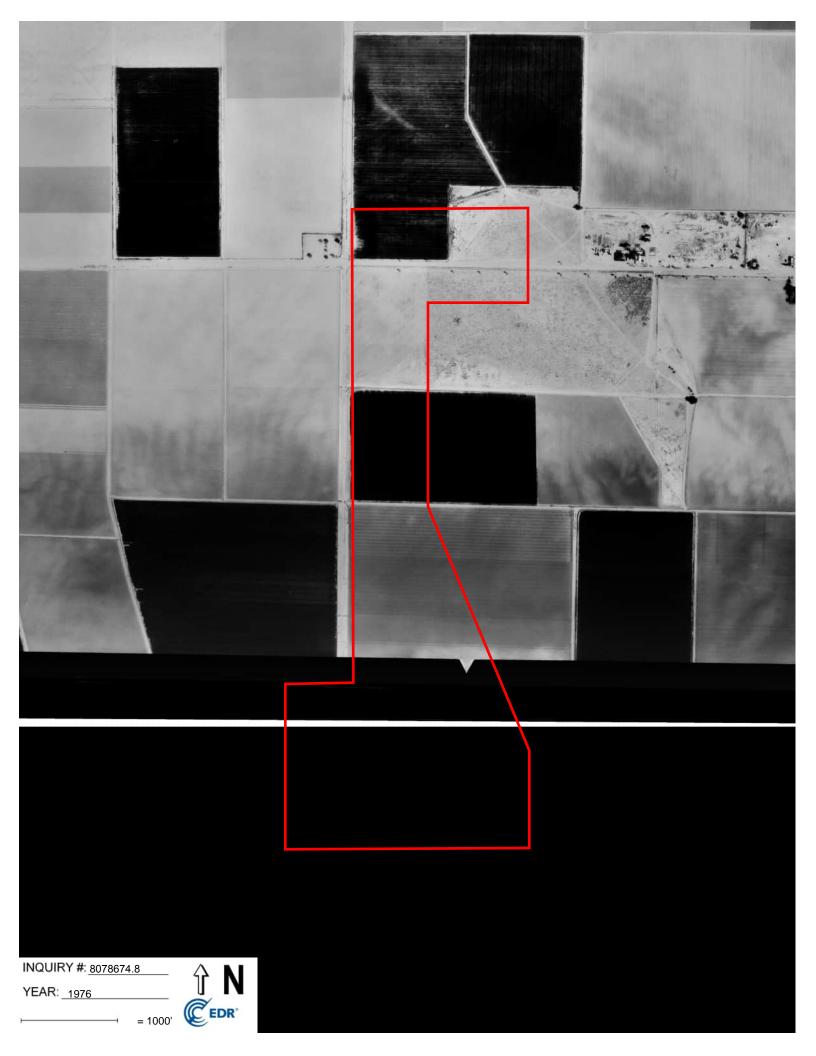


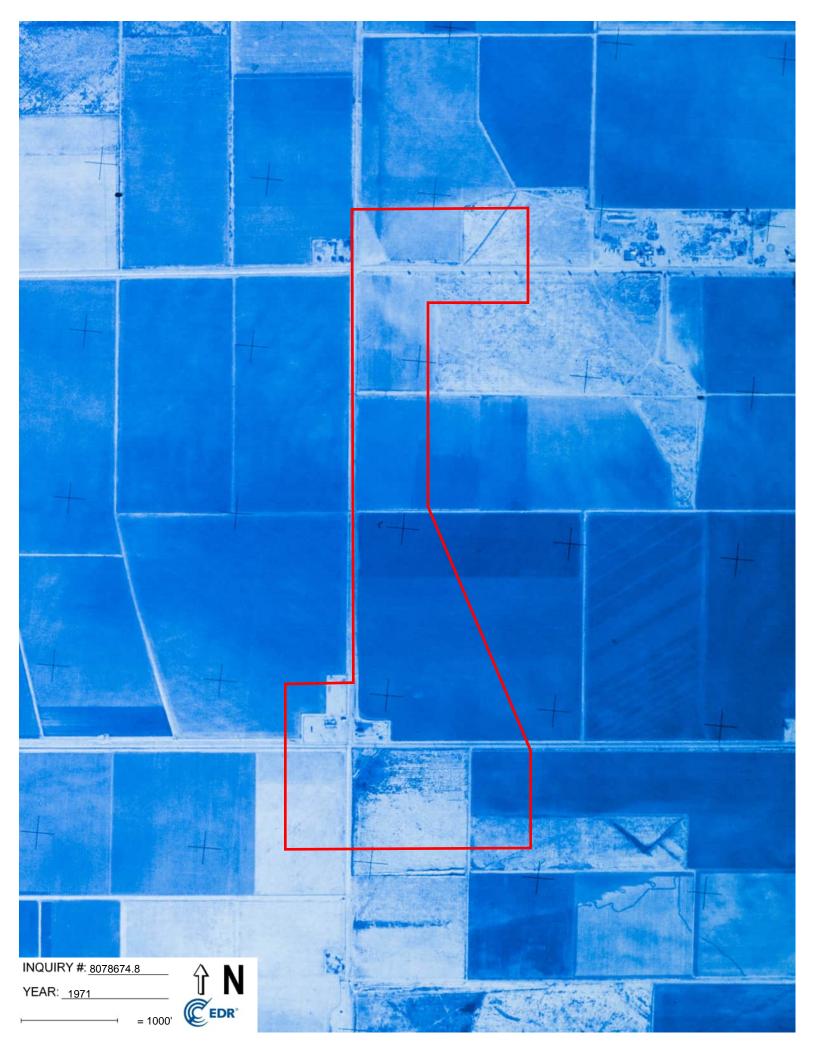




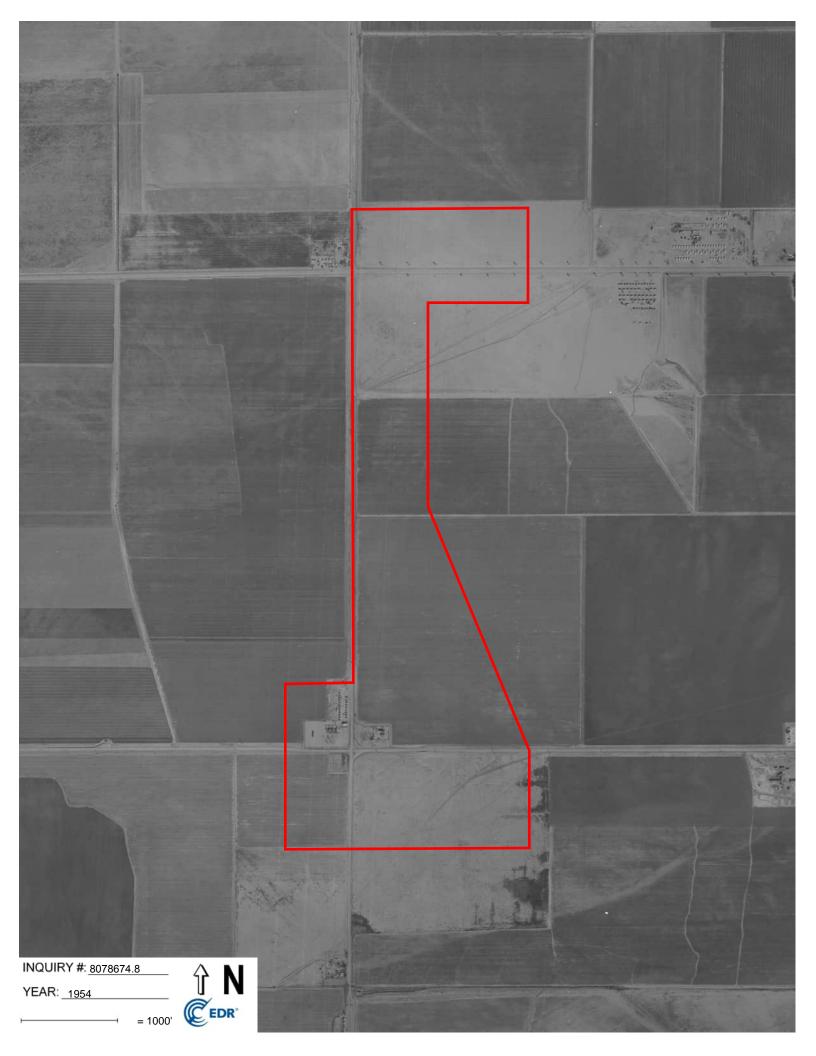








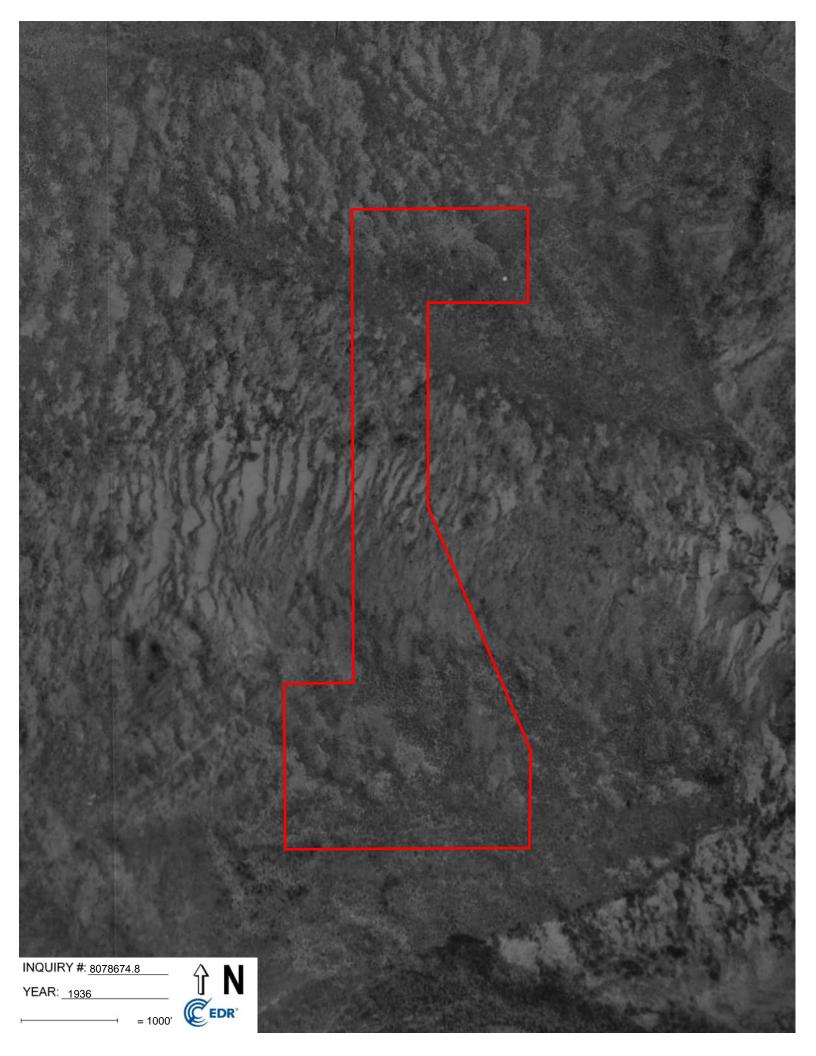






INQUIRY #: 8078674.8 YEAR: 1949





Appendix E: USGS Topographic Maps

Eloy III Gen Tie Not Reported Eloy, AZ 85131

Inquiry Number: 8078674.4

August 14, 2025

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



EDR Historical Topo Map Report

08/14/25

Site Name: Client Name:

Eloy III Gen Tie Latis Environmental, LLC

Not Reported PO Box 32524 Elov, AZ 85131 Phoenix, AZ 85064 EDR Inquiry # 8078674.4 Contact: Sheila Logan



EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Latis Environmental, LLC were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Res	ults:	Coordinates:	Coordinates:				
P.O.#	25-013	Latitude:	32.606295 32° 36' 23" North -111.566415 -111° 33' 59" West Zone 12 North				
Project:	Eloy III Gen Tie	Longitude:					
	•	UTM Zone:					
		UTM X Meters:	446853.76				
		UTM Y Meters:	3607783.71				
		Elevation:	1656.00' above sea level				
Mans Provid	ded:						

maps Provided:

2021 1947 2018 2014 1996 1993 1981 1963 1948

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2021 Source Sheets



Friendly Corners 2021 7.5-minute, 24000

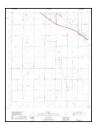


Eloy South 2021 7.5-minute, 24000

2018 Source Sheets



Friendly Corners 2018 7.5-minute, 24000



Eloy South 2018 7.5-minute, 24000

2014 Source Sheets



Friendly Corners 2014 7.5-minute, 24000



Eloy South 2014 7.5-minute, 24000

1996 Source Sheets



Eloy South 1996 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1996



Friendly Corners 1996 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1996

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1993 Source Sheets



Friendly Corners 1993 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1991



Eloy South 1993 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1976

1981 Source Sheets



Eloy South 1981 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1976



Friendly Corners 1981 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1976

1963 Source Sheets



Eloy 1963 15-minute, 62500

1948 Source Sheets



Eloy 1948 15-minute, 62500

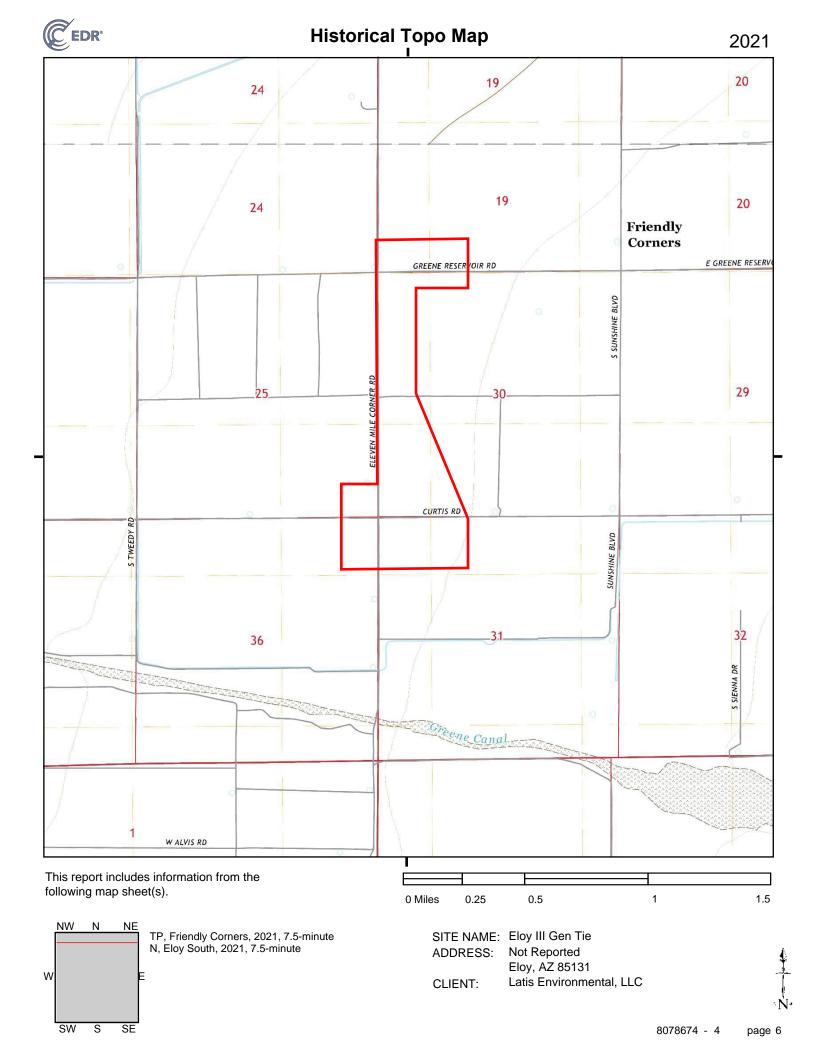
Topo Sheet Key

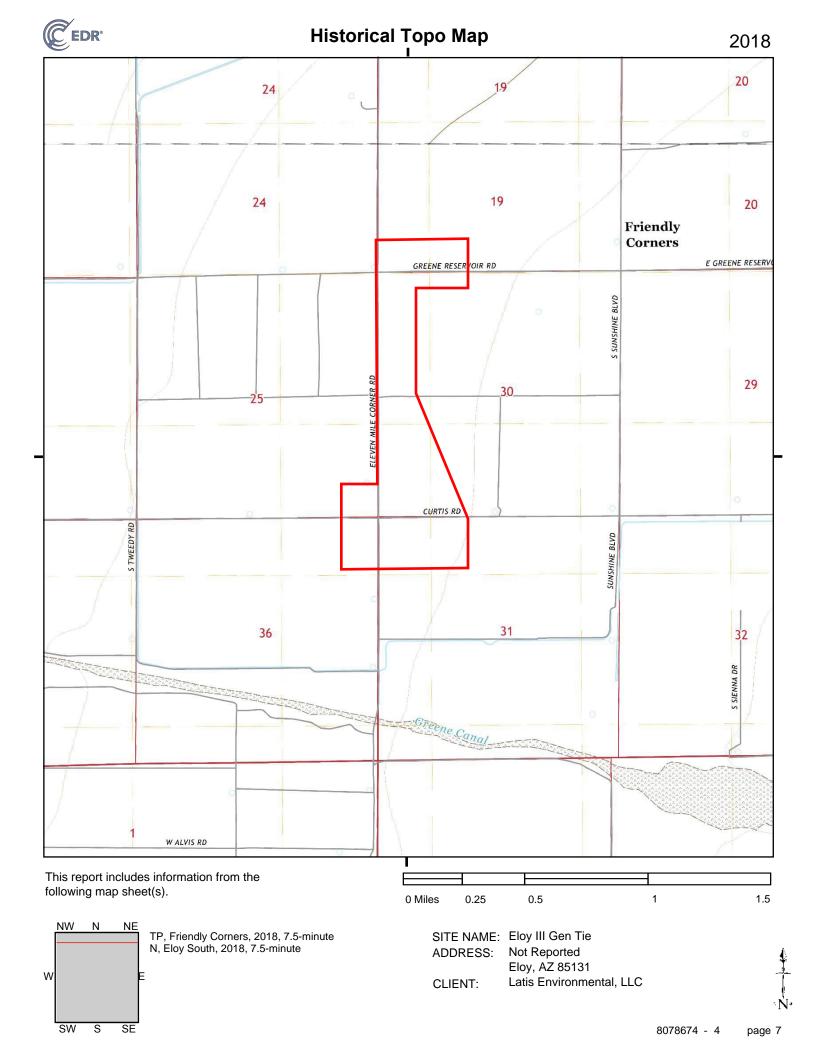
This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

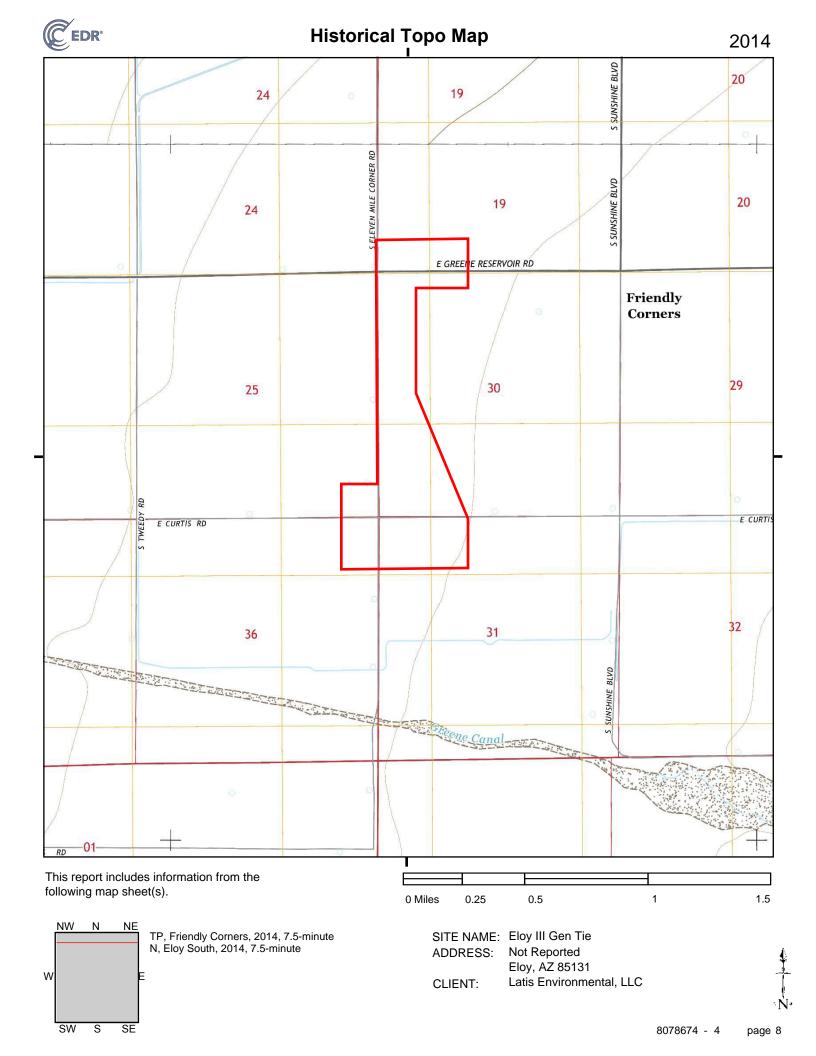
1947 Source Sheets

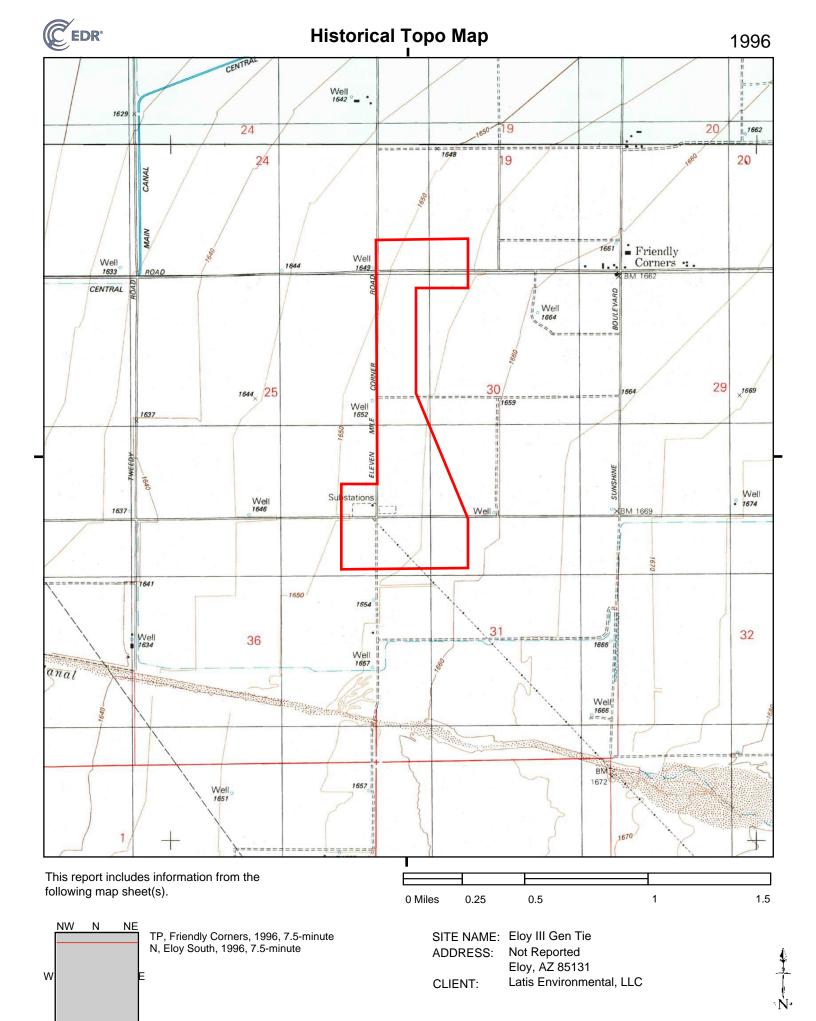


Eloy 1947 15-minute, 62500





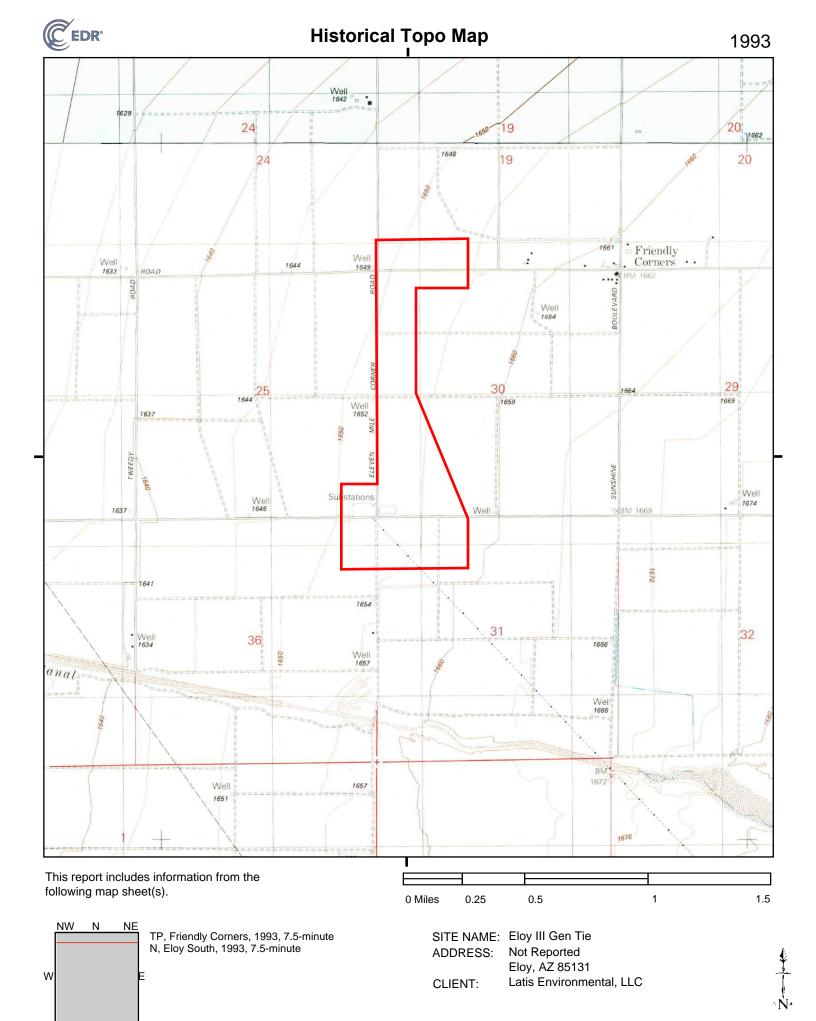




SW

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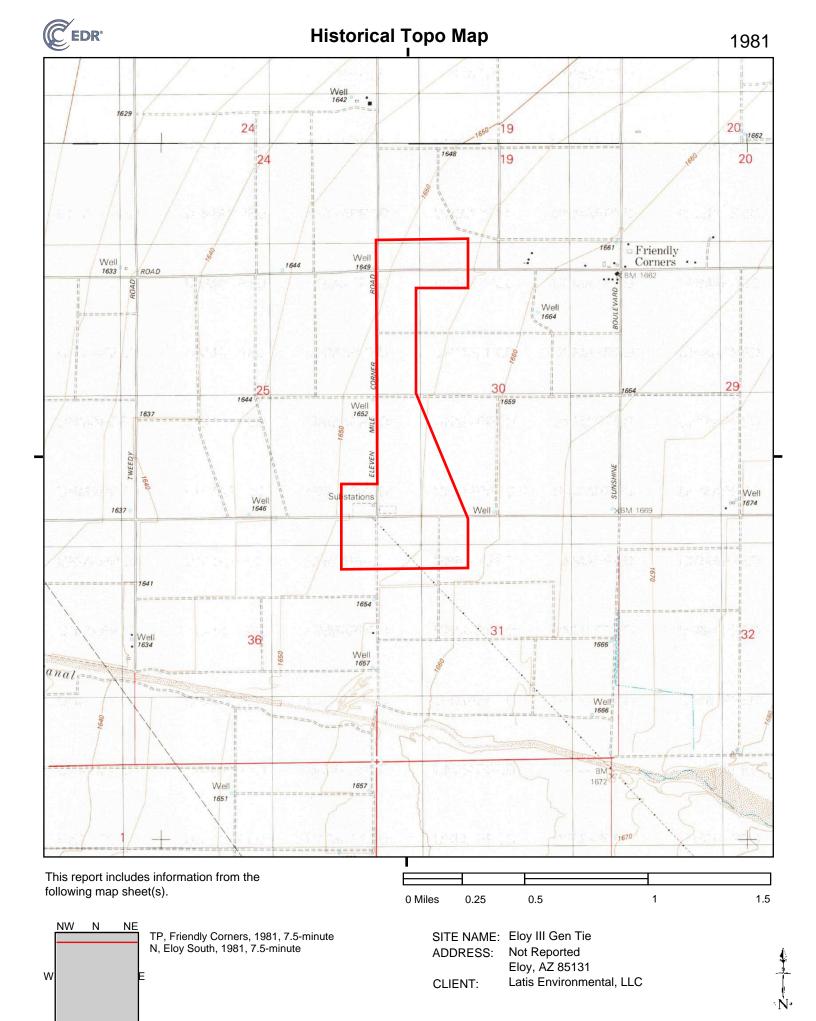
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SW

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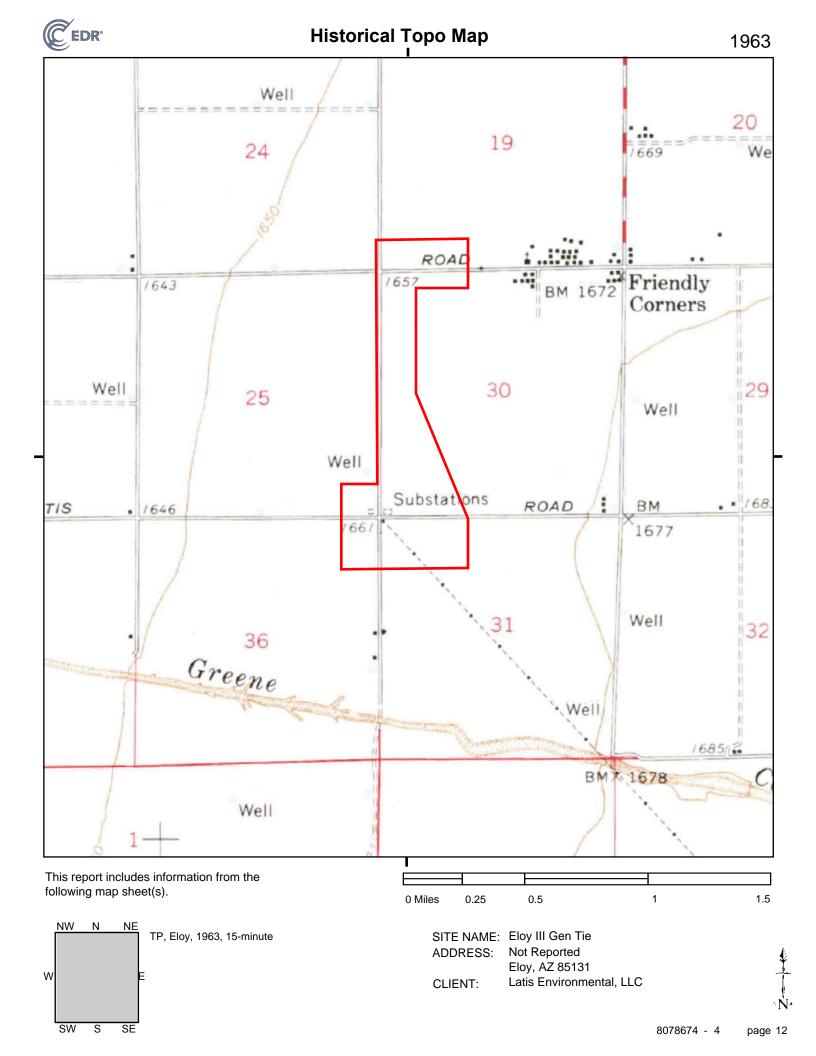
SE

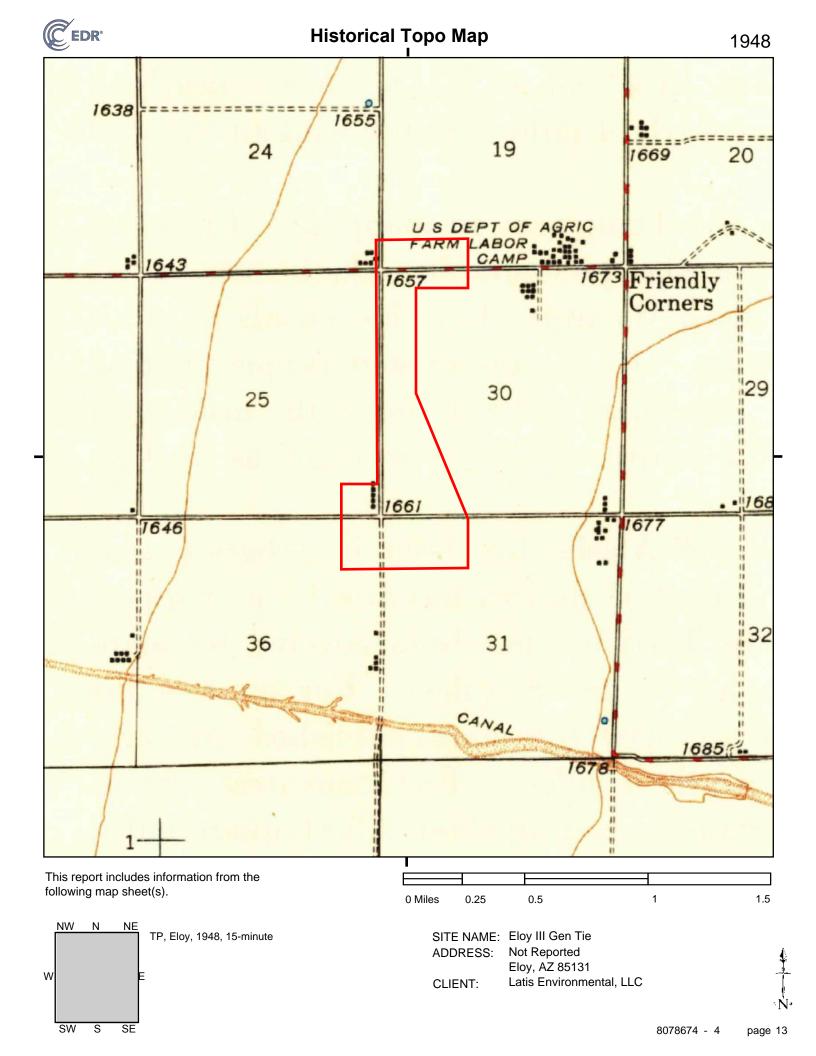


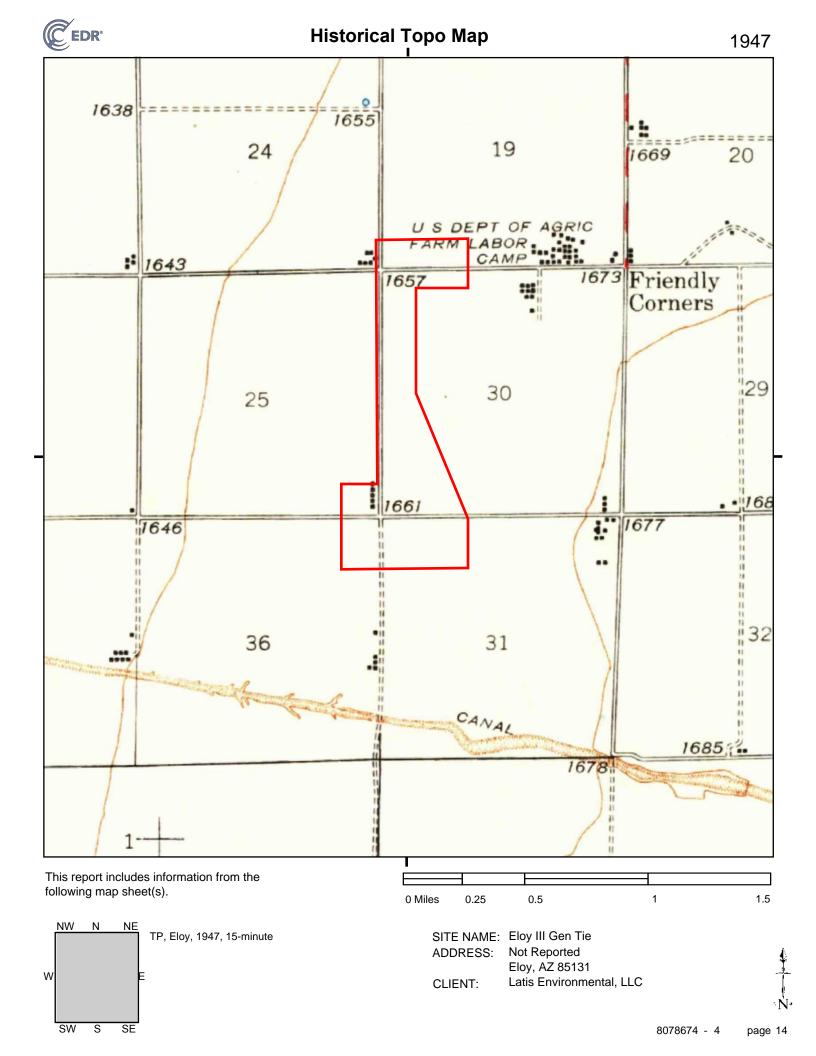
SW

S

SE







Appendix F: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Search

Eloy III Gen Tie Not Reported Eloy, AZ 85131

Inquiry Number: 8078674.3

August 14, 2025

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

08/14/25

Site Name: Client Name:

Eloy III Gen Tie Latis Environmental, LLC

Not Reported PO Box 32524
Eloy, AZ 85131 Phoenix, AZ 85064
EDR Inquiry # 8078674.3 Contact: Sheila Logan



The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Latis Environmental, LLC were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 07E7-4BE5-A88F

PO# 25-013

Project Eloy III Gen Tie

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.



Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 07E7-4BE5-A88F

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

Library of Congress

University Publications of America

▼ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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page 2

Appendix G: Additional Information

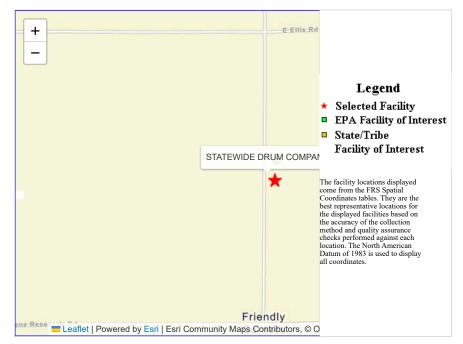
Related Topics: Envirofacts

FRS

FRS Facility Detail Report

STATEWIDE DRUM COMPANY

EPA Registry Id: 110071883726 28045 S SUNSHINE BLVD ELOY, AZ 85131



Facility Registry Service Links:

- Facility Registry Service (FRS) Overview
- FRS Facility Query
- FRS Organization Query
- EZ Query
- FRS Physical Data Model
- FRS Geospatial Model



			Environme	ntal Int	erests				
Information System		System Facility Name	Information System Id/Report Link		Environmental Interest Type	Data Source	Last Updated Date	Supplemental Environmental Interests:	
SUPERFUND ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		STATEWIDE DRUM COMPANY	AZN000926587		SUPERFUND (NON-NPL)	SEMS			
Additional EPA Reports:	MyEnvironment Facilit	y Coordinates Viewer Watersho	ed Report						
	Standard Industria	al Classification Codes (SIC)							
No SIC Codes returned.									
Facility Codes and Flags									
EPA Region:	PA Region: 09			National Industry Classification System Codes (NAICS) No NAICS Codes returned.					
Duns Number:									
Congressional District Number:		01		140 147110	B Codes returned.				
Legislative District Number:				Facility Mailing Addresses					
HUC Code/Watershed:		15050303 / LOWER SANTA CRUZ							
US Mexico Border Indicator:		NO		No Facility Mailing Addresses returned.					
Federal Facility:		NO		No Facili	ly Mailing Addresses returned.				
Tribal Land:							a		
							Contacts		
Alternative Names									
					cts returned.				
No Alternative Names retur	ned.								
Organizations									
N 0 ' ' ' 1				_					
No Organizations returned.									

Query executed on: SEP-04-2025



EPA Home / Envirofacts / SEMS / Envirofacts / Envirofacts/sems

SEMS Detail View

Home | Multisystem Search | Topic Searches | System Data Searches | About the Data | About the Data | Data Downloads | Widgets | Services | Mobile | Other Datasets https://www.epa.gov/enviro/www.epa.gov/enviro/other-datasets

Site Information

SITE NAME: STATEWIDE DRUM COMPANY

Site ID: 0926587

EPA ID: AZN000926587

Site Address Info:

Additional Info:

• STREET ADDRESS: 28045 S

Sunshine Blvd

• CITY: ELOY

• **STATE**: AZ

• **ZIP CODE**: 85131

• DISTRICT CODE:

• **COUNTY CODE**: PINAL

• **LATITUDE**: +32.624990

• **LONGITUDE**: -111.551090

• **FIPS CODE**: 04021

• **REGION CODE**: 09

• **FEDERAL FACILITY**: N

• SAA AGREEMENT: N

NPL

○ STATUS CODE: N

o STATUS NAME: Not on

the NPL

NON-NPL

• **STATUS CODE**: PS

• STATUS NAME: PA

Start Needed

o **DATE**: 2024-12-30

00:00:00

ARCHIVED: N

Contaminants

No Contaminants Found

Contact Us https://www.epa.gov/enviro/forms/contact-us-about-envirofacts to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

Last updated on August 13, 2025

by CP Holder to a bona fide third party purchaser. This limitation is not meant to modify, in any way, any other federal, state, local, or other laws, rules, regulations, or restrictions that may exist now or in the future regarding foreign ownership of real property, including, without limitation, The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (FIRRMA).

(B) The Patent for the Sale Parcel shall include the following conditions and restrictions:

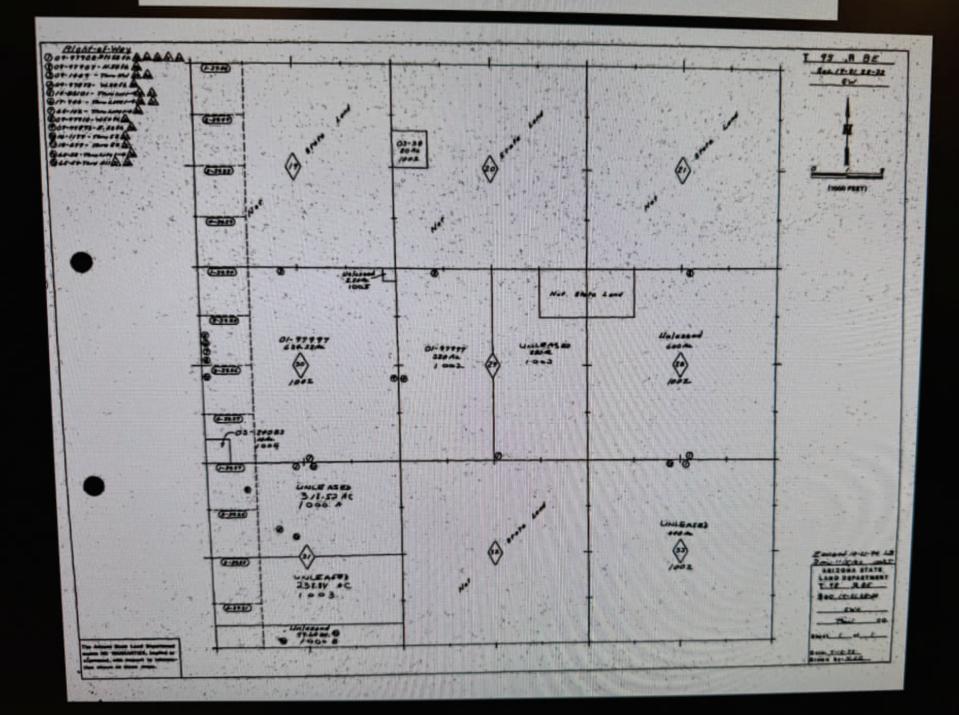
Prior to any ground disturbance in areas not previously subject to a cultural resources survey, as documented in the report A Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Core 2 Arizona State Land Department Land Auction, City of Peoria, Maricopa County, Arizona prepared by Westland Resources, Inc. dated February 19, 2025; Revised March 24, 2025, Grantee shall arrange for a permittee of the Arizona State Museum to inspect the area for cultural, historical, and paleontological remains and submit a PDF copy of the inspection report to the Arizona State Land Department Cultural Resources Section for review and approval.

If, following receipt of ASLD Cultural Resources Section approval to proceed, any additional archaeological, paleontological, or historical site or object, or Human remains or funerary object that is at least fifty years old is discovered during the course of ground disturbing activities, all

work shall cease and the grantee shall notify the Director of the Arizona State Museum pursuant to A.R.S. §41-844, and Arizona State Land Department Cultural Resources Section Manager.

Except for archaeological investigations that are properly authorized under a project-specific Arizona Antiquities Act permit issued by the Arizona State Museum pursuant to A.R.S. §41-842. Grantee shall not cause nor allow any ground disturbing activity within the boundaries of the archaeological sites recorded at the Arizona State Museum as AZ T:3:164(ASM), AZ T:3:165(ASM), AZ T:3:167(ASM), AZ T:3:170(ASM), AZ T:3:174(ASM), AZ T:3:175(ASM), AZ T:3:177(ASM), AZ T:3:315(ASM), AZ T:3:334(ASM), AZ T:4:13/16(ASM), AZ T:4:53(ASU), AZ T:4:444(ASM) and without first obtaining the written permission of Grantor. Grantee shall arrange for a permittee of the Arizona State Museum to flag these cultural resources for avoidance. If avoidance is not feasible Grantee shall provide Grantor with any archaeological plans, studies, or reports that may be needed for Grantor's use in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office.

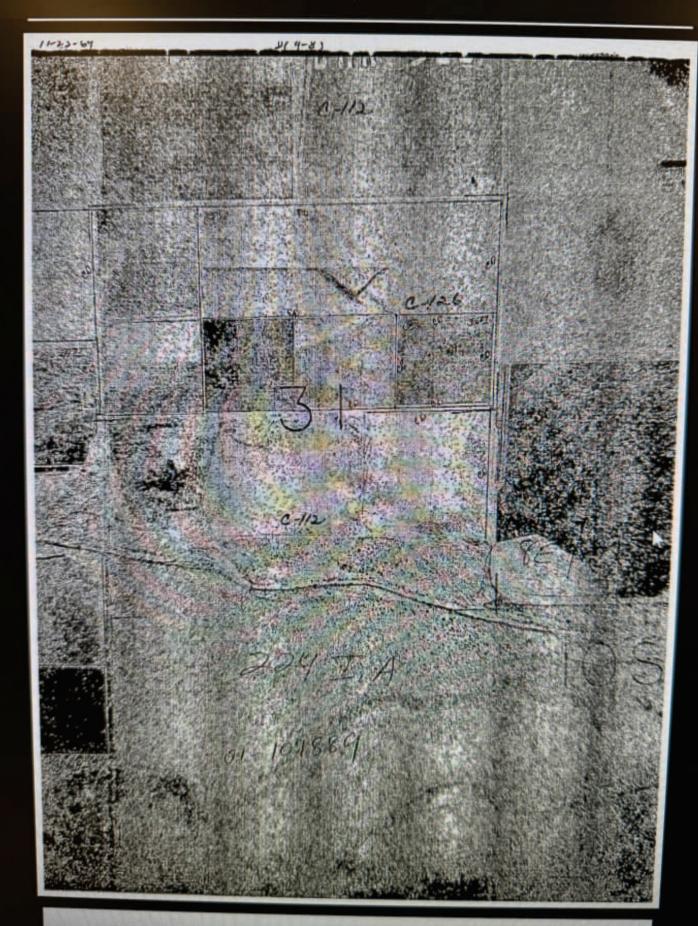
These conditions shall run with the subject property, and be binding on the patentee's heirs, successors, and assigns.



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27	PAGE 1 OF 1 EXHIBIT A
NAME State of Arizona-State Land Department	ERTIFICATE NO. 58-107347
Sec 31 T 9 S R 8 E Map Source 1979 A	SCS Aerial Photo
Irrigation Acres Certified 224 Date 6	
x' xy = 29.6 3	160
43560	30900
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FROM 1724.25 N1/2 156.75 FROM NW. NW. NE NW. NW. NE CON 97.980850	80.2
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Irrigation Acres Non-Irrigat	ion Acres



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06 - 75% + E & &

The Parsons Co., Inc.

dba PARSONS RANCHES

4580 NORTH HIGHWAY DRIVE • TUCSON, ARIZONA 85705 TEL: (520) 887-6207 • FAX: (520) 292-2636

August 15, 1996

01-101829

Arizona State Land Department Ag Lease Department 1616 West Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007

Attn: Ed Adams

Please find enclosed a copy of the aerial photo taken in 1969 showing the land inside of our grazing lease G1608 that was under irrigation at the time. I have highlighted the area in yellow and shown where the feeder ditch is coming from the well and the CAP turnout.

After reviewing the information and talking to some people from the area, some time around 1975 or 1976 is the last time this land was farmed. No one seems to know why it stopped. Currently, the irrigation ditches are concrete and in good condition and the land would not require any cleaning of brush or trees. Virtually, we could have a crop in immediately.

I have talked to the CAP Water District and service of water is no problem. We would have to put in a new collection box from the existing turn out to the existing canal.

Hopefully, we can assist you in getting these water rights transferred from the other farm on the portion that was flooded. Economically it is impractical to try to repair the west end of the other farm. The ditches are gone and the brush cleaning would be cost prohibited. This makes much more sense:

Please give me a call after the State Land Water Rights Division has had a chance to review the issue and I will plan a trip to Phoenix to discuss the matter.

Sincerely,

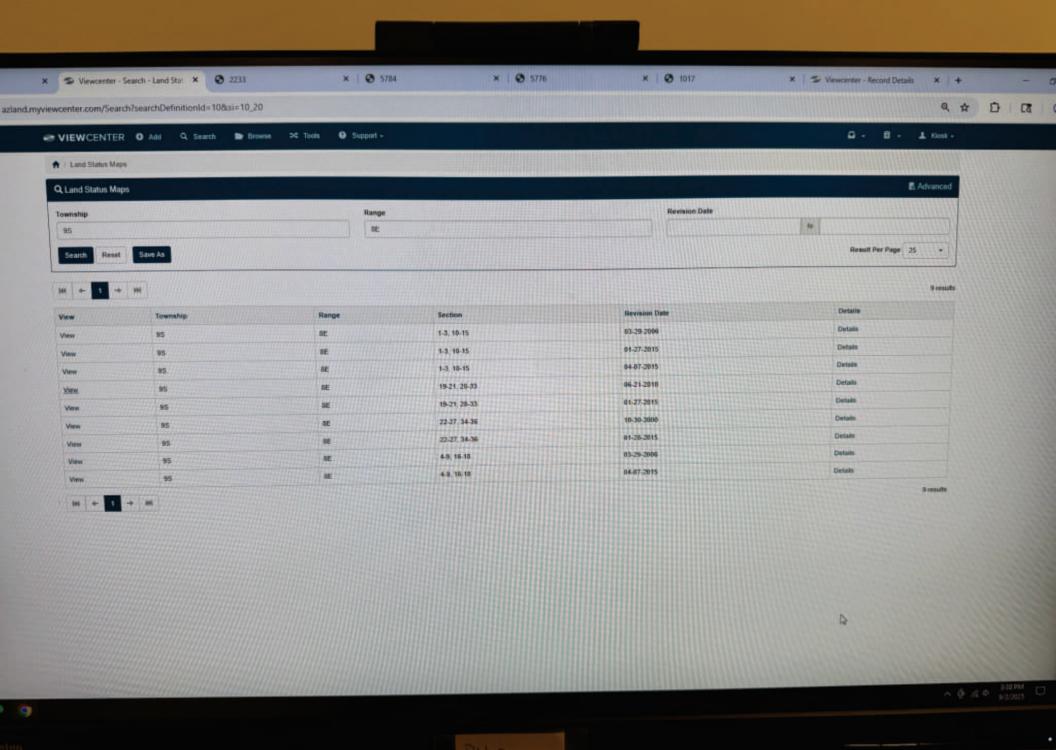
PARSONS RANCHES

Joe M. Parsons President

THE PROPERTY OF

JMP; cj

0





ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 771-2300 • www.adeq.state.az.us



January 4, 2005 FPU 05-146

Tawny Tran U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District 915 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 15018 Los Angeles, CA 90017-3401

RE: Closure Letter for Field Work at POW Camp Eloy I (J09AZ109900), FUDS

Dear Ms. Tran:

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has reviewed the *Demolition Activities Report* prepared by Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc. (ITSI) dated October 2004 for removal of an aboveground water tank, swimming pool, debris removal and capping of a well at the former Prisoner of War Camp in Eloy. The report provides adequate historical and reconnaissance investigation information. The number and locations of soil samples was adequate for the screening investigation. Three soil samples were taken from beneath the former water tank and one sample was taken beneath the former pump motor mount after demolition. The laboratory results show that petroleum and metal contamination are not present in soils at the site.

The groundwater well on-site did not contain a substantial cap and was fitted with an inset steel lid and welded in place. A further records search by ADEQ shows that the well was registered by the Arizona State Lands Department in 1982 and was given the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) number of 55-615606.

Sludge and debris from the bottom of the former water tank that was coated with oil was taken to the Waste Management Butterfield Station by MP Environmental. The waste generated was approximately 18 cubic yards. All field work appears to have been completed on April 20-29, 2004. ADEQ agrees with the report recommendation that the site be closed and removed from the active DERP-FUDS list.

If in the future, evidence of previously undocumented environmental contamination is discovered at the site, the ADEQ will require additional investigation including necessary remediation. If you have any questions feel free to call Brian Stonebrink at 602-771-4197 or email bs4@ev.state.az.us

Sincerely,

Brian Stonebrink
Brian Stonebrink

Northern Regional Office 1515 East Cedar Avenue • Suite F • Flagstaff, AZ 86004 (928) 779-0313 Southern Regional Office 400 West Congress Street • Suite 433 • Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 628-6733 Page 2, POW Camp Floy I Closure letter

Project Manager Federal Projects Unit Waste Programs Division, ADEQ

ce: Wayne Schiemann, USACE LA District, Project Manager

Hugh Rieck, ADEQ Hydrologist

Lou Sandoval, ADEQ Acting Federal Projects Manager Moses Olade, Ph.D., ADEQ Federal Projects Manager

Reading and Project File



Memorandum

December 15, 2004 Date:

RIHU 04,369

To:

Brian Stonebrink, Project Manager

Federal Projects Unit

Thru:

Bill Ruddiman, R.G., Manager

Remedial Investigations Hydrology Unit

From:

Hugh Rieck, Hydrologist

Remedial Investigations Hydrology Unit

Subject: Review of Demolition Activities Report, Former Prisoner of War Camp, Army, (Eloy),

Phoenix, Pinal County, Arizona, by ITSI.

The Remedial Investigations Hydrology Unit (RIHU) has reviewed the above referenced report by Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc. (ITSI), dated October 2004. The report was prepared for the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and describes the demolition and removal of an above-ground water tank that had been used for disposal of some waste oil; an abandoned swimming pool; and a concrete foundation pad for a gasoline-powered generator. Suspected potential contamination was limited to oil and fuel products released to soil. The work included re-capping of an unidentified, unused groundwater well, and removal of small amounts of miscellaneous, non-hazardous waste debris.

Conclusion

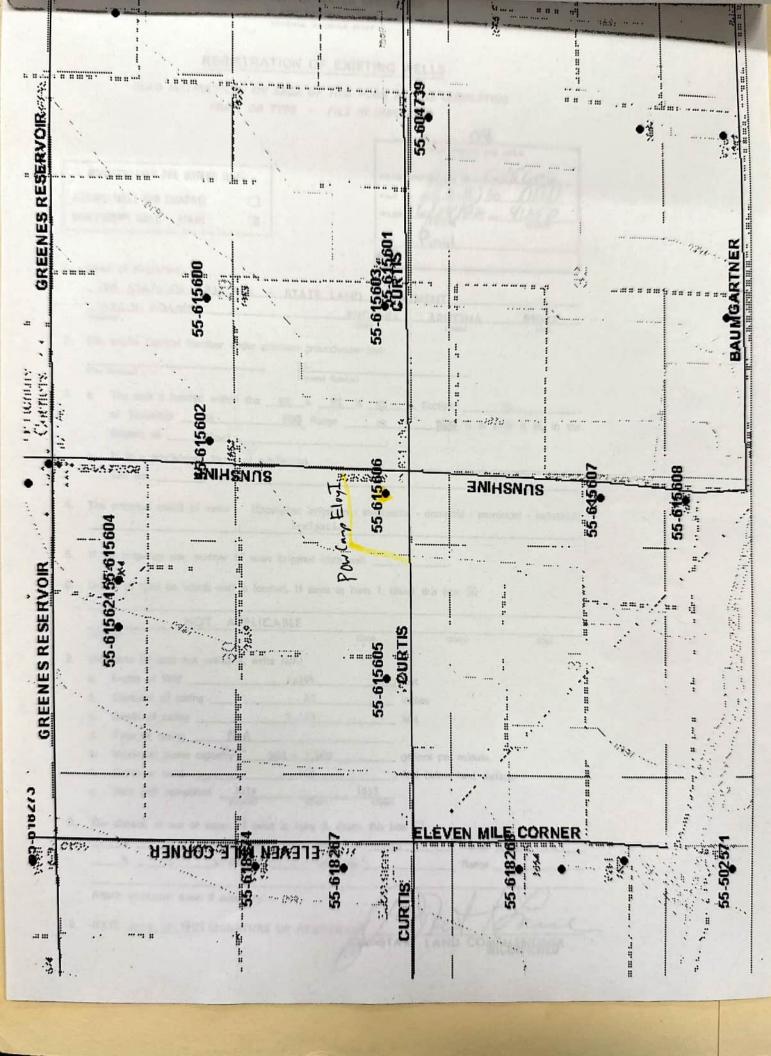
The report presents an adequate historical and reconnaissance investigation of the site. The number and locations of soil samples was adequate for the screening investigation. The laboratory results show that petroleum or metals contamination are not present in soils at the site. Analyte concentrations were not detectable, or were far below regulatory thresholds. The laboratory report flags for barium results in the QA/QC MS/MSD analysis for one sample do not affect the usefulness or interpretation of the data for the intended purpose. The RIHU agrees with the report recommendation that the site be closed and removed from the active DERP-FUDS list. Several comments should be noted.

Comments

1) Apparently no effort was made to determine whether an Arizona Department of Water Resources well registration number exists for the ground-water well on the site. Neither water nor sediment samples were collected from this well. Although considered for possible proper abandonment (cement grout), the final work plan (Appendix G) calls for a steel-reinforced concrete pad, 6-foot square of unspecified thickness, to be poured over the capped casing. The report does not describe this work, stating that well was only recapped with a new welded steel cap. Mr. Bruce Campbell of the Arizona State Land Department requested during a site visit that an access plug be incorporated into the new steel cap being welded on the well casing to allow future monitoring of groundwater levels (field notes for 4/21/04, Appendix B). The report should state whether this was done or not. If unregistered, this well should be formally registered by the owner, the Arizona State Land Department, with ADWR.

- 2) No sampling was reported to characterize liquids that were present in the water tank at the time of removal, as specified in the final work plan (Appendix G, p. 15, and Table 1). No laboratory analytical waste characterization is reported. Presumably the small amount of liquid visible in photographs was disposed with other waste described on the Generator's Waste Profile Sheet as non-hazardous petroleum contaminated soil.
- 3) Although suggested in several referenced reports (e.g. Appendix D, p. 2), no geophysical survey was conducted to investigate possible subsurface features at the site.

CTS # 109264



99 EAST VINGINIA AVENUE PHOENIX, ARIZONA 88004

REGISTRATION OF EXISTING WELLS

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING PRINT OR TYPE - FILE IN DUPLICATE

	_		
		FOR OFFICE USE ON	LY
REGISTRATION FEE (CHECK ONE)	7	GISTRATION NO. 85- 6/5	606
(EMPT WELL (NO CHARGE)	P1	LE NO. N 9-8)30	DOD
ON-EXEMPT WELL - \$10.00	-	LED 6/14/82 AT 4	1:350
The state of the s	J	6 .	(TIME)
Name of Registrant:	15.		
THE STATE OF ARIZONA	- STATE LAND DE	PARTMENT	
_1624 W. ADAMS	PHOEN	IX APIZONA	95007
	(City)	(State)	(Zip)
File and/or Control Number under p	revious groundwater law:		
(File Number)	35-		
	(Control Number)		
a. The well is located within the	<u>se</u> ¼ <u>se</u> ¼ <u>se</u>	¼, Section30	
of Township 98	Range 8E	G & SRB	& M, in th
County of Pinal			
b. If in a subdivision: Name of su	bdivision		
Lot No, Address			
If for irrigation use, number of acre	Irrigation	water - domestic - municip	
	Irrigation s irrigated from well	·	
If for irrigation use, number of acre Owner of land on which well is loca	Irrigation s irrigated from well ated. If same as Item 1,	·	
If for irrigation use, number of acre	Irrigation s irrigated from well ated. If same as Item 1,	·	(Zip)
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Owner of land on which well is loca NOT APPLIC (Address) Well data (If data not available, write)	Irrigation s irrigated from well ated. If same as Item 1, CABLE (City) te N/A)	check this box 🗵	
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Owner of land on which well is local NOT APPLIC (Addrss) Well data (If data not available, write a. Depth of Well	Irrigation s irrigated from well ated. If same as Item 1, CABLE (City) te N/A) 1,184 20	check this box 🗵 (State) _ feet _ inches	
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Owner of land on which well is local NOT APPLIC (Address) Well data (If data not available, write a. Depth of Well b. Diameter of casing c. Depth of casing d. Type of casing Maximum pump capacity f. Depth to water g. Date well completed July (Month) The place(s) of use of water. If same %% Section	Irrigation s irrigated from well ated. If same as Item 1, CABLE (City) te N/A) 1,184 20 1,110 900 - 1,000 400 1955 (Day) re as Item 3, check this	check this box 🗷 (State) feet inches feet gallons per minute. feet below land surface box 🗆.	(Zip)



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 771-2300 www.adeq.state.az.us



April 6, 2004 FPU 04-165

Tawny Tran FUDS Project Manager LA District Corps of Engineers 915 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90017-3401

RE: Soil Sample-Former POW Camp Eloy I, DERP-FUDS J09AZ109900

Dear Ms. Tran:

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has reviewed the *Final Demolition Plan –Former Prisoner of War Camp, Army (Eloy)*, prepared by ITSI dated February 2004. ADEQ had stated previously that the demolition plans would not need to be reviewed if no hazardous substances were present. However, the report states that one confirmation soil sample will be collected under the former diesel motor pump mount and tested for TPH by 8015 AZ R-1 (C₁₀-C₃₂), and that a water sample will be taken if fluids are present in the water tank. Therefore, ADEQ has reviewed and concurs with the sampling procedure outlined in the work plan and would appreciate being sent a copy of the final sampling results.

If you have any questions about these comments, please call Brian Stonebrink at 602-771-4197.

Sincerely,

Brian Stonebrink

FUDS Project Manager

Federal Projects Unit

Waste Programs Division, ADEQ

cc: Moses Olade, Ph.D., Federal Projects Unit Manager, ADEQ

Northern Regional Office 1515 East Cedar Avenue• Suite F• Flagstaff, AZ 86004 (928) 779-0313 Southern Regional Office 400 West Congress Street• Suite 433• Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 628-6733

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CTS # 109264

UPDATE

SUPERFUND PROGRAMS SECTION

VOLUME # 10

FILE INFORMATION	6/9/05
FACILITY NAME: Formerly	Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
Line 1 ADDRESS:	
CITY: See below	ZIP:
SITE CODE: W-10160	site: 1-32502
# OF FILES IN FOLDERS (5)	
9.2 POW Camp Eloy 1 Dem9.3 POW Camp Eloy 1 DemWell, dated October 2004	POW Camp Eloy 1, FY '04 FUDS project, fact sheet, INPR nolition Plan, Historical Findings & Sampling Plan, Feb 26,2004 polition Activities Closure Report, Water Tank, Swimming Pool, lition Activities Closure letter dated 1/4/2005 Refuge (NWR) PA/SI file
FEASIBILITY STUDY GUIDA LAB DATA LITIGATION M PRP SEARCH SAFETY	NDENCE DRAWING ENFORCEMENT FIELD DATA ANCE DOCUMENT HEALTH ASSESSMENT INVESTIGATION MAPS NOTES PERMITS PHOTOS PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN SAMPLING PLAN REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION EDIAL DESIGN TASK ASSIGNMENT SUPERFUND STUDY

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

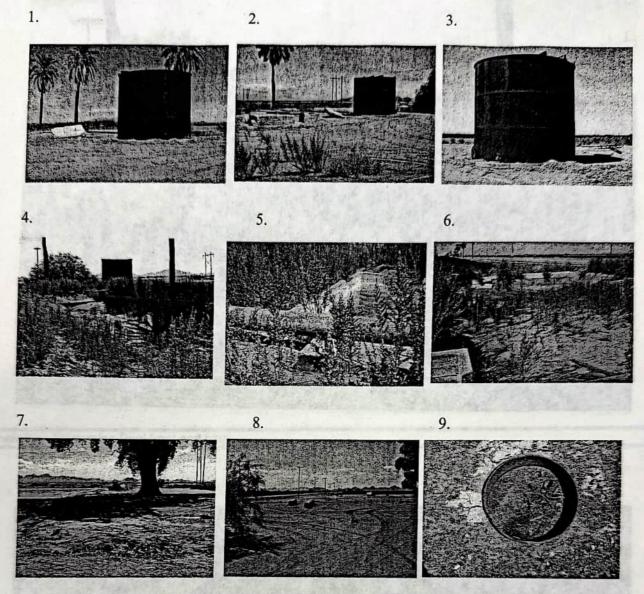
STSDOCROLL

AZURITE - SITES System

SITES Document Rollup

		RCVD/SENT		5004	CTS ID	SUBJECT	LOCATION/FILENAME	ASSOCIATION
NAME	DOCUMENT TYPE	DATE	то	FROM			R:1-	Evaluation
	FORMERLY USED DEFENSE NOTES 06/09/2005 STONEBRINK, STONEBRINK, 109266 KOFA NATIONAL 32502 WILDLIFE REFUGE- 32502 RRIAN J BRIAN J FILES PA/SI FILE TRAL		32502;V:10;FI:10.1;L:CEN TRAL FILES;C:N					
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES - FUDS (Proj), PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ELOY (Siteou)	мемо	06/09/2005	STONEBRINK, BRIAN J	STONEBRINK, BRIAN J	109259	POW CAMP ELOY I - SITE VISIT PICTURES, FACT SHEET AND INVENTORY PROJECT REPORT	R:1- 32502;V:10;FI:9.1;L:CENT RAL FILES;C:N	
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES - FUDS (Proj), PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ELOY (Siteou)	REPORT	04/01/2004	Usarmy - Corp Of Engineers	Innovative Technical Solutions Inc	102080	DEMOLITION PLAN-SOIL SAMPLE-POW CAMP ELOY I	R:1- 32502;V:10;FI:9.2;L:CENT RAL FILES;C:N	Remedial Investigation, Field Activities
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES - FUDS (Proj), PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ELOY (Siteou)	REPORT	01/04/2005	Usace La District	STONEBRINK, BRIAN J	109264	POW CAMP ELOY I - CLOSURE LETTER FOR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES	R:1- 32502;V:10;FI:9.4;L:CENT RAL FILES;C:N	Close Out, No Further Action





POW Camp Eloy I (J09AZ1099)- FUDS, Sunshine Blvd. and Curtis Road

Site visited September 13, 2002. On work plan for '03 to remove water tower and piping, fill to grade old swimming pool and properly abandoned the well.

- 1. Rusted 40,000 Gallon Water Tower with shotgun holes and concrete
- 2. Concrete depression near Water Tower
- 3. Water tower with old Utility Pole on the ground to the right
- 4. Sediment and brush filled old swimming pool in foreground
- 5. Thickets in swimming pool and piping
- 6. Pool next to road by farming fields
- 7. Concrete foundations for tents under tree
- 8. Agriculture tubes and metal trash collecting on site
- 9. Well to be abandoned

Prepared: F	Y02		Trisoner or	Wall Camp Tara	Property #	J09AZ1099
Other Proper			- THE SECULISION	Y USES EN RENGE	STORM	
Names: Property Owners: State of Arizona			Arizona	MTVITTAR OF	THE REAL PROPERTY.	727
					10 1	
Location:	10 m	iles Souti	n of Eloy at the in	tersection of Sunshine a	and Curtis Road	
Size:	Unkı	nown		Latitude:	32°36′15" N	
City:	Eloy			Longitude:	111°33'00" W	
County:	Pinal			FFID #:	AZ9799FA421	
ADEQ #:	46			Property POC:	Bruce Campbell, 60	02-542-2578
USACE POC:	Debra	Debra Castens, 213-452-3990		ADEQ POC:	Brian Stonebrink, 6	02-771-4197
Property Eligible (Y/N):	Yes			•	Projects Identified (Y/N):	Yes
Stakeholder Comment:						
Property History:	prior pool, and a Stand potent 20-foo had be	The site was used as a German prisoners of war camp. DOD had controlling interest of the POW Camp site, but did not own the site. The State of Arizona Land Department had owned the site since prior to 1940. The POW's were housed in tents (about 200) and there are remains of a swimming pool, a very large steel tank (10,000 gallon capacity), a concrete well pump (8 to 10 inch diameter) and a capped well. A site visit reported the swimming pool as partially collapsed on one side. Standing water was draining from the pool. The pool contained up to 4 feet of water and presents a potential hazard to the public. There was litter and debris in the pool and some 8 to 10 inch diameter 20-foot long pipes. The water storage tank was rusted and the lid was no longer present. The tank had been shot with small arms fire. The well had been capped with an inset steel lid welded into place and did not appear to be sufficient in preventing access to the well.				

Project Number:	J09AZ109901		oject Category:	BD/DR		
USACE Project Manager:	To Be Determined		nte Project nnager:			
Project GPS Coordinates:		Pro	oject Status:	Future		
Project Description:	Demolish and remove water storage tank and	the swimming d properly aban	pool and backfill the don the water well.	hole to grade.	Demolish and re	emove the
Relative Risk Score: Project Inform		PR AC:	ASR RAC:		TAG RAC:	

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ARMY (ELOY I) ELOY, ARIZONA SITE NO. J09AZ109900

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. DoD had controlling interest but did not own this Prisoner of War Camp - Army site. The size of the site is indeterminate since it is part of a larger parcel. It was used to detain German prisoners of war. State of Arizona Land Department has owned this site since prior to 1940. Either the State of Arizona Land Department or the leaser of the land apparently permitted DoD to use the site.
- 2. Prisoner of War Camp Army (Eloy I) is located south of the town of Eloy, Arizona, at the intersection of Sunshine and Curtis Roads. Anecdotal evidence indicates the POWs were housed in tents in tents at this site. During a site visit, the remains of a swimming pool, a very large steel tank, a concrete base for a well pump, and a capped well were observed.
- 3. DoD disposal actions at this site consisted only of the partial dismantling of the site. No land disposition was required. to pick grops, primarily corton. The PCMs were housed in

tents on the south side of that's soud. DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, this site was determined to have been formerly used by the Department of Defense. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites, established under 10 USC 2701 et seq.

could locate envone the might know about the FON gape. At DATE PETER T. MADSEN Colonel (P), U.S. Army Commanding

FOR

DERP-FUDS SITE NO. J09AZ109900
PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ARMY (ELOY I)
ELOY, AZ
26 MAY 99

SITE NAME: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ARMY (ELOY I)

LOCATION: This Prisoner of War Camp - Army (Eloy I) is located south of Eloy, Arizona, approximately 60 miles southwest of Phoenix, AZ. Specifically, it is located in the NE of Section 31, T9S, R8E, Gila and Salt River Meridian and Baseline. The site is accessed by driving meridian and Baseline. The site is accessed by driving east from Phoenix, AZ, on Interstate 10 to Sunshine Boulevard (Exit 208). Drive south on Sunshine Boulevard approximately 9 miles to the intersection of Curtis Road. The site is located on both the northwest and southwest corners of Sunshine Boulevard and Curtis Road.

SITE HISTORY: The State of Arizona Land Department has owned this site since prior to 1940. The size of the site is indeterminate since it is part of a larger parcel. Either the State of Arizona Land Department or the leaser of the land allowed the Army to construct housing (tents) and other facilities at the POW camp. A large number of German POWs were housed at this camp (in excess of 200 by Mr. Harris' estimate). They were used as farm field hands to pick crops, primarily cotton. The POWs were housed in tents on the south side of Curtis Road. The POWs constructed the swimming pool mentioned below.

SITE VISIT: Mike Stanley and Kirk Bagley of Forsgren Associates/ Brown and Caldwell JV visited the site on 27 and 28 May 99. The primary site contact was Mr. Mo Harris (long-term resident of Eloy, 1119 N Main Street, Eloy, AZ 85231, 520-466-7395). We inquired at the City offices, the town library, and the Chamber of Commerce to see if we could locate anyone who might know about the POW camps. At each location we were told that no one had any knowledge of POW camps in the area but were referred to a Mr. Mo Harris. We contacted Mr. Harris and he volunteered to show us where the camps were.

On the north side of Curtis Road are the remains of a swimming pool, a large steel water storage tank (10,000

gallon capacity or more), an 8- to 10-inch diameter well, and a pump motor (stated to be a Waukesha gasoline motor by Mr. Harris) concrete base. The swimming pool has partially collapsed on one side, which has allowed standing, stagnant water to partially drain from the pool; however, the pool still contains as much as four feet of water and presents a potential hazard to the public. There is litter and debris in the pool and some 8- to 10-inch diameter by 20-foot long pipes have been pushed into the pool. The water storage tank is heavily rusted and, if it originally had a lid, it is no longer present. The tank has been shot with small arms fire. The well has been capped with an inset steel lid welded into place; however, the cap does not appear to be substantial and could potentially be damaged sufficiently to allow access to the well. The concrete base for the pump motor is also still in place. site on the south side of Curtis Road is currently actively used agricultural land. The site is bounded on all sides by agricultural land that is being actively farmed at this time.

Based on the information collected and in accordance with the DERP-FUDS Program Manual, this Prisoner of War Camp - Army is ". . . a real property that was formerly owned by, leased by, possessed by, or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or military components that predate DoD. . .irrespective of current ownership or current responsibility for accountability with the federal government. . .; " a real property ". . . . previously used by DoD components under lease or other agreements. . .; " or a real property ". . . previously occupied by DoD components over which significant control was exercised without the benefit of a formal real estate instrument or other agreements." This Prisoner of War Camp - Army is, therefore, considered potentially eligible.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: BD/DR

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Demolish and remove the swimming pool and backfill the hole. Demolish and remove the water storage tank. Properly abandon the water well.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: No records were located at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Laguna Niguel and San Bruno, CA; the USACE Real Estate or Installation Support files, Los Angles, CA; the USACE Real Estate files, Phoenix, AZ; or the City of Eloy, Arizona

(City Hall, Library, Chamber of Commerce). An Electronic Data Report (EDR) was purchased from Electronic Data Resources that covers the subject site. In addition, a title search was conducted for the site by Nationwide Environmental Title Search. All information provided is based on interviews, the site visit, the EDR, and the title search.

DISTRICT POC: Jeffery B. Armentrout, Los Angeles District Corps of Engineers Office.

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

DERP-FUDS BD/DR PROJECT NO. J09AZ109901

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP - ARMY (ELOY I)
ELOY, ARIZONA
SITE NO. J09AZ109900
26 MAY 99

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: There was a Prisoner of War Camp located at this site. The POWs were housed in tents on the site. A 10- to 12-inch diameter well with an associated well pump and engine and an estimated 5,000- to 10,000gallon water storage tank provided a water supply for the The POWs constructed a swimming pool (approximately 20 feet wide by 60 feet long by six feet deep) for their recreational use. The site appears to be abandoned. One wall of the swimming pool has partially collapsed, allowing all but about four feet of the water in the pool to run out. All of the surrounding area is currently farmed. However, it is apparent from the debris on the ground that this site is actively utilized, possibly by young adults. The swimming pool and water tank have been vandalized. water tank does not have a top. The water well currently has an insubstantial steel top welded in place; however, it appears that minimal effort would be required to remove it. The swimming pool and water tank present an attractive nuisance to the users of the site and the water well presents a potential attractive nuisance.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: Records indicate that the US Army had control of this site during the period of time in which it was used as a POW camp.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: The property on the south side of Curtis Road that was also a part of this site is being actively farmed and is not proposed for any activity.

PROPOSED PROJECT: Demolish and remove the swimming pool and backfill the hole. Demolish and remove the water storage tank. Properly abandon the water well.

DD FORM 1391: Attached.

BD/DR PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET CHECKLIST: Attached.

A Joint Venture

Project/File No.: 00707.002.6

Site No.: 28/J09AZ109900

USACE DERP-FUDS SITE VISIT REPORT TIME OF VISIT: 14:30

DATE OF VISIT: 26 May 99

PROJECT NAME: PEAs for Multiple Sites in Arizona and California

SITE NAME: Prisoner of War Camp – An		Organization	E-Mail Phone: 208-377-4139		
AUTHOR J. Michael Stanley CONTACTS Mo Harris	FA/BC JV Long-time resident (retired)	Phone: 520-466-7395			
		11.4			

Site Location/Directions: This Prisoner of War Camp - Army (Eloy I) is located south of Eloy, Arizona, approximately 60 miles southwest of Phoenix, AZ. Specifically, it is located in the NE 1/4 of Section 31, T9S, R8E, Gila and Salt River Meridian and Baseline. The site is accessed by driving east from Phoenix, AZ, on Interstate 10 to Sunshine Boulevard (Exit 208). Drive south on Sunshine Boulevard approximately nine miles to the intersection with Curtis Road. According to Mr. Harris, the site was located on both the northwest and southwest comers of Sunshine Boulevard and Curtis Road.

Current Appearances/Condition of Property (especially former DoD related items/structures): The site is generally level with several large trees and a dense thicket of brush on the north side of the site. Agricultural land occupies the south side of the site. As identified by Mr. Harris, on the north side of Curtis Road are the remains of an in-ground swimming pool (inside the thicket of brush); a large, aboveground, steel water storage tank (10,000 gallon capacity or more); an eight- to ten-inch diameter well; and a pump motor (stated to be a Waukesha gasoline motor by Mr. Harris) concrete base, all of which were part of the camp. The swimming pool has partially collapsed on one side, which has allowed standing, stagnant water to partially drain from the pool; however, the pool still contains as much as four feet of water. There is litter and debris in the pool and some 8- to 10-inch diameter by 20-foot long, steel pipes have been pushed into the pool. The water storage tank is heavily rusted and, if it originally had a lid, it is no longer present. The tank has been shot up with small arms. The well has been capped with an inset steel lid welded into place; however, the cap does not appear to be substantial and could potentially be damaged sufficiently to allow access to the well. The concrete base for the pump motor is also still in place; however, the pump and pump motor are no longer present. The tent site on the south side of Curtis Road, which housed the POWs, is currently actively used agricultural land. The site is bounded on all sides by agricultural land that is being actively farmed at this time.

Current Owner and Future Plans: The current owner of this site is the State of Arizona Land Department. The state has owned this property since prior to 1940. It has been leased to various private entities and used for farming, its current use. No plans to change the current land use were discovered.

Former and Current Property Uses/Change to Former Structures: Except as noted above, all evidence of the former camp has been obliterated. The site is surrounded on all sides by actively utilized agricultural land.

Kind and Quantity of Debris/Residues from Demolition: Except as noted above, none.

HTRW Use, Storage, and Disposal Practices: No record or evidence of HTRW use, storage, or disposal was found for this site. However, use of pesticides and herbicides was common in this time period for insect, vermin, rodent, and weed control.

OEW Use and Current Conditions: No record or evidence of OEW use was found. However, it is possible that guards at this site practiced firing with small arms.

Location, Size, Quantity, Age, Depth, and Present or Former Use/Condition of Underground Storage Tanks: No record or evidence of USTs was found. However, a common practice during this period was to use wood or fuel oil (from 55-gallon drums elevated on stands outside of quarters) in stoves for heat.

Results from Regulatory Review of Co-located or Adjacent Properties: Review of records contained in an Electronic Data Report from Environmental Data Resources, Inc., indicates no known problems on co-located or adjacent properties.

Extent of Maintenance/Refueling Operations at the Site: No record or evidence of maintenance/refueling operations was found. However, trucks may have been used to transport POWs to work places in the area.

Other Pertinent Information/Findings (including information provided by contacts): According to Mr. Harris, a large number of German POWs were housed at this camp (in excess of 200 by Mr. Harris' estimate). They were used as farm field hands to pick crops, primarily cotton. Mr. Harris picked cotton with the POWs as a child and swam in a swimming pool, constructed by the POWs, on weekends when civilians were allowed to use the pool. The POWs were housed in tents on the south side of Curtis Road.

Based on the information collected and in accordance with the USACE DERP-FUDS Program Manual, this site is "...a real property that was formerly owned by, leased by, possessed by, or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or military components that predate DoD...irrespective of current ownership or current responsibility for accountability with the federal government...;" a real property "... previously used by DoD components under lease or other agreements...;" or a real property"... previously occupied by DoD components over which significant control was exercised without the benefit of a formal real estate instrument or other agreements." This site is, therefore, considered potentially eligible.



February 26, 2004

Ms. Tawny Tran - PMP
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Los Angeles District
915 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90017-3401



Re: Final Demolition Plan for the Former Prisoner of War Camp, Army (Eloy), Arizona

Contract No. DACA09-01-D-0027-POCA

Delivery Order No. 0005 ITSI Project No. 02-804.01

Dear Ms. Tran:

Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc. (ITSI) is pleased to present this summary document to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the demolition of an aboveground water tank, concrete structures and swimming pool at the Former Prisoner of War Camp, Army (Eloy), Phoenix, Arizona (the Site). This document has been prepared in accordance with the Performance Oriented Construction Agreement (POCA) number DACA09-01-D-0027, Delivery Order Number 0005. This Site is a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), number J09AZ109900. This document summarizes the activities undertaken to confirm that the planned site activities do not have an adverse impact on cultural or historical significance of the Site.

Included with this letter is a chronology of events undertaken, copies of reports generated during the historical significance investigation, correspondence applicable to the proposed demolition work, the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) Right of Entry (ROE), and the Final Demolition Plan.

ITSI looks forward to working with the USACE towards this project's successful completion. ITSI requests the USACE's approval of the Final Demolition Plan and Notice to Proceed with the proposed scope of work. Should you have any questions, please call me at 480-706-6488, extension 2#.

Sincerely,

Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc.

Senior Project Manager

Attachments as follows

Attachment A	Chronology, February 2004
Attachment B	USACE Request for Proposal and Scope of Work, September 11, 2002
Attachment C	USACE Archeological Report, February 2003
Attachment D	USACE Request for Proposal and Scope of Work, March 4, 2003
Attachment E	Addendum to Demolition Plan, June 2003
Attachment F	ASLD Requirements for Registration, July 2003
Attachment G	Final Archeological and Historical Evaluation, SRI, February 2004
Attachment H	USACE Request to SHPO for Concurrence of No Adverse Effect,
	December 2, 2003
Attachment I	SHPO Concurrence, December 26, 2003
Attachment J	Mr. Stephen Ross' Concurrence of No Adverse Effect, January 21, 2004
Attachment K	ASLD Right of Entry, January 23, 2004
Attachment L	USACE Notice to Proceed, January 27, 2004
Attachment M	Concurrence of No Review by ADEQ, January 30, 2004
Attachment N	Final Demolition Plan, February 2004

cc: Mr. Wayne Schiemann, Environmental Engineer, USACE (1 copy)

Mr. Robert Crist, COR, USACE (1 copy)

Mr. Dan Ledford, Program Manager, ITSI (2 copies)

ITSI Project File 02-804.01



January 30, 2004

Mr. Brian Stonebrink of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) confirmed that the ADEQ will not be providing a written approval of the Demolition Plan because no hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants of concern are believed to be present. Mr. Stonebrink requested a courtesy copy of the final plans and documents (Attachment M).

February 2004

ITSI prepared a single document of a chronology of events and consolidated all plans and reports into a single document, incorporating the Final Demolition Plan (Attachment N).

March 2004 (Forecasted)

Field activities are estimated at three weeks, including analyzing samples taken from the former suspected motor mount concrete area.

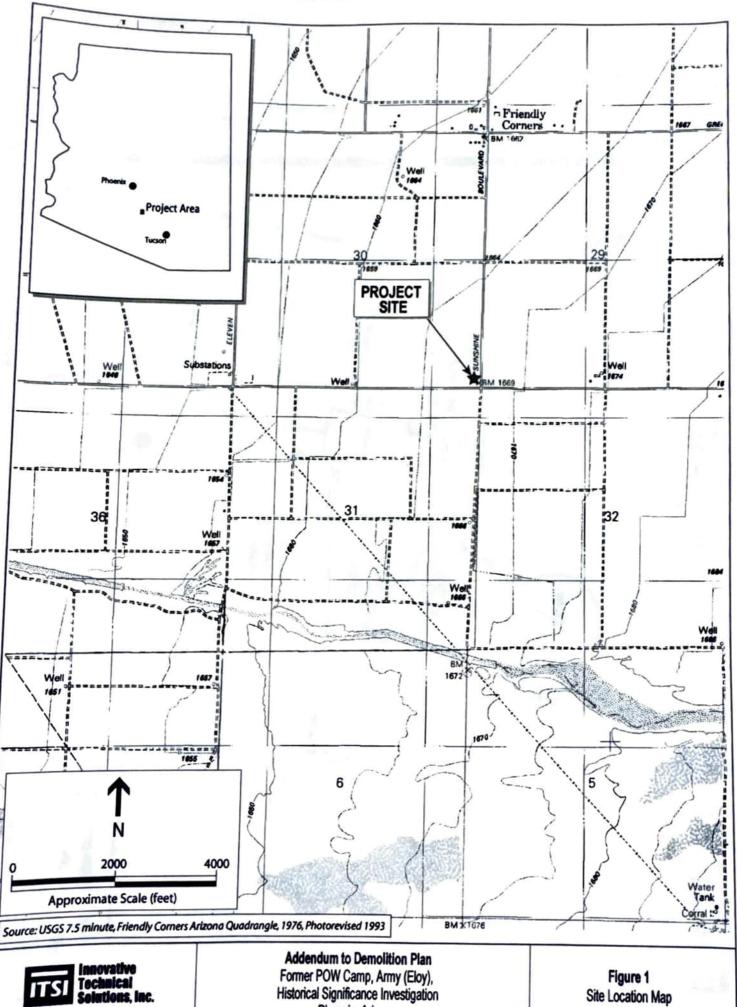
April 2004 (Forecasted)

ITSI will receive analytical data and submit a draft report to the USACE for comments.

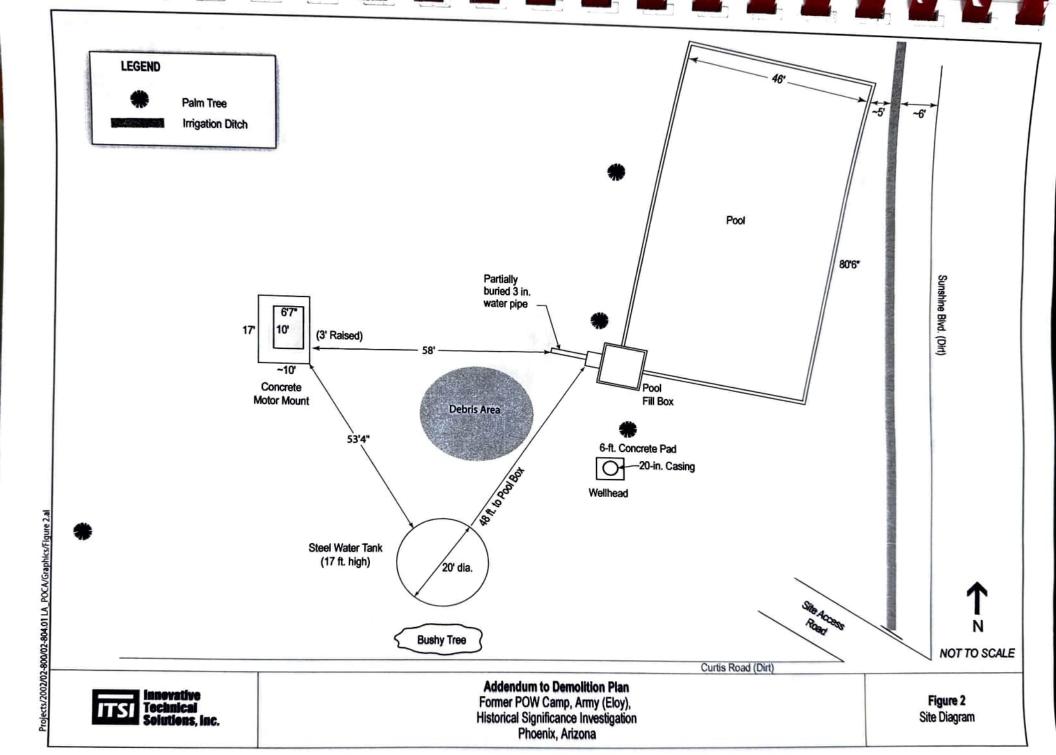
May 2004 (Forecasted)

ITSI will incorporate the USACE comments into the final report and submit it to the USACE for submittal to ADEQ.





Phoenix, Arizona



History

During World War II, nearly 9 million Americans either volunteered or were drafted for military service. This massive wartime mobilization had a deleterious effect on the domestic labor force by depleting the supply of both skilled and unskilled laborers. To help relieve the labor shortage, the War Department supplied industrial and agricultural operations across the nation with POWs on a contract basis. Camp Eloy No. 2 was one of several camps in Arizona that provided farmers with Italian and German prisoners to tend fields and harvest crops. This chapter presents a historical narrative to document the history of Camp Eloy No. 2 and to provide a framework for evaluating the historical resources in the project area.

Prisoner of War Labor Program during World War II

Between 1942 and 1945, German and Italian prisoners of war were transported from the combat theaters in North Africa and Europe to over 600 prison camps throughout the United States. The first prisoners arrived in May 1942, but by December fewer than 2,000 were detained in American camps. In the spring of 1943, Allied victories in North Africa resulted in the capture of thousands of German and Italian soldiers. Because guarding and caring for such large numbers of prisoners in the theater of operations presented a problem for the Allied combat forces, the War Department decided to evacuate enemy captives to the United States where they were distributed to prisoner of war (POW) camps across the country. Another huge influx of German prisoners followed Allied successes in Italy and France in 1944, and by June 1945, more than 425,000 prisoners were confined in the continental United States (Lewis and Mewha 1988:90-91).

Twenty-three POW camps were established in Arizona, the largest of which was Camp Florence, located two miles north of the town of Florence in Pinal County. Completed in mid-1942, Camp Florence initially served as an assembly center for U.S. Army personnel prior to being shipped overseas. After the American troops departed, barbed wire fences, guard towers, and additional barracks were constructed to transform the installation into a POW camp. Camp Florence received its first prisoners, Italian soldiers captured in the North Africa campaign, in May 1943. Subsequently, the Italians were relocated to camps on the west coast to make room for German prisoners, who began arriving in August 1944 (Hoza 1995:67, 86).

After manpower shortages in U.S. industry and agriculture became critical in late 1942, the War Department turned to large-scale contract employment of POWs to fill the ranks of the labor force, diminished by the millions of American workers who had been recruited into the armed services. Between 1943 and 1946, German and Italian prisoners interned across the country helped alleviate the domestic labor shortage. According to historian Arnold Krammer (1979:88):

The POWs could only relieve the labor shortage, however, if they could be efficiently transported to the work sites. Since it was obviously impractical to shuffle camp populations which often averaged between 8,000 to 12,000 prisoners, the answer was to distribute the men to smaller camps nearer the potential work sites. Thus began the

branch camp network, ultimately a total of 511 small satellite camps which provided POW labor where it was most needed.

Camp Florence served as a base camp and funneled prisoners to branch camps, or side camps, in the general vicinity. The side camps were established to fulfill labor needs in the agricultural lands surrounding the nearby communities of Coolidge, Eloy, Casa Grande, and others. In accordance with the Geneva Convention governing treatment of prisoners of war, the facilities at the side camps had to be comparable to those used by U.S. troops "housed under similar conditions" (Geiger 1996:149).

Arrangements for allocating prison labor from Camp Florence were made through the Pinal County Agriculture Extension Agent, K. K. Henness, who acted as a liaison between the War Department and the farmers (Casa Grande Dispatch [CGD] 1943a). Farmers requesting POW labor were responsible for providing the stockade, guard towers, water and bathing facilities, kitchen, stoves for cooking, mess hall, and wiring for electric lights. The military provided the tents, beds, bedding, and guards. Besides supplying the building materials for the camps, the farmers were responsible for transporting the prisoners to and from the fields (Hoza 1995:87–88). The contract labor program called for POW work crews to rotate from one farm to another. K. K. Henness described the rotation process:

There were about 100 POWs in a work crew. A farmer got a crew for a week. If it happened to rain that week, well, it was his hard luck. It didn't matter if a man had a thousand acres or forty acres. After he had used them for a week, they went to somebody else [cited in Hoza 1995:88].

Under the terms of the contract between the War Department and the Pinal County Farm Bureau, farmers using POW labor paid the prevailing local wage, less one cent per man mile for transportation to and from the camp. Prisoners assigned to the side camps received 80 cents a day for laboring in the fields. From that, each prisoner was given 10 cents in coupons to purchase personal items at the camp canteen; the remainder was kept in trust by the U.S. Treasury until repatriation (CGD 1943b).

Camp Eloy No. 2

Camp Eloy No. 2 was one of five barbed-wire-enclosed side camps built in the vicinity of Eloy and Casa Grande. The others were at Stanfield, Casa Grande, Eleven Mile Corner, and Reinhart Ranch (known as Camp Eloy No. 1). Archival research and anecdotal accounts indicate Camp Eloy No. 2 was located on the northeast ¼ of Section 31 and the southeast ¼ of Section 30, Township 9 South, Range 8 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. The Arizona State Land Department has owned the land since 1915 and leased it to various farming operations over the years. Between March 1938 and June 1954, John W. White, a local farmer and distributor of electric power to farms in the area, leased the north half of Section 31, where the stockade and guard quarters were located (State Land Department of Arizona 1938, 1954). Water to the camp was supplied by a well in the southeast corner of Section 30. Picacho Farms Company leased all of Section 30 from March 1942, until June 1945, when General Farms Company assumed the lease (State Land Department of Arizona 1942, 1945).

Eloy farmer and businessman John W. White volunteered to furnish the building materials for the camp. As Pinal County Agriculture Extension Agent K. K. Henness recalled, "I don't know how much White spent, but it was quite a lot of money for lumber, wire and pipe" (cited in Hoza 1995:88). In June 1943, Camp Eloy No. 1, located at Reinhart Ranch north of the town of Eloy, became the first side camp in Pinal County to use POW labor (CGD 1943b). The Casa Grande Dispatch (CGD 1943a) announced

that a group of 800 Italian prisoners arrived at Camp Eloy No. 2 in October 1943 to help farmers harvest the long-staple-cotton crop. In all likelihood, these prisoners were the first assigned to the camp, placing its construction.

its construction during the summer of 1943. Ralph Storm was one of approximately 150 soldiers from the 416th Military Police Escort Group who were assigned to guard the Italian prisoners at Camp Eloy No. 2 for a six-week period in October and November 1943. While stationed there, Storm sketched a plan view of the camp, which encompassed approximately 10 acres (Figure 3). The main compound was located in the northeast 1/4 of Section 31 and consisted of a stockade with about 200 six-man tents and one large tent that served as the mess hall for the prisoners. Immediately north of the stockade were the facilities for the guards, comprising a dozen or more 12-man tents, wash room, mess hall, orderly room, and latrine. Water for the camp was supplied by a well in the southeast corner of Section 30, just north of Curtis Road. A large, stationary engine pumped water from the well into a rectangular concrete trough. The water flowed from the concrete trough into irrigation ditches. (Primary and secondary sources consulted during the research phase did not yield any information on who drilled the well and installed the pump engine and conveyance features.) In the absence of showering facilities, the guards took Sunday baths in the trough. How the prisoners bathed is not known (Storm 2003). Undoubtedly, the built environment changed over time as evidenced by the addition of a water storage tank and swimming pool, both located near the well head in Section 30. Mo Harris, a longtime resident of Eloy, provided detailed information on the built environment at the northwest corner of Curtis Road and Sunshine Boulevard. During World War II, Harris lived at Friendly Corners, an unincorporated agricultural community approximately one mile north of the prisoner of war camp, and worked in the same fields as the German prisoners. Electricity for the camp was supplied by the Eloy Light, Power and Utility Company, owned and operated by John W. White, an area farmer who also leased the north half of section 31 where the tent camp was located. The nearest power station was approximately one mile west of the camp on Curtis Road. Some time during 1944, local contractors erected a steel plate tank to store water for the camp. Manufactured by the Treadwell Construction Company of Midland, Pennsylvania, the tank had a capacity of 40,000 gallons. In 1945, German prisoners built a concrete swimming pool immediately east of the water trough. The prisoners used the pool for recreational purposes, and possibly to bathe. Harris recalls how he and others from Friendly Corners would walk to the camp on weekends to swim in the pool (Mo Harris, personal communication 2003).

The prisoners assigned to Camp Eloy No. 2 were primarily used in the cotton fields, with Italians making up the initial work crews. The first German POWs were made available as farm labor in September 1944 (CGD 1944). On October 7, 1945, 1,000 German prisoners arrived at Camp Eloy No. 2 to assist in the cotton harvest, working fields in the areas of Friendly Corners, Picacho, Toltec, and Green Reservoir (CGD 1945a). The following month, a group of commissioned officers joined the ranks of farm laborers (CGD 1945b).

Because they were remote from the base camp at Florence, the side camps had few, if any, amenities. Former German prisoner of war Hans-Joachim Böttcher recalled the environment of Camp Eloy No. 2 and the work itself:

We lived in tents, and many of us were fascinated by the scenery. I was again appointed detail leader, this time to a group of 50 to 100 POWs. I had to supervise the weight of the cotton bags, which averaged about 30 pounds per day, per prisoner. Each of the POWs was paid a wage of 80 cents per day regardless of how much cotton he picked. The work was unfamiliar to us, and we were often distracted by animals, rattlesnakes, vipers, spiders, scorpions, etc. Sometimes, as many as five rattlers were caught during the day; fortunately, no one was bitten. I recall that some of the POWs would kill the snakes and use their skin for making belts, pulling the skin over leather straps and fastening it with rivets that had been made from silver coins [Geiger 1996:40].

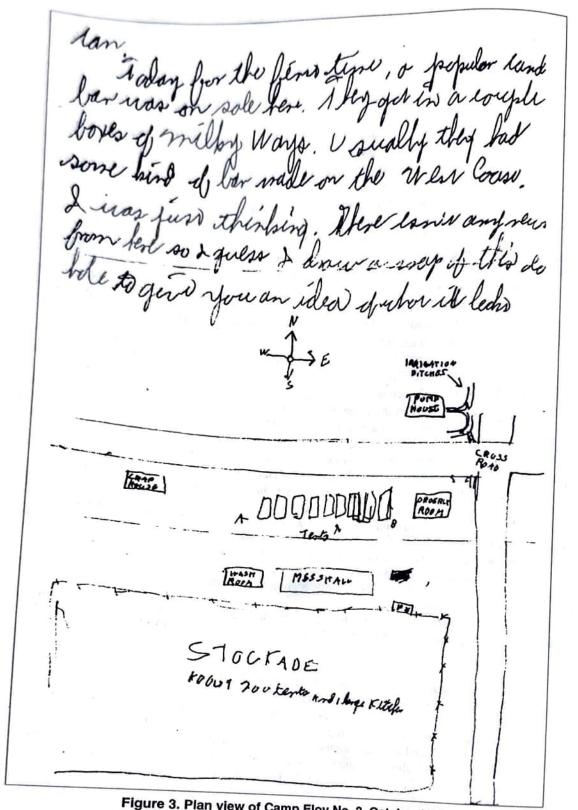


Figure 3. Plan view of Camp Eloy No. 2, October 1943.

Ted Festner, who served as a second lieutenant in the German infantry before his capture in northern France, has an almost fond reminiscence of his time at the camp:

Life was not bad. There were many hours of picking cotton. Sometimes it was a little hot. We had opera singers and at noon they would sing an aria. The largest amount [of cotton] I ever picked was 140 pounds. . . . We were surprised by the friendliness of the people [Tri-Valley Dispatch 1989].

Werner Weber, another POW who weeded cotton fields during the spring and summer of 1945, offered a contrary opinion:

It was hell having to work in the terrible heat, standing in the freshly-irrigated fields to get our 80 cents a day. Fortunately, the guards were very humane, and when we caught the first rattlesnake, we saw no more guards in the fields after that. The older POWs, the captains and chief engineers, they had a very hard time. But we managed to employ them inside the camp. The food at this time was very poor. We only got meat in the form of pork feet. As for smoking, it was just one small ounce of tobacco in a bag and cigarette paper. We called it "desert sand." I stayed in Eloy until September 1945, so I was lucky not to have to pick the cotton [cited in Hoza 1995:104].

Although the work was hard and the climate harsh and unfamiliar, for many POWs, laboring in the fields offered them their first contact with a civilian population since their capture, and thus, was a welcome relief from the monotony of the stockade.

The number of prisoners interned at Camp Eloy No. 2 fluctuated, depending upon the time of year. Fewer prisoners were required in the spring and summer when work usually consisted of weeding the cotton fields. One former prisoner estimated there were between 150 and 200 detainees when he arrived in the spring of 1945 (Hoza 1995:104). The camp census swelled in the fall when it came time to harvest the cotton, as evidenced by the arrival of 1,000 German prisoners on October 7, 1945 (CGD 1945a). From June 1942 to June 30, 1946, the Prisoner of War Operations Division, Office of the Provost Marshal General compiled weekly and semimonthly reports on prisoner of war camps in the United States, including census figures for both the base and side camps. The first mention of side camps associated with the base camp at Florence appears in the semimonthly report dated February 15, 1944, with the entry for Camp Eloy No. 2 listing 203 Italian detainees (Office of the Provost Marshal General [PMG] 1944a). There are no entries for Camp Eloy No. 2 for April and May 1944 and no explanation is given for the omission (PMG 1944b, 1944c, 1944d, 1944e). In June, over 200 Italian POWs were assigned to Camp Eloy No. 2 but by the end of July, the number had dwindled to 48 (PMG 1944f). Camp Eloy No. 2 is not mentioned in the August reports but appears again in mid-September. At that time. 275 German prisoners were interned and the number grew steadily until January 1945, when the camp population reached 875 (PMG 1944g, 1944h, 1944i, 1945). By mid-February 1946, the camp census was down to 437 German POWs and the semimonthly report for March did not list Camp Eloy No. 2, indicating the camp was abandoned in late February (PMG 1946a, 1946b).

Camp Eloy No. 2 and the other side camps were abandoned in early 1946 as the German prisoners began the long awaited repatriation process. A brief article in the April 19 issue of the Casa Grande Dispatch (1946) announced the sale of surplus items from local prisoner of war camps. Several buildings/structures in the northeast ¼ of Section 31 are depicted on the 1948 Eloy 15-minute U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle (Figure 4). These may signify the abandoned remains of the camp; however, documentary evidence indicates the stockade and guard areas were outfitted with tents. Former German POW Ted Festner recalled that the only permanent camp building was the kitchen (Tri-Valley Dispatch 1989). A more likely explanation is the buildings/structures shown on the 1948 USGS map

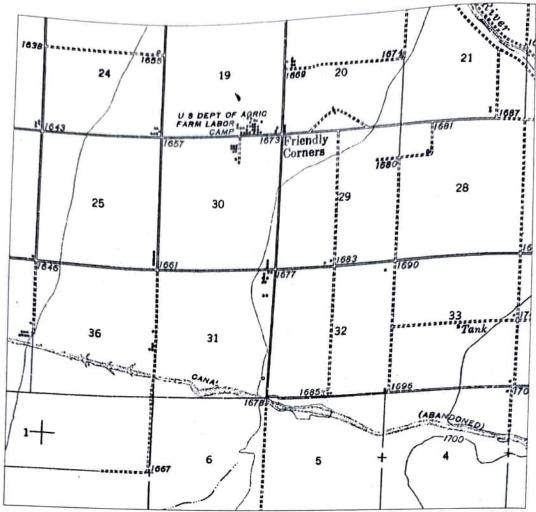


Figure 4. Structures in the southeast and northeast corners of Sections 30 and 31, respectively, as depicted on the 1948 Eloy (Arizona) 15-minute USGS quadrangle.

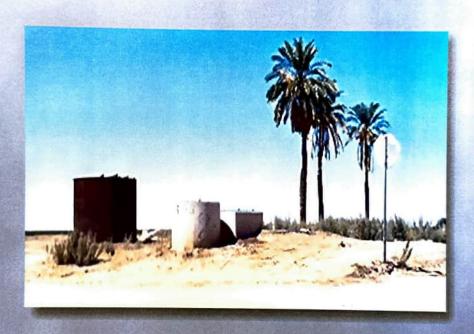
represent post-camp construction related to agricultural activities in the area. In the years following the closure of Camp Eloy No.2, the property where the stockade once stood has reverted to agricultural use. Several of the features associated with the supply of water for the camp may still be found in the southeast corner of Section 30, albeit in very dilapidated states. The features identified in the archaeological survey of the project area and their current conditions are detailed in the Chapter 3.

C.T.S. 103190

Demolition Activities Report

Aboveground Water Tank, In-Ground Concrete Swimming Pool,
Capping of Well and Removal of Debris
Former Prisoner of War Camp, Army, (Eloy)
Phoenix, Pinal County, Arizona

Contract Number DACA09-01-D-0027 Delivery Order Number 0005 DERP-FUDS Site Number J09AZ109900



October 2004

Prepared For:



915 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 15018 Los Angeles, CA 90017-3401

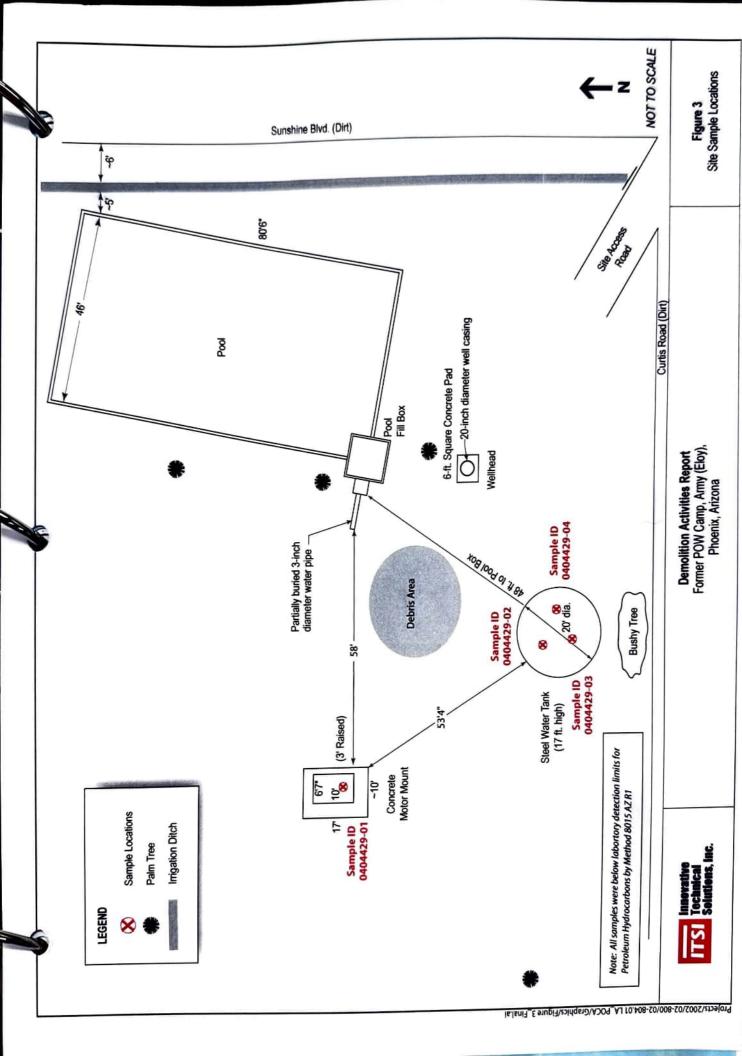
3636 North Central Avenue, Suite 900 Phoenix, AZ 85012-1936

Prepared By:



2730 Shadelands Drive, Suite 100 Walnut Creek, CA 94598

960 W. Elliot Road, Suite 108 Tempe, AZ 85284



APPENDIX J

WASTE REMOVAL DOCUMENTATION





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3400 Manor Street
Bakersfield, California 93308
(661) 393-1151

Facilities: Bakersfield, CA

Signal Hill, CA Yolo, CA Phoenix A7

Seattle, WA Tooele, UT Enid, OK

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CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSAL

Mobile, AZ 85239
Phone (602) 256-0630 Fax (602) 256-0639



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CUSTOMER: MP ENVIRO / MP ENVIROMENTAL GENERATOR: INNOV / INNOVATIVE TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS ORIGIN: TEMP / TEMPE PROFILE #: 044388 MANIFEST: MAS#: 0000153 P.O.; COMMENT:	TARE:	60920 LBS 42100 LBS 18820 LBS

SCALE OPERATER'S SIGNATURE.

BUTTERFIELD FACILITY CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE REFERENCED WASTE WAS TREATED AND/OR DISPOSED AT BUTTERFIELD STATION FACILITY ON THE ABOVE DATE.

OTHER INFORMATION

THE PUBLIC WEIGHAMSTER'S CERTIFICATE OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MERCHANDISE WAS WEIGHED AND COUNTED OR MEASURED BY A PUBLIC OR DEPUTY WEIGHMASTER, AND WHEN PROPERLY SIGNED AND SEALED, SHALL BE A PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF ACCURACY OF THE WEIGHT SHOWN AS PRESCRIBED BY THE LAW.

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Appendix H: Interviews and Information Requests



PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT USER QUESTIONNAIRE

Introduction: In order to qualify for Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs)¹ offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the "Brownfields Amendments"),² the *user* **must provide** the following information (if available) to the *environmental professional*. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that "all appropriate inquiry" is incomplete.

	41132805C, 411327120, 411327110, USA40800 Assessor Parcel Number(s): 40811024D, 40817001A, 41135001D
Are you aware of a	anup liens that are filed or recorded against the site (40 CFR 312.25). ny environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under a property law?
Yes No	If yes, please explain.
registry (40 CFR 3 Are you aware or restrictions or <i>ins</i> registry under fed	se limitations that are in place on the site or have that been filed or recorded in a 12.26). If any Activity Use Limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls, land us itutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in eral, tribal, state or local law? If yes, please explain.
	·· <i>y</i> , p
	Activity and land us registry (40 CFR 31 Are you aware or restrictions or instregistry under federal aware federal aware or restrictions or instregistry under federal are you aware or registry under federal are you aware federal are you aware or restrictions or instregistry under federal are you aware

¹ Landowner Liability Protections, or LLPs, is the term used to describe the three types of potential defenses to Superfund liability in EPA's Interim Guidance Regarding Criteria Landowners Must Meet in Order to Qualify for Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser, Contiguous Property Owner, or Innocent Landowner Limitations on CERCLA Liability ("Common Elements" Guide) issued on March 6, 2003.

² P.L. 107-118.

3.	Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).
	As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? Yes No
	For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former <i>occupants</i> of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? Yes No If yes, please explain.
	Tes No II yes, pieuse explain.
4.	Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29).
	Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? Yes No
	If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property? Yes No If yes, please explain.

5.	Are	e you awa	are of	n or reasonably ascertainable information about the property (40 CFR 312.30). f commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property tenvironmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threater	
		eases?		The second of th	
		Yes	No	For example, as user:	
		you knov Yes	v the p No	past uses of the property? If yes, please explain.	
		163	NO	п уез, рівазе вхріант.	\neg
	a)	Do you Yes	know (of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property? If yes, please explain.	
	b)	Do you Yes	know (of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property? If yes, please explain.	

	c)	Do you Yes	u know No	of any e If yes, p	nvironm lease ex		leanups	that ha	ave tak	ken pl	ace a	t the	orope	rty?		
6.	the As	ability t the use	o detector of thi	oviousne: It the con Is ESA, bas Is that po	tamination	on by ap your kn e prese	opropriation of the contract o	e inves and e	tigation xperie	า <mark>(40 (</mark> nce re	CFR 3° elated	12.31 to th) . e pro _l	perty,	are the	ere any
Signed	d/Da	te				-		ed Nan								
							Prope	erty Ov	vner/R	Repre	senta	tive				
Please	(Current Former Potentia	Proper Proper Il Buye	onship to ty Owner y Owner of Prope		e from	the follo	wing:								
		Real Est Other (p														

Page 5 of 5

If available, certain information should be collected and provided to the environmental professional selected to conduct the Phase I ESA. This information is intended to assist the environmental professional, but is not necessarily required to qualify for one of the LLPs. The information requested includes:

The reason why the Phase I is required
The type of property and type of property transaction, for example, sale, purchase, exchange, etc.
The complete and correct address for the property (a map or other documentation showing property location and boundaries is helpful)
The scope of services desired for the Phase I (including whether any parties to the property transaction may have a required standard scope of services or whether any considerations beyond the requirements of Practice E 1527 are to be considered)
Identification of all parties who will rely or request reliance on the Phase I report
Identification of the site contact and how the contact can be reached
Any special terms and conditions which must be agreed upon by the environmental professional
Any other knowledge or experience with the property that may be pertinent to the environmental professional (for example, copies of any available prior environmental site assessment reports, documents, correspondence, etc., concerning the property and its environmental condition)

From: Sheila Logan

To: "PCEmergMgmt@pinal.gov"

Subject: Information Request - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Date: Monday, August 25, 2025 2:21:00 PM

Attachments: 25-0825a Eloy III Gen Tie - Phase I ESA Figure.pdf

Good Afternoon...

I am preparing a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for a right of way proposed generally along the eastern side of Eleven Mile Corner from Greene Reservoir Road to Curtis Road (near Friendly Corners to the WAPA substation). Does the County Emergency Management Department serve this area? See attached map...

If so, can you please answer a few questions below (or please point me to the appropriate contact)? If not, can you please advise what agency covers this area (fire, emergency response)?

Questions:

- Have there been any fires, explosions, or hazardous materials incidents reported at the subject property?
- Are there any fire department records of emergency responses to the property (e.g., chemical spills, fuel leaks, structural fires)?
- Has the property ever been required to submit a Hazardous Materials Inventory
 Statement (HMIS) or similar documentation/ Are you aware of any permits or
 registrations for the storage of fuels/petroleum products or fertilizers/ pesticides/
 agricultural chemicals?

Any information would be most appreciated. Thank you in advance for your help!

SAL



Sheila A. Logan, PE Principal Latis Environmental, LLC slogan@latisenv.com 602.317.8745 From: Sheila Logan

To: <u>eloyfiredistrict@eloyfire.org</u>

Subject: Information Request - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Date: Monday, August 25, 2025 2:19:00 PM

Attachments: 25-0825a Eloy III Gen Tie - Phase I ESA Figure.pdf

Good Afternoon...

I am preparing a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for a right of way proposed generally along the eastern side of Eleven Mile Corner from Greene Reservoir Road to Curtis Road (near Friendly Corners to the WAPA substation). Does Eloy Fire serve this area? See attached map...

If so, can you please answer a few questions below (or please point me to the appropriate contact)? If not, can you please advise what fire agency covers this area?

Questions:

- Have there been any fires, explosions, or hazardous materials incidents reported at the subject property?
- Are there any fire department records of emergency responses to the property (e.g., chemical spills, fuel leaks, structural fires)?
- Has the property ever been required to submit a Hazardous Materials Inventory
 Statement (HMIS) or similar documentation/ Are you aware of any permits or
 registrations for the storage of fuels/petroleum products or fertilizers/ pesticides/
 agricultural chemicals?

Any information would be most appreciated. Thank you in advance for your help!

SAL



Sheila A. Logan, PE Principal Latis Environmental, LLC slogan@latisenv.com 602.317.8745 From: <u>Eloy Fire District</u>
To: <u>Sheila Logan</u>

Subject: FW: Information Request - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Date: Thursday, August 28, 2025 8:34:52 AM

We are unaware of any significant incidents in this area. However, that is anecdotal since that area is a couple of miles outside our response area, and we have no record of providing mutual aid to that area.

Rob Jarvis Fire Marshal Eloy Fire District 520-466-3544 office 520-251-0429 cell



From: Eloy Fire District < <u>EFireDistrict@eloyfire.org</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2025 7:54 AM **To:** Rob Jarvis <<u>rjarvis@eloyfire.org</u>>

Subject: FW: Information Request - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

From: Sheila Logan <<u>slogan@latisenv.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2025 2:20 PM

To: Eloy Fire District < <u>EFireDistrict@eloyfire.org</u>>

Subject: Information Request - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the City of Eloy. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Afternoon...

I am preparing a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for a right of way proposed generally along the eastern side of Eleven Mile Corner from Greene Reservoir Road to Curtis Road (near Friendly Corners to the WAPA substation). Does Eloy Fire serve this area? See attached map...

If so, can you please answer a few questions below (or please point me to the appropriate contact)? If not, can you please advise what fire agency covers this area?

Questions:

- Have there been any fires, explosions, or hazardous materials incidents reported at the subject property?
- Are there any fire department records of emergency responses to the property (e.g., chemical spills, fuel leaks, structural fires)?
- Has the property ever been required to submit a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) or similar documentation/ Are you aware of any permits or registrations for the storage of fuels/petroleum products or fertilizers/ pesticides/ agricultural chemicals?

Any information would be most appreciated. Thank you in advance for your help!

SAL



Sheila A. Logan, PE Principal
Latis Environmental, LLC
slogan@latisenv.com 602.317.8745

From: Pinal County Government Public Records

To: Sheila Logan

Subject: [External Message Added] Pinal County Government public records request #25-2346

Date: Thursday, August 28, 2025 1:34:24 PM

-- Attach a non-image file and/or reply ABOVE THIS LINE with a message, and it will be sent to staff on this request. --

Pinal County Government Public Records

A message was sent to you regarding record request #25-2346:

This message is from Pinal County Development Services. We'd like to provide you with an update regarding your request.

Your request has been assigned to staff, and the research process is now underway. If multiple departments are involved, you will receive separate updates from each department as they review and respond.

Once all departments have completed their portions, you will be notified with the final status of your request.

We appreciate your patience as we work to complete this process.

Thank you.

View Request 25-2346

https://pinalcounty-az.nextrequest.com/requests/25-2346



Questions about your request? Reply to this email or sign in to contact staff at Pinal County Government.

Technical support: See our help page

EXHIBIT C

AREAS OF BIOLOGICAL WEALTH

Exhibit C

Areas of Biological Wealth

As stated in A.A.C. R-14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"Describe any areas in the vicinity of the proposed site or route which are unique because of biological wealth or because they are habitats for rare or endangered species. Describe the biological wealth or species involved and state effects, if any, the proposed facilities will have thereon."

Introduction

Exhibit C analyzes biological wealth resources and impacts related to the construction and operation of the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project). This exhibit addresses species protected by federal and state laws and policies due to their conservation status (i.e., endangered and threatened species), and whether any areas protected for conservation purposes (i.e., wildlife movement corridors) are present in the CEC Corridor (Project site) or within a two-mile buffer (Study Area). This exhibit discusses whether identified species or their habitat or other protected areas may be present or affected by the Project.

The Project includes the construction of an approximately 1.7-mile-long 230-kilovolt (kV) alternating current generation tie transmission line (gen-tie) designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and an associated project substation (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) ED-5 Substation on Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project site is entirely within Pinal County, Arizona, in Section 30 of Township 9 South, Range 8 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, as depicted on the Friendly Corners, Arizona, United States (U.S.) Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (**Figure C-1**).

The average elevation in the Study Area is approximately 1,650 feet above mean sea level and the topography of the surrounding area is relatively flat ground with the prominent land cover classes being agricultural fields and open desert. The Study Area is in the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biome, which is the most arid subdivision of the Sonoran Desert and characterized by high temperatures and low precipitation (Brown 1994). The Project site is highly developed with little native desert components remaining.

Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

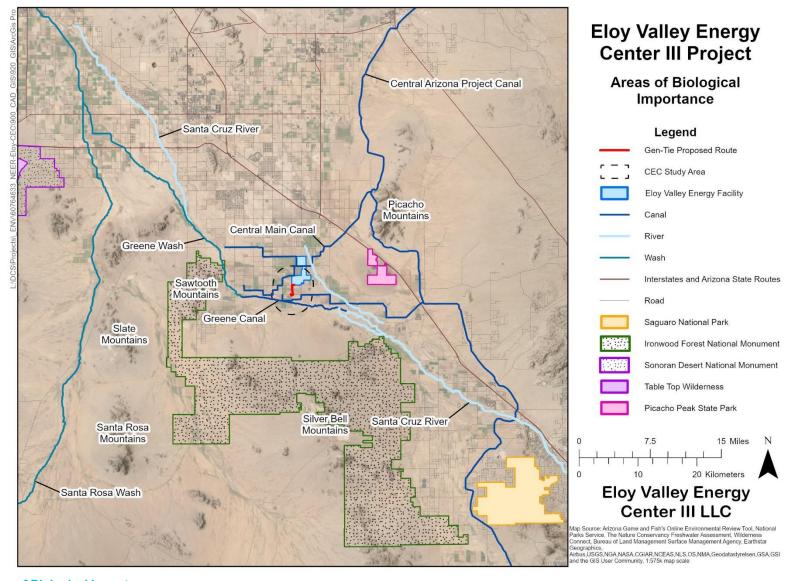


Figure C-1. Areas of Biological Importance

Applicable Laws and Policies

Applicable laws and policies regarding plant and wildlife species, including special-status species, in Arizona include the following:

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) administers the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 United States Code [USC] 1531 et seq.), which protects wildlife species listed as threatened or endangered from "take". However, the ESA does not provide the same protection for listed plant species (except on federal land), nor does it provide the same protection to species considered candidates for listing. The ESA also allows for the designation of critical habitat for listed species, although designation of critical habitat is not required. Critical habitat is an administrative designation of a defined area with specific characteristics important to the survival and recovery of a listed species. Designation of critical habitat can affect federal actions but not state or private actions without a federal nexus.
- The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) (16 USC 703–712) provides for the protection of migratory birds and prohibits their unlawful take or possession. The act bans "taking" any protected native birds; "taking" can mean killing a wild bird or possessing parts of a wild bird, including feathers, nests, or eggs. Exceptions are allowed for hunting game birds and for research purposes, both of which require permits. A small number of native bird species, including quails, grouse, and relatives in Arizona, are not protected under the MBTA.
- The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA) (1 USC 668–668d or 50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 22) prohibits any form of possession or taking of bald eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) or golden eagles (Aquila chrysaetos). A 1962 amendment to the MBTA created a specific exemption for possession of an eagle or eagle parts (e.g., feathers) for religious purposes of Native American tribes. The amendment provided for the preservation of not only the golden eagle but also Native American cultural practices.
- Arizona prepared the Arizona Wildlife Conservation Strategy (AWCS): 2022–2032
 through a state-federal partnership and grant program, with the first version of the plan
 (then titled Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy) approved in 2006. The AWCS
 was updated in 2022 (Arizona Game and Fish Department [AZGFD] 2022). The AWCS,
 which serves as the official State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP), identifies Species of
 Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) in several tiers.

Tier 1 species are those the AZGFD has deemed vulnerable and fall into a category of either federally listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA; those that have been recently removed from the ESA and require post-delisting monitoring; those specifically covered under a signed agreement such as a Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA), Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA), Conservation Strategy and Assessment, or Strategic Conservation Plan; or closed season species for which hunting is prohibited.

Tier 2 represents the remainder of the species meeting the AZGFD's vulnerability criteria, including species that are not listed but are regionally rare or declining, species with a U.S. range primarily in Arizona that are dependent on conservation efforts within the state, and

other species with identified conservation issues that may warrant management action and do not meet the criteria for Tier 1 listing.

Tier 3 species are those for which existing data is insufficient to score one or more vulnerability criteria because of substantial data gaps or unknown conservation status but where conservation concern may be warranted. Species identified as Wildlife of Special Concern in 1996 are included as SGCNs in the SWAP and are addressed as SGCNs in Table C-2 and the Species of Greatest Conservation Need section below.

- Native plants in Arizona are managed by the Arizona Department of Agriculture (AZDA) under the Arizona Native Plant Law (ANPL) (Arizona Revised Statutes 3-903; Arizona Administrative Code [AAC] R3-3-208), which regulates harvest, salvage, and transport of plants on nonfederal lands. Harvest or salvage of most plant species may be permitted or required, and fees may be assessed. Plants listed in the "Highly Safeguarded" category may be taken or salvaged only for scientific or conservation purposes. The ANPL identifies a lengthy list of plant species largely cacti, agave, yucca, and desert trees that are susceptible to removal for collection, landscaping, sale, or other commercial uses. The ANPL states that these plants shall not be taken, transported, or possessed from any nonfederal land without permission and a permit from the AZDA and requires notification before land clearing even if the plants will be destroyed.
- The AZDA administers the state noxious weed law under AAC R3-4-245. Arizona maintains a list of noxious weeds in three categories: Class A, Class B, and Class C (AZDA 2025). Class A species are those that are not known to occur in Arizona, of limited distribution, and of high priority for quarantine, control, or mitigation. Class B noxious weeds are species known to occur but are of limited distribution in Arizona and may be high-priority pests for quarantine, control, or mitigation if a significant threat to crop, commodity, or habitat exists. Class C noxious weeds are plant species that are widespread but may be recommended for active control based on risk assessment.

Inventory

A Biological Evaluation was conducted for the Project site and portions of the Study Area on May 19, 2025 (SWCA 2025; see Appendix B-1 in Exhibit B). All plants and wildlife observed were recorded during the survey efforts. In addition, the biologists documented existing conditions and noted any habitat features that may be important to special-status species or related to areas of biological wealth in the Project site and Study Area.

An official USFWS list of ESA-listed species with the potential to occur in the Study Area was obtained in November 2025) (USFWS 2025a; **Appendix C-1**). In addition, the AZGFD Online Environmental Review Tool (ERT) was queried on the same date, to generate a list of special-status species with records within three miles of the Project site (predetermined ERT buffer) and a list of SGCNs with modeled suitable habitat intersecting the Project site (AZGFD 2025a; **Appendix C-2**).

Descriptions of federal and state designations are listed below:

Federal Designations

• **Endangered** – Species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.

- Threatened Species likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.
- Proposed Species recommended for listing under Section 4 of the ESA.
- Candidate Species the USFWS proposes as endangered or threatened under the ESA, but a formal listing is precluded by other higher priority listing activities. Candidate species are not protected under the ESA, but for the purposes of this report, they are discussed in the same manner as threatened or endangered species.
- Species of Concern An informal category that refers to those species the USFWS believes may need concentrated conservation actions. Conservation actions, such as monitoring, vary depending on the health of the populations and degree and types of threats. USFWS Species of Concern receive no legal protection under the ESA, and the use of the term does not necessarily mean that the species will eventually be proposed for listing as a threatened or endangered species.
- MBTA Certain bird species are protected under the MBTA (1918; 16 United States Code [USC] 703-712), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (1940; 16 USC. Sec. 668-668d). Any person or organization who plans to conduct activities that may result in impacts on migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow applicable regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures. The USFWS provides the BCC list and a list of their breeding seasons and probability of presence for a defined study area in the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) report.

State Designations:

- AZGFD SGCN A state designation for species determined to be vulnerable in at least one of the following eight criteria: extirpated from Arizona, federal or state status, declining status, disjunct status, demographic status, concentration status, fragmentation status, and distribution status, as described by the AZGFD's listing of SGCN in the SWAP.
- ANPL Plants that include four protection categories: Highly Safeguarded, Salvage Restricted, Salvage Assessed, and Harvest Restricted. Landowners have the right to destroy or remove native plants growing on their land, but are required to notify the AZDA 20 to 60 days prior to the destruction of any protected native plants. The notification period is dependent on the number of acres to be cleared. At the time of the notification, the landowner can state if they would allow salvage companies an opportunity to retrieve the plants or if they intend to destroy the plants. Removal of protected native plants from the site would require tags/permits from the AZDA. The landowner is allowed to transplant healthy native trees within the site without a permit or notification.

Biological Resources Summary

The USFWS and AZGFD online databases identified several federally listed and other special-status species that are known to occur or have the potential to occur in the region. Special areas, special-status species, and the likelihood of their being present in the vicinity of the Project site are addressed in the following six sections.

Areas of Biological Wealth

Neither the Project site nor the Study Area intersect any designated or proposed critical habitat, wildlife refuges, Wildlife Management Areas, wildlife corridors, linkage corridors, important bird areas (IBAs), or conservation opportunity areas (COAs) (see Figure C-1). The closest IBA

(Tucson Mountains IBA) and COA (Ironwood National Monument COA) are approximately 27 miles southeast and approximately 4.5 miles southwest of the Project site, respectively (Audubon 2025a; AZGFD 2025a).

There are three special areas overlapping or near the Study Area (AZGFD 2025a), which include:

- a Recovery Area for ESA species Sonoran pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*) [i.e., Section 10(j) experimental population area] that overlaps the Study Area;
- a Pinal County-designated landscape wildlife movement area approximately six miles east of the Study Area (see Figure C-1); and
- a Pinal County-designated riparian area that overlaps the southern portion of the Study Area.

Under ESA Section 10(j), the USFWS may designate a population of a listed species as experimental if it is released into suitable natural habitat outside the species' current range. An experimental population is a special designation for a group of plants or animals that would be reintroduced into an area that is geographically isolated from other populations of the species. The Recovery Area is an administrative rather than a strictly biological delineation related to management of the experimental population and may encompass areas not suitable for the species. With the experimental population designation, the specified population is treated as proposed for listing under the ESA (except on National Wildlife Refuge System or National Park System lands, where they are treated as threatened species), regardless of the species' designation elsewhere in its range (USFWS 2018). A Section 10(j) experimental population area for Sonoran pronghorn overlaps part of the Study Area.

The Pinal County Wildlife Movement Area is six miles east of the Study Area is the Picacho Peak – Silver Bell Mountains – Sawtooth Mountains Wildlife Movement Area, which provides movement of wildlife between the Picacho Mountains and the Silver Bell Mountains. Target species previously identified for this movement area include desert bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis mexicana*), California leaf-nosed bat (*Macrotus californicus*), cave myotis (*Myotis velifer*), and Sonoran Desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*). Current barriers and threats to wildlife in this area were identified to include agriculture, mining, off-highway vehicle activity, residential development (low density), and high traffic gravel roads, with the potential to impede movement of the aforementioned species and disturb bat roosting habitats. Future threats are related primarily to high-density residential development plans.

The Pinal County-designated riparian area (Greene Canal) is partially within the Study Area (AZGFD 2025a). Pinal County provides nonregulatory guidelines intended to aid in identifying, protecting, and reducing impacts to riparian areas throughout the county in the *Pinal County Riparian Area Guidelines* (County guidelines) (Pinal County 2019). According to the County guidelines, "riparian areas can be considered the natural areas including and adjacent to rivers, streams, washes, and other bodies of water. These areas possess surface water year-round, part of the year, or only following rain events. Riparian areas include the stream channel itself, as well as the immediately adjacent area of vegetation that acts as a transition zone between the channel and the upland area." Pinal County riparian areas are characterized by an abundance and diversity of vegetation and wildlife within and directly adjacent to them. Wildlife is dependent upon riparian areas not only as dependable sources of water but also for breeding, migration, shelter, seasonal foraging, and movement. As such, riparian areas act as important linkages in the

landscape to facilitate daily, seasonal, and annual movements of individuals and populations of species (Pinal County 2019). To aid in the identification of potential riparian areas, Pinal County used remote sensing data to prepare a geospatial dataset, which is included in the AZGFD ERT query results (AZGFD 2025a). The riparian area mapped within the Study Area is associated with the Greene Canal, a human-channelized irrigation distributary and tributary of the Santa Cruz River that conveys water after heavy rains.

Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

The USFWS official species list identified three federally listed species, one proposed threatened species, and one experimental population non-essential species with the potential to occur in the Study Area (**Table C-1**). There are also two MBTA species and two BGEPA species with the potential to occur in the Study Area.

Table C-1. ESA, MBTA, and BGEPA Species Potentially Occurring in the Study Area

Species	Status	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Suitability
BIRDS			
Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	BGEPA MBTA	Found in aquatic habitats with open water or Southwest arid regions with available food and roost sites. The range for nonbreeding bald eagles extends throughout Arizona, except for the south-central portion of the state; breeding eagles occur in limited, fragmented locations of central, east-central, and west-central portions of the state.	May occur. The Study Area does not contain preferred breeding or roosting habitats but is within nonbreeding range with forage and transient potential occurring in areas of open desert in the Study Area.
Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy Owl Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum	ESA-LT	Found in mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.) thickets, desert riverine woods, and saguaros (<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>) in desertscrub and semi-desert grasslands in southern Arizona; historic range continues into central Arizona. Found below 4,000 feet in elevation (USFWS 2021).	No suitable habitat. Species heavily relies on saguaro. Study Area has been cleared of native vegetation suitable to this species.
Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos	BGEPA MBTA	Found in mountainous canyon land, rimrock terrain of open desert, grassland, and forested areas. Year-round range includes all of Arizona (USFWS 2022).	May occur. Although no suitable nesting habitat is present in the Project site or Study Area, eagles may forage or move through the area to nearby nesting locales.
Yellow-billed cuckoo Coccyzus americanus	ESA-LT	Utilizes large contiguous patches of multi- layered riparian habitat, such as cottonwood- willow forests along rivers and streams below 6,600 feet (AZGFD 2025b).	No suitable habitat. The southern portion of the Study Area could offer foraging habitat along riverine R4SBC or Greene Canal, but the area is not densely vegetated.
FISH			
Gila topminnow Poeciliopsis occidentalis	ESA-LE	Found in small, perennial streams, springs, and cienegas in upland desertscrub; semidesert grasslands; and interior chaparral communities below 5,000 feet (AZGFD 2025c).	No suitable habitat. Lack of suitable hydrology within the Study Area.

Species Status		Habitat Requirements	Habitat Suitability			
INSECTS						
Monarch butterfly Danaus plexippus	ESA-PT	Breeding and migratory populations occur throughout Arizona habitats, which include riparian areas, native desert habitats, and urban habitats concentrated on parks. Abundance of milkweed is critical for this species. Additional plant species monarchs are known to utilize include dogbane (<i>Apocynum</i> spp.), alfalfa (<i>Medicago</i> spp.), thistles (multiple genera), seep willow (<i>Baccharis</i> spp.), sunflowers (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.), groundsel (<i>Senecio</i> spp.), and clovers (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) (Morris et al. 2015).	Potential suitable habitat. Proposed threatened species with no regulatory status or formal protections. The Project site and Study Area mainly consist of agricultural use but could offer suitable foraging habitat containing flowering plants such as alfalfa.			
MAMMALS						
Sonoran pronghorn Antilocapra americana sonoriensis	ESA- EXPN	Found within alluvial valleys separated by block-fault mountain ranges. Valleys are typically level with sandy soil and sparse vegetation at elevations of 400 to 1,600 feet (AZGFD 2025d).	No suitable habitat. The desert surrounding the Study Area could provide habitat; however, no impacts to this species or habitat are anticipated in these areas.			

NOTES: BGEPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940; MBTA = Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918; ESA = Endangered Species Act; LT = Listed Threatened; LE = Listed Endangered; PT = Proposed Threatened, C = Candidate; EXPN = experimental population, non-essential

The USFWS official species list did not list any critical habitat, National Wildlife Refuge Lands, or fish hatcheries in the Study Area, but did identify one freshwater pond PUBF (palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, semi-permanently flooded) and three riverine features, including R5UBFx (riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, semi permanently flooded, excavated), R4SBC (riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded), and R5UBH (riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded). The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) identified potential wetlands within the Study Area associated with agricultural operations, the Greene Canal, and the Santa Cruz River; field studies concluded that these features are not permanently wetted, do not carry regular flow, and do not have continuous surface connection to downstream waters (SWCA 2025).

Bald and Golden Eagles

The bald eagle and golden eagle are protected under both the MBTA and BGEPA. The Project site and Study Area are within the nonbreeding range of both species.

Neither the Project site nor the Study Area contain characteristic nesting or roosting habitats for bald eagles, and there are no ERT records of bald eagles within or near the Project site (AZGFD 2025a). No suitable aquatic foraging habitat (e.g., flowing rivers or lakes containing fish) is present in the Project site itself; however, small-mammal prey is present across the site, and bald eagles may forage within the Project site or travel through the area while foraging. The nearest and most recent sighting of an individual bald eagle identified during this review was in January 2017, adjacent to the northwest side of the Study Area within the Evergreen turf sod farm (eBird 2025). The nearest documented nesting areas are more than 45 miles away, in southern Maricopa County along the Gila River near Riggs Road (McCarty et al. 2023).

Wintering or nonbreeding golden eagles, as well as juveniles, tend to remain associated with breeding habitats, though they can travel long distances while searching for food (Katzner et al. 2020). The closest documented breeding territory is in the Tortolita Mountains, roughly 28 miles

east-southeast of the Project site (McCarty et al. 2023). While neither the Project site nor the Study Area provides suitable nesting habitat, both fall within the species predicted year-round range (AZGFD 2002). The 2022 Arizona Golden Eagle Productivity Assessment also identified potential breeding habitat (defined as areas containing one or more large nests without confirmed occupancy) approximately nine miles east and 13 miles south of the Project site in the Picacho and Silver Bell Mountains (McCarty et al. 2023). Although the ERT report did not show any golden eagle records within or immediately adjacent to the Project site, numerous observations exist in the surrounding region, including a March 2023 sighting within the Study Area (AZGFD 2025a; eBird 2025). Golden eagles may therefore occasionally forage in or travel through both the Project site and the broader Study Area. The federal status and potential for occurrence in the vicinity of the Project site for bald and golden eagle are included in Table C-1.

Other Special-Status Species

Other special-status species include Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and SGCN, identified by USFWS and AZGFD respectively, as species prioritized for proactive conservation efforts. The species in these categories that have occurrence records or predicted habitat modeled within three miles of the Study Area and are not designated as federally threatened or endangered or BGEPA species, are discussed below in **Table C-2** (AZGFD 2025a). These species were evaluated for potential occurrence based on familiarity with the vicinity and freely available information sources including:

- AZGFD Heritage Data Management System (AZGFD 2025e),
- Reptiles and Amphibians of Arizona online field guide (Brennan 2012),
- The Breeding Bird Atlas (Corman and Wise-Gervais 2005),
- All About Birds online field guide (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 2025a),
- eBird (2025),
- iNaturalist (2025), and
- USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS) website (USFWS 2025a).

Birds of Conservation Concern

Five BCC were identified as having the potential to occur in the Study Area (see Table C-2). BCC are protected under the MBTA however, a BCC designation does not afford a taxa any additional protections but simply indicates the USFWS has prioritized it for conservation.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need

The AZGFD ERT identified 62 SGCN species that are predicted to occur within the Study Area (AZGFD 2025a) based on predicted range models, of which 18 have been documented within five miles of the Study Area (see C-2).

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Table C-2. Other Special-Status Species Evaluated for Potential to Occur in the Vicinity of the Study Area

Common Name		S	status	Occurrence Status			
(Scientific Name)	Habitat and Notes	Federal State (Tier)		Project site	Study Area		
Amphibians							
Lowland leopard frog (Lithobates yavapaiensis)	Found in rocky streams, canyon habitats surrounded by conifer forests, or ponds and stream pools. Usually found in areas with desertscrub biotic communities. Greatest threats to the species include habitat alteration, fragmentation, and introduction of nonnative predatory fish, crayfish, and frogs. Species dispersal has been shown to remain within a few kilometers of aquatic breeding sites.	N/A	SGCN (1)	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat is not present within the Project site.	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat is not present within the Study Area.		
Sinoloan narrow-mouthed toad (Gastrophryne mazatlanensis)	Breeds in inland wetlands and lay eggs in ponds and temporary pools. As adults, they are found in lowlands (both semi-arid and arid), scrub desert, grasslands, farmland, rocky wooded hills, floodplains, edges of marshes, pools, and streams.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat is not present within the Project site.	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat is not present within the Study Area.		
Sonoran green toad (Anaxyrus retiformis)	This species inhabits semi-arid plains, mesquite grassland, and creosote bush desert. It breeds in rain pools and wash bottoms bordered by grass and scattered shrubs. Well drilling and irrigation may create suitable habitat.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat is not present within the Project site.	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat is not present within the Study Area.		
Sonoran desert toad (Incilius alvarius)	Found in Sonoran desertscrub, semidesert grasslands, oak, and occasionally pine-oak woodland habitats up to about 5,800 feet amsl. Associated with major rivers, and edges of agriculture; although often tied to permanent water, can be found miles from water during summer monsoon season, in some areas.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable habitat (i.e., agricultural edge habitat) for species occurrence and potential breeding occurs within the Project site.	May occur. Suitable habitat (i.e., agricultural edge habitat) for species occurrence and potential breeding occurs within the Study Area.		
Birds							
American avocet (Recurvirostra americana)	Found in fresh and saltwater wetlands, impoundments, water generally less than eight inches deep (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 2025b). Breeds between April and August.	MBTA BCC	N/A	Unlikely to occur. Unlikely to breed in the Study Area, vegetation in nearby wetlands may be used by transient individuals.	Unlikely to occur. Unlikely to breed in the Study Area, vegetation in nearby wetlands may be used by transient individuals.		
Abert's towhee (Melozone aberti)	Common in cottonwood and willow forests, mesquite woodlands, along rivers and streams of the Sonoran Desert.	МВТА	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable agricultural habitat is present within the Project site, and occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. Suitable desert /agricultural habitat is present within the Study Area, and occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).		
American Bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus)	Requires marshlands and meadows with significant surface water.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site lacks significant surface water.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area lacks significant surface water.		
American kestrel (Falco sparverius)	Found in open and semi-open habitats, frequently found in prairies, deserts, wooded streams, burned forest, and agricultural areas. Known to nest in natural holes in trees, abandoned woodpecker cavities, cavities in buildings or cliffs, and similar sites.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for foraging and occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025); however, no suitable nesting sites are present in the Project site.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for foraging and occurrence records within the Study Area (eBird 2025).		
American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum)	Found in various habitats including tundra, moorlands, steppe, seacoasts, forests, and urban areas. Nests on ledges of rocky cliffs or crags. Can nest in tall urban structures.	MBTA	SGCN (1)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for foraging; however, no suitable nesting sites are present in the Project site.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for foraging. Occurrence records exist in in the vicinity of the Project site ² (AZGFD 2025a). Potential for nesting is unlikely because of the lack of suitable structures.		
Bendire's thrasher (Toxostoma bendirei)	Found in desert habitats with a mix of relatively large scrubs/cacti and open ground or open woodland with scattered shrubs and trees. Not typically found in riparian woodland areas; the species avoids continuous shrublands and grasslands (NatureServe 2025a). Commonly found in areas with desertscrub biotic communities. Nesting is known to occur in low trees, shrubs, and cacti including mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.), cholla (<i>Cylindropuntia</i> spp.), yucca (<i>Yucca</i> sp.), paloverde (<i>Parkinsonia</i> sp.), and saltbush (<i>Atriplex</i> sp.). Breeds between March and July.	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting sites. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains limited suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging and potential nesting. Occurrence records exist in the vicinity of the Study Area (AZGFD 2025a).		
Brewer's sparrow (Spizella breweri)	A shrub obligate species strongly associated with sagebrush (<i>Artemisia</i> sp.) over most of its range. Found in areas with scattered shrubs and short grasses. Known to nest in sagebrush or cacti. Frequently found in low desert, arid-adapted vegetation including desertscrub, sagebrush, and creosote bush (<i>Larrea tridentata</i>) during its nonbreeding season.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting sites. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting sites. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).		

AECOM C-11 Prepared for Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat and Notes	Status		Occurrence Status	
		Federal	State (Tier)	Project site	Study Area
Broad-billed hummingbird (Cynanthus latirostris)	Found in arid scrub, open deciduous forest, semi-desert, and other open situations in arid habitats in the southwestern United States and Mexico. In the southwest, the species is mostly limited in summer to rocky canyons in desert-like mountain habitats such as foothills, canyons, arroyos, along streams, and in or near desert habitat. Breeds April through July in Arizona. Partially migratory; found year-round in all but the most northern portion of its range; northern breeding populations move southward for winter. Generally arrives in Arizona by March and departs by September-October. A few individuals winter occasionally at feeders in southern California, southern Arizona, New Mexico, southern Texas, and southern Louisiana.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not contain appropriate habitat for species occurrence.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable foraging habitat, and occurrence records exist within three miles of the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Bullock's oriole (Icterus bullockii)	Found in open woodland, deciduous forest edge, riparian woodland, brushy areas, and among scattered trees and orchards. Nests in trees an average of eight to nine meters above ground, usually at end of drooping branch.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not contain appropriate habitat for species occurrence.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable foraging habitat, and occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Cactus wren (Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus)	Nonmigratory species are often found in arid desert habitat with biotic communities including cholla, mesquite, and sage scrub. Nesting is known to occur in thorny trees and shrubs, although they have been observed nesting in buildings in the past.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and nesting. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Chestnut-collared longspur (Calcarius ornatus)	Found in dense short grass and long grass prairies. Have also been observed in riparian areas in more arid habitats. Although usually avoided, cultivated fields, fallow fields, stubble, and dense idle areas may support a small number of overwintering individuals in Arizona if vegetation is of suitable height and density.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site is within potential overwintering habitat for the species, and occurrence records exist nearby outside of the Study Area (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area is within potential overwintering habitat for the species, and occurrence records exist within one mile of the Study Area (eBird 2025). The Study Area may contain suitable foraging habitat.
Costa's hummingbird (Calypte costae)	Occurs within Sonoran Desertscrub in washes and arid brushy foothills and chaparral. Nests in trees, shrubs, or cacti, and are often far from water (NatureServe Explorer 2025b). Breeds between January and June.	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. The species is present near the Project site and dispersing individuals may occasionally be present, but the species does not depend on resources present in the Project site.	May occur. Limited suitable habitat in the Study Area. Field edges near Greene Canal may be used by transient individuals.
Desert purple martin (Progne subis Hesperia)	Found in arid desert habitats, grasslands, and agricultural fields.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Project site contains suitable habitat.	May occur. Study Area contains suitable habitat.
Elf owl (<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i>)	Known to occupy diverse habitats. In the Sonoran Desert, they are known to use desert ironwood (<i>Olneya tesota</i>), ocotillo (<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>), paloverde, and saguaro. Nesting most often occurs saguaro and other columnar cacti, Fremont cottonwood (<i>Populus fremontii</i>), honey mesquite (<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>), and Goodding's willow (<i>Salix gooddingii</i>).	MBTA	SGCN (3)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence.
Ferruginous hawk (Buteo regalis)	Favors open scrublands, woodlands, and grasslands.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. Winter foraging habitat is present in the Project site. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. Winter foraging habitat is present within the Study Area. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Gila woodpecker (Melanerpes uropygialis)	Utilizes uplands and needs saguaro. Sometimes found in riparian areas with cottonwood, willow, and mesquite, and below elevations of 3,300 feet (Cornell Lab of Ornithology 2025c). Breeds between April and August.	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence and foraging is present within the Project site. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence and foraging is present within the Study Area. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Gilded flicker (Colaptes chrysoides)	Found in Sonoran desertscrub with saguaros present, or riparian woodlands with mature tree [cottonwood, willow, ironwood (<i>Olneya</i> sp.), saguaro] stands (NatureServe Explorer 2025c).	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence and foraging is present within the Project site.	May occur. Suitable habitat is present within the Study Area. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Gray flycatcher (<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>)	Commonly found in pinyon-juniper woodlands, less frequently observed in open ponderosa or pine-oak woodland.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	May occur. Although outside of the species' known range and lacking preferred habitat, the species is present within the Study Area and dispersing individuals may occasionally be present, but the species does not depend on resources present in the Project site.	May occur. Although outside of species' typical range, occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025). The Study Area may contain suitable foraging habitat.
Harris's hawk (Parabuteo unicinctus)	Found in savannas, open woodlands, and semi-desert habitats. Frequently observed near water sources, both natural and human made. Often found near mesquite, saguaro, and desert lowlands.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence and foraging is present within the Project site.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).

AECOM C-12 Prepared for Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat and Notes	Status		Occurrence Status	
		Federal	State (Tier)	Project site	Study Area
Hooded oriole (Icterus cucullatus)	Found in woodland and riparian habitats.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. Rarely found away from tall, woody vegetation.	Unlikely to occur. Rarely found away from tall, woody vegetation.
Horned lark (Eremophila alpestris)	Found in grassland, sandy regions, areas with scattered low shrubs, desert playas, grazed pastures, stubble fields, and open cultivated areas. Nests in hollow on ground often next to grass tufts, clods of earth, or manure.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Known to occur. The Interconnection Project contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging and potential nesting sites. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025), and the species was observed during the May 2025 field surveys (SWCA 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging and potential nesting sites. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Inca dove (Columbina inca)	Found in open country with scattered trees or shrubs, most frequently in arid or semiarid conditions, and around cultivated areas including farmlands, parks, and gardens. Can also be found in urbanized areas near humanmade structures.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for foraging.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Lincoln's sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>)	Found near bogs, wet meadows, riparian areas, predominantly in northern and montane habitats. Winters in central Arizona; breed near streams with cottonwoods and willows.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	May occur. Although lacking the preferred habitat, the species is present within the Study Area and dispersed individuals may occasionally be present, but the species does not depend on resources present in the Project site.	May occur. Although typical preferred habitat is not present, numerous occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025). The Study Area may contain suitable foraging habitat.
Loggerhead shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	Found in open areas with scattered trees and shrubs. Frequently observed in savannas, desertscrub biotic communities, and occasionally agricultural lands.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting is present within the Project site. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting is present within the Study Area. Numerous occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Long-eared owl (Asio otus)	Typically found in high mountains, forests, and woodlands.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. Lack of suitable forested or woodland habitat.	Unlikely to occur. Lack of suitable forested or woodland habitat.
Mountain plover (Charadrius montanus)	Inhabits agricultural fields particularly in flat landscapes. Breeds elsewhere.	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains agricultural areas suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging.	May occur. The Study Area contains agricultural areas suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Prairie falcon (Falco mexicanus)	Found in open areas, predominantly in mountainous areas, steppes, plains, or prairies. Typically require cliff faces or tall urban structures for nesting. Nonbreeding wintering individuals have been known to forage in agricultural fields.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains habitat suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains habitat suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus)	Nests near water. During migration and wintering can also occur in cultivated lands, pastures, and prairies. May be year-round or migratory.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Known to occur. The Project site contains agricultural lands suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. The species was observed in the Project site during field surveys in May 2025 (SWCA 2025), and occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains agricultural lands suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging, and occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Rufous-winged sparrow (Peucaea carpalis)	Prefers Sonoran Desertscrub, characterized by scattered spiny trees and shrubs such as mesquite and desert hackberry (<i>Celtis pallida</i>).	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for foraging.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for foraging. Occurrence records exist within one mile of the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Sagebrush sparrow (Artemisiospiza nevadensis)	Found in shrubby, open flats and sagebrush plains.	МВТА	SGCN (3)	May occur. The Project site contains habitat suitable for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting.	May occur. The Study Area contains habitat suitable for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).
Savannah sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis)	Utilizes fields, pastures, and golf courses. Winter visitor to Arizona that breeds elsewhere.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains agricultural areas suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains agricultural areas suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).

AECOM C-13 Prepared for Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Common Name	Habitat and Notes	Status		Occurrence Status		
(Scientific Name)		Federal	State (Tier)	Project site	Study Area	
Sprague's pipit (Anthus spragueii)	Prefers pastures, flat desert areas, weedy fields, and agricultural areas. Winter visitor to Arizona that breeds elsewhere.	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains agricultural areas suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains agricultural areas suitable for species occurrence and winter foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).	
Swainson's hawk (Buteo swainsoni)	Found in savanna, open pine-oak woodland, and cultivated lands with scattered trees. Typically nests in solitary trees, bushes, or small groves, but also known to nest along agricultural fields.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for species occurrence and foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area does contain suitable habitat for species occurrence and foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).	
Swainson's thrush (Catharus ustulatus)	Found in coniferous forests, mixed hardwood-conifer forests, riparian woodlands, aspen forests, and occasionally coastal scrub. Found in willow thickets and areas with dense vegetation cover.	MBTA	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence is not present in the Project site.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence. However, a record of occurrence within three miles of the Study Area exists from May 2009 (eBird 2025).	
Verdin (Auriparus flaviceps)	Found in arid, desert habitats, frequently observed in mesquite and creosote bush vegetation; known to nest in shrubs, small trees, and cacti. Requires mesquite and creosote bush with branches higher than 0.5 meters (NatureServe 2025d).	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains habitat suitable for species occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting.	May occur. The Study Area contains habitat suitable for species' occurrence, foraging, and potential nesting. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).	
Vesper sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus)	Found in open areas with short, sparse grass and scattered shrubs. Uncommon wintering occurrence in central and southern Arizona.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat for nonbreeding individual occurrence and foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Project site (eBird 2025).	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat for nonbreeding individual occurrence and foraging. Occurrence records exist within the Study Area (eBird 2025).	
Western burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia hypugaea)	Found in open areas with low brush cover, including grasslands, agricultural margins, and desertscrub. Year-round resident or migratory. Utilizes agricultural fields along irrigation canals and edges of urban development.	MBTA BCC	SGCN (2)	May occur. Agricultural margins provide suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential for burrow nesting in the Project site.	May occur. Agricultural margins provide suitable habitat for species occurrence, foraging, and potential for burrow nesting in the Study Area. Occurrence records exist within one mile of (eBird 2025) and in in the vicinity of the Project site ² (AZGFD 2025a).	
Western screech-owl (Megascops kennicottii)	Commonly found in broadleaf and riparian woodland, particularly within deciduous forests that border canyons and other drainages.	MBTA BCC ¹	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence. However, a record of occurrence within two miles of the Study Area exists from January 2012 (eBird 2025).	
Reptiles						
Banded (variable) sandsnake (Chilomeniscus cinctus)	In Arizona, fossorial in sandy and sandy-gravelly soils, prefers open and sandy creosote habitats, also in sandy soils of washes and arroyos in rocky upland (palo verde-saguaro) habitat. Also found in or near washes, mesquite bosques, and other areas with fine to coarse sand and leaf litter.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains habitat suitable for species occurrence.	May occur. The Study Area contains habitat suitable for species occurrence, and occurrence records exist in in the vicinity of the Project site ² (AZGFD 2025a).	
Regal horned lizard (<i>Phrynosoma solare</i>)	Found in valley bottoms in Sonoran desertscrub and desert grasslands, avoids the lowest elevations.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur . Suitable habitat for species occurrence is present within the Project site.	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence is present within the Study Area.	
Saddled leaf-nosed snake (Phyllorhynchus browni)	A burrower in coarse, loose, rocky soils as well as in sandy gravelly areas, in upland rocky or sandy desert dominated by mesquite, creosote bush, saltbush, paloverde, and saguaro.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Suitable habitat for species occurrence is present within the Project site.	May occur. The Study Area contains habitat suitable for species occurrence. Occurrence records exist in the vicinity (AZGFD 2025a).	
Sonoran coralsnake (Micruroides euryxanthus)	In Arizona, they are usually encountered above flats in or near rocky or gravelly drainages, mesquite-lined washes, and canyons. Most abundant in rocky upland desert and bajadas where there are diverse soil types, from loose sand to rock.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area does not contain suitable habitat for species occurrence.	
Sonoran desert tortoise (Gopherus morafkai)	Occurs primarily on rocky, and often steep, hillsides and bajadas of Mohave and Sonoran desertscrub, typically at elevations below 7,800 feet amsl. May occur, but is less likely to occur, in desert grassland, juniper woodland, and interior chaparral habitats and even pine communities.	CCA	SGCN (1)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not provide suitable habitat for species occurrence and has limited dispersal or movement habitat.	May occur. The southern portion of the Study Area may provide dispersal or movement habitat.	
Tiger rattlesnake (Crotalus tigris)	Found in rocky areas and desertscrub habitats with mesquite and creosote bush.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site lacks suitable habitat for this species.	May occur. Southern portion of the Study Area may contain rocky areas with mesquite.	

AECOM C-14 Prepared for Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Common Name		Status		Occurrence Status	
(Scientific Name)	Habitat and Notes	Federal	State (Tier)	Project site	Study Area
Mammals, Non-Bat Species					
Antelope jackrabbit (Lepus alleni)	Found in arid grassy areas with scattered large shrubs, foothills, mesas, and bajadas.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site is within the range of this species and contains suitable habitat for occurrence.	May occur. Suitable habitat is present within the Study Area and occurrence records exist in in the vicinity of the Project site ² (AZGFD 2025a).
Arizona pocket mouse (Perognathus amplus)	Inhabits Sonoran Desertscrub community.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Project site contains suitable habitat.	May occur. Study Area contains suitable habitat.
Bailey's pocket mouse Chaetodipus baileyi	Found in open desert where they forage underneath shrubs.	N/A	SCGN (2)	May occur. Project site contains suitable habitat.	May occur. Study Area contains suitable habitat.
Gray-collared chipmunk (Neotamias cinereicollis)	Found in high mountains; clearings; and pine, spruce, and fir forest edges. Most common where pine and Douglas-fir overlap.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site is not within range of this species and does not contain suitable habitat for occurrence.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area is not within range of this species and does not contain suitable habitat for occurrence.
Harris' antelope squirrel (Ammospermophilus harrisii)	Found in arid desertscrub habitats.	N/A	SCGN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable habitat.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable habitat.
Mammals, Bat Species					
Brazilian (Mexican) free-tailed bat (Tadarida brasiliensis)	Found in a variety of habitats with ranges across the United States. Often found roosting in caves, mines, cliff crevices, tunnels, bridges, and buildings. Known to forage in agricultural fields and desert edges.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable foraging habitat although no suitable roosting habitat was observed.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable foraging habitat although no suitable roosting habitat is present.
California leaf-nosed bat (Macrotus californicus)	Found in caves, mines, and rockshelters, mostly in Sonoran desertscrub between elevations of 160 and 3,980 feet amsl. Roost sites are usually near foraging areas. This species mostly forages on insects but is also known to forage on the fruits of cacti species, such as prickly pear. Summer and winter range essentially the same.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Although suitable roosting habitat is not present within the Project site, suitable forage materials are present.	May occur. Although the Study Area does not contain suitable roosting habitat, foraging habitat is present.
Cave myotis (Myotis velifer)	Typically found in desertscrub with creosote bush, brittlebush (<i>Encelia</i> sp.), paloverde, and cacti, but sometimes found up to pine-oak communities, between 300 and 5,000 feet amsl. Roosts in caves, tunnels, mine shafts, and under bridges, and occasionally in buildings within a few miles of water.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. The Project site contains suitable foraging habitat, although no suitable habitat for roosting was observed within the Project site.	May occur. The Study Area contains suitable roosting habitat in the form of box culverts under bridges, and foraging habitat is also present within the Study Area.
Desert (Western) red bat (Lasiurus blossevillii)	A summer resident, preferred habitat includes riparian and wooded areas. Generally distributed in south-central to southern and southeastern Arizona, with a few observations along the Colorado River near Bill Williams, and occasionally in the Grand Canyon. Roosts in dense foliage of cottonwood trees, fruit orchards, leafy shrubs or herbs, saguaro boots, buildings, or cave-like situations. They are commonly drawn to feed around city streetlights and floodlights on barns.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. The species may use the Project site for foraging. No roosting habitat is present.	May occur. The species may use the Study Area for foraging. Limited roosting habitat is present in the form of buildings.
Greater western bonneted bat (Eumops perotis californicus)	Typically require nearby cliff edges for roosting.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Will forage outside of their roosts in agricultural fields.	May occur. Will forage outside of their roosts in agricultural fields.
Hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus)	Utilizes agricultural areas and humanmade structures.	N/A	SCGN (2)	May occur. Will forage outside of their roosts in agricultural fields.	May occur. Will forage outside of their roosts in agricultural fields.
Pale Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens)	Typically roost in mines and caves above 9,000 feet and can utilize agricultural areas for foraging.	N/A	SCGN (2)	May occur. Typically roost in mines and caves above 9,000 feet and can utilize agricultural areas.	May occur. Typically roost in mines and caves above 9,000 feet and can utilize agricultural areas.
Pocketed free-tailed bat (Nyctinomops femorosaccus)	Found in desertscrub. Roosts in cliff faces, rock crevices, caves, and occasionally buildings.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. The species may use the Project site for foraging. No roosting habitat is present.	May occur. The species may use the Study Area for foraging, and roosting habitat is present in the form of rocky outcrops with crevices.
Western yellow bat (Lasiurus xanthinus)	Found in arid habitats along riparian corridors; known to roost in palm trees, cottonwood, and yucca. Forages over open water.	N/A	SGCN (2)	Unlikely to occur. The Project site does not contain suitable roosting or foraging habitat.	Unlikely to occur. The Study Area does not contain suitable roosting or foraging habitat.
Yuma myotis (<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>)	Found in a variety of habitats including riparian, desertscrub, moist woodlands, and forests; prefer cliffs and rocky walls near water. Known to roost in caves, mines, cliff crevices, and buildings. Foraging occurs along forested edges of streams, ponds, and lakes.	N/A	SGCN (2)	May occur. Will forage outside of their roosts in agricultural fields.	May occur. Will forage outside of their roosts in agricultural fields.

AECOM C-15 Prepared for Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Common Name		Status		Occurrence Status	
(Scientific Name)	Habitat and Notes	Federal	State (Tier)	Project site	Study Area

SOURCES: Range or habitat information is from AZGFD (2025a, 2025e); Brennan (2012); Corman and Wise-Gervais (2005); Cornell Lab of Ornithology (2025); and USFWS (2025a, 2025b). Notes regarding documented occurrences, other than observations made during SWCA's Project site-specific surveys, are from AZGFD (2025a, 2025c).

NOTES: ¹BCC for regions other than BCR 33. Included in table because they are also Arizona SGCN.

²The Heritage Data Management System record of occurrence was within three miles of the Project site (AZGFD 2025a); thus, it is unknown if that record is within the Study Area. Therefore, we use "in the vicinity of the Project site" for clarity.

ABBREVATIONS:

ABSL = Above Mean Sea Level

BCC = Bird of Conservation Concern

CCA = Candidate Conservation Agreement

MBTA = Migratory Bird Treaty Act

N/A = Not applicable.

SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need.

SGCN (1) = Tier 1 species identified by AZGFD (2022) as having conservation priority.

SGCN (2) = Tier 2 species are those categorized as "vulnerable" but do not fit the Tier 1 criteria for highest priority.

SGCN (3) = Tier 3 species are those for which existing data were insufficient to score one or more vulnerability criteria.

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State-Protected Native Plants

The ANPL identifies a list of plant species – largely cacti, agave, yucca, and desert trees – that are susceptible to removal for collection, landscaping, sale, or other commercial uses. The ANPL states these plants shall not be taken, transported, or possessed from any nonfederal lands without permission and a permit from the AZDA; it also requires notification prior to land clearing even if the plants will be destroyed. Four plant species covered under the ANPL were observed in the Project site during the May 2025 field survey: candy barrel cactus (*Ferocactus wislizeni*), velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*), water jacket (*Lycium andersonii*), and yellow paloverde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*) (SWCA 2025).

Noxious Weeds

Arizona maintains a list of noxious weeds in three categories: Class A, Class B, and Class C (AZDA 2025). Class A species are those that are not known to occur in Arizona, of limited distribution, and of high priority for quarantine, control, or mitigation. Class B noxious weeds are species known to occur, but with limited distribution in Arizona, and may be high-priority pests for quarantine, control, or mitigation if a significant threat to crop, commodity, or habitat exists. Class C noxious weeds are species of plants that are widespread but may be recommended for active control based on risk assessment. Four of the nonnative plant species observed in the Project site during the May 2025 field survey are listed under AZDA's noxious weed regulations: Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense), Saharan mustard (Brassica tournefortii), puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris), and saltcedar (Tamarix sp.) (SWCA 2025).

Evaluation of Potential Impacts

Areas of Biological Wealth

The Project site and Study Area do not overlap any designated or proposed critical habitat, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, or COAs. There are three wildlife special areas identified by AZGFD that are near or within the Study Area (AZGFD 2025a). Although the Section 10(j) experimental population area for Sonoran pronghorn overlaps part of the Study Area, it is distant from reintroduction sites and outside the species' occupied range.

The Picacho Peak–Silverbell Mountains–Sawtooth Mountains Diffuse Movement Area identified in the county's *Wildlife Connectivity Assessment* (AZGFD 2025a, 2013) provides important habitat and movement areas for some SGCN species; however, the Project is not expected to affect these species since these species are unlikely to occur within the Project site, and the Project will not affect any bat roosting habitats. According to Pinal County Riparian Area Guidelines, a small portion of the Study Area is modeled as potential riparian habitat along the Greene Canal (Pinal County 2019). Such areas support diverse vegetation and wildlife and function as important movement corridors for many species; however, surface disturbance from the Project will not occur in this area.

Because the landscape has already been converted to agricultural, industrial, and residential uses, the Project's small disturbance footprint and short construction period are expected to result in minimal effects on migratory species or habitat connectivity.

Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

One ESA species may occur in the Project site and Study Area. On December 12, 2024, the USFWS proposed listing the monarch butterfly as a threatened species under the ESA, along with a 4(d) rule identifying exempted activities (USFWS 2025b). The proposal also includes critical habitat designation for western overwintering sites in coastal California, totaling about 4,395 acres across seven counties. No critical habitat was proposed in Arizona.

The Project site and Study Area fall within the monarch butterfly's known range. Although the species is not yet formally listed, it is addressed here in the event Project activities occur after a final rule is issued. Habitats in the Project site and Study Area may support monarch butterfly use. Although no milkweed was observed during the May 2025 survey and none is recorded in the Western Monarch Milkweed Mapper (2025), flowering plants that provide nectar are present. Landscaped, roadside, and irrigated agricultural habitats can support higher plant densities, so monarch butterflies may pass through the area during migration or dispersal. The Project site does not contain overwintering habitat and is not within proposed critical habitat.

Potential effects from the Project would be limited to temporary surface disturbance, such as vegetation removal, damage, and grading, which could reduce nectar availability and require monarch butterflies to expend additional energy seeking resources elsewhere. These impacts are expected to be minimal given the abundance of similar habitat nearby. Monarch butterflies would retain the ability to migrate, forage, and move through the area, and impacts would likely be minor behavioral responses to construction activity, including avoidance or occasional collision risk. "Takes" resulting from vehicle strikes or removal of foraging/breeding plants in developed areas is included as an exception under the proposed 4(d) rule (USFWS 2024), and the Project site qualifies as developed land.

If the monarch butterfly becomes officially listed before Project completion, the final rule should be reviewed to confirm whether project activities qualify for exemptions or if mitigation is recommended. If the proposed listing is withdrawn or not finalized, no ESA compliance for monarch butterfly would be required.

Other Special-Status Species

Special Status Mammals

Twelve special-status mammals may occur in the Project site, including multiple species of bats. Bats may forage in the area, but because construction occurs during the day and the disturbance footprint is small, impacts to foraging activity and habitat are expected to be minimal. Migrating bats can collide with structures, but transmission lines in this setting are not expected to pose a substantial risk. Terrestrial mammals could experience temporary disturbance, including noise-or vibration-related behavioral changes or risks to individuals in burrows. These impacts are expected to be minor given the abundance of adjacent habitat. Dust generated during construction may temporarily affect behavior but would diminish with distance from the work area.

Special Status Amphibians

One special-status amphibian, the Sonoran Desert toad, may occur. Potential impacts (disturbance, noise, dust, temporary habitat loss) would be similar in type and scale to those described for mammals.

Special Status Birds

Bald and golden eagles may forage or pass through the Study Area, but no suitable nesting or perching habitat occurs within the Project site. Because only a small amount of foraging habitat would be affected and similar habitat is widely available nearby, no significant impacts to either eagle species are anticipated.

Twenty-nine additional special-status bird species may occur; horned lark and red-winged blackbird were observed during field surveys (SWCA 2025). Potential impacts include disturbance from noise or human presence and temporary loss of habitat. Nesting impacts protected under the MBTA will be avoided through preconstruction nest surveys. Transmission line collision risk will be minimized through design measures following Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) guidelines (2006, 2012) to the extent feasible. Electrocution risk is negligible, but possible for the proposed 230kV line because conductor spacing exceeds the wingspans of large birds.

Special Status Reptiles

Three special-status reptile species may occur: banded (variable) sandsnake, regal horned lizard, and saddled leaf-nosed snake. Possible impacts include disturbance, injury during ground-disturbance, habitat loss, and increased predation due to new perching structures. Dust effects would be similar to those experienced by mammals.

Special Status Fish

No special-status fish species are known or expected in the Study Area. No suitable aquatic habitat is present, and the Project will not affect perennial waters.

State-Protected Native Plants

Plant species protected under the ANPL could be removed in accordance with applicable laws during the Project site's vegetation-clearing activities. However, as the Project site would occupy a relatively small area compared with that of nearby disturbances (e.g., agriculture and development), the loss of vegetation in the Project site and Study Area would result in only minor impacts to protected native plants. The applicant does not anticipate any impacts to protected native plants. However, if native plants must be removed, the applicant will comply with the ANPL and will submit a Notice of Intent to Clear Land to the AZDA.

Noxious weeds

Measures will be taken to avoid introducing or spreading noxious weeds in the Project site, and therefore the Project is unlikely to contribute to an increase of noxious weeds, in extent or abundance, in the vicinity of the Project site.

Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures will reduce the potential for impacts to special-status species as a result of the Project:

• If vegetation-disturbing activities are planned during the migratory bird nesting season (March through September or January through June for raptors), measures to avoid impacts to any active bird nests within the Project site, such as preconstruction surveys for migratory bird nests by a qualified biologist, should be taken to maintain compliance

with the MBTA because suitable nesting habitat for migratory bird species is present in the Project.

- Transmission lines pose a risk of collisions and electrocution for birds, particularly raptors.
 To minimize that risk, the Applicant should consider designing the Project's interconnection facilities to incorporate reasonable measures to minimize electrocution of and impacts to avian species following APLIC guidelines (2006, 2012).
- If western burrowing owls are identified in the Project site, measures to avoid any active burrows should be considered. Because some burrowing owls are year-round residents, surveys for this species could be considered prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation-removal activities. In addition, the AZGFD Burrowing Owl Project Clearance Guidance for Landowners (AZGFD 2009) should be taken into consideration.
- To reduce the potential of negative effects to terrestrial species through collisions, worker awareness trainings and low-level speed limits should be taken into consideration.
- If native plants listed under the ANPL are present in the Project site and require removal, the AZDA Notice of Intent to Clear Land should be submitted prior to ground clearing. The submittal time frame depends on the acreage of the area to be cleared, as noted on the form.
- To minimize the introduction and spread of invasive species and noxious weeds, standard best management practices (BMPs) should be taken into consideration during construction.

Conclusion

Construction of the Project will occur on previously disturbed lands that provide minimal habitat for special status species. Special status species would not experience long-term detrimental impacts related to the loss or alteration of habitat in areas that may be impacted by the Project. Likewise, while there are some other suitable and unaffected habitats in the open desert areas in the vicinity of the Project, the construction of the Project is not anticipated to impact those surrounding areas. No ESA-listed species are present within the Project site or Study Area, and no ESA-listed species would be affected by the proposed Project. The Project has the potential to have minor impacts on non-ESA-listed special-status amphibian, bird, reptile, and mammal species.

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Appendix C-1. USFWS Official Species List



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office 9828 North 31st Ave #c3

Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517 Phone: (602) 242-0210 Fax: (602) 242-2513

In Reply Refer To: 11/18/2025 16:29:06 UTC

Project Code: 2026-0017043

Project Name: Eloy Valley Energy Center III CEC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is providing this list under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The list you have generated identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, and designated and proposed critical habitat, that *may* occur within the One-Range that has been delineated for the species (candidate, proposed, or listed) and it's critical habitat (designated or proposed) with which your project polygon intersects. These range delineations are based on biological metrics, and do not necessarily represent exactly where the species is located. Please refer to the species information found on ECOS to determine if suitable habitat for the species on your list occurs in your project area.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the habitats upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of Federal trust resources and to determine whether projects may affect federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat. A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12. If the Federal action agency determines that listed species or critical habitat may be affected by a federally funded, permitted or authorized activity, the agency must consult with us pursuant to 50 CFR 402. Note that a "may affect" determination includes effects that may not be adverse and that may be beneficial, insignificant, or discountable. An effect exists even if only one individual

or habitat segment may be affected. The effects analysis should include the entire action area, which often extends well outside the project boundary or "footprint." For example, projects that involve streams and river systems should consider downstream affects. If the Federal action agency determines that the action may jeopardize a *proposed* species or may adversely modify *proposed* critical habitat, the agency must enter into a section 7 conference. The agency may choose to confer with us on an action that may affect proposed species or critical habitat.

Project code: 2026-0017043

Candidate species are those for which there is sufficient information to support a proposal for listing. Although candidate species have no legal protection under the Act, we recommend that they be considered in the planning process in the event they become proposed or listed prior to project completion. More information on the regulations (50 CFR 402) and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in our Endangered Species Consultation Handbook at: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf.

We also advise you to consider species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*). The MBTA prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when authorized by the Service. The Eagle Act prohibits anyone, without a permit, from taking (including disturbing) eagles, and their parts, nests, or eggs. Currently 1,026 species of birds are protected by the MBTA, including the western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*). Protected western burrowing owls can be found in urban areas and may use their nest/burrows year-round; destruction of the burrow may result in the unpermitted take of the owl or their eggs.

If a bald eagle or golden eagle nest occurs in or near the proposed project area, our office should be contacted for Technical Assistance. An evaluation must be performed to determine whether the project is likely to disturb or harm eagles. The National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines provide recommendations to minimize potential project impacts to bald eagles (see https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management).

The Division of Migratory Birds (505/248-7882) administers and issues permits under the MBTA and Eagle Act, while our office can provide guidance and Technical Assistance. For more information regarding the MBTA, BGEPA, and permitting processes, please visit the following web site: https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for communication tower projects (e.g. cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) may regulate activities that involve streams (including some intermittent streams) and/or wetlands. We recommend that you contact the Corps to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas. For activities within a National Wildlife Refuge, we recommend that you contact refuge staff for specific information about refuge resources, please visit this link or visit https://www.fws.gov/program/national-

wildlife-refuge-system to locate the refuge you would be working in or around.

If your action is on tribal land or has implications for off-reservation tribal interests, we encourage you to contact the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to discuss potential tribal concerns, and to invite any affected tribe and the BIA to participate in the section 7 consultation. In keeping with our tribal trust responsibility, we will notify tribes that may be affected by proposed actions when section 7 consultation is initiated. For more information, please contact our Tribal Coordinator, John Nystedt, at 928/556-2160 or John Nystedt@fws.gov.

We also recommend you seek additional information and coordinate your project with the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Information on known species detections, special status species, and Arizona species of greatest conservation need, such as the western burrowing owl and the Sonoran desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) can be found by using their Online Environmental Review Tool, administered through the Heritage Data Management System and Project Evaluation Program (https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/project-evaluation-program/).

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. If we may be of further assistance, please contact our Flagstaff office at 928/556-2118 for projects in northern Arizona, our general Phoenix number 602/242-0210 for central Arizona, or 520/670-6144 for projects in southern Arizona.

Sincerely, /s/

Heather Whitlaw Field Supervisor Attachment

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office 9828 North 31st Ave #c3 Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517 (602) 242-0210

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project code: 2026-0017043

Project Code: 2026-0017043

Project Name: Eloy Valley Energy Center III CEC

Project Type: Distribution Line - New Construction - Above Ground

Project Description: The Project will include a new, approximately 1.7-mile-long, single-

circuit, 230-kilovolt, generation-tie transmission line that is designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt photovoltaic solar facility with a 400-MW battery energy storage system and associated project substation to the regional electric grid via the Western Area Power Administration

Electrical District 5 Substation.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@32.6095014,-111.56771697173063,14z



Counties: Pinal County, Arizona

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

Project code: 2026-0017043

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME

Sonoran Pronghorn Antilocapra americana sonoriensis

Population: U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4750

Essential

BIRDS

NAME STATUS

Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy-owl Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum

There is **final** critical habitat for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1225

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

Population: Western U.S. DPS

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911

FISHES

NAME STATUS

Gila Topminnow (incl. Yaqui) Poeciliopsis occidentalis

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1116

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

Threatened

Threatened

Endangered

Proposed

Threatened

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Project code: 2026-0017043

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

- 1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the <u>National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines</u>. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to <u>Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity</u>.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an <u>incidental take permit</u> may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the <u>Do I Need A Permit Tool</u>. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information

<u>on Migratory Birds and Eagles</u>, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■**)**

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (

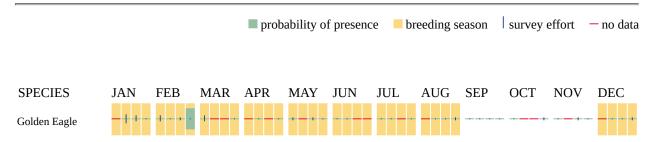
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Project code: 2026-0017043

Non-BCC Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Avocet <i>Recurvirostra americana</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11927	Breeds Apr 21 to Aug 10
Bendire's Thrasher <i>Toxostoma bendirei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9435	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 31
Gila Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5960	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Mountain Plover Charadrius montanus

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3638

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (

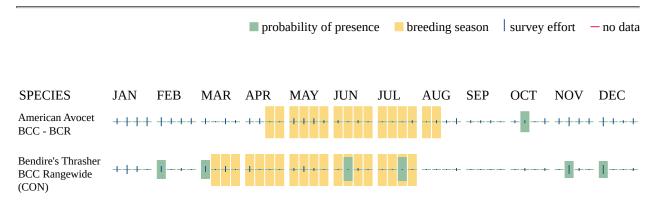
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

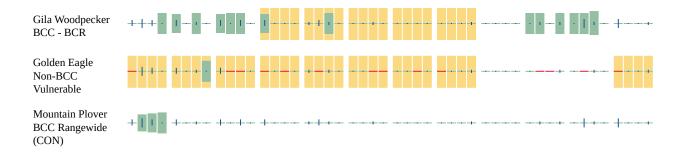
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Project code: 2026-0017043 11/18/2025 16:29:06 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Mark Turner

Address: 7720 N. 16th Street

City: Phoenix State: AZ Zip: 85020

Email mark.turner@aecom.com

Phone: 4806255533

Appendix C-2: AZGFD Online Environmental Review Tool

Arizona Environmental Online Review Tool Report



Arizona Game and Fish Department Mission
To conserve Arizona's diverse wildlife resources and
manage for safe, compatible outdoor recreation
opportunities for current and future generations.

The Department requests further coordination to provide project/species specific recommendations. Please use the <u>Project Evaluation Form</u> to submit your project to the <u>Project Evaluation Program</u> at <u>PEP@azgfd.gov</u>.

Project Name:

Eloy Corridor Study Area

Project Type:

Energy Production/Storage/Transfer, Energy Production (generation), photovoltaic solar facility (new/expansion)

Project ID:

HGIS-25897

Project Description:

Solar facility installation.

Contact Person:

Haily Martin

Organization:

AECOM

On Behalf Of:

OTHER

Disclaimer:

- 1. This Environmental Review is based on the project study area that was entered. The report must be updated if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes.
- 2. This is a preliminary environmental screening tool. It is not a substitute for the potential knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area. This review is also not intended to replace environmental consultation (including federal consultation under the Endangered Species Act), land use permitting, or the Departments review of site-specific projects.
- 3. The Departments Heritage Data Management System (HDMS) data is 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. HDMS data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the Department. Not all of Arizona has been surveyed for special status species, and surveys that have been conducted have varied greatly in scope and intensity. Such surveys may reveal previously undocumented population of species of special concern.
- 4. Arizona Wildlife Conservation Strategy (AWCS), specifically Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), represent potential species distribution models for the State of Arizona which are subject to ongoing change, modification and refinement. The status of a wildlife resource can change quickly, and the availability of new data will necessitate a refined assessment.

Locations Accuracy Disclaimer:

Project locations are assumed to be both precise and accurate for the purposes of environmental review. The creator/owner of the Project Review Report is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Report content.

Recommendations Disclaimer:

- The Department is interested in the conservation of all fish and wildlife resources, including those species listed in this report and those that may have not been documented within the project vicinity as well as other game and nongame wildlife.
- 2. Recommendations have been made by the Department, under authority of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 5 (Amusements and Sports), 17 (Game and Fish), and 28 (Transportation).
- 3. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources may be minimized or avoided by the recommendations generated from information submitted for your proposed project. These recommendations are preliminary in scope, designed to provide early considerations on all species of wildlife.
- 4. Making this information directly available does not substitute for the Department's review of project proposals, and should not decrease our opportunity to review and evaluate additional project information and/or new project proposals.
- 5. Further coordination with the Department requires the submittal of this Environmental Review Report with a cover letter and project plans or documentation that includes project narrative, acreage to be impacted, how construction or project activity(s) are to be accomplished, and project locality information (including site map). Once AGFD had received the information, please allow 30 days for completion of project reviews. Send requests to:

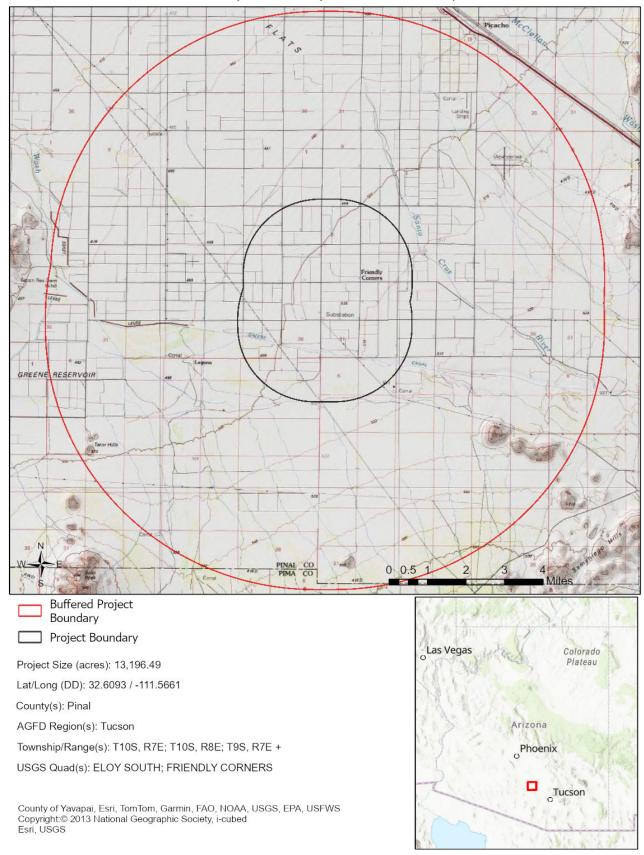
Project Evaluation Program, Habitat Branch Arizona Game and Fish Department 5000 West Carefree Highway Phoenix, Arizona 85086-5000 Phone Number: (623) 236-7600 Fax Number: (623) 236-7366

Or

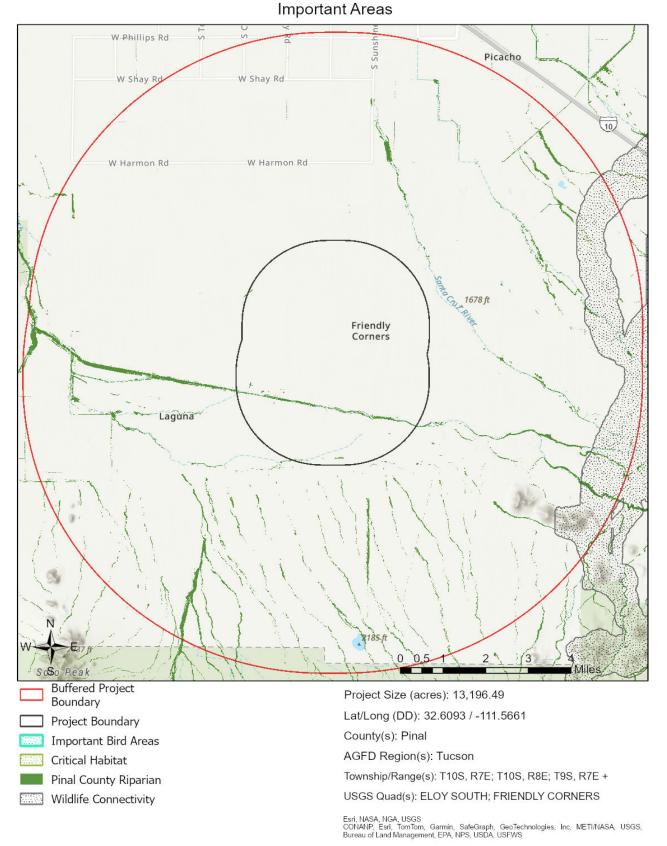
PEP@azgfd.gov

6. Coordination may also be necessary under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or Endangered Species Act (ESA). Site specific recommendations may be proposed during further NEPA/ESA analysis or through coordination with affected agencies.

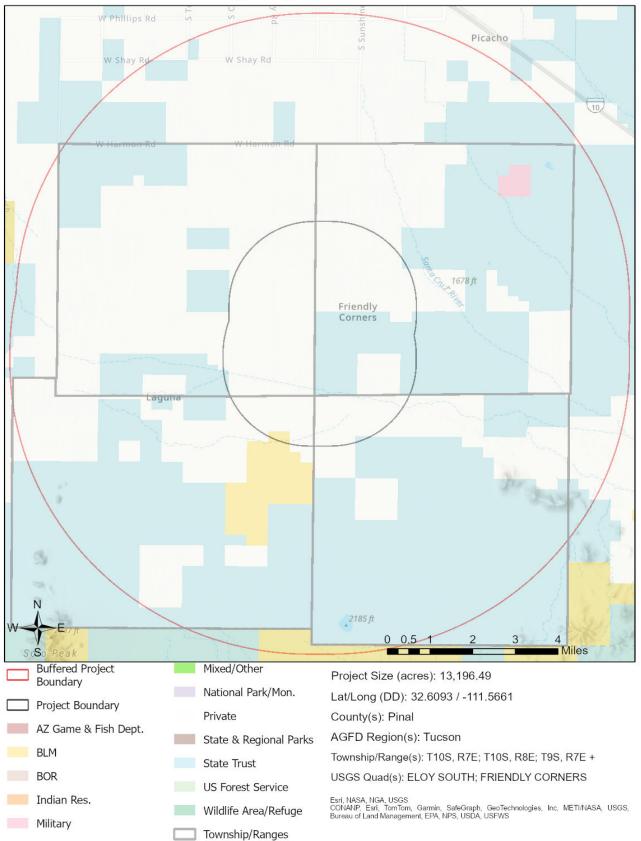
Eloy Corridor Study Area USA Topo Basemap With Locator Map



Eloy Corridor Study Area



Eloy Corridor Study Area Township/Ranges and Land Ownership



Special Status Species Documented within 5 Miles of Project Vicinity

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Athene cunicularia hypugaea	Western Burrowing Owl		S	S		2
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's Hawk					2
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus	Cactus Wren					2
Chilomeniscus cinctus	Banded Sandsnake					2
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	PT		S		
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon		S	S		1
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel					2
Gopherus morafkai	Sonoran Desert Tortoise	CCA	S	S		1
Incilius alvarius	Sonoran Desert Toad					2
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat					2
Lepus alleni	Antelope Jackrabbit					2
Macrotus californicus	California Leaf-nosed Bat			S		2
Micruroides euryxanthus	Sonoran Coralsnake					2
Myotis velifer	Cave Myotis			S		2
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	Pocketed Free-tailed Bat					2
Phrynosoma solare	Regal Horned Lizard					2
Phyllorhynchus browni	Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake					2
Tadarida brasiliensis	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat					2
Toxostoma bendirei	Bendire's Thrasher					2

Note: Status code definitions can be found at <a href="https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/on-the-ground-conservation/state-wildlife-action-plan-status-definitions/.

Special Areas Documented that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Picacho Peak - Silverbell Mountains - Sawtooth Mountains	Pinal County Wildlife Movement Area - Landscape					
Riparian Area	Riparian Area					

Note: Status code definitions can be found at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-action/on-the-ground-conservation/on-the-ground-conservation/on-the-ground-conservation/state-wildlife-action-plan/state-wildlife-action-plan-status-definitions/.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

	-					
Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Ammospermophilus harrisii	Harris' Antelope Squirrel					2
Anaxyrus retiformis	Sonoran Green Toad			S		2
Anthus spragueii	Sprague's Pipit					2
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	BGA		S		2
Artemisiospiza nevadensis	Sagebrush Sparrow					3
Asio otus	Long-eared Owl					2

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Athene cunicularia hypugaea	Western Burrowing Owl		S	S		2
Auriparus flaviceps	Verdin					2
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern					2
Buteo regalis	Ferruginous Hawk			S		2
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's Hawk					2
Calcarius ornatus	Chestnut-collared Longspur					2
Calypte costae	Costa's Hummingbird					2
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus	Cactus Wren					2
Catharus ustulatus	Swainson's Thrush					2
Chaetodipus baileyi	Bailey's Pocket Mouse					2
Charadrius montanus	Mountain Plover					2
Chilomeniscus cinctus	Variable Sandsnake					2
Coccyzus americanus	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Western DPS)	LT	S	S		1
Colaptes chrysoides	Gilded Flicker			S		2
Columbina inca	Inca Dove					2
Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat		S	S		1
Crotalus tigris	Tiger Rattlesnake					2
Cynanthus latirostris	Broad-billed Hummingbird		S			2
Empidonax wrightii	Gray Flycatcher					2
Eumops perotis californicus	Greater Western Bonneted Bat			S		2
Falco mexicanus	Prairie Falcon					2
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon		S	S		1
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel					2
Gastrophryne mazatlanensis	Sinoloan Narrow-mouthed Toad			S		2
Gopherus morafkai	Sonoran Desert Tortoise	CCA	S	S		1
Icterus bullockii	Bullock's Oriole					2
Icterus cucullatus	Hooded Oriole					2
Incilius alvarius	Sonoran Desert Toad					2
Lanius Iudovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike					2
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat					2
Lasiurus frantzii	Desert Red Bat		S			2
Lasiurus xanthinus	Western Yellow Bat		S			2
Lepus alleni	Antelope Jackrabbit					2
Macrotus californicus	California Leaf-nosed Bat			S		2
Megascops kennicottii	Western Screech-owl					2
Melanerpes uropygialis	Gila Woodpecker					2
Melospiza lincolnii	Lincoln's Sparrow					2
Melozone aberti	Abert's Towhee		S			2
Micrathene whitneyi	Elf Owl					3
•						

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Micruroides euryxanthus	Sonoran Coralsnake					2
Myotis velifer	Cave Myotis			S		2
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma Myotis					2
Neotamias cinereicollis	Gray-collared Chipmunk					2
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	Pocketed Free-tailed Bat					2
Parabuteo unicinctus	Harris's Hawk					2
Passerculus sandwichensis	Savannah Sparrow					2
Perognathus amplus	Arizona Pocket Mouse					2
Peucaea carpalis	Rufous-winged Sparrow					2
Phrynosoma solare	Regal Horned Lizard					2
Phyllorhynchus browni	Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake					2
Pooecetes gramineus	Vesper Sparrow					2
Progne subis hesperia	Desert Purple Martin			S		2
Rana yavapaiensis	Lowland Leopard Frog		S	S		1
Spizella breweri	Brewer's Sparrow					2
Tadarida brasiliensis	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat					2
Toxostoma bendirei	Bendire's Thrasher					2

Species of Economic and Recreation Importance Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Callipepla gambelii	Gambel's Quail					
Odocoileus hemionus	Mule Deer					
Pecari tajacu	Javelina					
Puma concolor	Mountain Lion					
Zenaida asiatica	White-winged Dove					
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove					

Project Type: Energy Production/Storage/Transfer, Energy Production (generation), photovoltaic solar facility (new/expansion)

Project Type Recommendations:

During the planning stages of your project, please consider the local or regional needs of wildlife in regards to movement, connectivity, and access to habitat needs. Loss of this permeability prevents wildlife from accessing resources, finding mates, reduces gene flow, prevents wildlife from re-colonizing areas where local extirpations may have occurred, and ultimately prevents wildlife from contributing to ecosystem functions, such as pollination, seed dispersal, control of prey numbers, and resistance to invasive species. In many cases, streams and washes provide natural movement corridors for wildlife and should be maintained in their natural state. Uplands also support a large diversity of species, and it is important to identify and conserve upland wildlife movement corridors. In addition, maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem functions can be facilitated through improving designs of structures, fences, roadways, and culverts to promote passage for a variety of wildlife species. Guidelines for many of these can be found at: https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/planning-for-wildlife-wildlife-friendly-guidelines/.

Consider impacts of outdoor lighting on wildlife and develop measures or alternatives that can be taken to increase human safety while minimizing potential impacts to wildlife. Artificial lighting could impair the ability of nocturnal animals to navigate (e.g., owls, migratory birds, bats, and other nocturnal mammals) and may affect wildlife behavior and populations. The AZGFD recommends using only the minimum amount of light needed for safety, especially in areas immediately adjacent to open space or undeveloped lands. The AZGFD encourages the use of motion sensing lighting and narrow spectrum lighting (amber or warm tones typically 2700 Kelvin or lower) wherever possible to lower the range of species affected by lighting. Also, please consider shielding, canting, or cutting all lighting, where possible, to ensure that light reaches only areas needing illumination and to minimize impacts to nocturnal wildlife.

Minimize the potential introduction or spread of exotic invasive species, including aquatic and terrestrial plants, animals, insects and pathogens. Precautions should be taken to wash and/or decontaminate all equipment utilized in the project activities before entering and leaving the site. See the Arizona Department of Agriculture website for a list of prohibited and restricted noxious weeds at https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/ and the Arizona Native Plant Society https://aznps.com/invas for recommendations on how to control these species. To view a list of documented invasive species or to report invasive species in or near your project area visit https://imap.natureserve.org/imap/services/page/map.html.

To build a list: zoom to your area of interest, use the identify/measure tool to draw a polygon around your area of
interest, and select "See What's Here" for a list of reported species. To export the list, you must have an
account and be logged in. You can then use the export tool to draw a boundary and export the records in a csv
file.

Evaluate potential impacts to wildlife and fish species due to changes in access to water, water quality, quantity, chemistry, temperature, and alteration to flow regimes (timing, magnitude, duration, and frequency of floods). Minimize impacts to springs, in-stream flow, and consider irrigation improvements to decrease water use. If dredging is a project component, consider timing the project to minimize impacts to spawning fish and other aquatic species. Wash, drain, and dry equipment to reduce the spread of exotic invasive species. AZGFD recommends early coordination with the Project Evaluation Program (PEP@azgfd.gov) for projects that could impact water resources, wetlands, streams, springs, and/or riparian habitats.

The AZGFD recommends that wildlife surveys are conducted to determine if noise-sensitive species, such as birds or mammals, occur within the project area. Avoidance or minimization measures could include conducting project activities outside of breeding seasons.

The AZGFD recommends following the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) guidelines for new power lines, which can be found in the current version of *Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines and Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines*. Large bodied birds, such as hawks, owls, vultures, and eagles, may be vulnerable to line strikes and electrocution during construction and operation of power lines and substations; power poles can also serve as perches for large-bodied birds. These potential impacts can be avoided or minimized by following the APLIC guidelines which include designing the power lines with enough space between energized components to reduce the likelihood of a bird electrocution or installing bird flight diverters in sections of line where elevated bird strikes are anticipated (e.g. lines over water bodies or in the path of colonial roosting locations). The AZGFD's Raptor Coordinator, who can be contacted at raptors@azgfd.gov or 623-236-7575, can provide further information on specific design features and best management practices.

project_report_eloy_corridor_study_area_90308_93053.pdf Review Date: 8/14/2025 02:13:44 PM

The AZGFD recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a survey for nesting birds within the project area prior to removal or trimming of trees/vegetation, if the removal or trimming occurs during the breeding season (the Project Evaluation Program can be contacted at PEP@azgfd.gov or 623-236-7600 to determine the appropriate breeding season within the project area). Trees and/or vegetation within the project area may provide nesting opportunities for avian species that are regulated under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and protected under state law. If it is anticipated the project will not be in compliance with MBTA, the AZGFD recommends contacting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (https://www.fws.gov/office/arizona-ecological-services) for technical assistance. The USFWS will provide options to comply with the MBTA.

The AZGFD recommends revegetating disturbed areas with native drought-tolerant species that represent the natural surrounding landscape. Landscaping with native plants can help support wildlife and pollinator species in the area while reducing dust and erosion. In addition, the applicable land management agencies should be consulted regarding guidelines for revegetation efforts. The AZGFD also recommends the development of a short and long-term monitoring plan, including adaptive management guidelines to address invasive species control and maintain native vegetation.

Project Location and/or Species Recommendations:

Analysis indicates that your project is located in the vicinity of an identified <u>wildlife habitat connectivity feature</u>. The **County-level Stakeholder Assessments** contain five categories of data (Barrier/Development, Wildlife Crossing Area, Wildlife Movement Area- Diffuse, Wildlife movement Area- Landscape, Wildlife Movement Area- Riparian/Washes) that provide a context of select anthropogenic barriers, and potential connectivity. The reports provide recommendations for opportunities to preserve or enhance permeability. Project planning and implementation efforts should focus on maintaining and improving opportunities for wildlife permeability. For information pertaining to the linkage assessment and wildlife species that may be affected, please refer

to: https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/planning-for-wildlife-identifying-corridors/. Please contact the Project Evaluation Program (pep@azgfd.gov) for specific project recommendations.

HDMS records indicate that one or more **Listed**, **Proposed**, **or Candidate** species or **Critical Habitat** (Designated or Proposed) have been documented in the vicinity of your project. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) gives the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regulatory authority over all federally listed species. Please contact USFWS Ecological Services Offices at https://www.fws.gov/office/arizona-ecological-services or:

Phoenix Main Office

9828 North 31st Avenue #C3 Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517 Phone: 602-242-0210

Fax: 602-242-2513

Tucson Sub-Office

201 N. Bonita Suite 141 Tucson, AZ 85745 Phone: 520-670-6144 Fax: 520-670-6155

Flagstaff Sub-Office

SW Forest Science Complex 2500 S. Pine Knoll Dr. Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Phone: 928-556-2157 Fax: 928-556-2121

This review has identified **riparian areas** within the vicinity of your project. During the planning stage of your project, avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts to riparian areas identified in this report. Riparian areas play an important role in maintaining the functional integrity of the landscape, primarily by acting as natural drainages that convey water through an area, thereby reducing flood events. In addition, riparian areas provide important movement corridors and habitat for fish and wildlife. Riparian areas are channels that contain water year-round or at least part of the year. Riparian areas also include those channels which are dry most of the year, but may contain or convey water following rain events. All types of riparian areas offer vital habitats, resources, and movement corridors for wildlife. The Pinal County Comprehensive Plan (i.e. policies 6.1.2.1 and 7.1.2.4), Open Space and Trails Master Plan, Drainage Ordinance, and Drainage Design Manual all identify riparian area considerations, guidance, and policies. Guidelines to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to riparian habitat can be found

at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/planning-for-wildlife-wildlife-friendly-guidelines/. Further consultation with the Arizona Game and Fish Department and Pinal County may be warranted.

HDMS records indicate that **Sonoran Desert Tortoise** have been documented within the vicinity of your project area. Please review the Tortoise Handling Guidelines found at https://s3.amazonaws.com/azgfd-portal-wordpress/Portallmages/files/wildlife/2014%20Tortoise%20handling%20guidelines.pdf.

HDMS records indicate that **Western Burrowing Owls** have been documented within the vicinity of your project area. Please review the western burrowing owl resource page at https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/conservation-and-endangered-species-programs/burrowing-owl-management/.



EXHIBIT D BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Exhibit D Biological Resources

As stated in A.A.C. R-14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"List the fish, wildlife, plant life, and associated forms of life in the vicinity of the proposed site or route and describe the effects, if any, other proposed facilities will have thereon."

Introduction

For the purposes of the application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC), Exhibit D analyzes biological resources and effects related to the construction and operation of the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project). The Project includes the construction of an approximately 1.7-mile-long 230-kilovolt (kV) alternating current generation tie transmission line (gen-tie) designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and an associated project substation (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) 230kV ED-5 Substation on Eleven Mile Corner Road. The Project site is entirely within Pinal County, Arizona, in Section 30 of Township 9 South, Range 8 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, as depicted on the Friendly Corners, Arizona, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (**Figure D-1**).

The Project will traverse privately owned land and Arizona State Trust land managed by the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) in Pinal County, Arizona. The biological resource analysis was conducted within the Study Area, which was defined as a two-mile radius around the Project site. The average elevation in the Study Area is approximately 1,650 feet above mean sea level, and the topography of the surrounding area is relatively flat ground with the prominent land cover classes being agricultural fields and open desert. Overall, the biotic environment is heavily disturbed throughout the Study Area with little native desert components remaining.

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

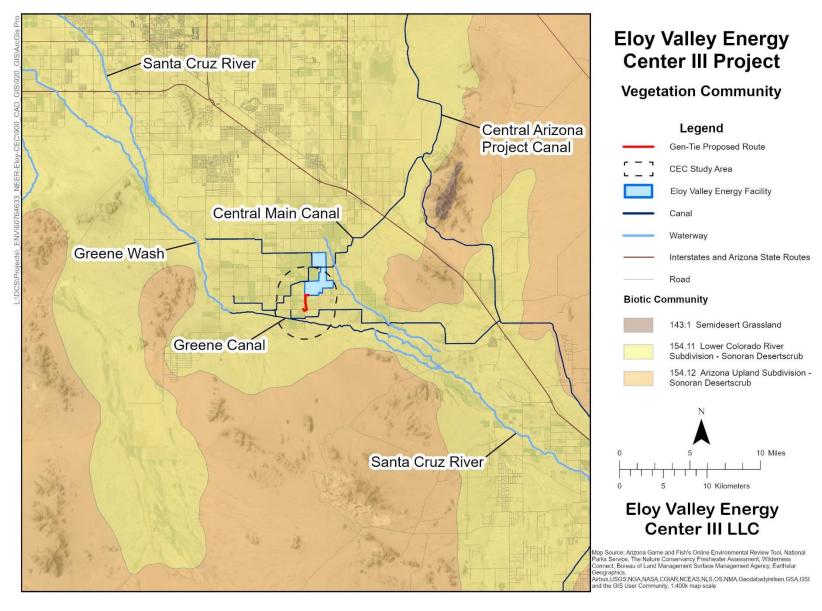


Figure D-1. Vegetation Community

Exhibit D

Biological Resources Information

The desktop-level review compiled information about the general wildlife, sensitive habitats, soils, streams, wetlands, and irrigation canals within the Study Area. The following online publicly available data was reviewed:

- Aerial photographs (Google Earth, Esri online imagery).
- USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps.
- Wetlands data from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2025).
- Surface water features data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Waters Mapper (EPA 2025).
- Floodplain data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center (FEMA 2025).
- Soil data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (USDA NRCS 2025).
- Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) Online Environmental Review Tool (AZGFD 2025).
- iNaturalist (2025).
- eBird (2025).
- Land cover data from the Southwest Regional Gap Analysis Project (USGS 2005).

The data was used to develop a characterization of the biological resources in the Study Area. The summary of potential effects focused on vegetation communities, existing human disturbance, the presence of riparian or wetland habitats, and other habitats for general fish, wildlife, and plants. In addition, a biological survey of the Project and accessible portions of the broader Study Area was conducted in Spring of 2025 (SWCA 2025). The field effort consisted of a pedestrian survey of the Project site and a vehicular survey of available access routes within the Study Area to document species presence and evaluate habitat suitability for special-status taxa. All plant and wildlife species detected during the survey were recorded, and the site was assessed for habitat features associated with species protected under federal, state, and local regulations. Species that overlap with special-status taxa addressed in Exhibit C were excluded from further consideration in Exhibit D.

Ecological Setting

The Project site and Study Area are within the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community (Brown 1994) at an elevation of approximately 1,625 to 1,665 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the Study Area is flat and is located in the Santa Cruz Flats, eight miles west of the Picacho Mountains, 6.5 miles northeast of the Sawtooth Mountains, and 10 miles north of the Silver Bell and West Silver Bell Mountains. The Greene Canal, a human-channelized distributary and tributary of the Santa Cruz River, crosses the Study Area 0.6 miles south of the Project site. In addition, the Study Area is approximately 0.8 miles west of the Santa Cruz River and 5.6 miles southwest of Interstate 10.

The NWI identified potential wetlands within the Study Area associated with agricultural operations (concrete and dirt irrigation canals), the Greene Canal, and the Santa Cruz River. Field studies concluded these features are not permanently wetted, do not carry regular flow, and do not have continuous surface connection to downstream waters (SWCA 2025).

The nearest natural water source is the Santa Cruz River, which is less than one mile east of the Study Area and contains perennial and intermittent reaches supported primarily by treated effluent. Concrete-lined canals within the Project site may contain introduced fish, typically invasive species or stocked sportfish originating from connected waterways. The Central Arizona Project (CAP) canal, which can supply water to agricultural lands in the area, is known to convey non-native fish that may occasionally enter these smaller canals, although the latter do not provide habitat suitable for sustaining long-term life-history functions such as reproduction or foraging. A 2005 to 2009 survey of the CAP canal documented only non-native species, including bluegill, channel catfish, common carp, flathead catfish, grass carp, green sunfish, largemouth bass, redear sunfish, striped bass, smallmouth bass, and various sunfish hybrids (Kesner and Marsh 2010).

Vegetation

The Study Area lies within the most arid portion of the Sonoran Desert, which is characterized by high temperatures and limited precipitation (Brown 1994). Native vegetation in this subdivision typically consists of low, open stands of creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*), and white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*). Cacti such as saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*) and fishhook barrel cactus (*Ferocactus wislizenii*) occur at lower densities than in upland desertscrub. Localized areas with undrained or salt-affected soils are often dominated by four-wing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*) and velvet mesquite. Other characteristic species include desertbroom (*Baccharis sarothroides*), chuparosa (*Justicia californica*), jumping cholla (*Cylindropuntia fulgida*), ironwood (*Olneya tesota*), and blue paloverde (*Parkinsonia florida*) (Brown 1994; USGS 2005).

Native plant species observed in the Study Area included burroweed (*Isocoma tenuisecta*), Canadian horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), carelessweed (*Amaranthus palmeri*), cattle saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*), common sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), desertbroom (*Baccharis sarothroides*), flatspine stickweed (*Lappula occidentalis*), Indian rushpea (*Hoffmannseggia glauca*), Jerusalem thorn (*Parkinsonia aculeata*), little hogweed (*Portulaca oleracea*), silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*), velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*), and water jacket (*Lycium andersonii*).

The majority of the Project alignment traverses active agricultural fields. Burroweed, candy barrel cactus (*Ferocactus wislizeni*), cattle saltbush, common sunflower, creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), flatspine stickseed, Jerusalem thorn, silverleaf nightshade, velvet mesquite, water jacket, and yellow paloverde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*) were observed in the disturbed desertscrub in the southeastern portion of the Project site (SWCA 2025).

Nonnative plant species observed in the Study Area included alfalfa, annual yellow sweetclover (*Melilotus indicus*), Saharan mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*), Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), bindweed (*Convolvulus* sp.), canarygrass (*Phalaris* sp.), cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*), date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*), Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*), Mediterranean grass

(*Schismus* sp.), mouse barley (*Hordeum murinum*), hybrid hickory (*Carya* sp.), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*), prickly Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), saltcedar (*Tamarix* sp.), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), and wild oat (*Avena fatua*) (SWCA 2025). Most were associated with agricultural fields, roadways, and disturbed open areas, whereas bindweed, cheeseweed mallow, mouse barley, hybrid hickory, saltcedar, and tree tobacco were restricted to agricultural or roadside habitats. Four nonnative species – Johnsongrass, puncturevine, Saharan mustard, and saltcedar – are listed as noxious weeds under AZDA regulations.

The Arizona Native Plant Law (ANPL) (A.R.S. §§ 3-901 to 3-916), administered by the Arizona Department of Agriculture (AZDA), regulates the management and removal of protected native plant species. The ANPL categorizes protected plants into four classes: Highly Safeguarded, Salvage Restricted, Salvage Assessed, and Harvest Restricted. While landowners may remove or destroy native plants on their property, they must notify AZDA 20 to 60 days in advance, depending on the number of acres that will be cleared. Landowners may indicate whether salvage operators may access the site or whether plants will be destroyed. Healthy native trees may be transplanted onsite without a permit or notification; however, removal of protected plants from the site requires AZDA-issued permits or tags. There are four native species found within the Study Area that are protected by the ANPL: candy barrel cactus, velvet mesquite, water jacket, and yellow paloverde.

The Project will require a right-of-way (ROW) across Arizona State Trust Land administered by the ASLD. Although most state lands in the Project vicinity are under agricultural use, a small segment of the southern ROW crosses land containing limited native vegetation. No removal of native trees or cacti is anticipated. Final requirements will be confirmed through the Native Plant Inventory mandated by ASLD as part of the ROW agreement.

Wildlife Species

A summary of wildlife species that may occur or are known to occur within the Study Area is presented in **Table D-1**. The representative wildlife species could possibly utilize resources within the Project vicinity.

Table D-1. Wildlife Species that May Occur or Are Known to Occur in the Study Area

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat
AMPHIBIANS	
American bullfrog (Lithobates catesbeianus)	Introduced in Arizona. Occurs in a wide variety of aquatic habitats from cattle tanks and canals to ponds, reservoirs, and marshes.
Couch's spadefoot (Scaphiopus couchii)	Found primarily in Sonoran and Chihuahuan deserts and associated grasslands. They can be encountered in any arid western desert valley capable of supporting rain pools that last at least seven to eight days.
Great Plains toad (Anaxyrus cognatus)	Inhabits deserts, grasslands, semidesert shrublands, open floodplains, and agricultural areas. When not active on the surface they usually occupy underground burrows.
Woodhouse's toad (Anaxyrus woodhousii)	Found in areas near ponded permanent water, such as backwaters and slack water of lakes and irrigation ditches and canals but can also be found at cattle tanks and other seasonal wetlands foraging in rural or urban areas near these habitats.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat
BIRDS	
Anna's hummingbird (Calypte anna)	Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, oak savannas, and open woodland. Also common in urban and suburban settings.
Ash-throated flycatcher (Myiarchus cinerascens)	Occurs in dry scrub, open woodlands, and deserts. Cavity nester that breeds in this part of Arizona.
Black phoebe (Sayornis nigricans)	Usually found near water, including marshy ponds, streams, near farm ponds, and along irrigation ditches.
Black-throated sparrow (Amphispiza bilineata)	Found in sparsely vegetated desertscrub; most often found in desert uplands, alluvial fans, and hillsides.
Black vulture (Coragyps atratus)	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats. Typically occurs in riparian woodlands and desertscrub where saguaros (<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>) and tall trees occur. Also occurs in rural and agricultural fields, and prefers elevated perches including trees, saguaros, telephone poles, or transmission towers.
Brewer's blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)	Often occurs near human habitation. Occurs in shrubby and busy areas near water, riparian woodland, cultivated lands, and marshes. Winters south of Mogollon Rim.
Brown-headed cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	Often associated with human-modified, fragmented landscapes and are attracted to feedlots, pastures, and fields. Occurs in a variety of habitats, including desertscrub, agricultural lands, and residential areas. Migratory; present in Arizona spring through fall.
Cliff swallow (Petrochelidon pyrrhonota)	Feeds over pastures, fields, towns, and open areas. Nests in colonies that can be on cliffsides, caves, building eave, bridges, culverts, dams, or large trees. Nests are created with mud and dried grass at the juncture of a vertical wall and horizontal overhang.
Common raven (Corvus corax)	Found in most habitat types in select open areas. Regularly encountered in rural, agricultural, and urbans settings; year-round resident.
Cooper's hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	Occurs in woodlands, parks, neighborhoods, and fields associated with trees.
Curve-billed thrasher (Toxostoma curvirostre)	Found in creosote bush desertscrub, grasslands, and residential areas.
Eurasian collared dove (Streptopelia decaocto)	Found in a variety of habitats from open woodland to desertscrub. Nonnative species; not protected under the MBTA.
European starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)	Occurs predominantly near human settlements, in rural and urban areas, and in agricultural fields; year -round resident. Nonnative species; not protected under the MBTA.
Gambel's quail (<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>)	Typically associated with brushy Sonoran Desert uplands and desert washes. Can also occur in residential areas and along the margins of cultivated lands. Year-round resident. Native species; not protected under the MBTA.
Great horned owl (Bubo virginianus)	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats, including agricultural and residential areas, as well as woodlands and orchards.
Greater roadrunner (Geococcyx californianus)	Occurs in open, arid country with scattered shrubs, trees, or cacti. Also common in agricultural areas and urban and suburban settings; year-round resident.
Great-tailed grackle (Quiscalus mexicanus)	Occurs in partly open situations with scattered trees, around human habitations; year-round resident.
House finch (Carpodacus mexicanus)	Occurs in arid scrub and brush, open woodland, oak-juniper, and pine-oak habitats, and towns and cultivated lands; year-round resident.
House sparrow (Passer domesticus)	Nonnative introduced species that occurs abundantly in cities and towns. Occurs in feedlots, agricultural areas, and urban and rural communities; year-round resident. Not protected under the MBTA.
Lark sparrow (<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>)	Found in agricultural areas, suburban gardens, oak woodlands, chaparral, and mesquite/acacia grassland.
Lesser goldfinch (Spinus psaltria)	Occurs in patch open habitats, including thickets, weedy fields, woodland, scrubland, and farmlands.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat
Lesser nighthawk (Chordeiles acutipennis)	Found in arid lowlands, deserts, and agricultural areas. Nests on the ground, usually beneath a shrub but sometimes out in the open. Migratory; present in Arizona in the spring through the fall.
Mourning dove (Zenaida macroura)	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats, most regularly in desertscrub, shrubby grasslands, and open woodlands. Also found in rural and urban habitats.
Northern cardinal (Cardinalis cardinalis)	Occurs in dense shrubby areas including overgrown fields, backyards, mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.), thickets, and ornamental landscaping.
Northern mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos)	Prefers open and partly open situations. Occurs in areas of scattered brush or trees to semidesert, and around towns and cultivated areas.
Orange-crowned warbler (Leiothlypis celata)	Breeding habitat includes various open, shrubby deciduous and mixed woodlands and chaparral. During migration and winter, habitats include low dense undergrowth in scrub, or gardens and parks.
Phainopepla (Phainopepla nitens)	Occurs in Arizona during the breeding season. Found in desert washes, where they feed heavily on desert mistletoe berries.
Red-tailed hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	Occurs in a wide variety of open habitats. Elevated perches are important. Year-round resident.
Rock dove (Columba livia)	Introduced. Closely associated with human settlement, such as towns, parks, and agricultural areas. Year-round resident. Not protected under the MBTA.
Turkey vulture (Cathartes aura)	Widespread; uses a variety of habitats. Commonly perches on rocky outcrops, cliffs, canyon walls, transmission towers, telephone poles, and tall trees. Migratory.
Western kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	Prefers open areas in many habitat types, including desert, rural, and agricultural areas. Migratory.
White-crowned sparrow (Zonotrichia leucophrys)	Occurs in woodlands, shrubland, croplands, suburbs, old fields, and conifer woodlands.
White-winged dove (Zenaida asiatica)	Habitat generalist, including desertscrub, riparian, urban, and agricultural areas. Year-round resident.
Yellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus)	Breeds near freshwater marshes. During migration or winter, occurs in open cultivated lands, pastures, and fields. Wintering and migratory only in Project site.
Yellow warbler (Setophaga petechia)	Habitat includes open scrub, second-growth woodland, thickets, farmlands, and gardens, especially near water.
REPTILES	
Coachwhip (Coluber flagellum)	Typically occurs in desertscrub and semidesert grasslands. Uses a wide range of habitats, including desert, prairie, scrubland, woodland, farmland, and creek valleys, generally in dry, open terrain.
Common side-blotched lizard (<i>Uta stansburiana</i>)	Typically occurs in desertscrub, semidesert grasslands, Great Basin grasslands, and interior chaparral.
Desert iguana (Dipsosaurus dorsalis)	Primarily found in Mohave desertscrub and Lower Colorado River Subdivision of Sonoran desertscrub, and occasionally in Arizona Upland Subdivision of Sonoran desertscrub. Occurs on flatlands and gently sloping bajadas.
Desert night snake (Hypsiglena chlorophaea)	Ranges from flat, open, sandy deserts to steep, rocky, and wooded slopes.
Desert spiny lizard (Sceloporus magister)	Found in Sonoran desertscrub, Great Basin desertscrub, Semidesert grassland, interior chaparral, and woodlands.
Gopher snake (<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>)	Found in biotic communities up to Alpine Tundra. Occurs in deserts, forests, and coastal grasslands.
Long-nosed leopard lizard (Gambelia wislizeni)	Found in desertscrub and semidesert grasslands.
Long-nosed snake (<i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i>)	Occurs in deserts, dry prairies, arid river valleys, thornbrush, and shrubland.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat
Long-tailed brush lizard (<i>Urosaurus graciosus</i>)	Primarily an inhabitant of Lower Colorado River Sonoran and Mohave desertscrub, commonly found in creosote bush-lined desert flats with sandy soils and along drainages.
Mohave rattlesnake (Crotalus scutulatus)	Found in desertscrub and semidesert grassland, usually in relatively level terrain.
Ornate tree lizard (Urosaurus ornatus)	Occurs in most biotic communities from desertscrub to subalpine.
Sidewinder (Crotalus cerastes)	Typically occurs in flat, open desert with sandy or loamy soils.
Spotted leaf-nosed snake (Phyllorhynchus decurtatus)	Found in creosote bush flats and washes in Sonoran desertscrub.
Tiger whiptail (Aspidoscelis tigris)	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats including creosote bush flats, sandy washes, canyons, and hillsides. Found in desertscrub, semidesert grasslands, and lower reaches of chaparral.
Western banded gecko (Coleonyx variegatus)	Ranges from dry creosote bush flats to rugged, rocky slopes to barren high desert plateaus.
Western patch-nosed snake (Salvadora hexalepsis)	Found in flatlands and low valleys from desertscrub to woodlands.
Western shovel-nosed snake (Chionactis occipitalis klauberi)	Found in or near sandy washes or dunes in desert flats or on gently sloping bajadas.
Zebra-tailed lizard (Callisaurus draconoides)	Found primarily in desertscrub. Occurs in flatlands and broad, sandy washes.
MAMMALS (NON-BAT SPEC	CIES)
Arizona pocket mouse (Perognathus amplus)	Desertscrub habitats.
Badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	Grassland and desertscrub.
Black-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus californicus)	Occurs in open habitats with scattered patches of shrubs, including plains, fields, and deserts.
Bobcat (Lynx rufus)	Various habitats including woodlands, river bottomlands, deserts, mountains.
Botta's pocket gopher (Thomomys bottae)	Found in a wide variety of habitats from valleys to high mountain meadows, below 11,000 feet above mean sea level with variable soils and ground cover ranging from open to grasslands. Occurs in roadsides, valleys, and mountain meadows.
Cactus mouse (Peromyscus eremicus)	Found in both deserts and pinyon-juniper (<i>Pinus</i> spp <i>Juniperus</i> spp.) woodland. Occurs in rocky, sandy, or loamy soils. Found in rock heaps, stone walls, burrows, woodrat houses, and brush fences.
Coyote (Canis latrans)	Occurs in all habitat types, including agricultural, urban, and suburban areas.
Deer mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus)	Upland and riparian habitats, including open areas, brushlands, and coniferous and deciduous forests.
Desert cottontail (Sylvilagus audubonii)	Found in grasslands, brushlands, edges of foothill woodlands, willow thickets, and occasionally in cultivated fields or under buildings.
Desert kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys desert</i> i)	Occurs in low deserts, often sandy soil with sparse vegetation including alkali sinks, shadscale scrub, and areas dominated by creosote bush (<i>Larrea tridentata</i>).
Desert pocket mouse (Chaetodipus penicillatus)	Occurs in sparsely vegetated sandy desert floors.
Gray fox (Urocyon cinereoargenteus)	Typically occurs in woodland or shrubland but can occupy deserts and grasslands. Dens in caves, hollow logs, or debris piles.
Javelina (collared peccary) (<i>Pecari tajacu</i>)	Found in deserts, shrublands, cities, and agricultural areas.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Habitat
Merriam's kangaroo rat (Dipodomys merriami)	Occurs in low deserts in sparsely vegetated areas.
Mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus)	Occurs in mountains and lowlands, often associated with successional vegetation.
Raccoon (Procyon lotor)	Occurs in varying habitats, often along streams and shorelines and in human- altered environments.
Rock pocket mouse (Chaetodipus intermedius)	Occurs in lower grasslands and deserts. Commonly found in creosote bush, mesquite, saltbush, and creosote bush-lechuguilla areas.
Round-tailed ground squirrel (Xerospermophilus tereticaudus)	Found in Sonoran desertscrub, alkali sink, and creosote bush communities in low, flat areas; avoids rocky hills.
Western harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys megalotis)	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats in places with adequate cover. Often lives in areas with adequate grass cover, along streams, bottomlands, along fences, or around irrigated areas.
White-throated woodrat (Neotoma albigula)	Found in brushlands, rocky cliffs, creosote bush scrub, mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.)-yucca (<i>Yucca</i> spp.), and pinyon-juniper woodland.
MAMMALS (BAT SPECIES)	
Big brown bat (Eptesicus fuscus)	Occurs in variable habitat, from ponderosa pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>) forests, pinyon-juniper woodlands, the lower edge of spruce (<i>Picea</i> spp.)–fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) forests, and Lower Sonoran zones. Migratory; found throughout the state in summer and in southern Arizona in the winter. Roosts in buildings, bridge joints, mines, hollow trees, and caves.
California myotis (Myotis californicus)	Desert ranges and flatlands; desertscrub-oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) to ponderosa pine zones. Migratory; winter distribution in southern Arizona, south of the Gila River. Roosts in crevices and cracks in canyon walls, caves, and mine shafts, and under bark in trees or snags.
Canyon bat (<i>Parastrellus hesperus</i>)	Occurs in deserts, woodlands, and shrublands. Roosts in boulders, cracks, and crevices.
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	Found in many habitat types, including forests, canyons, open farmland, and deserts. Migratory; occurs throughout Arizona and in the southern part of the state in winter. Roosts in rock crevices, buildings, caves, and mines.

Sources: Range or habitat information is from AZGFD (2025); Brennan (2012); Corman and Wise-Gervais (2005), eBird (2025), Hoffmeister (1986); NatureServe Explorer (2025)

MBTA = Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918

Summary of Potential Effects on Biological Resources

Vegetation

The Project would occur within previously developed and disturbed areas, including existing roadways, agricultural fields, and electrical infrastructure as well as within degraded Sonoran desertscrub characterized by grasses, forbs, and introduced weed species. Vegetation removal would be limited to locations required for pole installation and access road construction. Given the small disturbance footprint relative to the surrounding landscape and the widespread availability of Sonoran desertscrub in the vicinity, the Project is not expected to result in landscape-level effects to native vegetation within the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desert.

Wildlife Species

Four non-special-status amphibian species may occur within the Project site. Potential effects are limited to temporary disturbance or injury during ground disturbing activities, including the possibility of individuals being crushed or buried during construction.

Up to 35 non-special-status bird species may occur in the area, with eight documented during surveys. Potential effects include short-term behavioral disturbance, minor habitat loss, and effects on nesting birds, which will be avoided or minimized through nest surveys. Collision and electrocution risks associated with the proposed 230kV line are expected to be low as the applicant will implement BMPs from the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) when applicable and feasible (2006, 2012), and some species may benefit from increased perching and hunting opportunities. Birds using canal corridors may experience only localized disturbance near construction.

Eighteen reptile species may occur. Potential effects to these species include temporary disturbance, potential crushing during ground disturbance, and increased predation near new perches. Smaller, fossorial, or inactive individuals may be more vulnerable.

Approximately 24 non-special-status mammal species, including four bats, may occur in the Project site. Construction may cause temporary behavioral shifts, minor habitat loss, or injury risk for small or fossorial species, though effects are expected to remain limited due to the small disturbance footprint. Project effects on bats are minimal because construction is limited to daytime-only, roosts are largely outside the Project site, and foraging habitat is abundant; bats typically detect and avoid transmission lines.

Fish present in concrete-lined canals are likely transient, introduced, or stocked species. Construction activities may cause minor, temporary risk of injury, but no population-level effects are anticipated because these species do not persist long-term in canal habitats. Fugitive dust could enter canal waters; however, standard best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented to prevent stormwater contamination.

Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures are intended to reduce the potential for animal injury and the spread of invasive species. For measures specific to special-status species, see Exhibit C.

- Transmission lines can increase the risk of bird collisions and electrocutions, particularly
 for raptors. To reduce these risks, the Applicant should consider designing the Project's
 facilities to incorporate reasonable avian protection measures consistent with APLIC
 quidelines as applicable and feasible.
- To limit the introduction and spread of invasive species and noxious weeds, standard BMPs should be considered during construction. Such BMPs may include cleaning equipment before and after mobilization to the Project site.
- To reduce potential collisions affecting terrestrial species, worker-awareness training and low-speed travel requirements should be implemented.

Conclusion

Construction of the Project will occur on previously disturbed lands almost entirely adjacent to existing roads and other transmission line infrastructure that provide minimal wildlife habitat values. Wildlife species are not expected to experience long-term detrimental effects from the loss or alteration of vegetative cover within the Study Area given the already disturbed nature of the landscape proposed for use by the Project, and the availability of other suitable and unaffected habitats in the Project vicinity. Permanent disturbance from the Project would only occur from the installation of the poles. Although some species may experience temporary effects, there will be minimal long-term effects to the ground, and most of the Project site will not be affected. Removal of any protected native plants from the Project site will require tags/permits from the AZDA, and a Native Plant Inventory will be required for the portion of the Project on Arizona State Trust Land. The Native Plant Inventory will assign a dollar amount for effects to native plants.

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EXHIBIT E

SCENIC AREAS, HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Exhibit E Scenic Areas, Historic Sites and Structures, and Archaeological Sites

As stated in Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure R-14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"Describe any existing scenic areas, historic sites and structures, or archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed facilities and state the effects, if any, the proposed facilities will have thereon."

Overview

For the purposes of the application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC), this exhibit analyzes potential effects on scenic or visual resources, existing historic sites and structures, and archaeological sites resulting from the construction and operation of the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project). The Project will include a new, approximately 1.7-milelong, 230-kilovolt (kV) alternating current generation tie transmission line (gen-tie) designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated project substation (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the regional electric grid via the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) Electrical District 5 (ED-5) Substation. The Study Area for the environmental review of the proposed Project includes areas within two miles of the Project site.

The elevation of the Project site is approximately 1,600 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the surrounding area is flat ground, with the prominent land cover classes being agricultural fields and open desert. The Project is within unincorporated Pinal County, Arizona; the City of Eloy downtown area is approximately eight miles to the north. The Study Area is within Sections 19, 30, and 31 of Township 9 South, Range 8 East, and Section 25 and 36 of Township 9 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, as mapped on the Friendly Corners, Arizona, United States (U.S.) Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The Project is on both private land and Arizona State Trust Land under Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) jurisdiction. ASLD may require conformance with visual resource management objectives or management guidelines.

Methodology

The purpose of the visual resource impact assessment is to identify and characterize the level of visual modification to the landscape that will result from the construction and operation of the Project. Modification of the scenic landscape is described in levels of visual contrast, which can potentially affect both scenic quality and sensitive viewers. Generally, the Study Area consists of agricultural land and scattered low-density single-family residential properties.

This visual resource impact assessment utilized the following steps to assess the potential impacts to the visual environment from the construction and operation of the Project:

- Define the visual Study Area.
- Perform a desktop analysis to review and inventory existing landscape characteristics, designated scenic areas, and assess aerial imagery.
- Evaluate the existing landscape character to identify potential impacts from the establishment of Project components.
- Identify Key Observation Points (KOPs) from locations with high viewer sensitivity (e.g., residences, parks, trails, etc.).
- Perform a field survey by visiting each KOP, collecting site photographs, and documenting existing conditions.
- Prepare visual simulations of the Project using KOP photographs by integrating the proposed Project infrastructure into the exiting landscape imagery from each KOP location.
- Assess the potential visual impacts of the Project by comparing the existing conditions of the Study Area with the corresponding visual simulations to evaluate how the Project would alter the character and visibility of the landscape.
- Develop two distance zones to separate the analysis area into distinct classifications based on the various levels of landscape detail available to the viewer, type of Project components, and ability to discern details over distance.

Inventory

Landscape Character

Landscape character refers to the overall visual and cultural impression of an area based on the distinct landscape attributes that exist. It is a product of both natural and human influences on the landscape, including unique landforms, vegetation, and built infrastructure. The scenic quality of an area is determined by assessing the diversity and visual contrast of the surrounding landscape. Areas with high scenic quality are more aesthetically pleasing and therefore increase the perceived value of the landscape.

The Study Area contains only unpaved roads and is primarily surrounded by agricultural operations, with Greene Reservoir Road and Curtis Road providing east-west access and Eleven Mile Corner Road and Sunshine Blvd providing north-south access through the Study Area. Interstate 10 (I-10) is approximately six miles northeast of the Project. A few waterbodies flow near the Project, including the Santa Cruz River, which is approximately three miles northeast of the Project, and the Greene Canal, which is south of the Project and crosses the Study Area.

Sensitive Viewers

Sensitive viewers are individuals who could observe the Project and may be affected by changes or alterations of the landscape. The degree of visual contrast experienced by sensitive viewers is influenced by the viewing distance, duration of observation, viewing conditions, and the Project's visibility. Collectively, these factors determine the Project's overall visual impact on the landscape.

Sensitive viewing locations within and surrounding the Study Area include residential areas, travel routes, and recreation or scenic areas. These locations are represented both by static viewpoints (e.g., residences, scenic overlooks, etc.) and linear viewpoints (e.g., highways, various roads, trails, etc.). The sensitive viewers or viewing locations potentially affected by the Project include:

- Recreational areas Picacho Peak State Park, Ironwood Forest National Monument, Sonoran Desert National Monument, Table Top Wilderness, and Saguaro National Park.
- Vehicular travelers Primary travel routes are I-10 and Eleven Mile Corner Road and Sunshine Boulevard. Collector roads that support access to local residences, businesses, agriculture, and energy generation facilities such as Green Reservoir Road and Curry Road.
- Residences Low-density residential use in the Study Area, additional residential
 properties north of the Project in Arizona City and Eloy, both approximately 8 miles north
 of the Project.

Distance Zones

The two developed distance zones are the foreground-middle ground zone, which includes the two-mile Study Area, and the background zone which is beyond the two-mile Study Area and extends up to 15 miles. The foreground-middle ground zone includes areas that can be seen from travel routes where Project components might be viewed in detail. The outer limit of the zone is defined as the location where the texture and form of individual Project components are no longer apparent in the landscape. Atmospheric conditions may reduce visibility and shorten the distance normally covered by this zone. The background zone extends beyond the foreground-middle ground zone and includes areas that can be seen from travel routes up to approximately 15 miles. It does not include areas which are so far distant that the only thing discernible is the form or outline.

Expansive views within the Study Area allow for the surrounding mountain ranges to be seen during normal conditions. The Project is bordered by several mountain ranges, including the Picacho Mountains approximately 11 miles to the east, the West Silver Bell Mountains eight miles to the southwest, and the Sawtooth Mountains eight miles to the west within Ironwood Forest National Monument. The Project is approximately nine miles west of Picacho Peak State Park, and approximately 24 miles northwest of Saguaro National Park (Figure E-1).

Inventory data for visual resources within the Study Area were collected from aerial photographs and field review. The inventory focused on landscape character, determination of scenic quality, identification of sensitive viewers, and viewing conditions (e.g., distance zones, viewer orientation, and screening). The Study Area has a very low population density. There are approximately

12 single-family homes widely dispersed within the Study Area including a small grouping north and east of the Project site, which are mainly concentrated along Sunshine Boulevard.

Analysis

Impacts on sensitive viewing locations were assessed by evaluating the visual contrast, viewer sensitivity, and viewshed analysis in relation to the Project. The four impact levels include:

- *Negligible* The landscape would appear unaltered, and the Project elements would not be visually evident.
- Low The landscape would slightly be altered.
- Moderate The landscape would appear to be moderately altered, and the Project attracts
 the attention of sensitive viewers.
- High The landscape would appear to be heavily altered, and the Project would dominate the visual setting.

Scenic and Recreational Resources

Foreground-Middle Ground Zone

Four KOPs were developed within the Study Area from the nearest residences and the closest travel routes near the Project site (**Figures E-2 through E-9**). KOP 1 and KOP 2 are near the locations of the two closest residences, which are approximately 0.6 miles and 0.9 miles, respectively, from the Project site. The existing visual conditions of KOP 1 and KOP 2 show the expansive views of the area and the existing transmission line infrastructure not associated with the Project (see Figures E-2 and E-4). The simulated visual conditions of KOP 1 and KOP 2 depict the proposed Project's structures in relation to the existing infrastructure and indicate the construction and the operation of the Project will not hinder existing views of the landscape, and the impact level would be negligible (see Figures E-3 and E-5).

KOP 3 and KOP 4 are along Curry Road and Curtis Road, approximately two miles and 0.5 miles, respectively, from the Project site. The existing visual conditions of KOP 3 and KOP 4 show the unobstructed views from the travel routes frequently used by local traffic (see Figures E-6 and E-8), and the simulated visual conditions of KOP 3 and KOP 4 depict the proposed Project's structures in relation to the existing infrastructure (see Figures E-7 and E-9). The simulated conditions depicted in KOP 3 and KOP 4 indicate the Project would result in negligible visual impacts on the surrounding area and would not significantly interfere with the existing views of the landscape by sensitive viewers travelling near the Project site.

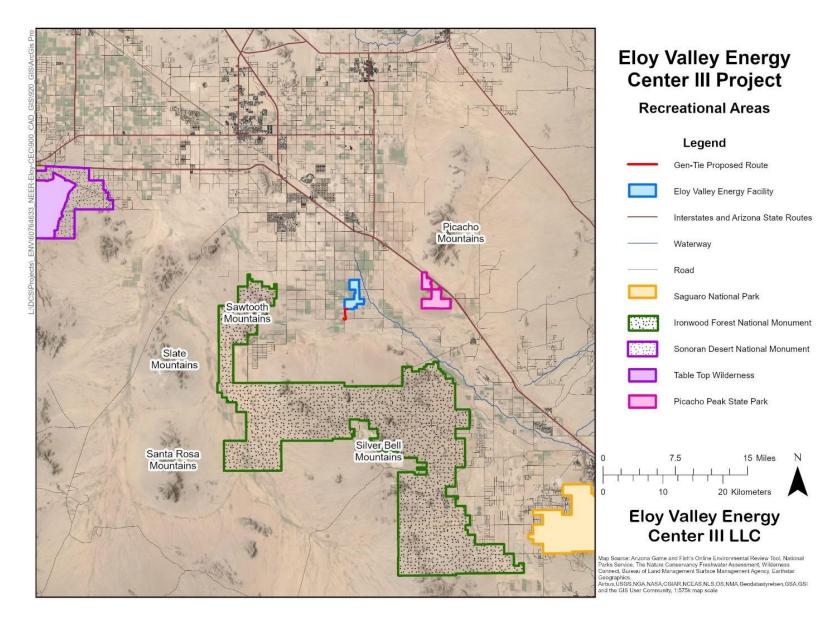


Figure E-1. Recreation Areas surrounding the Study Area

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Figure E-2. KOP 1 Existing Conditions: Looking South Along 11 Mile Corner Road



Figure E-3. KOP 1 Simulated Conditions: Looking South Along 11 Mile Corner Road



Figure E-4. KOP 2 Existing Conditions: Looking Southwest Along Greene Reservoir Road



Figure E-5. KOP 2 Simulated Conditions: Looking Southwest Along Greene Reservoir Road

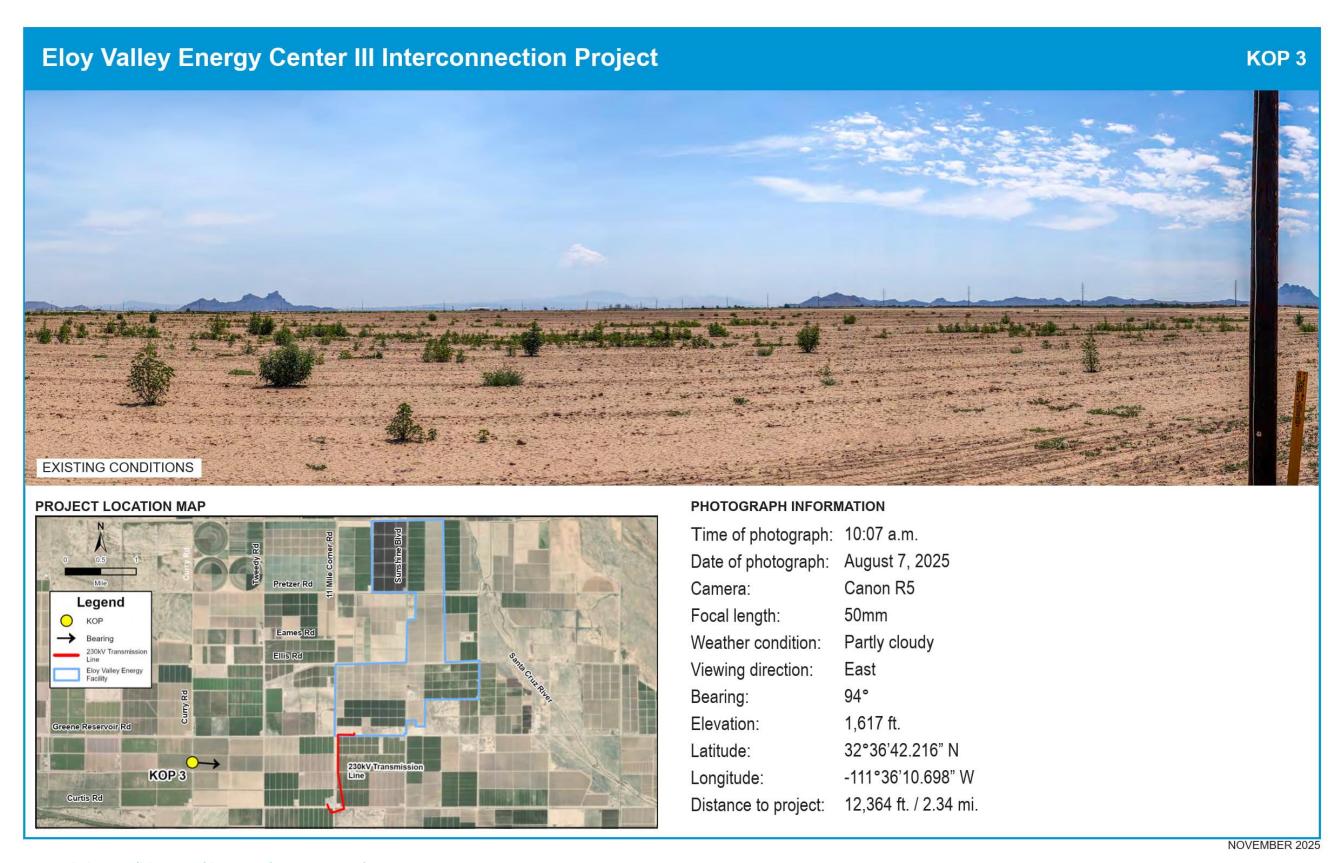


Figure E-6. KOP 3 Existing Conditions: Looking East Along Curry Road



Figure E-7. KOP 3 Simulated Conditions: Looking East Along Curry Road



Figure E-8. KOP 4 Existing Conditions: Looking Northwest from Curtis Road

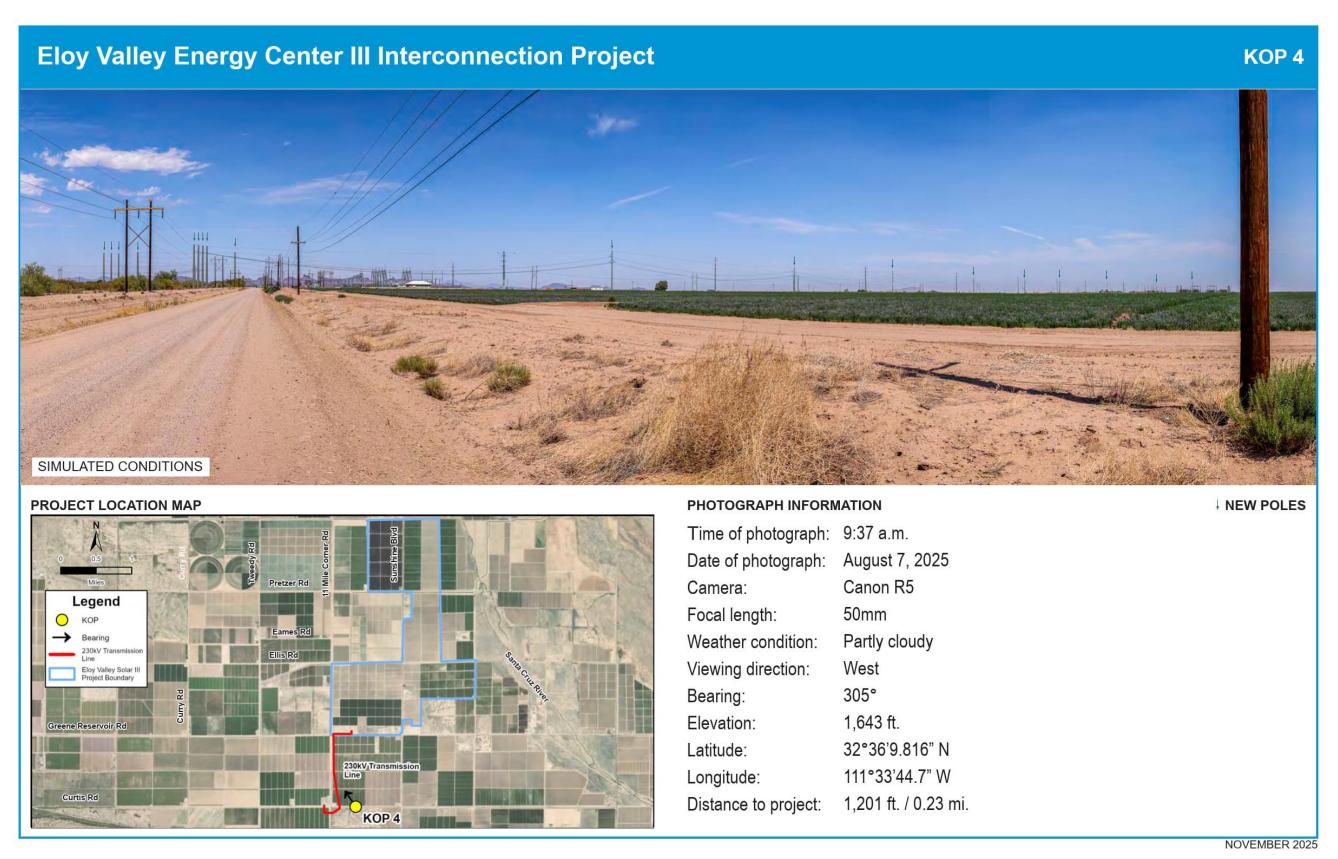


Figure E-9. KOP 4 Simulated Conditions: Looking Northwest from Curtis Road

There are approximately 12 single-family homes widely dispersed within the two-mile Study Area, including a small grouping north and east of the Project site, mainly concentrated along Sunshine Boulevard. Views from residences within, or adjacent to, the Study Area will vary based on location depending on the foreground vegetation and associated outbuildings and/or built features within the landscape. Based on the generally flat landforms of the surrounding landscape, views from residences will generally be from a neutral position and include skyline views of the Project, where visible. The Project structures will be visible to viewers due to their height and vertical form but will not dominate the view. Due to the relatively close proximity of the Project to these residences, the Project could be seen from several residences within a few miles of the Project. However, the Project will be subordinate to the overall landscape setting, resulting in a moderate degree of contrast and low to moderate impacts (see Figures E-3, E-5, E-7, and E-9).

Background Zone

The landscape within this area is flat and expansive with little natural vegetation. The surrounding mountain ranges and recreational areas are approximately eight to more than 24 miles from the Project site and can be seen during clear conditions from throughout the Study Area.

A network of trails within the Picacho Mountains is approximately eight miles east of the Project site. Visual impacts from these trails would be negligible due to distance and because the Project will blend into the surrounding landscape and the existing electrical infrastructure components in the Study Area. The West Silver Bell Mountains and Sawtooth Mountains do not contain hiking trails but do have 4 × 4 roads mainly through the drainages. The Project will not be discernable from these roads and impacts will be negligible.

Scenic Area Conclusion

Existing conditions within the Study Area generally include expansive views of flat native desert with dispersed residences and existing electrical infrastructure, with distant mountains visible in the background (see Figures E-2 through E-9). No scenic or recreational resources were identified within the Study Area. The Project will be adjacent to existing utility infrastructure and may be discernible to the local traveling public along Eleven Mile Corner, Curtis, and Greene Reservoir roads, but will blend in with the existing electrical infrastructure of the area. The Project will not significantly hinder or block views of the nearby mountains or residences. Overall, the Project will be similar in form, line, and scale to the multiple instances of transmission infrastructure in the Study Area, resulting in low impacts on the landscape.

Historic Sites and Structures and Archaeological Sites

The assessment of potential effects on historic sites and structures and archaeological sites relied on existing information about prior cultural resource studies within an area that included the approximately 282-acre CEC Corridor (Project site) and a buffer two miles wide (Study Area), which exceeds the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) guidelines. Reviewed sources of information included:

- Arizona Register of Historic Places (ARHP).
- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
- AZSITE Cultural Resources Inventory, a geospatial database that includes records of the AZSITE Consortium members (Arizona State Museum [ASM], Arizona State University, Museum of Northern Arizona, and SHPO) (AZSITE Consortium 2025).
- Records on file at the ASM Archaeological Records Office for information not incorporated in the AZSITE database.
- Historic maps and aerial photographs.
- Selected reports of prior cultural resource studies.

The review identified 22 prior cultural resource studies conducted within or overlapping the CEC Corridor and the Study Area between 1986 and 2025. These studies covered approximately 30 percent of the 11,674-acre Study Area (approximately 3,417.6 acres), and 13 of the 22 prior studies overlapped and covered about 67 percent of the CEC Corridor. The most recent studies occurred in support of the Project between 2022 to 2025 and covered 45 percent of the CEC Corridor (Immordino 2025).

Prior studies identified five cultural resources intersecting the CEC Corridor, including two historic in-use transmission lines and three historic in-use roads (**Table E-1**). The five in-use linear structures date from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century and include the Maricopa-Saguaro 115 kV Transmission Line, Eleven Mile Road, Curtis Road, Greene Reservoir Road, and the Coolidge-Saguaro 115 kV transmission line. The SHPO determined all five cultural resources intersecting the CEC Corridor are not eligible for listing in the ARHP or NRHP (the criteria of eligibility for the ARHP).

The record review identified 17 historical or archaeological sites or structures in the two-mile Study Area outside of the CEC Corridor. Seven of these are "newly discovered archaeological sites," which are those for which the ASM has limited, provisional data while curation is in process. Available information regarding newly recorded sites is limited to sketches of the site boundaries on 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle maps on file at the ASM Archaeological Records Office (ARO). The seven newly discovered sites include AZ AA:6:204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 211, and 212(ASM). The ARHP and NRHP eligibility status of these sites was not determined but given all are more than one mile from the CEC Corridor, direct or indirect impacts on the archaeological sites by the Project will be limited, if any.

Of the 10 other identified cultural resources in the Study Area, no formal SHPO determinations were identified for four cultural resources [AZ AA:6:71(ASM), AZ AA:6:94(ASM), AZ AA:6:183(ASM), and AZ AA:6:253(ASM)]. SHPO determined four lack historical significance and are not eligible (Sunshine Road, Tweedy Road, Curry Road, and the ED-5 Substation).

SHPO determined two archaeological sites [AZ AA:6:20(ASM) and AZ AA:6:79(ASM)] are eligible for listing in both the ARHP and NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide valuable information on the prehistory of Arizona. These include a Hohokam village site and a Hohokam

artifact scatter located nearly two miles southwest of the CEC Corridor and approximately 1.5 miles south of the CEC Corridor, respectively.

Historic Site and Structures and Archaeological Sites Analysis and Conclusion

The cultural resource assessment identified 22 known historical or archaeological sites or structures within the CEC Corridor and the Study Area (**Table E-2**). Five of the 22 cultural resources are within the CEC Corridor and are in-use linear structures. SHPO previously determined all five are not eligible for listing in the ARHP and/or NRHP.

The other 17 identified cultural resources are not within the CEC Corridor but are within the two-mile Study Area.

- SHPO determined four resources (all in-use structures) are not eligible for listing in the ARHP and NRHP.
- SHPO determined two resources are eligible for the ARHP and NHRP, including two prehistoric archaeological sites a Hohokam artifact scatter and a Hohokam village. Both sites are more than 1.5 miles outside the CEC Corridor.
- Two sites were recommended as ARHP and NRHP eligible by their recorders and include a prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatter and a historical canal. Both sites are 0.75 miles to one mile from the CEC Corridor.
- Two sites were recommended not eligible for listing in the ARHP and NRHP by their recorders, including the remnants of a World War II prisoner-of-war camp and an abandoned road segment. Both sites are 0.75 miles to one mile from the CEC Corridor.
- The ARHP and NRHP status of the seven newly recorded archaeological sites is unknown, but all are more than one mile from the CEC Corridor.

Archaeological sites are typically surface or subsurface manifestations of artifacts and/or features and are typically considered eligible for the ARHP and NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide valuable information in prehistory or history. All the prehistoric or historic archaeological sites identified in the Study area are 0.75 to one mile from the CEC Corridor and would not be directly disturbed by the Project. Due to their distance from the CEC Corridor, the Project also would not result in any indirect impacts that would diminish the sites' potential to provide valuable information.

The overall setting of the CEC Corridor and the two-mile Study Area has been altered by decades of farming and development of transmission lines and substations. Although in-use historic structures may be significant for their historical associations and/or architecture/engineering, all five in-use structures in the CEC Corridor and the four in the two-mile Study Area have been determined not eligible for listing in the ARHP and NRHP. The historic Greene Canal (AZ AA:6:253[ASM]), which has been recommended ARHP and NRHP eligible, and a historic road (AZ AA:6:183[ASM]) within the two-mile Study Area that has been recommended not eligible, may also be found significant for their historical and architectural/engineering significance in the future. However, both the abandoned canal and road are 0.75 to one mile from the CEC Corridor

and would not be directly disturbed by the Project. Due to their distance from the CEC Corridor and their currently modified settings, the Project is unlikely to diminish their historic integrity or potential for ARHP and NRHP listing.

In summary, two-thirds of the 282-acre CEC Corridor has been intensively surveyed for cultural resources, with 45 percent of it recently surveyed (from 2022 to 2025) in support of the Eloy Valley Solar III project and the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project. The CEC Corridor intersects five in-use linear structures which the SHPO has determined to be not eligible for listing in the ARHP and NRHP. The location of the nearest ARHP and NRHP-listed or -eligible resources, or archaeological sites for which official eligibility determinations are unknown, are not within the immediate vicinity of the Project and therefore will not be impacted by changes in setting.

Table E-1. Cultural Resources within the CEC Corridor and the Two-Mile Study Area

	Resource Number/Name ¹	Affiliation	Resource Type	Eligibility Status	Comment
Ove	erlapping the CEC Corridor				
1	Maricopa-Saguaro 115 kV Transmission Line; AZ AA:1:95(ASM)	Euro-American	transmission line (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2010-0826)	N/A
2	Eleven Mile Road; AZ AA:2:175(ASM)	Euro-American	road (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2009-0835)	N/A
3	Curtis Road; AZ AA:6:249(ASM)	Euro-American	road (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2010-0838)	N/A
4	Greene Reservoir Road; AZ AA:6:250(ASM)	Euro-American	road (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2010-0838)	N/A
5	Coolidge-Saguaro 115 kV Transmission Line; AZ AA:7:647(ASM)	Euro-American	transmission line (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2012-0038)	N/A
In o	r Overlapping the Study Area within 1 M	le of the CEC Co	orridor		
6	Sunshine Road; AZ AA:2:176(ASM)	Euro-American	road (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2007-1466)	N/A
7	AZ AA:6:71(ASM)	Hohokam	artifact scatter	recommended eligible, criterion not specified	N/A
8	Camp Eloy Number 2; AZ AA:6:94(ASM)	Euro-American	prisoner-of-war camp	recommended not eligible	N/A
9	Tweedy Road; AZ AA:6:181(ASM)	Euro-American	road (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2010-0838)	N/A
10	ED-5 Substation; AZ AA:6:182(ASM)	Euro-American	substation	not eligible (SHPO-2010-0838)	N/A
11	Greene Canal AZ AA:6:253(ASM)	Euro-American	irrigation canal	recommended eligible, criterion not specified	N/A
In o	r Overlapping the Study Area within 1 to	2 Miles of the Cl	EC Corridor		
12	AZ AA:6:20(ASM)	Hohokam	village	eligible, Criterion D (SHPO-2001-0737)	N/A
13	AZ AA:6:79(ASM)	Hohokam	artifact scatter	eligible, Criterion D (SHPO-2001-0737)	N/A
14	Curry Road; AZ AA:6:180(ASM)	Euro-American	road (in-use)	not eligible (SHPO-2010-0838)	N/A

	Resource Number/Name ¹	Affiliation	Resource Type	Eligibility Status	Comment
15	AZ AA:6:183(ASM)	Euro-American	road (abandoned)	recommended not eligible	N/A
16	AZ AA:6:204(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle
17	AZ AA:6:205(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle
18	AZ AA:6:206(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle
19	AZ AA:6:207(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle
20	AZ AA:6:209(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle
21	AZ AA:6:211(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle
22	AZ AA:6:212(ASM)	unknown	unknown	unknown	newly discovered archaeological site; information limited to sketches on USGS quadrangle

NOTES: CEC = Certificate of Environmental Compatibility; kV = kilovolt; ASM = Arizona State Museum; SHPO = State Historic Preservation Office; N/A = not applicable ¹ASM site numbers assigned to in-use structures remain valid only for any abandoned components.

Table E-2. Summary of Cultural Resources within the CEC Corridor and the Two-Mile Study Area

	Resource Number/Name	Resource Type	Overlaps the CEC Corridor
ARI	HP/NRHP eligible		
Not	Eligible		
1	Maricopa-Saguaro 115 kV Transmission Line; AZ AA:1:95(ASM)	in-use historical structure	yes
2	Eleven Mile Road; AZ AA:2:175(ASM)	in-use historical structure	yes
3	Curtis Road; AZ AA:6:249(ASM)	in-use historical structure	yes
4	Greene Reservoir Road; AZ AA:6:250(ASM)	in-use historical structure	yes
5	Coolidge-Saguaro 115 kV Transmission Line; AZ AA:7:647(ASM)	in-use historical structure	yes
6	Sunshine Road; AZ AA:2:176(ASM)/	in-use historical structure	no
7	Tweedy Road; AZ AA:6:181(ASM)	in-use historical structure	no
8	ED-5 Substation; AZ AA:6:182(ASM)	in-use historical structure	no
9	Curry Road; AZ AA:6:180(ASM)/	in-use historical structure	no
ARI	HP/NRHP eligible		
10	AZ AA:6:20(ASM), Criterion D	prehistoric archaeological site	no
11	AZ AA:6:79(ASM), Criterion D	prehistoric archaeological site	no
Rec	commended ARHP/NRHP Eligible		
12	AZ AA:6:71(ASM)	prehistoric archaeological site	no
13	Greene Canal; AZ AA:6:253(ASM)	historic irrigation canal	no
Rec	commended Not Eligible		
14	Camp Eloy Number 2; AZ AA:6:94(ASM)	historic archaeological site	no
15	AZ AA:6:183(ASM)	historical road (abandoned, not in-use)	no
Elig	ibility Unknown (newly recorded sites as define	ed by ASM)	
16	AZ AA:6:204(ASM)	unknown	no
17	AZ AA:6:205(ASM)	unknown	no
18	AZ AA:6:206(ASM)	unknown	no
19	AZ AA:6:207(ASM)	unknown	no
20	AZ AA:6:209(ASM)	unknown	no
21	AZ AA:6:211(ASM)	unknown	no
22	AZ AA:6:212(ASM)	unknown	no

NOTES: ARHP = Arizona Register of Historic Places; NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; CEC = Certificate of Environmental Compatibility; ASM = Arizona State Museum; kV = kilovolt

References

- AZSITE Consortium. 2025. AZSITE Cultural Resources Inventory. Arizona State Museum, Arizona State University, Museum of Northern Arizona, State Historic Preservation Office. Electronic document, https://azsiteapp.rc.asu.edu/azsite/search.html, accessed October 2025.
- Immordino, Annie. 2025. Cultural Resources Inventory of Approximately 2,098 Acres for the Eloy Valley Solar III Project, Pinal County, Arizona. SWCA Project No. 65606-004, Cultural Resources Report No. 25.516. SWCA Environmental Consultants, Phoenix, Arizona.

EXHIBIT F

RECREATION RESOURCES INFORMATION

Exhibit F Recreational Resources

As stated in Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure R14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"State the extent, if any, the proposed site or route will be available to the public for recreational purposes, consistent with safety considerations and regulations, and attach any plans the applicant may have concerning the development of the recreational aspects of the proposed site or route."

Recreational Purposes and Aspects

The analysis of recreational resources was conducted within the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project) site and the Study Area, which was defined as a two-mile radius around the Project site.

The Project is bordered by several mountain ranges, including the Picacho Mountains approximately 11 miles to the northeast, the West Silver Bell Mountains eight miles to the southwest, and the Sawtooth Mountains eight miles to the west within Ironwood Forest National Monument. The center of the Project is approximately four miles west of Pinal County Wildlife Movement Area, and nine miles west of Picacho Peak State Park. Saguaro National Park is approximately 24 miles to the southeast and the Table Top Wilderness Area is approximately 29 miles to the northwest (**Figure F-1**).

The Project does not involve the conversion or preservation of any publicly owned parks, recreation areas, or designated wildlife and waterfowl refuges. The Project activities would not extend into any recreation lands or encroach within eight miles of any of the above-mentioned recreation areas, and Project development would not affect access to these areas or interfere with current recreation activities. The Project would not be fenced or open to the general public. Implementation of the Project would have minimal impact on existing recreational use because there is currently limited use of the area (primarily travel along public roadways), and such access would continue to be available following the Project construction. Similarly, implementation would have minimal to no impact on recreation in the Study Area or surrounding region because access to recreation areas would not be blocked.

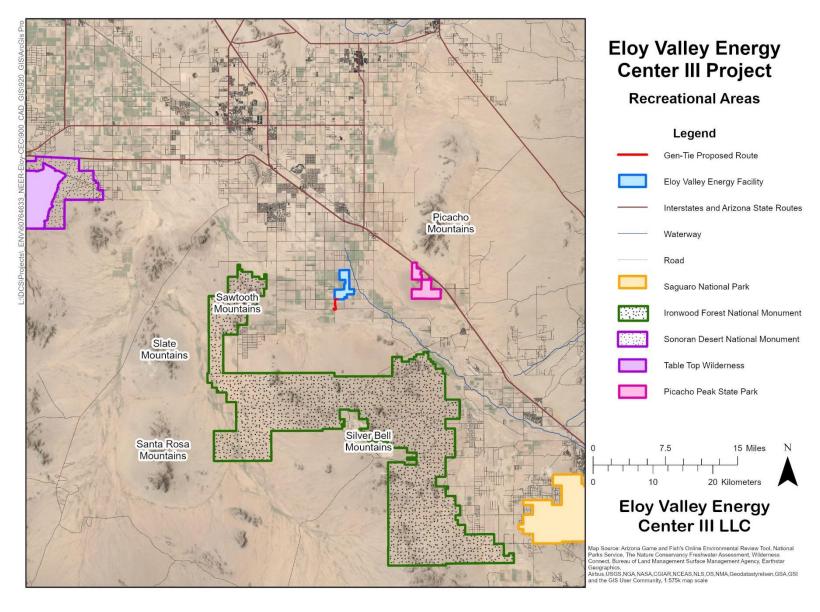


Figure F-1. Recreation Areas

EXHIBIT G

CONCEPTUAL DRAWINGS OF TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

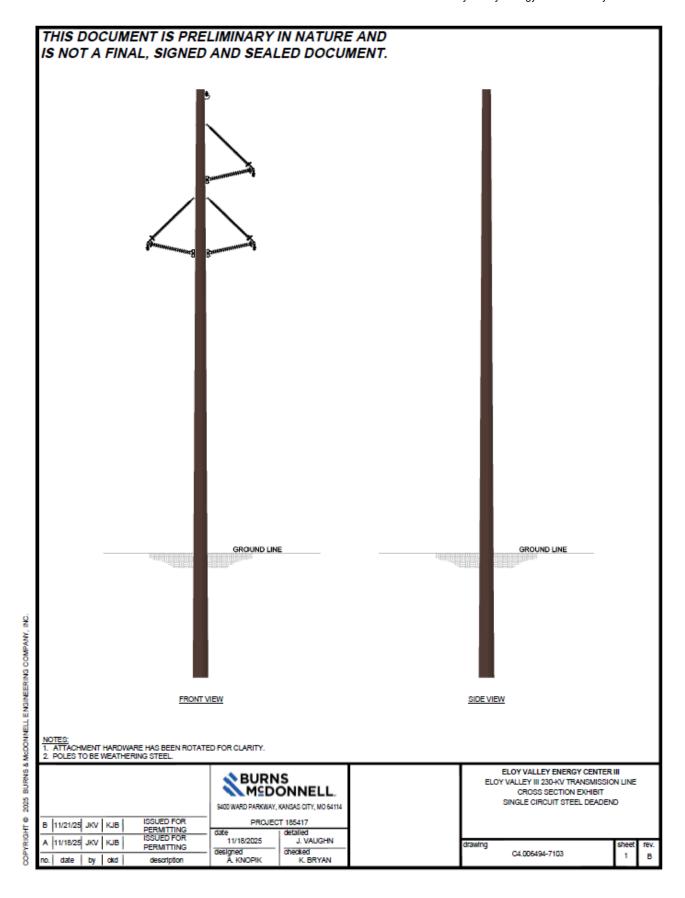
Exhibit G

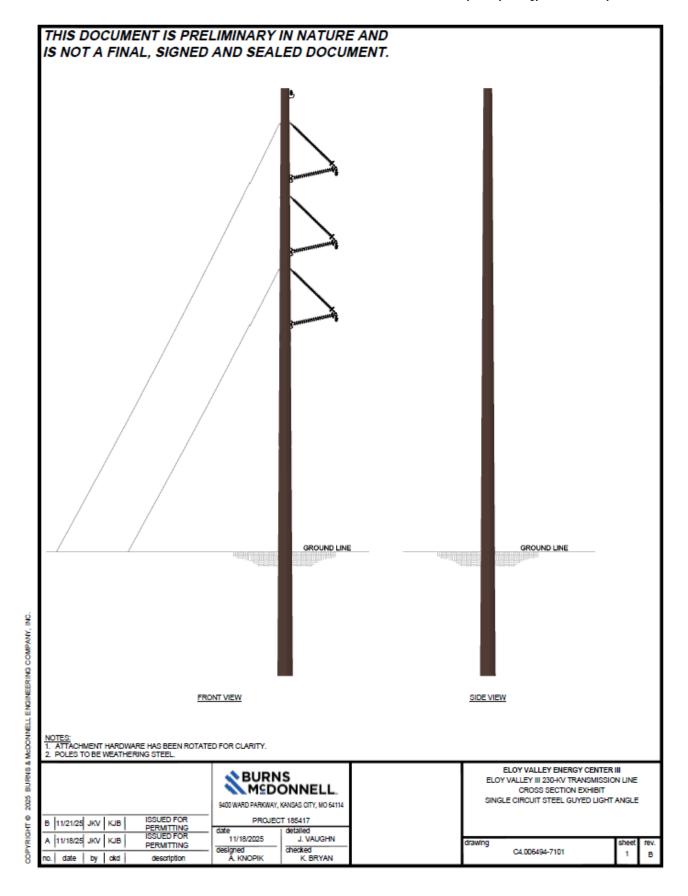
Conceptual Drawings of Transmission Facilities

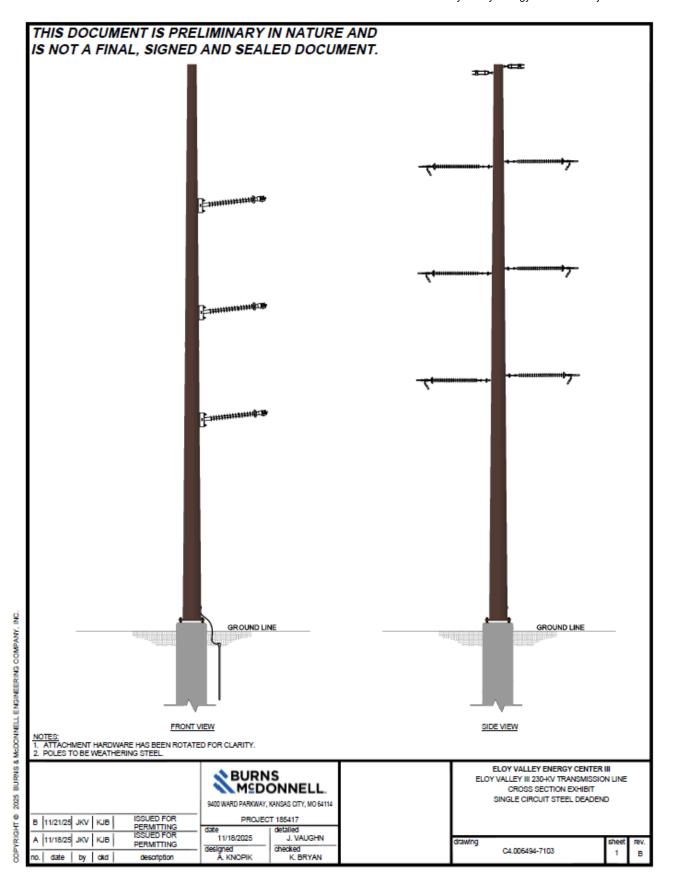
As stated in Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure R14-3-219, Ex. 1.

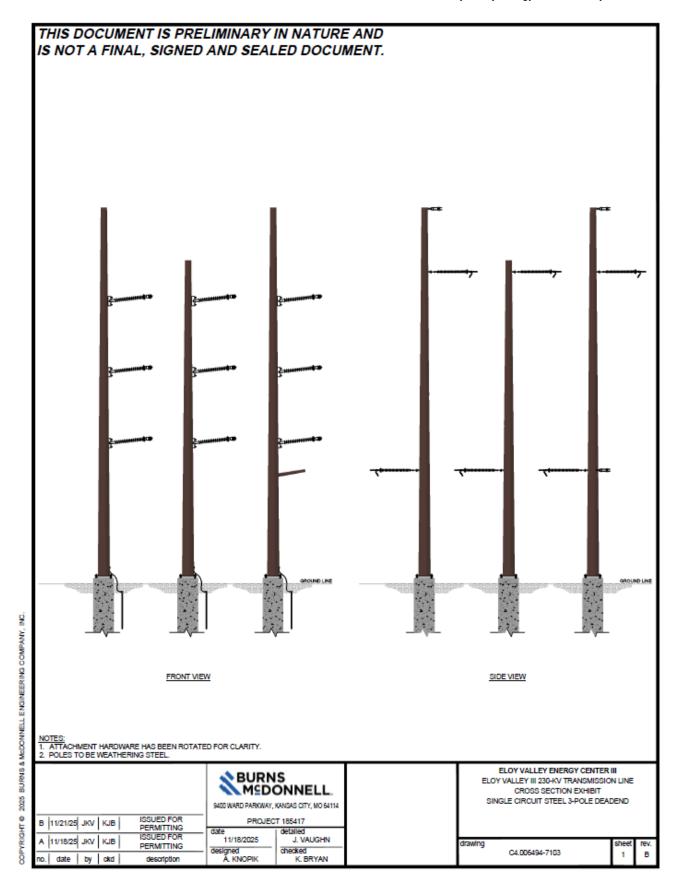
"Attach any artist's or architect's conception of the proposed plant or transmission line structures and switchyards, which applicant believes may be informative to the Committee."

The illustrations on the following pages represent conceptual design information for the transmission line structures and the visual simulation from Key Observation Point (KOP) 4, which depicts the entire Project alignment. Visual simulations from all four KOPs are included in Exhibit E.









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Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

Eloy Valley Energy Center III Interconnection Project NEW VISIBLE POLES SIMULATED CONDITIONS

PROJECT LOCATION MAP Description of the second of the sec

PHOTOGRAPH INFORMATION

Time of photograph: 9:37 am

Date of photograph: August 7, 2025

Camera: Canon R5

Focal length: 50 mm

Weather condition: Partly cloudy

Viewing direction: West Elevation: 1,643 ft.

Latitude: 32°36'9.816" N Longitude: 111°33'44.7" W Distance to Project: 1,201 ft. / 0.23 mi.

SEPTEMBER 2025

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

EXHIBIT H EXISTING PLANS

Exhibit H Existing Plans

As stated in Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedures R14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"To the extent applicant is able to determine, state the existing plans of the state, local governments and private entities for other developments at or in the vicinity of the proposed site or route."

Overview

As part of the land use study (discussed in detail in **Exhibit A – Location and Land Use Information**), general and site-specific plans were obtained from the respective jurisdictions, landowners, and developers. Furthermore, Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC invited representatives from jurisdictional planning departments, local agencies, and developers to provide relevant planning information throughout the siting study process. There are no known development plans within the Study Area (defined as the Project site and a two-mile buffer). The Arizona Department of Transportation is studying multiple alignments for the Interstate 11 (I-11) Corridor Study (ADOT 2021), one of which bisects the Study Area.

Jurisdictional and Agency General Plans

Existing and future land use information was reviewed for the two-mile Study Area. The analysis is based on the most recent available data from various local and regional general or comprehensive plans relevant to the Study Area and GIS databases, including:

- Pinal County Comprehensive Plan (Pinal County 2019)
- Pinal County Zoning Ordinance (Pinal County 2020)
- Pinal County Zoning Viewer (Pinal County 2025)
- State of Arizona Land Resource Information System (ASLD 2025a, 2025b)
- USGS National Land Cover Database (USGS 2019)
- USGS Topographic Map Viewer (USGS 2025)
- USGS Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium National Land Cover Database (MRLC 2025)

On September 26, 2025, 42 letters were sent to personnel at various federal, state, and local agencies, municipalities, and other stakeholders as appropriate to provide Project information, and request new or additional information, on plans, or future development plans within the Study Area (**Table H-1**; see example letter in **Appendix H-1**). Reponses were requested by November 7, 2025; no responses were received. If any responses are received at a later date, they will be provided as supplemental exhibits.

Table H-1. Jurisdiction/Agencies Contacted

Contact Name	Title	Jurisdiction/Agency		
Ginger Ritter	Project Evaluation Program Supervisor	Arizona Game and Fish Department		
Amber Troidl	Section Manager, Rights-of-Way Section	Arizona State Land Department		
Robyn Sahid	Commissioner	Arizona State Land Department		
Ruben Ojeda	Assistant Director, Real Estate Division	Arizona State Land Department		
Jim Perry	Director of the Real Estate Division and Deputy Commissioner	Arizona State Land Department		
Tom Buschatzke	Director, Arizona Department of Water Resources	urces Arizona Department of Water Resources		
Anthony Sarhan	Deputy Division Administrator	Federal Highway Administration		
Dave Stevenson	Director	Electric District No. 4		
John Donley	Treasurer	Electric District No. 4		
Mark Hamilton	Chairman	Electric District No. 4		
Jason Spitzkoff	Manager, Transmission Engineering	Arizona Public Service		
Ron McEachern	General Manager	Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District		
Jack Murray	Senior Vice President and Desert Southwest Regional Manager	Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Region		
Eduardo Uribe	Vice President of Transmission Services	Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Region		
Natalie Ortega	Environmental Manager	Western Area Power Administration, Desert Southwest Region		
Andrew Sutton	Mayor	City of Eloy		
Matt Rencher	Public Works Director	City of Eloy		
David Malewitz	City Manager	City of Eloy / Eloy Municipal Airport		
Mackenzie Letcher	Assistant City Manager	City of Eloy		
Dan Symer	Community Development Director	City of Eloy		
Kelly Weddle	Fire Chief	Eloy Fire District		
Rich Vitiello	District 1 Supervisor	Pinal County Board of Supervisors		
Mike Goodman	District 2 Supervisor	Pinal County Board of Supervisors		
Stephen Q. Miller	Chairman, District 3 Supervisor	Pinal County Board of Supervisors		
Jeffrey McClure	Vice Chairman, District 4 Supervisor	Pinal County Board of Supervisors		
Jeff Serdy	District 5 Supervisor	Pinal County Board of Supervisors		
Leo Lew	County Manager	Pinal County		
Dedrick Denton	Interim Associate Director	Pinal County Community Development		
Todd Williams	Deputy Director	Pinal County Community Development		
Harvey Krauss	Planning Manager	Pinal County Planning and Zoning		

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

Contact Name	Title	Jurisdiction/Agency	
Joe Ortiz	Managing Director	Pinal County of Development Services	
Joel Millman	Director	Pinal County Economic Development	
Kore Redden	Emergency Manager and Deputy Director of Public Health	Pinal County Public Health	
Joshua Plumb	Assistant County Engineer	Pinal County Flood Control District	
Scott Hamilton	Director	Pinal County Open Space, Trails & Regional Parks	
Thomas "T.J." Shope	Member of the Senate, District 16	Arizona State Legislature	
Chris Lopez	Member of the House, District 16	Arizona State Legislature	
Teresa Martinez	Member of the House, District 16	Arizona State Legislature	
Chrystal Reyes	Superintendent/Principal	Santa Cruz Valley Union High School District	
Ruby James	Superintendent	Eloy Elementary School District	
Gary Jones	Heliport Management	Arizona Army National Guard	
Roxanne Linsley	Community Liaison for Pinal County	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	

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Appendix A. Example Stakeholder Letter

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

A=COM

AECOM 7720 North 16th Street Phoenix, AZ 85020 aecom.com

September 26, 2025

Amber Troidl Section Manager, Rights-of-Way Section Arizona State Land Department 1110 W Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007

Re: Eloy Valley Energy Center III CEC Project Notification

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, plans to construct the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project) near the town of Eloy in unincorporated Pinal County, Arizona (Figure 1). The Project will include a new, approximately 1.7-mile-long, single-circuit, 230-kilovolt, generation-tie transmission line (gen-tie line) that is designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) solar facility with a 400-MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated project substation (Energy Facility) to the regional electric grid via the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) Electrical District 5 (ED-5) Substation. The Project right-of-way (ROW) includes private land and Arizona State Trust Lands managed by the Arizona State Land Department. The gen-tie line may be entirely aboveground or may include up to three segments that are underground, in addition to an aboveground portion, depending on final design. Further information about the Project is available at: https://www.nexteraenergyresources.com/eloy-valley-solar.html.

The Project requires an Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC), which will be reviewed by the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee (Siting Committee). The CEC application will evaluate pertinent environmental resources within a two-mile radius (Study Area) of the Project, and the Siting Committee may approve of the extent to which the gen-tie can be sited (CEC Corridor). Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC retained AECOM Technical Services Inc. (AECOM) to prepare the various environmental studies for the ACC CEC application.

Arizona Administrative Code Rule R14-3-219 requires CEC applications to include an exhibit that identifies "the existing plans of the state, local government, and private entities for other developments at or in the vicinity of the proposed site or route." We welcome feedback from your organization to provide any information or comments regarding existing or future development plans near the Project Area for inclusion in the CEC application.

A=COM

The Siting Committee will evaluate the CEC application at a public hearing in January 2026, and we respectfully request your response in writing (via email or letter), but you may also leave a voicemail, if preferred. To respond to this letter and/or submit any development plans to be included in the CEC application, please forward your written comments to AECOM by Nov. 7, 2025, via email at EloyValleySolarCEC@nexteraenergy.com, via phone at (800) 787-4418, or by physical mail: Attn: Mark Turner, AECOM 7720 North 16th Street, Suite 100, Phoenix, Arizona 85020

Thank you for your cooperation.

Respectfully,

Mark Turner

Senior Project Manager

AECOM Technical Services Inc.

Enclosure: Figure 1. Project Vicinity map

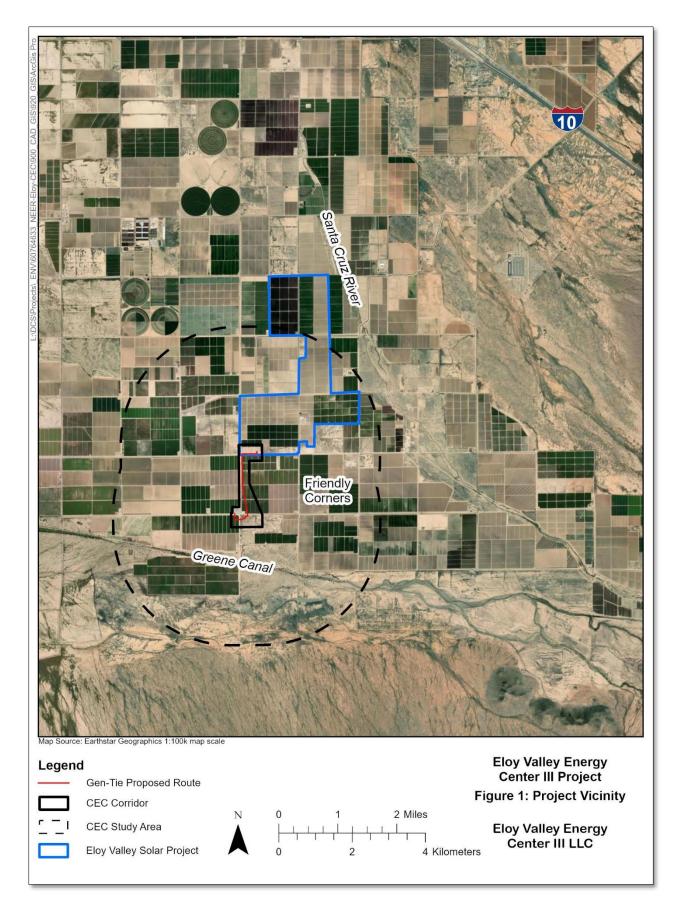


EXHIBIT I

ANTICIPATED NOISE EMISSION LEVELS AND POTENTIAL INTERFERENCE WITH COMMUNICATION SIGNALS

Exhibit I

Anticipated Noise Emission Levels and Potential Interference with Communication Signals

As stated in Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedures R14-3-219, Exhibit I:

"Describe the anticipated noise emission levels and any interference with communication signals which will emanate from the proposed facilities."

Exhibit I outlines common electrical and noise emissions associated with high-voltage transmission lines, encompassing phenomena such as audible sounds, corona discharges, and electromagnetic fields (EMF). The following analysis describes typical audible noise emissions and radio noise levels during construction and operation of the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project) and generally acceptable thresholds for emissions and radio noise levels and outlines the anticipated impacts arising from the proposed Project. Typical television broadcast level (in megahertz [MHz]) compatibility is also evaluated.

The Project is an approximately 1.7-mile-long 230-kilovolt (kV) generation tie transmission line (gen-tie) designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) solar facility with a 400 MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and an associated project substation (Project Substation) (collectively, the Energy Facility) to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) ED-5 Substation on Eleven Mile Corner Road.

Audible Noise

Noise is any unwanted or intrusive sound that disrupts a preferred auditory environment. Sound travels in waves from a specific source and exerts a sound pressure level (referred to as sound level), which is measured in decibels (dB). A-weighted decibels (dBA) adjust for the human ear's sensitivity to different frequencies, ensuring that sound measurements reflect what people hear. Zero dBA corresponds roughly to the threshold of average human hearing, and 120 to 140 dBA corresponds to the threshold of pain. Human response to noise is subjective and can vary from person to person. Factors that can influence individual response include intensity, frequency, and time pattern of the noise; the amount of background noise prior to the intruding noise; and the nature of work or human activity that is exposed to the noise. **Figure I-1** depicts average decibel levels for familiar noise sources and their corresponding sound levels in dBA.

Existing Sound Levels

Guidance was developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) on typical background noise levels associated with various land use types (ANSI 2013). This guidance was used to assess acoustic conditions in the Study Area, which is defined as the Project site and a two-mile buffer. These standardized estimates are widely used in environmental noise assessments, especially in areas where long-term sound level monitoring may be limited or where baseline conditions need to be approximated.

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities	
	110	rock band	
jet flyover at 1,000 feet			
	100		
gas lawnmower at 3 feet			
	90		
diesel truck at 50 feet at 50 miles per hour		food blender at 3 feet	
	80	garbage disposal at 3 feet	
noisy urban area, daytime			
gas lawnmower at 100 feet	70	vacuum cleaner at 10 feet	
commercial area		normal speech at 3 feet	
heavy traffic at 300 feet	60		
		large business office	
	50	dishwasher in next room	
quiet urban nighttime	40	theater, large conference room (background)	
	30	library	
quiet rural nighttime		bedroom at night, concert hall (background)	
	20		
		broadcast/recording studio	
	10		
	0	lowest threshold of human hearing	

NOTE: dBA = A-weighted decibels

Source: Caltrans 2013

Figure I-1 Summary of Common Environments and Noise Sources in Terms of Decibel Sound Level

For locations categorized as "very quiet suburban and rural residential," ANSI identifies average daytime background noise levels of approximately 40 dBA and nighttime levels of about 34 dBA. These values reflect the low ambient sound conditions typical of rural settings with limited traffic, sparse development, and minimal commercial or industrial activity.

No ambient noise monitoring was conducted to provide precise sound levels near the Project site. However, given that the land surrounding the Project site primarily consists of low-density residential development, agricultural land, open desert, and undeveloped parcels, the ANSI classification serves as a reasonable and conservative representation of existing baseline sound levels. These values will be used as reference points in evaluating potential noise impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Project.

Ambient noise in the Study Area is typical of rural areas where agricultural activities and transportation are the primary contributors to the acoustic environment. The Project site is

comprised of agricultural land both privately owned and Arizona State Trust Land managed by the Arizona State Land Department, where 90% to 95% of the State land is being farmed, the remaining 5% to 10% is natural desert. Overall, the Study Area is a semi-developed rural area with existing utility infrastructure along with scattered agricultural and residential uses. The nearest homes, which are considered noise-sensitive receptors due to their residential character and the rural ambient soundscape, are almost 3,200 feet east of the Project.

Anticipated Noise During Project Construction

Construction noise generated by the Project would be intermittent in nature and would be temporary – only during the construction period. During construction, equipment used for clearing and grading (access roads, and structure sites), assembly and erection of structures, and conduit pulling and splicing, will generate noise. This heavy equipment will include cranes, trucks, and tractor graders. **Table I-1** identifies typical construction equipment noise levels at a distance of 50 feet. These values assume the equipment is operating at full power.

Table I-1 Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment Type	Noise Level (L _{max} , dBA) at 50 Feet	
backhoe, generators	80-82	
crane, scrapers	83-85	
backhoe, front-end loader, concrete truck/mixer	80-85	

NOTES: L_{max} = maximum noise level; dBA = A-weighted decibels

Source: Federal Transit Administration 2018

The typical noise 50 feet from a construction site would be 85 dBA. The propagation of noise depends on many factors including atmospheric conditions, ground cover, and the presence of any natural or manufactured barriers. As a general rule, noise decreases by approximately six dBA with every doubling of the distance from the source. The maximum noise levels at various distances from the construction site and at the closest noise-sensitive receptors are shown in **Table I-2**.

Table I-2 Predicted Noise Near Construction Activities

Distance from Construction Site	Predicted Maximum Noise Level (L _{max} , dBA)
50 feet	85
100 feet	79
200 feet	73
400 feet	67
800 feet	61
2,000 feet (closest residence to construction work area)	53
2,400 feet (closest residence to above-ground segment of gen-tie line)	51

NOTES: L_{max} = maximum noise level; dBA = A-weighted decibels

Construction of the transmission line is expected to take five to six months. Noise from construction activities would be audible, particularly to the closest residents (2,400 feet) to the

transmission line. However, the noise would not be considered a major impact because nearly all construction activities would occur during daylight hours when tolerance to noise is higher and, subsequently, would not have any impact at night.

Corona

Certain electromagnetic effects are inherently associated with overhead transmission facilities. The primary effect of electric and magnetic fields is corona discharge. Potential corona effects include audible noise (AN), radio interference (RI), and television interference (TVI). These particular effects are minimized by construction practices and line location and design.

Corona is a discharge resulting from ionization of the air surrounding a conductor and is caused by a voltage gradient, which exceeds the breakdown strength of air. Corona is a function of the voltage gradient at the conductor surface. This voltage gradient is controlled by engineering design and is a function of voltage, phase spacing, height of conductors above ground, phase geometry, and meteorological conditions. In particular, irregularities on the surface of the conductor such as nicks, scratches, contamination, insects, and water droplets, increase the amount of corona discharge. Consequently, during periods of rain and foul weather, corona discharges increase. Corona represents power loss on the transmission line and creates transmission line noise.

Transmission Line Audible Noise

The Project will involve a 230kV transmission line established within a 150-foot right-of-way (ROW). Although corona noise modeling was not conducted for the Project, the results of the noise modeling completed for the Burlington-Wray 230kV Generation Intertie Project (USDA 2013) can be used as a proxy¹.

The primary consideration in utilizing the modeling results from the Burlington-Wray 230-kV Generation Intertie Project as a representative dataset for the Project hinges on similarities in infrastructure. Both projects involve 230kV transmission lines, suggesting comparable technical designs and functional parameters. Based on the noise modeling results from the Burlington-Wray 230kV Generation Intertie Project, we can conclude that the noise levels from the operation of the transmission line outside the ROW will be lower than the assumed daytime background noise levels (40 dBA) for the Project site.

Another significant factor supporting this justification is the elevation of the two projects. The Burlington-Wray transmission line was modeled at an elevation of 4,000 feet, significantly higher than the 1,200-foot average elevation of the Project. Elevation plays a crucial role in corona noise generation, with higher elevations typically experiencing increased corona effects due to the reduced density of the atmosphere compared to sea level. Using the relationship A/300, where A represents the elevation in meters above sea level, we can deduce that corona noise at 600 meters elevation would be double that at 300 meters (EPRI 2005). Therefore, the corona noise produced from the Burlington-Wray's transmission line will be higher than that of the Project due to the difference in elevation.

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

¹ The corona noise modeling for the Burlington-Wary 230kV Generation Station were conducted using the EMF Workstation: ENVIRO (Version 3.52).

The results from the Burlington-Wray 230-kV Generation Intertie Project showed various noise levels under different weather conditions, as illustrated in **Figure I-2**. Under fair weather conditions, the noise at the ROW edges was approximately 17 dBA, while in wet conditions, it increased to 42 dBA. The maximum noise observed within the ROW was 22 dBA in fair weather and surged to 47 dBA during wet conditions. For the closest residential receptor, located 2,400 feet west of the Project, and without accounting for the differences in elevation, the noise levels were estimated at 2 dBA in fair weather and 20 dBA in foul conditions.

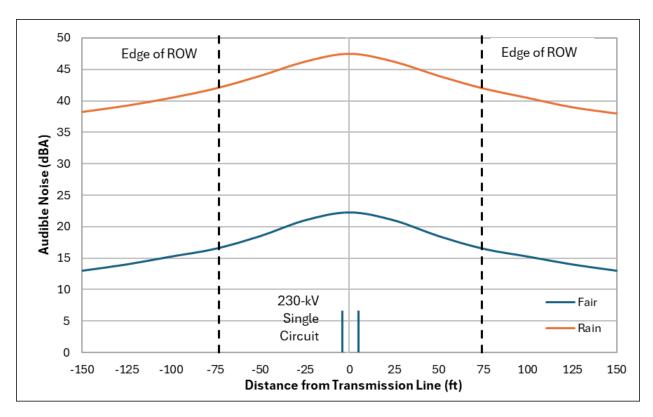


Figure I-2. Corona Audible Noise for 230kV Transmission Line

Radio Interference

Radio interference is the reception of spurious energy not generated by the transmitting station. This energy affects the amplitude modulated (AM) radio band, but not the frequency modulated (FM) radio band. Transmission line radio interference is caused by corona and gap discharges. Gap discharges are electrical discharges across a small gap with the most common cause being loose hardware and comprise a large percentage of all interference problems and are easily remedied. Experience shows that gap discharges are not a problem with steel structures but are more prevalent with wood structures due to the expansion and contraction of the wood, which causes hardware to loosen.

The impact of corona produced radio interference is dependent on various factors including distance from the line to the receiver, radio signal strength, ambient radio noise level, receiving antenna orientation, and weather conditions. A common practice of determining the expected level of radio interference is to calculate the transmission line radio interference at a frequency of 1 MHz.

There are eight active radio towers within 10 miles of the Project. The closest is approximately three miles south of the Project, and the other seven vary from approximately four and eight miles away (Tower Maps 2025). Experience shows there are generally no problems with radio interference when calculated noise interference levels are below 40 dB at 100 feet from the outside phase (IEEE 1980). However, because interference is a function of radio signal strength and other factors, this is not a precise value, and unacceptable interference would not necessarily occur if levels for this line are above 40 dB at the prescribed distance. During inclement weather, transmission line noise levels increase to levels in the range of 65 to 69 dB at 100 feet from the outside phase (average stable foul weather values). Although radio reception quality is reduced near transmission lines during precipitation events, the impact of the Project is expected to be de minimis based on the low frequency of inclement weather in the area and the existence of numerous high voltage lines and substation equipment already present in immediate vicinity.

Television Interference

Television interference effects are similar to radio interference. Traditional analog television broadcasts occur in three ranges:

- 54 88 MHz (Channels 2 6)
- 174 216 MHz (Channels 7 13)
- 470 890 MHz (Channels 14 83)

Transmission line interference reduces with increasing frequency above 100 MHz. Consequently, TVI only affects the lower Very High Frequency (VHF) band (Channels 2 through 6), and no interference will be experienced in the upper VHF (Channels 7 through 13) and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) bands (Channels 14 through 83) even during foul weather. Because expected TVI levels at the edge of the Project right-of-way are expected to be the same as the existing 500 kV and 230 kV lines, no transmission line generated television interference is expected from the Project, even during periods of inclement weather.

In cases where transmission line-generated television interference has been found to occur, it is generally the result of induced voltage on fences, conductors, and hardware, which are adjacent to the right-of-way. In these situations, the interference can be easily corrected by grounding the objects, or by realigning, relocating, or providing higher gain television antennas.

Electric and Magnetic Fields

Electric fields occur throughout the world from a variety of sources and typically range from 12 to 150 kV per meter (kV/m). For example, electric fields created by televisions and other video display units typically occur in the range of 20 kV/m. **Figure I-3** shows typical EMF levels and dissipation of this energy further removed from a transmission facility. For a standard 230kV transmission line, the electric field directly beneath it is around 2.0 kV/meter.

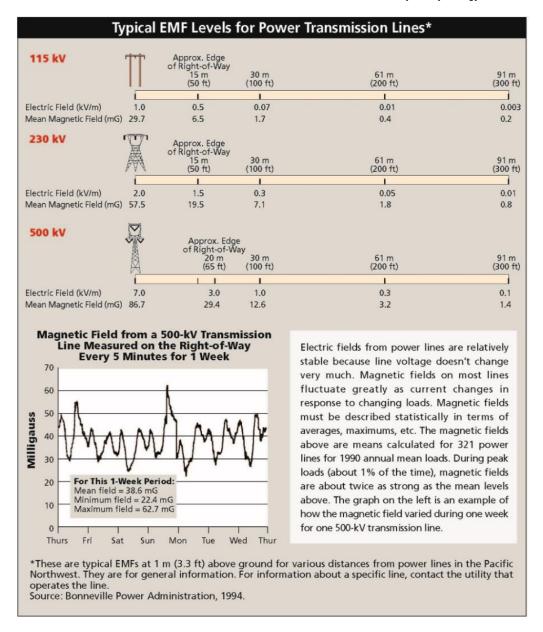


Figure I-3. Typical EMF Levels for Power Transmission Lines

Magnetic fields naturally occur, and the magnitude of Earth's magnetic field ranges from 250 to 650 milligauss (mG) at its surface. Magnetic fields that occur under a transmission line typically occur in the range of 20 to 60 mG (see Figure I-3). EMFs dissipate rapidly with distance from the line, thus reducing the potential for signal interference.

CONCLUSIONS

Construction

Noise from construction activities would be audible, particularly to the closest residents (2,375 feet) to the transmission line. However, the noise would not be considered a major impact because nearly all construction activities would occur during daylight hours when tolerance to noise is higher.

Operation

The operational noise of the Project would be consistent with the existing noise-generating sources in the Study Area, including the existing WAPA ED-5 Substation. During operation, noise from the transmission line would be largely inaudible during typical (dry) meteorological conditions. Noise from the transmission line could be generated during precipitation events, dense fog events, or major windstorms can best be described as a crackling or hissing sound that would cease once the conductors are dry. During maintenance or repair activities, momentary noise could be generated from vehicles driving along the access roads. No significant noise impacts are expected from Project operations.

Radio and Television Interference

Transmission lines do not materially impact radio communications. FM radio is rarely affected by transmission lines. Radio interference may potentially impact the AM broadcast band, but only receivers located immediately adjacent to the transmission line have the potential to be affected by the Project during rainy weather, which is uncommon in this region. Overall, no material radio interference is expected to be caused by the Project due to the electrical characteristics of the line, the remote nature of the proposed Project location, and the existing electrical infrastructure in the area.

No significant impacts to radio or television reception are anticipated as a result of constructing and operating the Project. Cellular phone antennae and microwave receivers are commonly mounted on transmission structures to take advantage of the added height afforded by the structures, which demonstrates that transmission lines do not interfere with cellular phone tower operations or microwave communication paths.

REFERENCES

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- National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA). 2019. Standards for Transformers, Step Voltage Regulators and Reactors NEMA Standard TR 1-2013 (R2019).
- Tower Maps. 2025 Electronic document, https://www.towermaps.com/the-map.html, accessed October 2025.

EXHIBIT J SPECIAL FACTORS

Exhibit J Special Factors

As stated in Arizona Corporation Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure R14-3-219, Exhibit 1:

"Describe any special factors not previously covered herein, which applicant believes to be relevant to an informed decision on its application."

Introduction

This exhibit includes information regarding the public and agency involvement program conducted for the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project (Project). Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC (Applicant) provided information to landowners, residents, and relevant stakeholders, solicited feedback on the proposed Project and information on the Project Study Area, and helped to identify potential issues related to the Project.

The public involvement program was initiated to provide local jurisdictions, relevant agencies, and community residents with the opportunity to relay information or potential concerns relevant to the Project. To reach the affected residents and agencies, Applicant and AECOM (as consultants to Applicant) instituted multiple public engagement initiatives including:

- a newsletter,
- a website (https://www.nexteraenergyresources.com/eloy-valley-solar.html),
- an in-person open house,
- a virtual open house (https://eloyvalleycec.com),
- social media advertisement,
- telephone hotline (800-787-4418),
- a dedicated Project email to facilitate feedback from interested parties (EloyValleySolarCEC@nexteraenergy.com),
- a postcard notification of the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee hearing meeting date, location, and times, and
- legal notification of the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee hearing meeting date, location, and times in local newspapers.

Various outreach materials were available in English and Spanish to promote inclusivity and ensure all Project-related information is comprehensible to a wide range of residents.

Project Newsletter

The Applicant prepared one bilingual newsletter to provide technical information to the public such as the Project webpage address, the Project objective, information about the various methods to comment on the Project (e.g., in email or by telephone), and how to otherwise become involved in the CEC process (**Appendix J-1**). The newsletter was mailed on September 26, 2025, and was circulated to residences and business within three miles of the Project. Approximately 100 copies

of the newsletter were mailed. As of December 5, 2025, no comments have been received through Project outreach.

Project Email

A Project-specific email address (EloyValleySolarCEC@nexteraenergy.com) was established to collect comments from the public and allow the Project team to respond to all feedback received. This email address was communicated to the public via a newsletter, stakeholder outreach letters, social media advertisement, Project website, and the virtual open house. Additionally, it was provided at the in-person open house on the comment sheet. As of December 5, 2025, no emails have been received through the Project email address.

Project Website and Virtual Open House

A Project webpage (https://www.nexteraenergyresources.com/eloy-valley-solar.html) and a virtual open house website specific to the CEC process (https://eloyvalleycec.com) were created and maintained to provide the public with a convenient way to access Project information. The virtual open house website was written in both English and Spanish to accommodate a broader audience and to reflect the linguistic diversity of the neighboring community. Through the websites, viewers can access Project information, review environmental study results, view maps, and provide feedback on the Project, and provide their comments or questions on the Project through email hyperlinks on each website. The virtual open house is compliant with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 508, which requires electronic content, such as websites, to be accessible to all users regardless of disability. Examples of accessibility include keyboard navigation in addition to mouse options, optimization for screen readers, and high-level color contrast ratio to allow visual content to be interpreted easily.

The virtual open house and the Project webpage URLs were included in the newsletter and social media advertisement, and at the in-person open house. The Project website and the virtual open house went live on September 23, 2025. The Project webpage was viewed by 1,077 unique users with a total of 1,396 visits since the site's launch through December 2, 2025. Users viewed the content for an average of about two minutes. The main "Project Page" is the most visited page and serves as the main entry point for all other content. The "Get Involved" and the "Frequently Asked Questions" pages are the second and third most visited pages and have the strongest engagement rate with 59 visits and 37 visits, respectively. Most visits to the Project webpage occurred through natural search (493 visits), other marketing channels that from unspecified or miscellaneous sources (317 visits), and direct traffic (310 visits). Natural search is through Google, or a similar search engine and direct traffic occurs when a user types in the Project webpage address manually. Overall, the user activity on the Project webpage is concentrated on a few key pages and has a mixed engagement across the rest of the Project webpage content. User traffic is heavily driven by natural search, unspecified sources, and direct access. According to Google analytics, the virtual open house has been viewed by approximately 223 visitors since its launch through November 20, 2025. Screenshots of the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project webpage and virtual open house website are provided in **Appendices J-2** and **J-3**. Project virtual open house visitor analytics and city demographics analytics from September 23 through November 20, 2025, are included in Appendix J-4. The Project webpage analytics from September 23 through December 2, 2025, are included in Appendix J-5.

In-Person Open House

The Applicant hosted an in-person open house at the Eloy City Hall at 595 C Street in Eloy, Arizona, on October 7, 2025, from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. During the open house, the Applicant provided display boards with Project maps and details, and the Applicant's staff attended the event to allow customers to interact with the Project team one-on-one and to solicit feedback. A Spanish translator was present to provide clear communication of Project information, address any concerns or questions, and ensure that all comments are accurately understood and considered. Five people attended the in-person open house. Comment sheets were provided for visitors, and no written comments were received. Photos of the in-person open house are included in **Appendix J-6**.

Social Media

The Applicant created a Project-specific Facebook page to reach a broad audience, engage with the community directly, and centralize Project updates. The advertisement was created to target users in the 85131 ZIP code which encompasses the Study Area and adjacent neighborhoods.

Social media metrics are key measurements that evaluate the performance of online content. The most common metrics used to measure social media engagement are reach and impressions. Reach refers to the total number of unique people who saw the advertisement and impressions measure the total number of times the advertisement is shown which includes multiple views by the same person. The advertisement was initially posted on September 24 and is still actively displayed on the Facebook page, with the advertisement reaching 18,094 people and 48,291 people, respectively, in September and October, and making 22,585 and 136,572 impressions, respectively. The Facebook advertisement received one comment, eight likes, and three shares on the social media post. The comment received in the post was responded to by the Applicant (**Table J-1**). A screenshot of the advertisement is included in **Appendix J-7**.

Table J-1. Public Comments

No.	Date	Commenter	Notification Type	Issues/Comments	Concern/Topics	Response
1	10/07/2025	Martha McCarty Wilson	Facebook Comment	"What is the path of this transmission connection?"	Project Location	The Applicant responded stating, "Hi Martha, for project specific questions we encourage you to reach out to the developer directly at EloyValleySolarCEC@nexteraenergy.com."

Newspaper Advertisement and Legal Notice

The Applicant will place a legal notification in the *Eloy Enterprise*, which is a community electronic newspaper managed by *Pinal Central* newspaper, and the *Arizona Republic* announcing the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee hearing on January 20 through 23, 2026. A copy of the legal notification will be provided after publication.

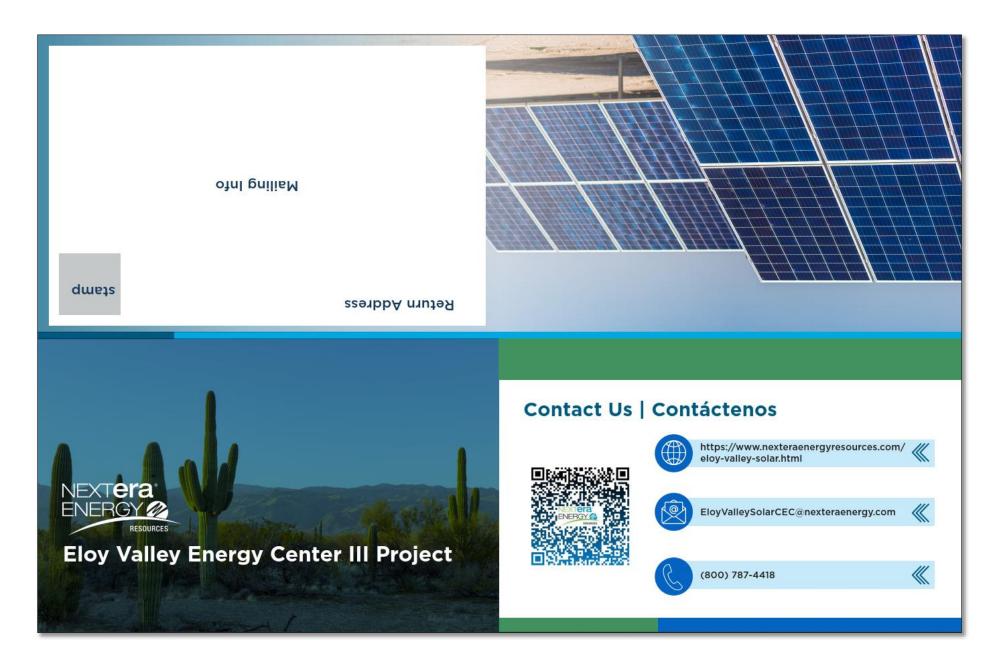
Public Outreach Comments

As of December 5, 2025, Applicant received one comment from the public. All comments sent to Applicant are included in Table J-1.

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Appendix J-1. Project Newsletter

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Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, plans to construct a new generation-tie transmission line (gen-tie) referred to as the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project.

Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC una subsidiaria indirecta de propiedad total de NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, tiene previsto construir una nueva línea de transmisión de conexión de generación (gen-tie) denominada Proyecto del Centro Energético Eloy Valley III.

Where can I learn more? | ¿Dónde puedo aprender más? The P A new long, tie the powe (MW) solar batter (BESS subst. The P uninc. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE SESION INFORMATIVA PUBLICA October 7, 2025, from 4-8 p.m. 7 de octubre de 2025, de 4 a 8 p.m. Eloy City Hall 595 C Street Eloy, AZ 85131 PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE SESION INFORMATIVA PUBLICA (kV) of energy solar sus six mega sisten energy sus six mega six meg

The Project includes:

A new, approximately 1.7-milelong, 230 kilovolt (kV) gentie that is designed to deliver power from a 400 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) solar facility with a 400-MW battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated project substation (Energy Facility). The Project is located within unincorporated Pinal County.

El proyecto incluye:

Una nueva conexión de aproximadamente 1,7 milla de longitud y 230 kilovoltios (kV) diseñada para suministrar energía desde una instalación solar fotovoltaica (PV, por sus siglas en inglés) de 400 megavatios (MW) con un sistema de almacenamiento de energía en baterías (BESS, por sus siglas en inglés) de 400 MW y la subestación asociada al proyecto (instalación energético). El proyecto estará ubicado en una zona no incorporada del Condado de Pinal.

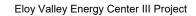
About this Project | Sobre este proyecto

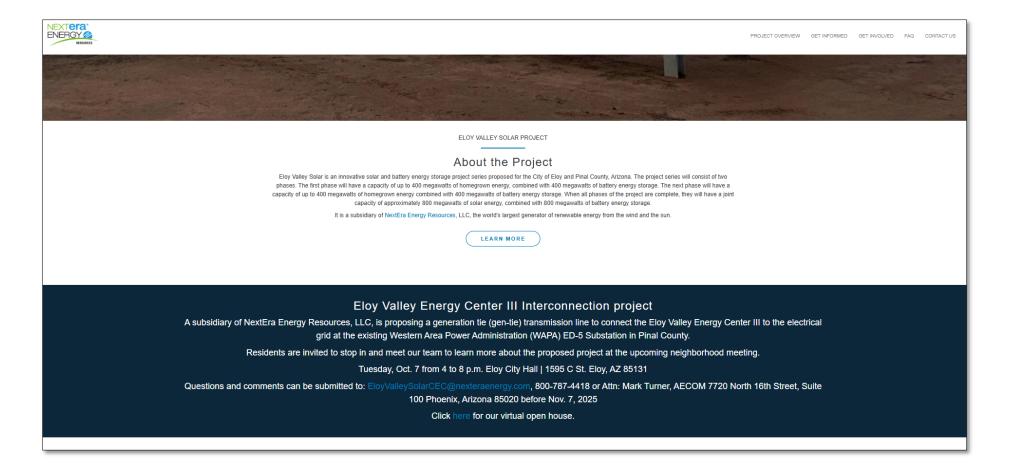
The Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project would connect the Energy Facility to the electrical grid via the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) ED-5 Substation. Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project will be seeking a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility for the Arizona Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee and the Arizona Corporation Commission, as set forth in Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 40-360 et seg.

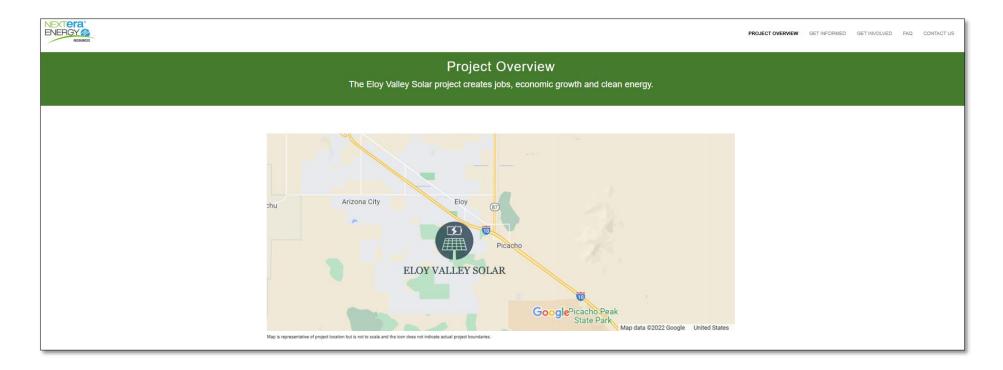
El Proyecto del Centro Energética Eloy Valley III conectaría la instalación energético a la red eléctrica a través de la subestación ED-5 existente de la Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). El Proyecto del Centro Energético Eloy Valley III solicitará un Certificado de Compatibilidad Ambiental ante el Comité de Ubicación de Plantas de Energía y Líneas de Transmisión de Arizona y la Comisión Corporativa de Arizona, conforme a lo establecido en los Estatutos Revisados de Arizona (ARS) 40-360 y siguientes.



Appendix J-2. Project Webpage









PROJECT OVERVIEW GET INFORMED GET INVOLVED FAQ CONTACT US



ELOY VALLEY SOLAR PROJECT

800 Megawatts of Clean Energy in Pinal County, Arizona

For decades, NextEra Energy Resources' subsidiaries have been helping fuel America's economic growth and quality of life and moving our nation toward energy independence. To date, we operate solar projects in more than 30 states, including Saint Solar and Pinal Central Solar in Pinal County, Arizona and Wilmot Solar in Pina County, Arizona. The energy storage component of this project uses batteries to store renewable energy and make it available even when the sun isn't shining, improving the reliability and efficiency of the electric grid and making more renewable energy available more hours of the day.

See how Eloy Valley Solar is bringing economic growth to Arizona: Economic Impact

Eloy Valley Solar I

- . Photovoltaic (PV) solar arrays capable of generating up to 400 megawatts (MW) of clean, renewable energy and 1,600 megawatts (MW) of battery energy storage.
- The project encompasses approximately 3,870 acres.
- . Subject to local and state approvals, the project is scheduled to begin operations by July 2025.

Elov Valley Solar II

- . Photovoltaic (PV) solar arrays capable of generating up to 400 megawatts (MW) of clean, renewable energy and 400 megawatts (MW) of battery energy storage.
- The project encompasses approximately 2,014 acres.
- Subject to local and state approvals, the project is scheduled to begin operations by the end of August 2025.



Exhibit J Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

County Tax Revenue

The Project provides approximately \$70 million* in additional revenue for Pinal County, money that can enhance local roads, schools and services.



Want to Participate?

See how you can be a part of the Eloy Valley Solar project.

GET INVOLVED >

Exhibit J Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project This page is intentionally blank.

Appendix J-3. Virtual Open House

Prepared for: Eloy Valley Energy Center III, LLC

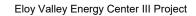
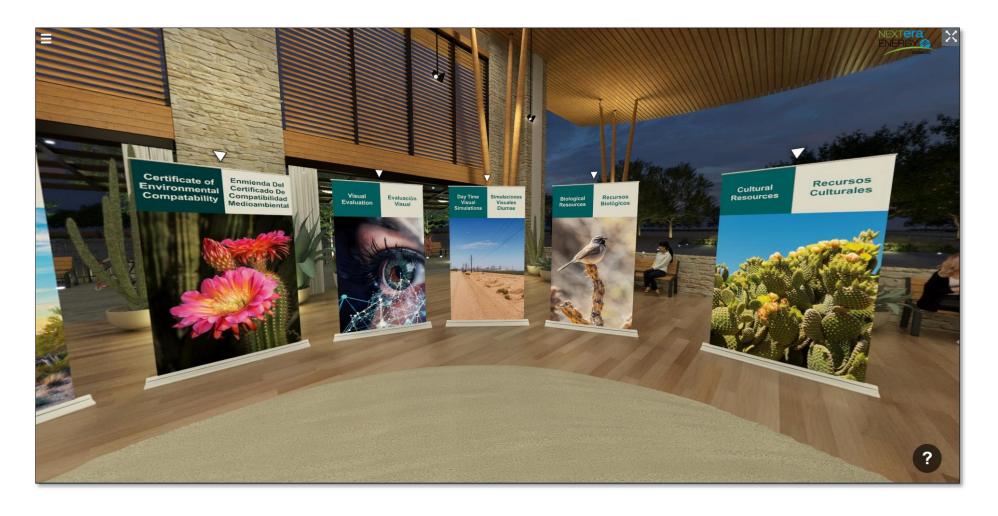


Exhibit J Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project



Exhibit J Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

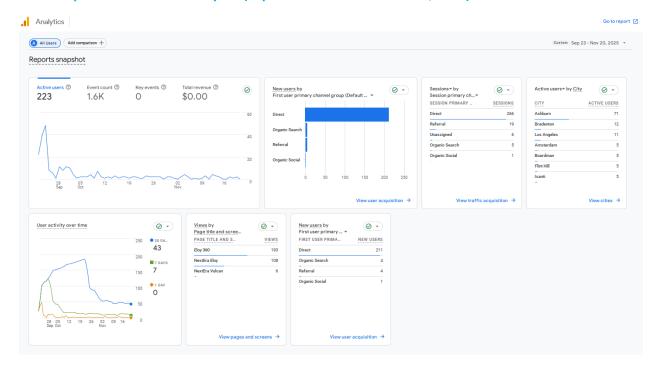




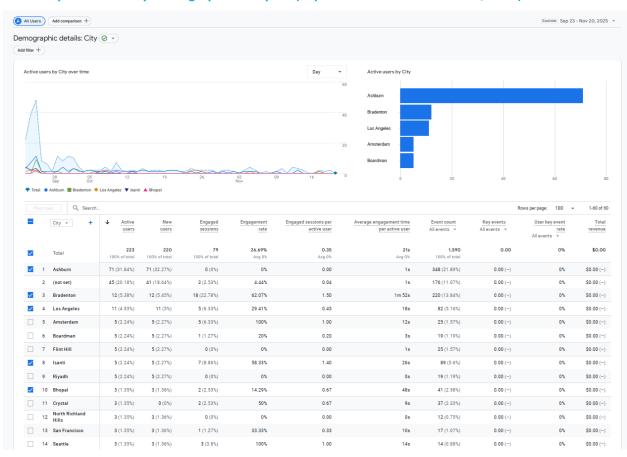


Appendix J-4. Virtual Open House Analytics

Virtual Open House Visitor Analytics (September 23 – November 20, 2025)



Virtual Open House City Demographic Analytics (September 23 – November 20, 2025)



Appendix J-5. Project Webpage Analytics

Exhibit J Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

Pages / Content									
Page	· ·	Page Views 🔻	Visits 💌	Unique Visitors 🔻	Entries 💌	BounceRate 🔻	% New Visits 🔻	% Return Visits 🔻	Average Time on Site 🔻
	Eloy Valley Solar Project	768	594	502	430	78%	63%	37%	189
	Eloy Valley Solar	522	454	364	403	56%	63%	37%	130
	Eloy Valley Solar Get Involved	190	168	52	30	60%	18%	82%	188
	Eloy Valley Solar Contact	67	59	47	27	81%	47%	53%	79
	Eloy Valley Solar Get Informed	59	52	47	6	83%	56%	44%	28
	Eloy Valley Solar FAQ	38	37	33	7	57%	49%	51%	183
	Eloy Valley Solar Myths around Solar	27	24	24	21	76%	71%	29%	84
	Eloy Valley Solar Economic Growth	8	8	8	7	86%	75%	25%	101
Total		1679	1396	1077	931	72%	55%	45%	123
Visits by Marketing Chann									
Marketing Channel	▼	Visits ▼							
Natural Search		493							
Direct		310							
Display		175							
Internal		42							
Facebook Organic		23							
3rd Party Sites		13							
Paid Search		12							
Social Networks - Organic	:	10							
Other NextEra Sites		1							
Other		317							
Total		1079							

Exhibit J Eloy Valley Energy Center III Project

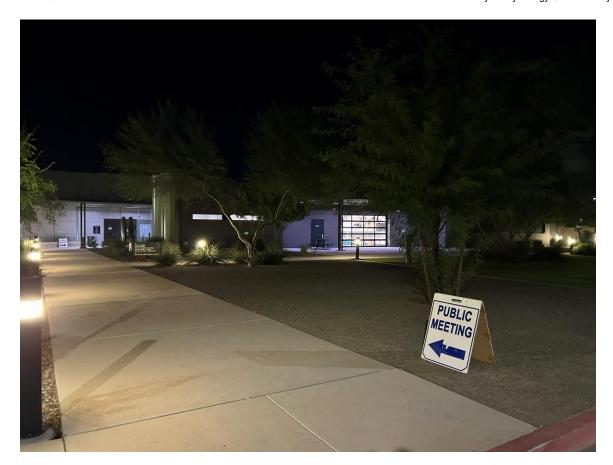
Appendix J-6. In-Person Open House Photos











Appendix J-7. Social Media Advertisement



Save the date Table Learn more about the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Interconnection project at Eloy City Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 7 from 4 to 8 p.m. Residents are invited t... See more



Learn more about the Eloy Valley Energy Center III Interconnection project

A subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, is proposing a generation tie (gen-tie) transmission line to connect the Eloy Valley Energy Center III to the electrical grid at the existing Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) ED-5 Substation in Pinal County.

Residents are invited to stop in and meet our team to learn more about the proposed project at the upcoming neighborhood meeting.

Tuesday, Oct. 7 from 4 to 8 p.m. Eloy City Hall | 1595 C St., Eloy, AZ 85131

Questions and comments can be submitted to:

EloyValleySolarCEC@nexteraenergy.com, 800-787-4418 or

Attn: Mark Turner, AECOM 7720 North 16th Street, Suite 100, Phoenix, Arizona 85020 before Nov. 7, 2025.

Learn more at: www.EloyValleySolar.com



2 comments 3 shares