DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF 74 ACRES

Buckeye Municipal Airport
City of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona

Prepared for:

City of Buckeye, Arizona

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
As lead Federal Agency pursuant to the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969*

Prepared by:

Coffman Associates, Inc.

January 2015

This environmental assessment becomes a Federal document when evaluated, signed and dated by the Responsible FAA Official.

Responsible FAA Official **Date**

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

WHAT'S IN THIS DOCUMENT? This document contains a Draft Environmental Assessment for the City of Buckeye's proposed acquisition of +/-74 acres north of the airport for approach protection. This document discloses the analysis and findings of the potential impacts of the City of Buckeye's proposal, the No Action, and other reasonable alternatives.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO? Read this Draft EA on this proposed project. Copies of the document are available for review at City administrative offices, the airport administrative office, and library in Buckeye; FAA's offices in Hawthorne, California; and FAA airport district offices in Phoenix. A list of these and other locations where the Draft EA is available is in Appendix A. If you have important information you believe has **not** been considered in this document or comments about the conclusions, you may submit your written comments by letter to the following address:

John McMahon
Airport Coordinator
Buckeye Municipal Airport
530 E. Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, AZ 85326

The cut-off date for comment submission is April 30, 2015 **not later than 5:00 PM – Mountain Standard Time.** Please allow enough time for mailing. The City of Buckeye must **receive** your comments by the deadline, not simply postmarked, by that date.

BACKGROUND. The purpose of securing the property within runway approach surfaces is to allow the City full control over future development within this area. Unobstructed approaches into and out of Buckeye Municipal Airport are critical to the airport's long term viability. The acquisition of this property is supported by Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*, which defines the approach surface to Runway 17. The approach surface extends upward and outward at 20:1 slope and is intended to prevent the construction of objects which may be hazardous to aircraft operations. The purchase of this property is also supported in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Order 5100.38C, *Airport Improvement Program Handbook*. Section 701(b) of the *Airport Improvement Program Handbook* provides for the protection of the airport approach area. Specifically, land interest is eligible when necessary to restrict the use of land in the approach and transitional zones.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THIS? The City of Buckeye will prepare written responses to comments received on the adequacy of the information presented in the Draft EA and prepare a Final EA for transmittal to the FAA for approval. Following review of the Final EA, the FAA will either issue a Finding of No Significant Impact or decide to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

Before including your name, address and telephone number, email or other personal identifying information in your comment, please be advised that your entire comment – including your personal identifying information - may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Table of Contents

CONTENTS

BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Buckeye, Arizona

Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Acquisition of 74 Acres at Buckeye Municipal Airport

Chapter One
PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 INTRODUCTION 1-1
1.2 SPONSOR'S PURPOSE AND NEED 1-2
1.3 AVIATION FORECASTS 1-2
1.4 FAA'S PURPOSE AND NEED 1-3
1.5 PROPOSED ACTION 1-3
1.6 REQUESTED FEDERAL ACTION 1-3
1.7 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS 1-4
1.8 IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME 1-4

Chapter Two
ALTERNATIVES

2.1 ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED BUT NOT CARRIED FORWARD FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS 2-2
2.1.1 Acquisition of Land at Another Airport 2-2
2.1.2 Acquisition of Avigation Easement 2-2

Chapter Two (Continued)

2.2 PROPOSED ACTION ALTERNATIVE 2-2
2.3 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE 2-3

Chapter Three
AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.1 AIRPORT BACKGROUND AND FACILITIES 3-1
3.1.1 Airport Facilities 3-2
3.2 LAND USE 3-3
3.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT 3-4
3.3.1 Natural Resources 3-4
3.3.2 Department of Transportation Section 4(f) Properties 3-7
3.3.3 Hazardous Materials, Pollution Prevention, and Solid Waste 3-7
3.3.4 Historical, Architectural, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources 3-7
3.3.5 Noise 3-8
3.3.6 Socioeconomic Resources 3-8
3.4 PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE ACTIONS 3-9

Chapter Four
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND MITIGATION

4.1 RESOURCES THE PROPOSED ACTION WOULD NOT AFFECT 4-2
4.2 RESOURCES THE PROPOSED ACTION MAY POTENTIALLY AFFECT 4-4
4.2.1 Compatible Land Use 4-4
4.2.2 Fish, Wildlife, and Plants 4-5
4.2.3 Hazardous Materials, Pollution Prevention, and Solid Waste 4-7
4.2.4 Socioeconomic Impacts, Environmental Justice, and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Factors 4-8
4.2.5 Cumulative Impacts 4-10

Chapter Five
COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Chapter Six
PREPARERS

Chapter Seven
REFERENCES

EXHIBITS

1A LOCATION MAP ..... after page 1-2
1B PROPOSED PROPERTY ACQUISITION ..... after page 1-4

2A PROPOSED PROPERTY ACQUISITION ..... after page 2-2

3A EXISTING FACILITIES ..... after page 3-2
3B EXISTING LAND USE ..... after page 3-4
3C TOWN OF BUCKEYE GENERAL PLAN ..... after page 3-4
3D PUBLIC AIRPORT DISCLOSURE MAP ..... after page 3-4
3E 2006 NOISE EXPOSURE CONTOURS WITH LAND USE ..... after page 3-8
3F MINORITY AND LOW INCOME POPULATIONS ..... after page 3-10

4A AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT ..... after page 4-4

Appendix A
PROJECT SCOPING MATERIALS AND AGENCY COORDINATION

Appendix B
BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Appendix C
JURISDICTIONAL WATERS DELINEATION

Appendix D
ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE AUDIT

Appendix E
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

Appendix F
LAND USE ASSURANCE LETTER

Appendix G
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Chapter One

PURPOSE AND NEED

Chapter One
PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) of 1969. The purpose of this act is to ensure that all environmental, social, and economic factors have been taken into consideration during the development decision. This EA follows the guidelines and organizational structure recommended in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Order 1050.1E, Change 1, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and FAA Order 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions* for the analysis of impacts. In addition, the provisions of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1502.14(d*)*, require the evaluation of the No Action alternative, regardless of whether it meets the stated purpose and need or is reasonable to implement. The EA will also be prepared in accordance with local rules and regulations.

Buckeye Municipal Airport is located in Maricopa County, in the west-central portion of the City of Buckeye, as shown on **Exhibit 1A**. The Palo Verde Road/Sun Valley Parkway interchange on Interstate Highway 10 provides access to the Buckeye Municipal Airport, which is located less than one mile south of the Interstate Highway.

An Airport Master Plan was completed for Buckeye Municipal Airport in March 2007. The purpose of the Master Plan was to assess the airport's current and future role in the regional aviation system and provide guidance and direction regarding future airport development needs. The Master Plan presents aviation demand forecasts and identifies facility requirements which are needed to serve current and anticipated future airport users. It was determined during the planning process that the acquisition of additional property north of the airport is needed to protect the existing approach pattern for Runway 17.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) will evaluate the proposed property acquisition by first outlining the purpose and need for the property acquisition (Chapter One), followed by an evaluation of the alternatives for the proposed property acquisition (Chapter Two). The EA will then present a discussion of the existing environmental resources surrounding the proposed property acquisition (Chapter Three). Finally, the EA will conclude with a discussion of the effect of the proposed property acquisition on the identified environmental resources and means to mitigate any potential negative environmental consequences (Chapter Four). Chapters Five and Six provide a list of preparers and references, respectively.

1.2 SPONSOR'S PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of securing the property within runway approach surfaces depicted on **Exhibit 1B** is to allow the City full control over future development within this area. Unobstructed approaches into and out of Buckeye Municipal Airport are critical to the airport's long term viability.

Currently, property immediately north of the airport is zoned general commerce. Within the City of Buckeye zoning code, commercial/industrial building heights of 45 feet, commercial signage up to 65 feet, and telecommunication tower facilities up to 200 feet are allowed within this zoning classification. The property to be acquired is adjacent to the intersection of Interstate 10 and Palo Verde Road, which is the primary access point into western Buckeye, and large planned residential developments such as Cipriani located west of the airport.

The purpose of the acquisition is supported by Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*, which defines the approach surface to Runway 17. The approach surface extends upward and outward at 20:1 and is intended to prevent the construction of objects which may be hazardous to aircraft operations.

The purchase of this property is also supported in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Order 5100.38C, *Airport Improvement Program Handbook*. Section 701(b) of the *Airport Improvement Program Handbook* provides for the protection of the airport approach area. Specifically, land interest is eligible when necessary to restrict the use of land in the approach and transitional zones.

Therefore, acquisition of the property immediately north of airport property is needed in the near term to protect the approach path to Runway 17 from potential obstructions allowed under the current development code.

1.3 AVIATION FORECASTS

Buckeye Municipal Airport is classified as a general aviation airport within the *National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems 2011-2015*. Forecasts prepared during the airport's Master Plan support the airport maintaining this role during the forecast horizons. The Master Plan did not include a consideration of the economic downturn experienced within the United States following the preparation of the forecasts. Therefore, the FAA's *Terminal Area Forecast* (TAF), dated January 2013, was used to estimate future operations at the airport. **Table 1A** presents a summary of the existing condition based on the 2013 FAA 5010 form for the existing condition and FAA's TAF for the 2015 and 2020 conditions. The TAF assumes no growth beyond 52,920 operations for future years. However, as economic conditions improve, it is assumed airport operations gradually grow and return to the growth rates forecast in the Master Plan. Therefore, to account for this growth, the 2019 and 2024 TAF estimates were increased by five percent and 13 percent, respectively,

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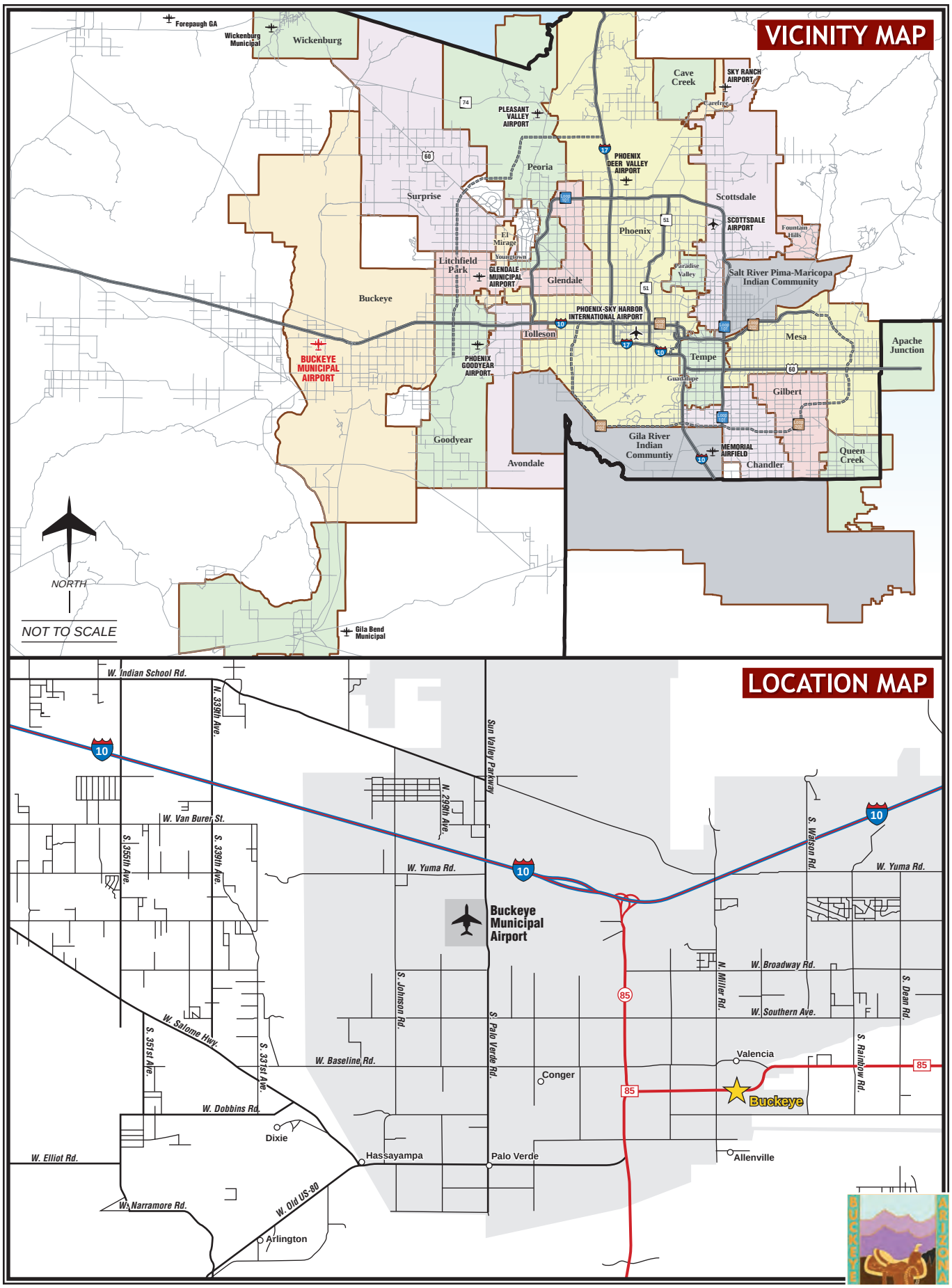

Exhibit 1A
LOCATION MAP

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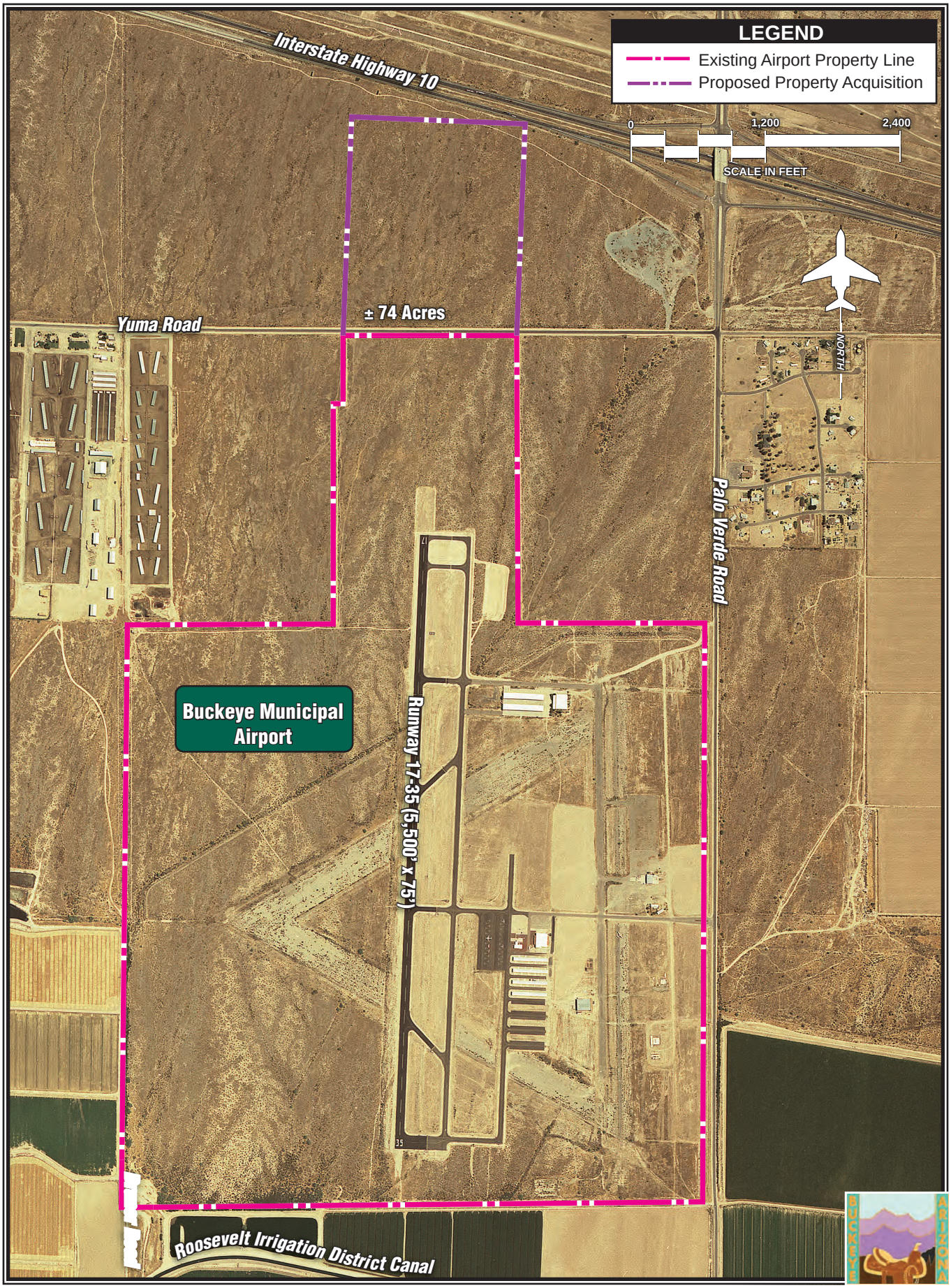

Exhibit 1B
PROPOSED PROPERTY ACQUISITION

TABLE 1A
Buckeye Municipal Airport
Operational Forecast Summary

	2013 (Existing Condition)	2019	2024
Local	15,840	16,680	18,000
Itinerant	37,080	38,920	42,000
Grand Total	52,920	55,600	60,000

Source: 2013 FAA 5010 form, FAA *Terminal Area Forecast issued on January 2013*, Coffman Associates analysis
Note: As stated in FAA Order 5050.4B, forecasts used in airport environmental analyses should be consistent with the TAF. This is described as being within 10 percent of the TAF for the five-year analytical period and within 15 percent for the 10-year analytical period. The TAF for Buckeye Municipal Airport assumes no growth beyond 52,920 operations for future years; therefore, the 2024 operations estimate is within the 5050.4B tolerances.

1.4 FAA'S PURPOSE AND NEED

The FAA's statutory mission is to ensure the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace in the United States. FAA must ensure the Proposed Action does not derogate the safety of aircraft and airport operations at Buckeye Municipal Airport. Moreover, it is the policy of the FAA under Title 49 United States Code (USC) § 47101(a)(6) that airport development projects provide for the protection and enhancement of natural resources and the quality of the environment of the United States.

1.5 PROPOSED ACTION

The City of Buckeye, as sponsor of the Airport, is proposing to acquire approximately 74 acres of land located immediately north of the airport. The purchase of this land will provide approach protection for Runway 17 by ensuring the area is not developed with incompatible land uses such as tall commercial/industrial structures or telecommunication towers. The proposed property acquisition (Proposed Action) is depicted on **Exhibit 1B**.

1.6 REQUESTED FEDERAL ACTION

The requested approval action includes conditional approval of the sponsor's airport layout plan (ALP) reflecting the property proposed for acquisition and the approval of further processing of an application for federal assistance under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) to purchase the property. The specific federal action under consideration through this EA includes:

- Unconditional approval of those portions of the Buckeye Municipal Airport Layout Drawing (ALD) depicting the proposed land acquisition pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 47107(a)_(16).
- Determine under 49 U.S.C. § 44502(b), that the Airport development is reasonably necessary for use in air commerce or in the interests of national defense.
- Determination under 49 U.S.C. § 47106 and § 47107 relating to the eligibility of the Proposed Action for federal funding under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) of eligible development items shown on the ALP.
- Conditional, unconditional, or mixed approval of federal funding for airport planning and development projects, including separate funding of plans and specifications for these projects.

- Determination of eligibility for federal assistance under the Federal grant-in-aid program authorized by the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, and pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 47101 et. seq.

1.7 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

This EA has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 102(2)(c) of the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *of 1969* (PL 91-190, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 *et. seq.*) and Title V of the *Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982*, as amended. NEPA stipulates that projects funded by the federal government, in part or whole, require an assessment of their environmental consequences. The environmental consequences of maintaining the existing airport facility will be evaluated as the No Action alternative. The environmental consequences of the proposed airport improvements will be evaluated as the Proposed Action.

The FAA is the lead federal agency for NEPA compliance for this document. The format and subject matter included within this report conform to the requirements and standards set forth by the FAA as contained within FAA Order 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and FAA Order 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions.*

This EA incorporates by reference all, or portions of, other technical documents that are a matter of public record specific to the proposed property acquisition. These documents, including the *2007 Buckeye Municipal Airport Master Plan*, either relate to the Proposed Action alternative or provide additional information concerning the environmental setting of the Proposed Action.

1.8 IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME

The proposed property acquisition discussed in Section 1.2 and illustrated on **Exhibit 1B** is expected to be implemented within the next five years (2015-2018).

Chapter Two

ALTERNATIVES

Chapter Two
ALTERNATIVES

The objective of this alternatives analysis is to identify reasonable alternatives which accommodate the purpose and need identified in Chapter One. Once identified, each alternative is evaluated in terms of its ability to satisfy the objectives of the purpose and need for the project and its potential for an effect on the surrounding environment. The results of this evaluation are to determine which alternatives will be considered reasonable and practicable, thereby warranting further consideration. The alternatives under consideration are more closely evaluated in Chapter Four of this document.

Under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA), as stated in the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Order 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, and FAA Order 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, alternatives can be eliminated from further consideration when they do not fulfill the purpose and need for the action or cannot be reasonably implemented. In general, if an alternative's cost would likely exceed the benefits, or when the environmental consequences are excessive, particularly when compared to other alternatives which do meet the purpose and need, that alternative can be eliminated from further consideration. The number of alternatives evaluated should be commensurate with the level of environmental impacts. If the airport is located in an area lacking environmental resources, the range of alternatives evaluated may be limited to the No Action and Proposed Action alternatives. The examination of alternatives is of critical importance to the environmental review process and serves to establish the conclusion that an alternative that addresses the project's purpose and need and might enhance the environmental quality (or have a less detrimental effect) has not been dismissed from consideration.

Alternatives that do not meet the purpose and need stated in Chapter One or are deemed to be not reasonable will be eliminated and will not be discussed further in this Environmental Assessment (EA), with the exception of the No Action alternative. *Council on Environmental Quality* (CEQ) guidance under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1502.14(c) requires the evaluation of the No Action alternative, regardless of whether it meets the stated purpose and need or is reasonable to implement.

2.1 ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED BUT NOT CARRIED FORWARD FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS

As discussed in Chapter One, The purpose of securing the property within runway approach surfaces is to allow the City full control over future development within this area. Unobstructed approaches into and out of Buckeye Municipal Airport are critical to the airport's long term viability. The purpose of the acquisition is supported by Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace*, which defines the approach surface to Runway 17. The approach surface extends upward and outward at 20:1 and is intended to prevent the construction of objects which may be hazardous to aircraft operations. **Exhibit 2A** depicts of the approach surfaces for Runway 17. A single criterion screening process was used to evaluate the project alternative. The screening criteria evaluates whether the alternative could allow for airport control over the proposed property acquisition area to the north.

The following alternatives were initially evaluated, but rejected during the preliminary screening process using the previously discussed criteria.

2.1.1 Acquisition of Land at Another Airport

This alternative would secure airport control of property at another airport. This alternative would not meet the purpose and need stated in Chapter One as it would not prevent incompatible development near Buckeye Municipal Airport. This alternative is eliminated from further consideration.

2.1.2 Acquisition of Avigation Easement

This alternative would include acquiring an avigation easement for the property north of Buckeye Municipal Airport. As previously discussed, acquisition of the property for approach protection is preferably exercised through the purchase of sufficient property interest. As indicated in the FAA Airport Improvement Program Handbook, fee simple acquisition is the preferred means of acquiring interest in property. However, in cases where fee simple acquisition is not feasible, less than fee interest, such as an avigation easement, is acceptable. During the master planning process, none of the property owners affected by this acquisition indicated an unwillingness to sell the parcels in question, which indicates acquisition of the property is feasible. As FAA's preferred means of acquiring interest in the runway protection zone (RPZ) property is a feasible option, this alternative is eliminated from further consideration.

2.2 PROPOSED ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The Proposed Action alternative includes the acquisition of approximately 74 acres located immediately north of the airport. The location of the parcel proposed for acquisition is depicted on **Exhibit 2A**. This parcel is needed in the near term and will provide approach protection for Runway 17.

This alternative reflects the recommendations of the Buckeye Municipal Airport Master Plan which was approved by the Buckeye Municipal Town Council on March 20, 2007. This alternative fully meets the purpose and need of the project and is considered feasible to implement; therefore, the acquisition of the identified 74 acres will be carried through the EA for detailed analysis.

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Exhibit 2A
PROPOSED PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Statutory or regulatory requirements applicable to this alternative include the following:

Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended
Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990
Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979
Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990
Clean Air Act and Amendments
Coastal Zone Management Act
Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act (CERCLA)
Department of Transportation Act of 1966, as amended
Endangered Species Act of 1970
Executive Order 11988 - Floodplain Management
Executive Order 11990 - Protection of Wetlands
Executive Order 12898 - Environmental Justice
Farmland Protection Policy Act
Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (Title 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508)
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970
Vision 100 – Century of Aviation Act of 2003
Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF)
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended

2.3 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The No Action alternative considers not acquiring the 74-acre parcel. A potential result of this alternative is the development of the parcel resulting in obstructions to the approach path to Runway 17. Any improvements to this parcel would likely increase acquisition costs and would require the eventual need to relocate any development when the runway extension is pursued in the intermediate term.

The No Action alternative does not meet the identified purpose and need of land acquisition as identified in Chapter One. While the No Action alternative does not meet the purpose and need in accordance with Title 40, CFR § 1502.14(d), it is further analyzed with regard to its potential environmental impact in Chapter Four of this environmental document.

Chapter Three

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Chapter Three
AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The purpose of this chapter is to identify or highlight any important background information that describes the existing environment at Buckeye Municipal Airport.

3.1 AIRPORT BACKGROUND AND FACILITIES

Buckeye Municipal Airport is located in the west-central portion of the City of Buckeye. The City of Buckeye is located in the southwestern portion of the Phoenix Metropolitan Area along Interstate Highway 10 in Maricopa County, Arizona. The City of Buckeye is the westernmost incorporated community in the metropolitan area.

Originally constructed during World War II by Luke Field (now known as Luke Air Force Base), Buckeye Municipal Airport was utilized by the Air Force as an auxiliary base for military training purposes. In 1949, the airfield was decommissioned and transferred to the State of Arizona by Quit Claim Deed under the Surplus Property Act of 1944. The City of Buckeye subsequently acquired the airport from the state on March 11, 1960, also by Quit Claim Deed.

The original airport site included three runways, of which only Runway 16-34 was maintained by the City of Buckeye. In the early 1980s, Runway 16-34 was closed and Runway 17-35 constructed to serve as the primary runway. The remaining portions of Runway 16-34 now serve as Taxiway J. Originally constructed in 1984 at 4,300 feet, Runway 17-35 was extended 1,200 feet to the north in 2003 and 2004 to its present length of 5,500 feet.

3.1.1 Airport Facilities

Facilities at an airport can be divided into two distinct categories: airside facilities and landside facilities. Airside facilities include those directly associated with aircraft operations. Landside facilities include those necessary to provide an interface between surface and air transportation, as well as support aircraft servicing, storage, maintenance, and operational safety.

- **AIRSIDE FACILITIES**

Airside facilities generally include, but are not limited to, runways, taxiways, connecting taxiways, airfield lighting, and navigational aids. Buckeye Municipal Airport has one runway, as shown on **Exhibit 3A**. Runway 17-35 is 5,500 feet long by 75 feet wide. This runway is oriented north to south and is constructed of asphalt cement concrete. Additional information regarding the airside facilities can be found in **Table 3A**.

TABLE 3A
Airside Facility Data
Buckeye Municipal Airport

	Runway 17-35
Runway Length (feet) Runway Width (feet)	5,500 75
Runway Surface Material Condition	Asphalt Cement Concrete Good
Runway Pavement Markings Condition	Basic Good
Runway Load Bearing Strengths (lbs.)	12,500 SWL
Runway Lighting	Medium Intensity
Taxiway Lighting	Medium Intensity
Taxiway Pavement Markings Condition	Centerline, Holdlines Good
Approach Lighting	PAPI-2L (Runway 17) PAPI-4L (Runway 35)
Navigational Aids	VORTAC GPS Loran-C
Instrument Approach Procedures	None
Other Aids	AWOS Segmented Circle Lighted Wind Cone Rotating Beacon Lighted & Unlighted Directional Signs Runway Threshold Lights

Source: *Airport/Facility Directory, October 2013,* FAA Form 5010-1, Airport Master Record, *October 17 2013.*

AWOS- Automated Weather Observation System
GPS – Global Positioning System
PAPI – Precision Approach Path Indicator
SWL – Single Wheel Loading
VORTAC – Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Facility with Military Tactical Navigational Aid

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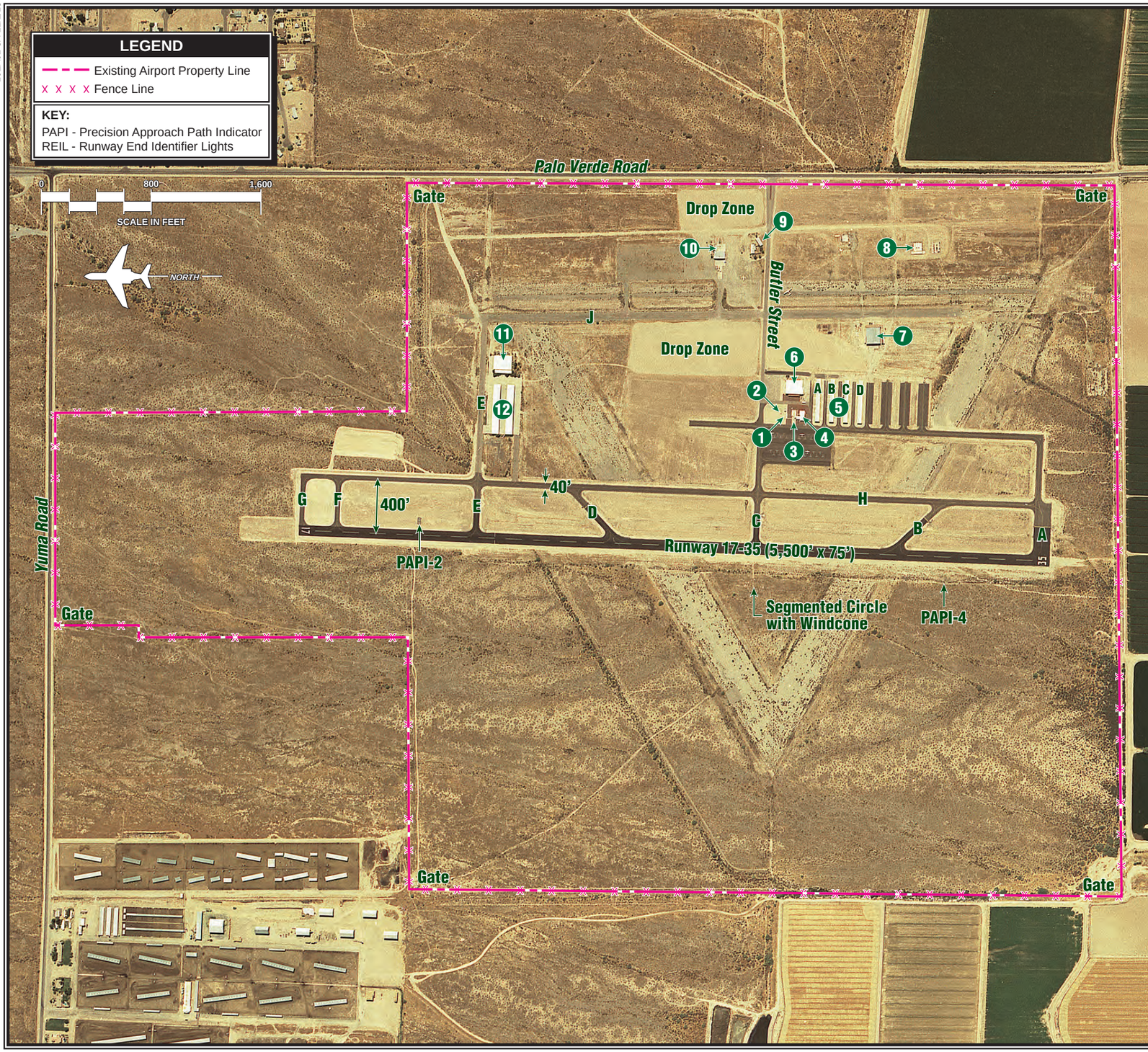
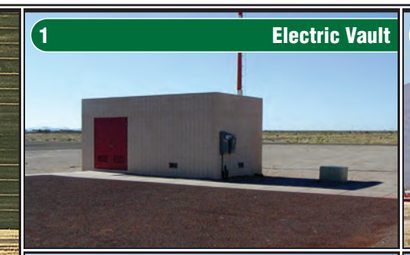
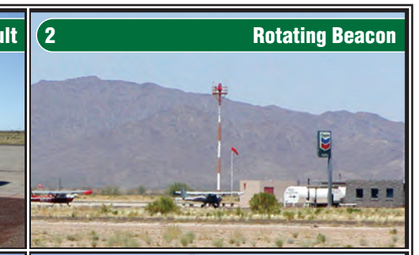



1 Electric Vault


2 Rotating Beacon

3 Fuel Storage

4 Terminal Building

5 T-Hangars (10-Unit Each)

6 Conventional Hangar

7 Conventional Hangar/Office Space

8 Fuel Storage

9 Office (Desert Skydiving)

10 Conventional Hangar (Desert Skydiving)

11 Conventional Hangar/Office Space

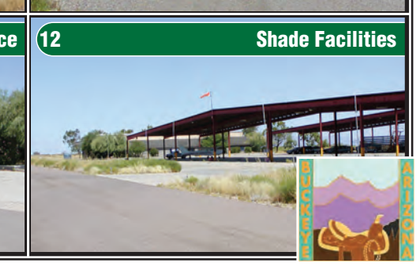

12 Shade Facilities

Exhibit 3A
EXISTING FACILITIES

- **LANDSIDE FACILITIES**

Landside facilities are the facilities that support the aircraft and pilot/passenger handling functions. These facilities typically include an airport management/terminal building, aircraft storage/maintenance hangars, aircraft parking aprons, and support facilities such as fuel storage, automobile parking, and roadway access. The landside facilities at Buckeye Municipal Airport are identified on **Exhibit 3A**.

3.2 LAND USE

- **EXISTING LAND USE**

Exhibit 3B depicts the existing land use for the area surrounding Buckeye Municipal Airport. As shown on the exhibit, much of the land surrounding the airport is undeveloped and primarily used for dairy farming. There are two dairy farms located near the airport, one to the south and one to the west. These farms have associated employees' quarters located on the premises. Additionally, there is a small cluster of single-family residences located northeast of the airport within unincorporated Maricopa County in a community called Hopeville. Additional rural residential homes are located within the vicinity of the airport, including several to the north of Interstate 10 and several scattered residences to the east, south, and west.

- **FUTURE LAND USE**

The *2007 Town of Buckeye General Plan Update*[1] outlines the preferred development pattern for the entire City of Buckeye, including the area surrounding Buckeye Municipal Airport. The plan indicates that much of the area within the immediate vicinity of the airport will include a range of business park, regional commercial, and industrial uses which are compatible with airport operations. As indicated on **Exhibit 3C**, the 65 day-night noise level (DNL) noise exposure contour is also depicted on the General Plan map.

- **LAND USE PLANNING POLICIES**

The *2007 Town of Buckeye General Plan* states that land within the 65 DNL contour pertaining to Luke Air Force Base and the Buckeye Municipal Airport is restricted by the criteria set forth in Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) 28-8481(J) which outlines appropriate land uses for such land. The City of Buckeye is committed to ensuring that land uses in the high noise or accident potential zones are compatible with the operation of Luke Air Force Base and the Buckeye Municipal Airport. Residential uses shown on the land use map in the 65 DNL area for Luke Air Force Base were zoned and had a development plan in place for those uses prior to December 31, 2000. These properties continue to be subject to ARS 28-8481, but the development plans that have been in place prior to December 31, 2000 for these properties comply with the statute.

ARS 28-8486, *Public Airport Disclosure,* provides for a public airport owner to publish a map depicting the "territory in the vicinity of the airport." The territory in the vicinity of the airport is defined as the

[1] Town of Buckeye General Plan Update reviewed on the internet at http://www.buckeyeaz.gov/ DocumentView.aspx?DID=142, June 2010.

traffic pattern airspace and the property that experiences 60 DNL or higher in counties with a population of more than 500,000, and 65 DNL or higher in counties with less than 500,000 residents. The DNL is calculated for the 20-year forecast condition. ARS 28-8486 provides for the State Real Estate Office to prepare a disclosure map in conjunction with the airport owner. The disclosure map is recorded with the County Recorder. Buckeye Municipal Airport has a public airport disclosure map. This map includes all property within the traffic pattern airspace around the airport, as shown on **Exhibit 3D**.

3.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

This section provides background information on the existing natural and cultural environment within and surrounding Buckeye Municipal Airport. Sources of this information include coordination received from various resource agencies (copies contained within **Appendix A**), as well as field surveys and studies. Environmental resources (as described within Appendix A of FAA Order 1050.1E[2]) which are not located within the project area include Coastal Resources and Wild and Scenic Rivers. Field surveys were conducted to determine the presence of biological and cultural resources. The presence of Coastal Resources, Low Income and Minority Populations, Farmlands, Floodplains, and Wild and Scenic Rivers were determined through internet research.

3.3.1 Natural Resources

- AIR QUALITY

Buckeye Municipal Airport is located in Maricopa County, Arizona. According to the correspondence from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Air Quality Division, the project location is in an 8-hour ozone non-attainment area and near a 10-micrometer particulate matter (PM-10) non-attainment area. A copy of the ADEQ's letter can be found in **Appendix A**.

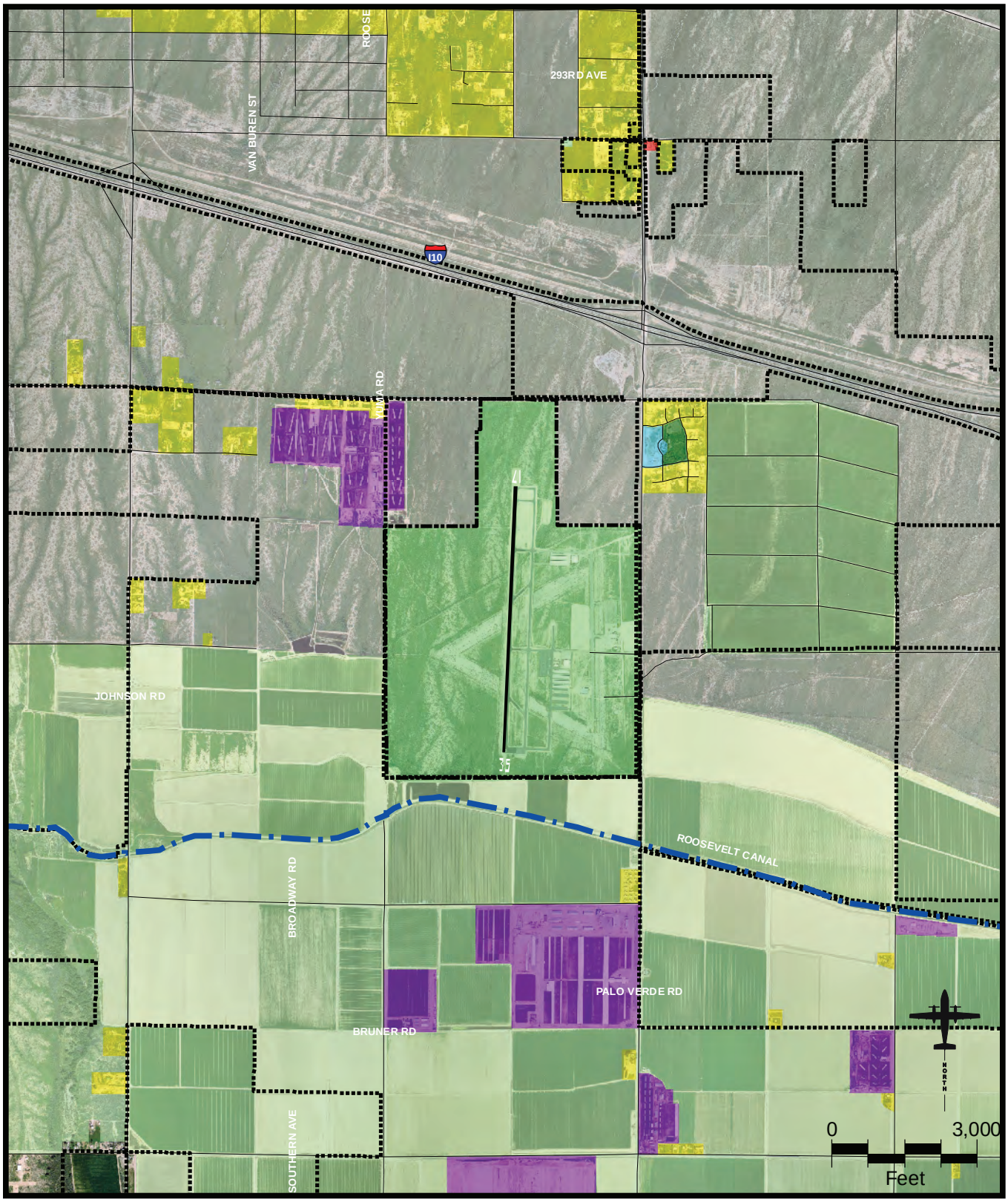
- FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANTS

Field surveys were conducted in March 2010 to assess the biotic communities present on and around the subject property. The survey findings are documented within SWCA's report titled *Biological Assessment of Approximately 74 Acres for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona*, a copy of which is contained within **Appendix B**.

According to the biological assessment (BA), the project area contains plant species typical of the Creosote Bush-White Bursage series of the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community. The dominant vegetation observed included creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata* var. *tridentata*), triangle-leaf bursage (*Ambrosia deltoidea*), white bursage (*A. dumosa*), foothill palo verde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*), and ratany (*Ratany* sp.). Other plant species observed included saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*), cheesewee mallow (*Malva parviflora*), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia* sp.), jimmyweed (*Isocoma* sp.), crucifixion thorn (*Castela emoryii*), and desert globemallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua*). The

[2] **Appendix B** provides a detailed description of the environmental impact categories discussed within this report as defined within FAA Order 1050.1E.

10EA01-3B-11/19/13



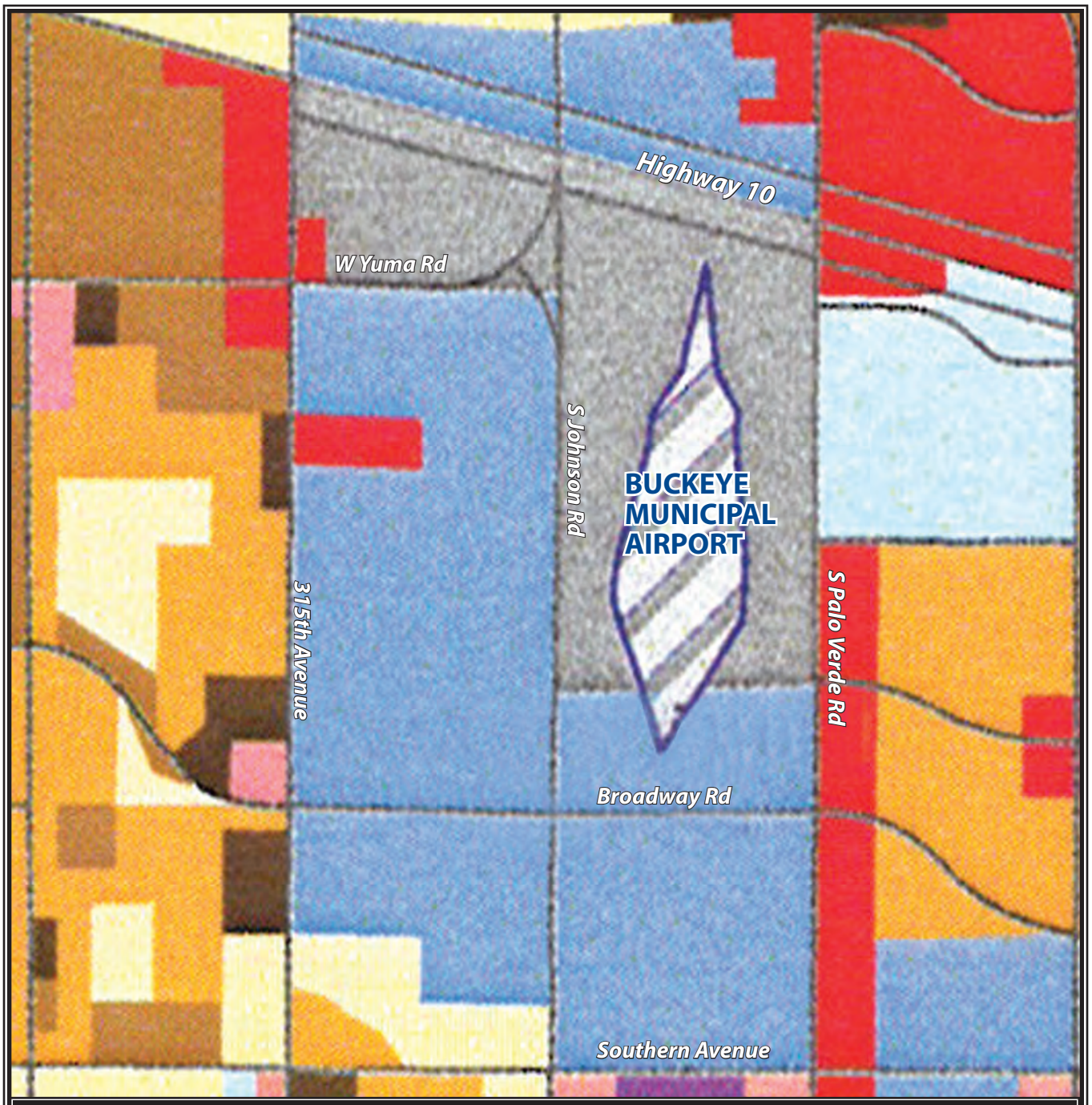
LEGEND

- Airport Property
- Municipal Boundary
- Water
- Agriculture
- Residential
- Noise-Sensitive Institutions
- Public
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park
- Undeveloped/Open Space

Source: Buckeye Municipal Airport
14 CFR Part 150 Study. June 2008.
Existing land uses verified via Google Earth imagery dated April 23, 2013.

Exhibit 3B
EXISTING LAND USE

10EA01-3C-8/04/10



LEGEND

Residential

- Low Density 1.0-1.3 du/ac
- Medium Density 3.01-6 du/ac
- Medium High Density 6.01-10 du/ac
- High Density 10.01-15 du/ac

Commercial

- Community Commercial
- Regional Commercial

Employment

- Professional Office
- Business Park
- Industrial

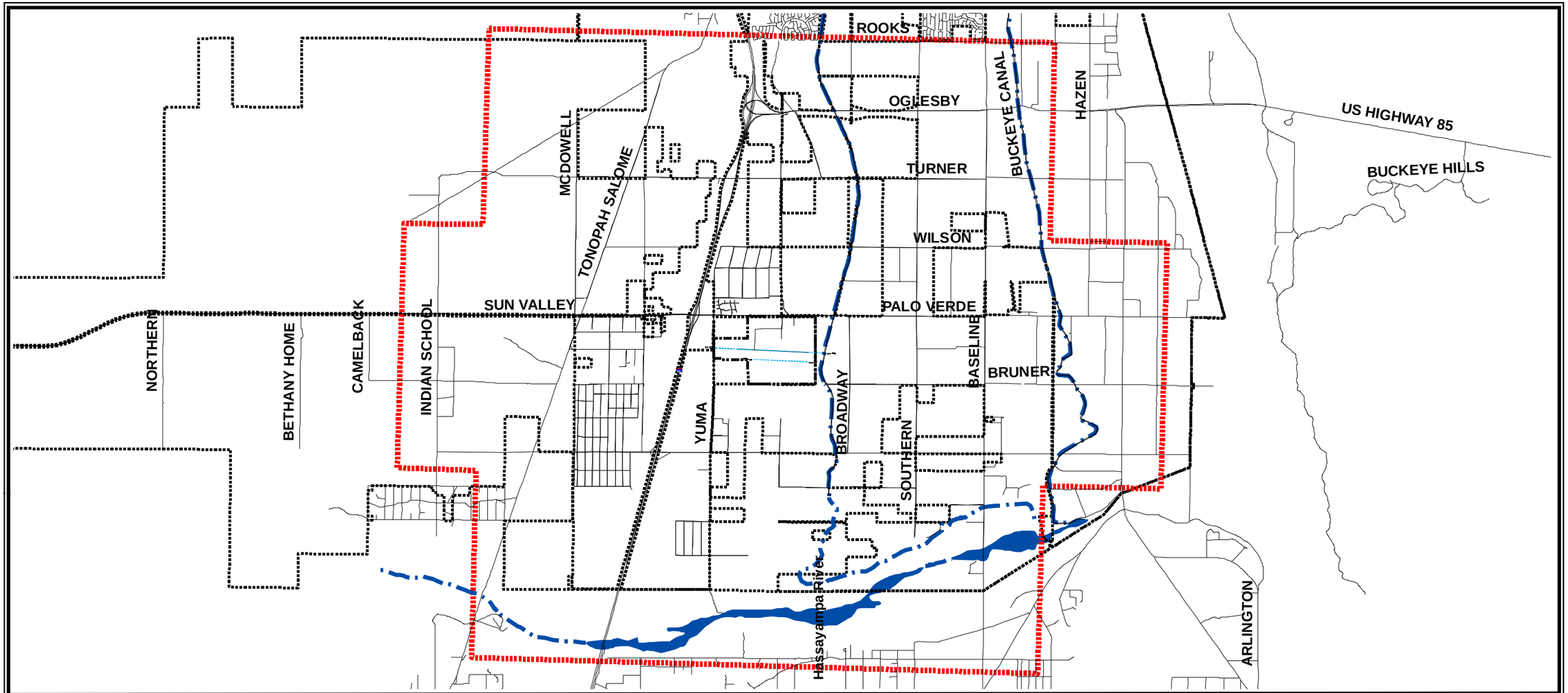
Other

- Mixed Use
- 65 db Noise Contour

N

SOURCE: Town of Buckeye General Plan and Development Code, January 18, 2008

Exhibit 3C
TOWN OF BUCKEYE
GENERAL PLAN



Source: Maricopa County Planning & Development, Annexation Map, August 2005.

LEGEND

- Airport Property
- Municipal Boundary
- Airport Disclosure Area
- Water
- Ultimate Runway

NORTH

0 8,000
Feet

Exhibit 3D
PUBLIC AIRPORT DISCLOSURE MAP

BA also states that the proposed property acquisition area does not occur in or near any federally proposed or designated Critical Habitat.

The BA also concludes that no federally listed species are known to occur in the project area. Federally listed species which are known to occur in Maricopa County, Arizona are included in **Table 3B**. A copy of the Biological Assessment is presented in **Appendix B**.

TABLE 3B
Federally Listed Threatened (T), Endangered (E), and Candidate (C) Species in Maricopa County, Arizona

Species	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Potential to Occur in Study Area
Birds			
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	T	Unlikely
California least tern	*Sterna antillarum browni*	E	Unlikely
Mexican spotted owl	*Strix occidentalis lucida*	T	Unlikely
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	E	Unlikely
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	C	Unlikely
Yuma clapper rail	*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*	E	Unlikely
Sprague's piput	*Anthus spragueii*	C	Unlikely
Fishes			
Desert pupfish	*Cyprinodon macularius*	E	Unlikely
Raxorback sucker	*Xyrauchen texanus*	E	Unlikely
Roundtail chub	*Gila intermedia*	c	Unlikely
Gila topminnow (incl. Yaqui)	*Poeciliopsis occidentalis*	E	Unlikely
Woundfin	*Plagopterus argentissimus*	E	Unlikely
Reptiles			
Desert tortoise	*Gopherus agassizii*	T	Unlikely
Tucson shovel-nosed snake	*Chionactis occipitalis klauberi*	C	Unlikely
Flowering Plants			
Arizona cliffrose	*Purshia subintegra*	E	Unlikely
Mammals			
Lesser long-nosed bat	*Leptonycteris curasoae yerba-buenae*	E	Unlikely
Sonoran pronghorn	*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*	E	Unlikely

Source: *SWCA Environmental Consultants, Biological Assessment of Approximately 74 Acres for Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona,* November 2013.

* A No Effect determination indicates the species is considered unlikely to occur or the species (or its sign) were not observed during surveys of the project site.

Coordination received from the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) indicates no listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species, or the presence of designated/proposed critical habitat within three miles of the proposed property acquisition area. A copy of the AGFD response letter is included in **Appendix A**.

Coordination received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service referred to the web page for species information (www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arizona). The referenced species in Maricopa County are listed in **Table 3B.** As previously discussed, these species are not likely to occur in the project area. A copy of the letter is included in **Appendix A**.

- WATER QUALITY

According to the ADEQ, Surface Water website[3], the proposed project area does not contain any waters listed on the *Clean Water Act,* Section 303(d) list (Impaired Waters List).

In addition, a coordination letter from the ADEQ Water Quality Division stated that they did not foresee any water quality impact from the proposed 74-acre land acquisition. A copy of the ADEQ letter can be found in **Appendix A**.

- FARMLAND

The National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) implements the *Farmland Protection Policy Act* (FPPA) and reviews projects that may affect prime farmlands and wetlands associated with agriculture. Correspondence received from the NRCS states that the Proposed Action is exempt from the requirements of the FPPA. NRCS's letter dated May 29, 2010, included in **Appendix A**, states that although the land associated within the project was once considered prime farmland, the parcel no longer has a dependable source of irrigation water and an irrigation system is no longer in place. The prime farmland designation is conditional upon these items being in place.

- WETLANDS AND JURISDICTIONAL WATERS OF THE U.S.

Field surveys were undertaken in March 2010 to determine whether any natural or human-made drainages meeting the definition of a Water of the United States are present in the airport environs proposed for acquisition. The findings are documented within SWCA's Technical Memorandum regarding the *Determination of Potentially Jurisdictional Watercourses for the Approximately 74-Acre Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona*, a copy of which is contained within **Appendix C**. According to the report, the 74-acre parcel is notably flat and the majority of the land simply conveys precipitation as overland sheet flow. Drainages within the parcel lack defined bed and banks, ordinary high water marks, and do not show signs of containing ordinary flows of more than a few cubic feet per second within the banks. A review of the most current aerial photography (June 2013) available from the United States Department of Agriculture's National Aerial Image Program was also undertaken. The updated aerial photography shows no change to the washes on the 74-acre property confirming the findings of the March 2010 report is still valid. This aerial photo can be found at the end of **Appendix C**.

In March 2010, field surveys were also undertaken to identify potential wetlands in the project area. During the field surveys, no wetland plants, soils or hydrology were observed.

- FLOODPLAINS

Executive Order 11988 directs federal agencies to take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by the floodplains.

[3]Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Surface Water website accessed at http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/assessment/assess.html, July 2010.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) numbers 04013C2020H and 04013C2015H indicate that the study area is not located within the 100-year floodplain.

3.3.2 Department of Transportation Section 4(f) Properties

49 USC Section 303(c), also known as Section 4(f), requires evaluation of any possible impacts to publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife/waterfowl refuges and historic sites of national, state, or local significance. One park, within the Hopeville residential community, is located in the vicinity of the 74-acre parcel identified for acquisition under the Proposed Action. This public park is approximately 1/4-mile east of the subject property.

There are no locally managed wildlife/waterfowl refuges or historic sites of national, state or local significance within the vicinity of Buckeye Municipal Airport.

3.3.3 Hazardous Materials, Pollution Prevention, and Solid Waste

In compliance with FAA guidance dated June 2002, *Environmental Due Diligence Audits in the Conduct of FAA Real Property Transactions*, an environmental due diligence audit (EDDA) was undertaken for the property proposed to be acquired in March 2010. The purpose of the EDDA is to determine if any recognized environmental conditions (RECs) identified as "the presence or likely presence of hazardous materials or petroleum products under conditions that indicate an existing release, or material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property, on the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property," are present.

Field investigation of the site was conducted on March 10, 2010. Based on information obtained during the site visit, interviews with individuals familiar with the property, and research from available resources, no RECs were identified within the survey area. During the site investigation, *de minimis* debris, including metal cans and wind/drainage-borne trash on the parcel proposed to be acquired was identified. These findings are not considered RECs. A copy of the summary report is included in **Appendix D**. A follow-up site visit by airport staff on January 8, 2015 validated that the site did not contain RECs. Correspondence from the January 8, 2013 site visit can be found at the end of **Appendix D**.

3.3.4 Historical, Architectural, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

An archaeological records review and pedestrian survey was undertaken in March 2010 to assist with evaluating the effects of the proposed land acquisition on historic property pursuant to Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act*. The resulting report, titled *Archaeological Survey of Approximately 74 Acres for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona*, is included in **Appendix E** of this document.

The records search indicated that 12 archaeological surveys have been conducted within one mile of the project area. Approximately 30 percent of the land surrounding the project area has been previously surveyed, including two-thirds of the current project area. In total, three archaeological sites have been

recorded within a one-mile radius of the proposed property acquisition area; all three sites are outside the proposed property acquisition area.

The archaeological survey of the project area resulted in the identification of no new or previously recorded archaeological sites and six isolated occurrences (IOs). The IOs consist of historic period metal cans and upright hinged-lid tobacco tins. The IOs do not appear to be associated with an important historic context and do not meet the requirements for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

3.3.5 Noise

Noise exposure contours were prepared for Buckeye Municipal Airport as part of the 2008 14 CFR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study. The existing condition 2006 noise contours for Buckeye Municipal Airport are shown on **Exhibit 3E**. As shown on the exhibit, the existing 65 DNL noise contour does not extend beyond airport property. There are currently no residential structures or known sensitive receptors within the DNL 65 contour.

DNL is the metric currently accepted by the FAA, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as an appropriate measure of cumulative noise exposure. These three federal agencies have each identified the 65 DNL noise contour as the threshold of incompatibility.

3.3.6 Socioeconomic Resources

Information regarding the socioeconomic characteristics of the area surrounding the airport was obtained from the City of Buckeye and the U.S. Census Bureau. The purpose of this section is to provide background material which will be utilized in the social and socioeconomic discussions within Chapter Four of this EA.

The minority population information is derived from U.S. Census Bureau and includes Black, Hispanic, Asian-American, or American Indian and Alaskan Native individuals as defined in Department of Transportation Order 5610.2 Appendix 1.c. To determine the percentage minority population of the total minority population for each block group within the airport vicinity was divided by the total population of the block group.

The population density for the United States Census block groups near the airport ranges between 10.2 and 1,636.3 persons per square mile. Among these block groups, the area south of the of the airport has a percent minority population ranging from 25.0 to 48.5 percent, while the area north of Interstate 10 has a minority population of ranging from 22 to 38 percent. The block group containing the Buckeye Municipal Airport has a minority population of 36 percent.

The percent of population below the poverty level is derived from U.S. Census Bureau information based on annual P-60 reports. The total population below the poverty level was divided by the total population for each block group to determine the percentage of population below the poverty level within each block group within the vicinity of the airport.

05SP14-4C-05/07/08

Source: Aerial Photography, March 2005.
Coffman Associates Analysis.

LEGEND

- Airport Property
- Municipal Boundary
- 2006 Contour, Marginal Effect
- 2006 Contour, Significant Effect
- Water
- Residential
- Noise-Sensitive Institutions
- Place of Worship
- Community Center

NORTH

0 1,000
Feet

Exhibit 3E
2006 NOISE EXPOSURE CONTOURS
WITH LAND USE

The percent of the population below poverty ranges from 13.7 to 30.9 percent in the block groups south of the airport and 5.6 percent for the block groups north of Interstate 10. The block group containing the Buckeye Municipal Airport has a population below poverty level of 18.7 percent. **Exhibit 3F** depicts the percent minority and percent below poverty for the U.S. Census block groups in the area surrounding Buckeye Municipal Airport.

- DEMOGRAPHICS

Historical population totals are presented in **Table 3C**. Historical population totals were obtained from the U.S Census Bureau. Between 2004 and 2009, the City of Buckeye grew by more than 38,259 residents.

TABLE 3C
Historical Population
City of Buckeye and Maricopa County

Year	City of Buckeye	Maricopa County
Historical		
2004	14,505	3,524,175
2005	21,066	3,681,025
2006	29,586	3,764,446
2007	37,576	3,879,150
2008	47,261	3,992,887
2009	52,764	4,105,623
2010	50,876	3,817,117
2011	52,373	3,858,525
2012	54,542	3,942,169

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder.census.gov, accessed October 2010 and November 2013

Table 3D provides additional socioeconomic information for the City of Buckeye and Maricopa County.

TABLE 3D
Demographic Information

Income	City of Buckeye	Maricopa County
Median Family Income	$63,935	$55,099
Per Capita Income	$27,915	$27,841
Percent of Individuals below Poverty Level	14.0%	14.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, http://factfinder.census.gov, accessed November 2013

3.4 PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE ACTIONS

The purpose of this section is to outline those projects which will need to be considered during the cumulative impact analysis in Chapter Four of this EA. Council on Environmental Quality guidance under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1508.7, defines cumulative impact as the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or

person undertakes such actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. For the purposes of this analysis, past projects are defined as those which have been undertaken over the past five years. Foreseeable future actions are defined as those which are likely to become a reality and have begun the approval, design or construction processes. Projects which are conceptual in nature are not considered as they may or may not be undertaken. Preliminary analysis indicates that the following resources will be affected by implementation of the Proposed Action: Compatible Land Use, Fish Wildlife and Plants, Hazardous Materials, Pollution Prevention, and Solid Waste, and Socioeconomic and Secondary (Induced) Impacts. The geographic extent of the cumulative analysis for these resources will be the parcels proposed for acquisition and those parcels adjacent to the parcels proposed for acquisition.

- **AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT**

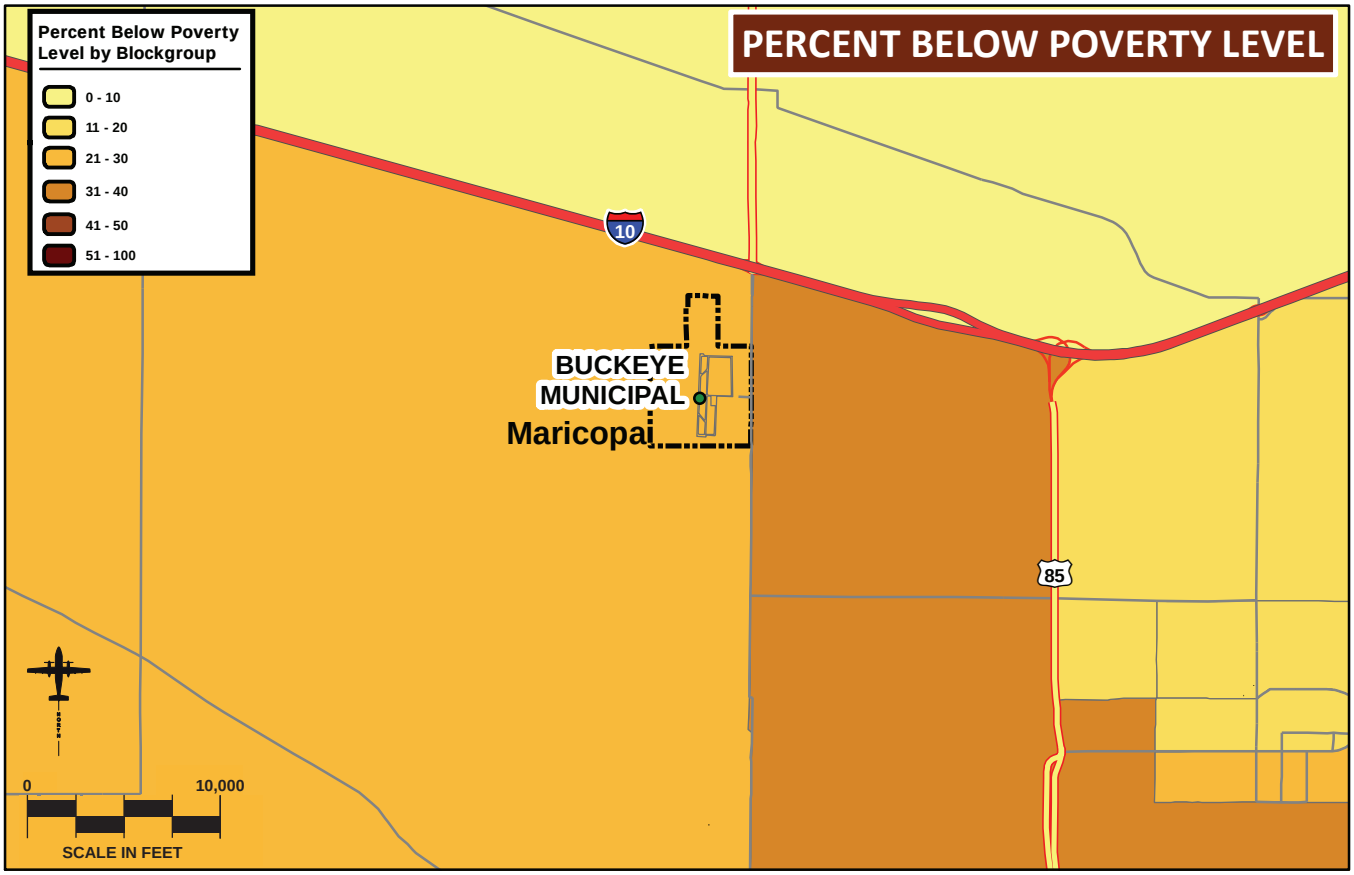
The following developments have recently been completed at the airport:

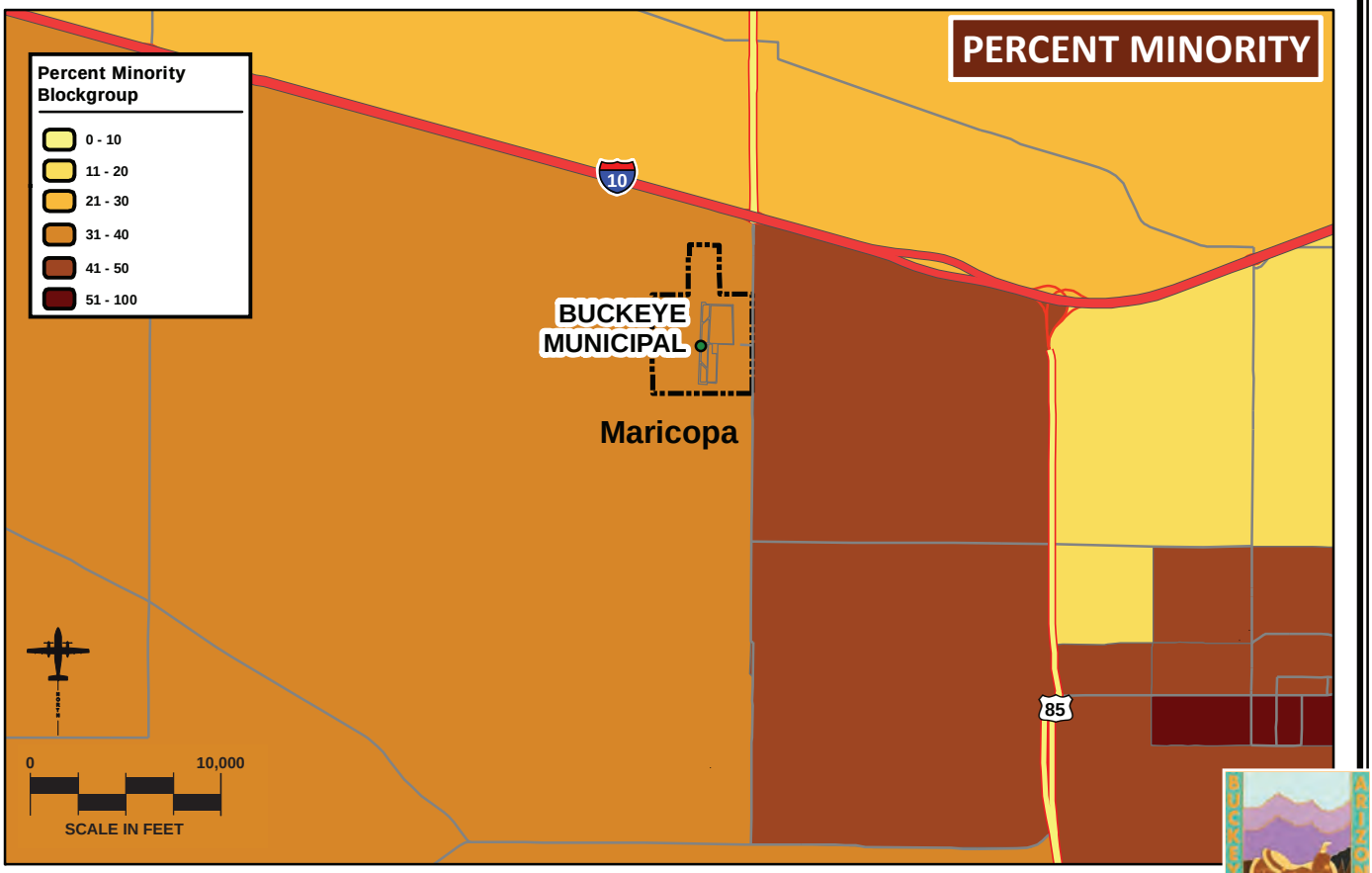
- A 150,000 square-foot aircraft parking apron (2008)
- Automated Weather Observation System (2008)
- Pavement Preservation and Runway/Taxiway Striping (2010)
- Run-up area and blast pad construction (2011)
- Well Number 2 rehabilitation (2013)

For these projects, appropriate environmental documentation was prepared and submitted to the FAA.

- **OFF-AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT**

The City of Buckeye is currently in the process of purchasing the Hopeville water system northeast of the airport. The City of Buckeye does not have any other capital improvement projects currently planned in the vicinity of the airport.





Source: Blockgroup data is from the US Census Bureau, SF3 tables. Blockgroup shapefiles are from ESRI.

Exhibit 3F
MINORITY AND LOW INCOME POPULATIONS

Chapter Four

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND MITIGATION

Chapter Four
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND MITIGATION

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Orders 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, and 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, define the form and content of Environmental Assessments (EAs). An EA examines a number of specific categories to determine whether a potential for significant environmental impacts from the proposed improvements exists. Impacts are determined by comparing the anticipated local environmental condition after development (implementation of the Proposed Action alternative) to the conditions on and around the airport should no project be developed (implementation of the No Action alternative). Data regarding the existing condition of the project site is provided within Chapter Three of this EA.

For the purposes of this EA, the environmental consequences were determined for the following:

- The No Action alternative – This alternative provides a baseline of environmental conditions for comparison to the Proposed Action alternative.
- Proposed Action alternative (the preferred alternative) – This alternative includes the acquisition of approximately 74 acres located immediately north of the airport.

In accordance with the *Council on Environmental Quality* (CEQ) guidance, as contained within Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1508.8, the environmental consequences of each impact category include consideration of the following:

- **Direct effects and their significance**. Direct effects are defined as those which are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.

- **Indirect effects and their significance**. Indirect effects are defined as those which are caused by the action and are later in time or further removed in distance.
- **Cumulative effects and their significance**. Cumulative effects are defined as the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency or person undertakes the other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. Past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions which will be evaluated were described within Chapter Three of this EA. Only those past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions that incrementally contribute to the cumulative effects on resources affected by the Proposed Action will be considered. Past projects are defined as those which have been undertaken over the past five years. Foreseeable future actions are defined as those which are likely to become a reality and have begun the approval design or construction processes. Projects which are conceptual in nature are not considered as they may or may not be undertaken. Resources which are not affected by the Proposed Action will not be evaluated for cumulative impacts, unless such an evaluation was requested by a resource agency. A discussion of the recent and reasonably foreseeable projects is included in Section 3.4 of Chapter Three.

Where necessary, mitigation measures are discussed which would reduce or eliminate anticipated environmental impacts for each of the alternatives. Special purpose laws which protect various environmental resources will also be discussed.

The following sections contain a detailed impact analysis for those categories as defined within Appendix A of FAA Order 1050.1E and Table 7-1 of FAA Order 5050.4B. Section 4.2 provides detailed descriptions of each of the resource categories and an analysis of the impacts to these resources.

4.1 RESOURCES THE PROPOSED ACTION WOULD NOT AFFECT

As detailed in Chapter Three and based on input received from various resource agencies, available environmental documents, field surveys, and secondary sources related to the project area, it has been determined that the No Action and Proposed Action alternatives will not affect the following resources:

- **Air Quality** – As stated in the FAA's *Federal Presumed to Conform Actions Under General Conformity*[1], transfers of ownership, interests and titles in land, facilities, and real and personal properties are exempt from the General Conformity regulations as these actions are presumed to conform . This action is not subject to further analysis for applicability, conformity, or regional significance. Therefore, additional analysis under the *Clean Air Act* is not required. Additionally, as stated in Figure 1 of the FAA Air Quality Procedures for Civilian Airports & Air Force Bases and the FAA Environmental Desk Reference for Airport Actions, actions at general aviation airports with less than 180,000 annual operations do not require air quality analysis for *National Environmental Policy Act* purposes.
- **Coastal Resources** – The project is located in an inland area not subject to coastal laws or regulations.
- **Construction Impacts.** – No construction projects are included as part of the Proposed Action alternative. Future development on the parcel will be subject to appropriate environmental documentation as projects are pursued.

[1] Federal Presumed to Conform *Actions Under General Conformity, 72* Federal Register 41565, July 30, 2007

- **Historical, Architectural, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources** – as discussed in Chapter Three, there are no historical, architectural, archaeological or cultural resources located within the project area. In addition, no ground disturbance activities would occur as a result of the Proposed Action. **Exhibit 4A** depicts the area of potential effect of the Proposed Action. Therefore, the Proposed Action will not affect any historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
- **Department of Transportation Section 4(f) Properties** – The land proposed to be acquired under the Proposed Action alternative is currently privately owned and is not used as a public park, recreation area, designated refuge, or historic site. The National Park Service (NPS) determined, in its response letter included in **Appendix A**, that no parks managed by NPS will be affected by the Proposed Action.
- **Farmland** – Correspondence received from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), included in **Appendix A**, notes that while the land proposed to be acquired was previously considered prime farmland, the absence of irrigation water and irrigating systems, both of which are necessary to meet the definition of prime farmland, the project area is exempt from the *Farmland Protection Policy Act* (FPPA).
- **Floodplains** - According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) numbers 04013C2020H and 04013C2015H, the airport and the parcel proposed to be acquired are not located within the 100-year floodplain.
- **Light Emissions and Visual Effects** – The proposed project involves only the acquisition of properties with no resulting change in airport lighting or alteration to structures, architecture, or landscaping.
- **Noise –** The Proposed Action does not include changes to the aircraft ground tracks or flight profiles, changes in fleet mix, or changes in operational times; therefore, the FAA's Area Equivalent Method (AEM) was employed to determine if additional noise analysis was necessary. The AEM is a screening method that uses mathematical procedures to provide an estimated change in noise contour area for an airport given the types of aircraft and the number of operations for each aircraft. The AEM provides an estimate of the change in area of the noise contours when comparing the Proposed Action alternative to the No Action alternative. Per FAA guidance, an increase greater than 17 percent would indicate the need for more in-depth noise studies, such as preparing noise exposure contours with the Integrated Noise Model (INM). Implementation of the Proposed Action will not result in changes to the fleet mix or forecast operations at the airport; therefore, the estimated change in contour area using the AEM is zero percent. As a result, no additional noise analysis is necessary and no noise impacts will result from implementation of the Proposed Action alternative.
- **Natural Resources, Energy Supply, and Sustainable Design** – Neither the Proposed Action alternative nor the No Action alternative involve the use of fossil fuels or increased air emissions or water consumption. There are no consumable materials involved in the proposed land acquisition.
- **Secondary (Induced) Impacts** – The proposed land acquisition will not result in shifts in patterns of population movement and growth, public service demands, or changes in business and economic activity.
- **Threatened or Endangered Species** – As discussed in Chapter Three, none of the 14 listed species for Maricopa County are present within the vicinity of the airport. The project area is beyond the known geographic range of these species or it does not contain vegetation or landscape features known to support these species, or both. The project area does not occur in or near any federally proposed or designated Critical Habitat.
- **Water Quality** –The proposed acquisition area is currently undeveloped and there are no paved areas on the parcel that would increase stormwater runoff at the airport. No records indicate

the presence of a sole-source aquifer or *Clean Water Act* 303(d) impaired waters within the proposed acquisition area. Further information regarding onsite drainage can be found in Section 3.3.1.

- **Wetlands and Waters of the U.S**. - As described in Chapter Three, jurisdictional waters delineation was prepared for the parcel proposed to be acquired to determine the presence of jurisdictional wetlands or Waters of the U.S. Field surveys conducted in March 2010 found that drainages on the parcel proposed to be acquired lacked defined bed and banks, ordinary high water marks, and did not show signs of containing ordinary flows of more than a few cubic feet per second within the banks. The survey report, included in **Appendix C**, did not indicate the presence of wetland plants, soils, or hydrology within the project area. A review of the most current aerial photography (June 2013) available from the United States Department of Agriculture's National Aerial Image Program shows no change to the washes on the 74-acre property. The findings of the report remain valid. This aerial photo can be found at the end of **Appendix C**.
- **Wild and Scenic Rivers** – The State of Arizona has two rivers with the designation of wild and scenic: Fossil Creek and the Verde River. Fossil Creek is approximately 84 miles to the northeast, and the Verde River is approximately 70 miles to the northeast of Buckeye Municipal Airport. The White Tank and McDowell Mountains separate the airport from Fossil Creek and Verde River. Therefore, no Wild and Scenic Rivers are located in proximity to the airport or will be impacted by the Proposed Action.

4.2 RESOURCES THE PROPOSED ACTION MAY POTENTIALLY AFFECT

After researching the affected environment and receiving information through the agency scoping process, it has been determined that the Proposed Action may impact the resources as described within the following sections.

4.2.1 Compatible Land Use

An airport's compatibility with surrounding land uses is usually associated with the extent of the airport's noise impacts. Airport projects such as those needed to accommodate fleet mix changes, an increase in operations at the airport, or air traffic changes are examples of activities which can alter noise impacts and affect surrounding land uses. Typically, if the noise analysis concludes that there is no significant impact, a similar conclusion usually can be made with respect to compatible land use. However, if the Proposed Action would result in other impacts exceeding thresholds of significance which have land use ramifications, such as disruption of communities, relocation of businesses or residences, and induced socioeconomic impacts, the effects of the land use impacts shall also be discussed within this section.

Threshold of Significance

When the noise analysis determines that a significant impact will occur over noise-sensitive areas within the 65 DNL noise contour, the compatible land use section should include a discussion on mitigation measures to be taken along with other land use controls. Special consideration needs to be given to unique and sensitive Section 4(f) properties.

09EA18-2A-7/16/10

Exhibit 4A
AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

Proposed Action Alternative

The proposed property acquisition will secure land for the airport that is planned for compatible, aviation-related land uses. All land proposed to be acquired is contiguous with existing airport property. The area immediately surrounding the airport is designated for business park, regional commercial, and industrial uses, which are compatible with airport operations within the *2007 Town of Buckeye General Plan Update*. The recently approved 14 CFR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study includes overlay zoning and project review measures to insure long term land use compatibility for Buckeye Municipal Airport. The *2007 Airport Master Plan* indicates that the parcel proposed for acquisition is planned for airport operations.

No Action Alternative

No property acquisition would occur with implementation of the No Action alternative. Airport operations would continue to be compatible with surrounding land uses. However, the proposed property acquisition area located immediately north of the airport is zoned general commercial. Within the City of Buckeye zoning code, commercial/industrial building heights of 45 feet, commercial signage up to 65 feet, and telecommunication tower facilities up to 200 feet are allowed. Therefore, the potential exists for obstructions to be built in the approach path to Runway 17.

Analysis and Mitigation

As detailed in Section 4.2.5, Noise, no noise impacts are anticipated due to project implementation. The Proposed Action alternative does not cause an increase in aircraft operations over the No Action alternative. Therefore, the Proposed Action alternative will not exceed the compatible land use significant impact thresholds outlined previously described in this section.

4.2.2 Fish, Wildlife, and Plants

The evaluation of impact significance to fish, wildlife, and plants considers potential impacts to species protected under the following federal and state laws and regulations:

The *Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act* requires that agencies consult with the state wildlife agencies and the Department of the Interior concerning the conservation of wildlife resources where the water of any stream or other water body is proposed to be controlled or modified by a federal agency or any public or private agency operating under a federal permit.

The *Migratory Bird Treaty Act* (MBTA) prohibits private parties and federal agencies in certain judicial circuits from intentionally taking a migratory bird, their eggs, or nests. The MBTA prohibits activities which would harm migratory birds, their eggs, or nests unless the Secretary of the Interior authorizes such activities under a special permit.

Executive Order 13112, *Invasive Species*, directs federal agencies to use relevant programs and authorities, to the extent practicable and subject to available resources, to prevent the introduction of invasive species and provide for restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded. The FAA is to identify Proposed Actions that may involve risks of introducing invasive

species on native habitat and populations. "Introduction" is the intentional or unintentional escape, release, dissemination, or placement of a species into an ecosystem as a result of human activity. "Invasive species" are alien species whose introduction does, or is likely to, cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Proposed Action Alternative

Federally listed species. As discussed in Chapter Three and Section 4.1, no impacts to federally listed species will occur in the area of the proposed action.

Biological resources. Coordination received from the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) indicated no listed threatened, endangered, candidate species, or the presence of designated/proposed critical habitat within three miles of the proposed property acquisition area. A copy of the AGFD response letter is included in **Appendix A**.

In conjunction with the biological assessment (BA), a *Biological Regulations Memorandum* was also prepared by SWCA Environmental Consultants to address document compliance with federal, state, and local biological regulations not addressed in the BA. Specifically, the document addresses plants protected under the Arizona Native Plant Law and Species protected by the *Migratory Bird Treaty Act*. A copy of the memorandum can be found in **Appendix B**.

Impacts to species protected through the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). During the field investigation of the site, four birds protected under the MBTA were observed on the site. The Biological Regulation Memorandum, included in **Appendix B**, lists the Meadowlark, Northern Harrier, Red-tailed hawk, and Western burrowing owl as present during the site visit. As no construction or land disturbance is planned under the Proposed Action, there will be no impacts to species protected under the MBTA. Additionally, in the near-term, the airport property will continue to be maintained in a manner similar to the current condition. Future on-airport development will be subject to appropriate environmental review for compliance with MBTA.

Construction or land disturbance is not planned under the Proposed Action. Therefore, no impacts to native species and/or the introduction of invasive species will occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

No Action Alternative

The No Action alternative would have no effect on any listed species due to the lack of suitable habitat on the airport property.

Analysis and Mitigation

The biological assessment prepared for this project concludes that the project area does not contain any habitat to support any of the federal or state listed species for Maricopa County; therefore, the Proposed Action alternative will not have an impact on any federally or state-listed species.

Additionally, no construction, land disturbance, or other activities that may affect migratory birds or other biological resources will occur with implementation of either the Proposed Action alternative or No Action alternative.

The Proposed Action alternative will not exceed the significant impact thresholds for fish, wildlife, or plants previously discussed in this section.

4.2.3 Hazardous Materials, Pollution Prevention, and Solid Waste

Four primary laws have been passed governing the handling and disposal of hazardous materials, chemicals, substances, and wastes. The two statutes of most importance to the FAA in proposing actions to construct and operate facilities and navigational aids are the *Resource Conservation Recovery Act* (RCRA) (as amended by the *Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1992*) and the *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act* (CERCLA), as amended (also known as Superfund). RCRA governs the generation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes. CERCLA provides for cleanup of any release of a hazardous substance (excluding petroleum) into the environment.

Consideration should be given regarding the hazardous nature of any materials or wastes to be used, generated, or disturbed by the Proposed Action, as well as the control measures to be taken.

Threshold of Significance

Thresholds of significance are typically only reached when the resource agency has indicated that it would be difficult to issue a permit for the proposed development. A significant impact may also be realized if the Proposed Action would affect a property listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) which determines eligibility for SUPERFUND sites.

Proposed Action Alternative

Hazardous Materials. An Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA), a copy of which is included in **Appendix D**, was prepared for the parcel proposed to be acquired. Field investigation of the site was conducted in March 2010. Based on information obtained during the site visit, interviews with individuals familiar with the property and research from available resources, no Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) were identified within the survey area. The EDDA found no RECs within the area proposed to be acquired. A follow-up site visit by airport staff on January 8, 2015 indicates the condition of the site is consistent with the findings of the March 2010 report and the conclusions remain valid that the site did not contain RECs. Correspondence from the January 8, 2013 site visit can be found at the end of **Appendix D**.

Pollution Prevention. No construction or change in use will occur related to the Proposed Action alternative; therefore, no pollution prevention measures, other than those currently employed by the airport, will be needed.

Solid Waste. The Proposed Action alternative is being undertaken in the near term to provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety

and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35. Therefore, solid waste is not expected to increase with implementation of the Proposed Action alternative.

No conditions covered under RCRA or CERCLA are present within the vicinity of the airport.

No Action Alternative

No construction would occur with implementation of the No Action alternative; therefore, no impacts to hazardous materials are anticipated to result from alternative implementation. Additionally, the airport will continue to operate in a manner similar to today; therefore, ongoing pollution prevention measures will be employed and solid waste will continue to be generated.

Analysis and Mitigation

Under both alternatives, the airport will continue to operate in a manner similar to today; therefore, ongoing pollution prevention measures will be employed and solid waste will continue to be generated. The Proposed Action alternative will not result in impacts that exceed the significant impact thresholds previously discussed in this section.

4.2.4 Socioeconomic Impacts, Environmental Justice, and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Factors

Socioeconomic impacts known to result from airport improvements are often associated with relocation activities or other community disruptions, including alterations to surface transportation patterns, division or disruption of existing communities, interferences with orderly planned development, or an appreciable change in employment related to the project. Social impacts are generally evaluated based on areas of acquisition and/or areas of significant project impact, such as areas encompassed by noise levels in excess of 65 DNL.

Executive Order 12898, *Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations,* and the accompanying Presidential Memorandum, and Order DOT 5610.2, *Environmental Justice*, require FAA to provide for meaningful public involvement by minority and low-income populations as well as analysis that identifies and addresses potential impacts on these populations that may be disproportionately high and adverse.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13045, *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks,* federal agencies are directed to identify and assess environmental health and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children. These risks include those that are attributable to products or substances that a child is likely to come in contact with or ingest, such as air, food, drinking water, recreational waters, soil, or products they may be exposed to.

The acquisition of the residences and farmland is required to conform with the *Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970* (URARPAPA). These regulations mandate that certain relocation assistance services be made available to homeowners/tenants of the properties. This assistance includes help finding comparable and decent substitute housing for the same cost, moving expenses, and in some cases, loss of income.

Threshold of Significance

The thresholds of significance for this impact category are reached if the project negatively affects a disproportionately high number of minority or low-income populations or if children would be exposed to a disproportionate number of health and safety risks. Significant socioeconomic impacts would result if an extensive number of residents need to be relocated and sufficient replacement housing is unavailable, if extensive relocation of business is required and this relocation would create a severe economic hardship for the affected communities, if disruptions of local traffic patterns would substantially reduce the level of service of the roads serving the airport and the surrounding community, or if there would be a substantial loss in the community tax base.

Proposed Action Alternative

Socioeconomic Impacts: The property acquisition will not result in the division or disruption of existing communities, nor will they interfere with orderly planned development. The property proposed to be acquired is currently undeveloped and would not require any relocation of any residents or businesses. A beneficial impact resulting from the acquisition will be approach protection for Runway 17 and the availability of land to accommodate the runway safety and object free areas for a future extension to Runway 17-35.

Environmental Justice: As shown in the analysis in Section 3.3.6 of Chapter Three, there is not a disproportionally high percentage of minority or low-income populations within the area of the airport. Therefore, the proposed land acquisition would have no disproportionately high or adverse impacts to any minority or low-income populations in the airport environs.

Children's Environmental Health and Safety: The proposed land acquisition will not change operations of the airport. Therefore, the airport will continue to operate in a manner similar as it does today. Access to substances which could affect a child's health or safety will still be limited. According to the EDDA (See **Appendix D**), nothing was identified on the proposed project site that would harm children.

The proposed alternative does not result in the displacement of residences, businesses, or agricultural operations, or result in the division or disruption of established communities. Furthermore, no disruption of orderly or planned development is anticipated as a result of the proposed alternative or other projects planned within the airport environs.

No Action Alternative

Socioeconomic impacts and impacts to children's environmental health and safety are not anticipated with implementation of the No Action alternative as the airport would continue to operate in a manner similar to its current condition. Since the property ownership around the airport would remain unchanged, it is expected that there would be no impacts to low-income or minority population areas.

Analysis and Mitigation

Implementation of the Proposed Action or No Action alternative will not exceed the thresholds of significance previously discussed in this section.

4.2.5 Cumulative Impacts

Analysis of the cumulative impacts of a Proposed Action and the consequences of subsequent related actions is required to determine the significance of the impact on the environment resulting from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of the actions' originator.

Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant, actions taking place over a period of time. Cumulative impact analysis considers connected actions (projects related and dependent upon the completion of the proposed airport project), cumulative actions (reasonably foreseeable independent projects), and similar actions or projects having a common geography or timing that provide a basis for considering their impact together with the proposed airport project.

Projects which have recently been completed or are planned to be undertaken in the near future were considered in the cumulative impact discussion. Past projects are defined as those which have been undertaken over the past few years. Foreseeable future actions are defined as those which are likely to become a reality and have begun the approval design or construction processes. Projects which are conceptual in nature are not considered as they may or may not be undertaken.

A number of projects have recently been completed at Buckeye Municipal Airport. These projects include the following:

- **AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT**

The following developments have been recently completed at the airport:

- Perimeter fencing (2005)
- A 150,000 square-foot aircraft parking apron (2008)
- Automated Weather Observation System (2008)
- Pavement Preservation and Runway/Taxiway Striping (2010)
- Run-up area and blast pad construction (2011)
- Well Number 2 rehabilitation (2013)

Programmed airport development projects in the next five years include:

- Design and construction of taxiway
- Design and construction of fire suppression waterline
- Install security fencing, automate existing gates, card readers, and security cameras
- Replace stake mounted taxiway lights and modify guidance signs

There have been no recent improvement projects in the vicinity of the airport. The City of Buckeye does not have capital improvement projects currently planned in the immediate vicinity of the airport.

Resource issues that are appropriate for analysis under a cumulative impact assessment are addressed below.

Compatible Land Use

The geographic scope of the compatible land use analysis is limited to those areas on and adjacent to the proposed property acquisition area. With implementation of the City of Buckeye's General Plan, in combination with the recently approved 14 CFR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study, no cumulative land use or zoning impacts are anticipated and all reasonably foreseeable development in the area around the airport would be compatible with airport operations.

Socioeconomic and Secondary (Induced) Impacts

The proposed alternative does not result in the displacement of residences, businesses, or agricultural operations, or result in the division or disruption of established communities. Furthermore, no disruption of orderly or planned development is anticipated as a result of the proposed alternative or other projects planned within the airport environs.

Chapter Five

COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Chapter Five
COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT'S AVAILABILITY FOR AGENCY REVIEW

The following agencies were sent a letter notifying them of the proposed apron project changes and the availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Acquisition of 74 acres for Buckeye Municipal Airport for review. A copy of the letter sent is included in **Appendix A**. A link to download the EA was also given. Any agencies requesting a hard copy or the report on compact disc (CD) were provided these items as well. The agency list below includes all agencies that were contacted during the preparation of the EA with updated addresses and/or contacts, as necessary:

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Ms. Sallie Diebolt, Chief
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Los Angeles District
Arizona Section Regulatory Branch
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IMRextrev@nps.gov
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Mary D'Aversa, District Manager
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Mr. Lawrence Odle,
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1001 N Central Ave, Suite 900
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5.2 DRAFT SUPPLEMENT'S AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

This Draft EA on the proposed acquisition of 74 acres is available for public review by the general public, government agencies, and interested parties for a period of 30 days. A Notice of Availability (NOA) was published in the Buckeye Valley News on March 30, 2015. A copy of the NOA is included in **Appendix A**.

Copies of the Draft EA are available for review at the following locations:

FAA Western-Pacific Region, Airports Division	15000 Aviation Boulevard	Lawndale, CA 90261
FAA Phoenix Airports Office	3800 N. Central Avenue, Suite. 1025 (10th Floor)	Phoenix, AZ 85012
City of Buckeye Administrative offices	530 E. Monroe Avenue	Buckeye, AZ 85326
City of Buckeye website	http://www.buckeyeaz.gov/airport/	

Anyone wishing to comment on the Draft EA may submit written comments by letter to the following address:

Mr. John McMahon
Airport Coordinator
Buckeye Municipal Airport
530 E. Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, AZ 85326

The cutoff date for comment submission is not later than **5:00 PM – Mountain Standard time, April 30, 2015.** Please allow enough time for mailing. The City of Buckeye must **receive** the comments by the deadline, not simply be postmarked by that date.

All comments received on the Draft EA will be considered by the City of Buckeye and FAA in preparing the Final EA. The EA will be revised, as necessary, to summarize and incorporate comments received during the public and agency review period. The Final EA will be submitted by the City to FAA for their review. Following review of the EA, the FAA will either issue a new Finding of No Significant Impact or decide to prepare a Federal Environmental Impact Statement.

Before including a name, address, telephone number, email, or other personal identifying information in a comment, the public should be advised that its entire comment – including personal identifying information -- may be made publicly available at any time. While the public can ask FAA in its comment to withhold from public review personal identifying information, FAA cannot guarantee that they will be able to do so.

Chapter Six

PREPARERS

Chapter Six
LIST OF PREPARERS

Persons responsible for preparation of this Environmental Assessment document are listed below.

NAME	EXPERTISE	PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
PREPARERS		
FAA Reviewer		
Amy Gibbons, PMP	Environmental Protection Specialist, Airports District Office, Western-Pacific Region	Masters, Environmental Planning. 15 years of NEPA experience.
Coffman Associates		
Steve Benson, P.E.	Airport Master Planning, Operations Forecasting, Environmental Analysis and Documentation	B.S., Civil Engineering. 34 years' experience in airport master planning, site selection, and environmental documentation.
David Fitz, AICP	Land Use Planning, Environmental Analysis, Noise Modeling, Assessment, and Documentation	Masters, Community and Regional Planning. 21 years' experience in airport master planning, noise modeling, and land use management.
Kory Lewis	Land Use Planning, Environmental Analysis and Documentation, Noise Monitoring and Assessment, Air Quality Analysis	B.A., Geography; Masters, Urban Planning. Nine years' experience in land use management and noise assessment, two years' experience in environmental documentation of various development projects.

PREPARERS (Continued)		
Judi Krauss	Land Use Planning, Environmental Analysis and Documentation, Socioeconomic Analysis	M.A., Economics; B.A., Environmental Studies. Experience in land use planning, transportation planning, and socioeconomic studies, and preparation of environmental documentation for a variety of development projects.
SWCA Environmental Consultants		
Eleanor Gladding	Senior Biologist/Project Manager/Tucson Natural Resources Lead	M.S. Biology. 15 years of biological experience and 10 years of environmental consulting experience, including six years of experience doing environmental resource work for airport projects.
Jeremy Doschka	Biologist/Archaeologist	B.A. Anthropology; M.S. Natural Resources. Four years' experience in conducting biological evaluations, jurisdictional water delineations, and native plant surveys. This includes conducting fieldwork and preparing reports for compliance with the *Endangered Species Act* and Section 404 of the *Clean Water Act*.
Eric Peterson	Archaeologist	B. A. Anthropology. 12 years of experience as a professional archaeologist, including over five years of supervisory experience. Proficient in archaeological survey, testing, monitoring, excavation, and mapping.
Devin Keane	Project Manager/Planner	B.S. Geography; M.A. Environmental Planning and Economics. Over four years of experience in environmental consulting. Work consists primarily of project management and fieldwork related to *Clean Water Act* Section 404 and 402 related permitting, Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments.
Steve O'Brien	Environmental Specialist	B.A. Biology & Chemistry. 14 years' experience of environmental consulting and technical writing, 10 years of extensive experience performing Phase I Environmental Site Assessments.

PREPARERS (Continued)		
DeAnne Reitz	Hydrologist/Project Manager	M.S. Watershed Management. 11 years of environmental consulting experience. Experience includes managing projects as well as conducting research and field work for compliance with NEPA, Sections 402 and 404 of the CWA, and the Arizona Groundwater Code.
City of Buckeye		
Scott W. Lowe, PE, CEM	City Public Works Director/Airport Director	MS Civil Engineering, 33 years construction/public works/construction contracting experience, including aviation maintenance and repair management on two major Naval Air Stations, as well as Buckeye Municipal Airport.
John McMahon, CM	Buckeye Municipal Airport - Coordinator	Certified member of the American Association of Airport Executives

Chapter Seven

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

The following documents and websites were utilized during the preparation of this Environmental Assessment:

Buckeye Municipal Airport Master Plan, March 2007, Coffman Associates, Inc.

Town of Buckeye General Plan Update, 2007, Partners for Strategic Action, Inc.

Biological Assessment of Approximately 74 Acres for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona, March 2010, SWCA Environmental Consultants

Biological Regulations Memorandum, Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona, March 2010, SWCA Environmental Consultants

Archaeological Survey of Approximately 74 Acres for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona, March 2010, SWCA Environmental Consultants

Phase I Environmental Due Diligence Audit Site Assessment for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona, March 2010, SWCA Environmental Consultants.

Determination of Potentially Jurisdictional Watercourses for the Approximately 74-Acre Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona, April 2010, SWCA Environmental Consultants

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), FAA Order 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, March 2006

FAA, FAA Order 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions,* April 2006

FAA, *National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems 2011-2015*

Federal Presumed to Conform *Actions Under General Conformity, 72* Federal Register 41565, July 30, 2007

Advisory Circular 150/5300-13, *Airport Design*

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Surface Water website accessed at http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/assessment/assess.html

United Stated Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service, NCSS Web Soil Survey, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

United States Census Bureau, *U.S. Census 2000*, http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *EnviroMapper*, http://www.epa.gov/emefdata/em4ef.home

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Green Book Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants, http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/greenbk/

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Endangered Species List*, http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/

Appendix A

Appendix A
PROJECT SCOPING MATERIALS AND AGENCY COORDINATION

The purpose of this appendix is to provide additional background information regarding the proposed land acquisition within this Environmental Assessment. At the onset of the Environmental Assessment (EA), letters were sent to the following entities seeking input regarding potential environmental resources which could be impacted by the proposed land acquisition. A copy of the letter sent to them and the response received (if any) follows the table of contents within this appendix.

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Item **Page**

Initial scoping letters....A-4

Letter from State Historic Preservation Office....A-8

Letter from the State of Arizona, Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality....A-10

Letter from the Town of Buckeye Fire Department....A-11

Email from Town of Buckeye Community Services....A-12

Letter from the State of Arizona, Game and Fish Department....A-13

Letter from the State of Arizona, Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality....A-20

Letter from Natural Resources Conservation Service....A-23

Letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service....A-24

Notice of Availability....A-26

TOWN OF BUCKEYE

February 23, 2010

Ms. Cindy Lester
Chief, Arizona Section Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
3636 N. Central Avenue, Suite 900
Phoenix, AZ 85012

RE: *Environmental Assessment for Land Acquisition Within the Airport Environs At Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona*

Dear Ms. Lester:

The Town of Buckeye, as owner of Buckeye Municipal Airport, intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA), pursuant to the requirements of Section 102(2) of the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *of 1969* and by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as contained in FAA Order 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and FAA Order 5050.4B, *Airport Environmental Handbook.* The Town of Buckeye's proposed project includes acquisition of approximately 74 acres of land immediately north of Buckeye Municipal Airport. The FAA is the lead agency for the project.

The Town of Buckeye is soliciting your comments regarding environmental or social resources and sensitivities potentially associated with or affected by the proposed land acquisition at Buckeye Municipal Airport. To assist you with your review of the proposed land acquisition, exhibits depicting the general location of the airport **(Exhibit A)** and location of the proposed property to be acquired **(Exhibit B)** are included for your reference. We are also seeking your input regarding any potential cumulative impacts that may occur upon project implementation.

The proposed acquisition would involve one parcel of the land adjacent to the Buckeye Municipal Airport from a private entity. The proposed property acquisition depicted on **Exhibit B** would include land directly to the north (approx. 74 acres) of Runway 17-35. The potential purchase of this land in the near term will provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35. Any future development on this parcel would be addressed in a separate environmental document if required.

530 East Monroe Ave.• Buckeye, Arizona 85326• (623) 349-6815• FAX (623) 349-6850

Please send any written comments by March 26, 2010 to our consultant at the address below.

David Fitz, AICP
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

As another option, you may fax or e-mail your comments to:

FAX: 816-524-2575
E-mail: dfitz@coffmanassociates.com

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at 623-349-6815. Thank you for your consideration and timely response.

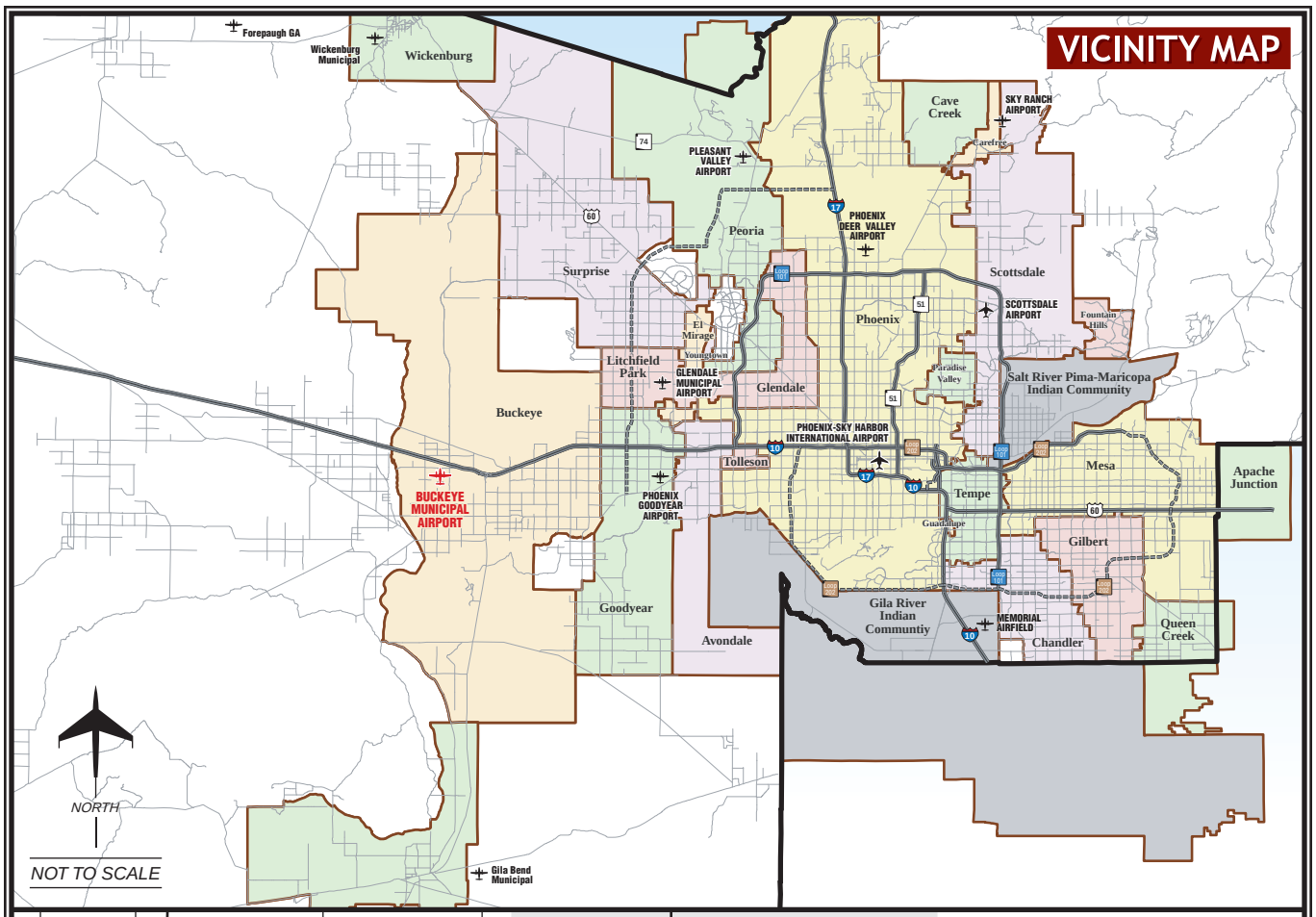
Sincerely,

Scott W. Lowe, CEM, PE
Public Works Director

Enclosures (2)

D. David Fitz, Coffman Associates

05SP14-A-2/9/10



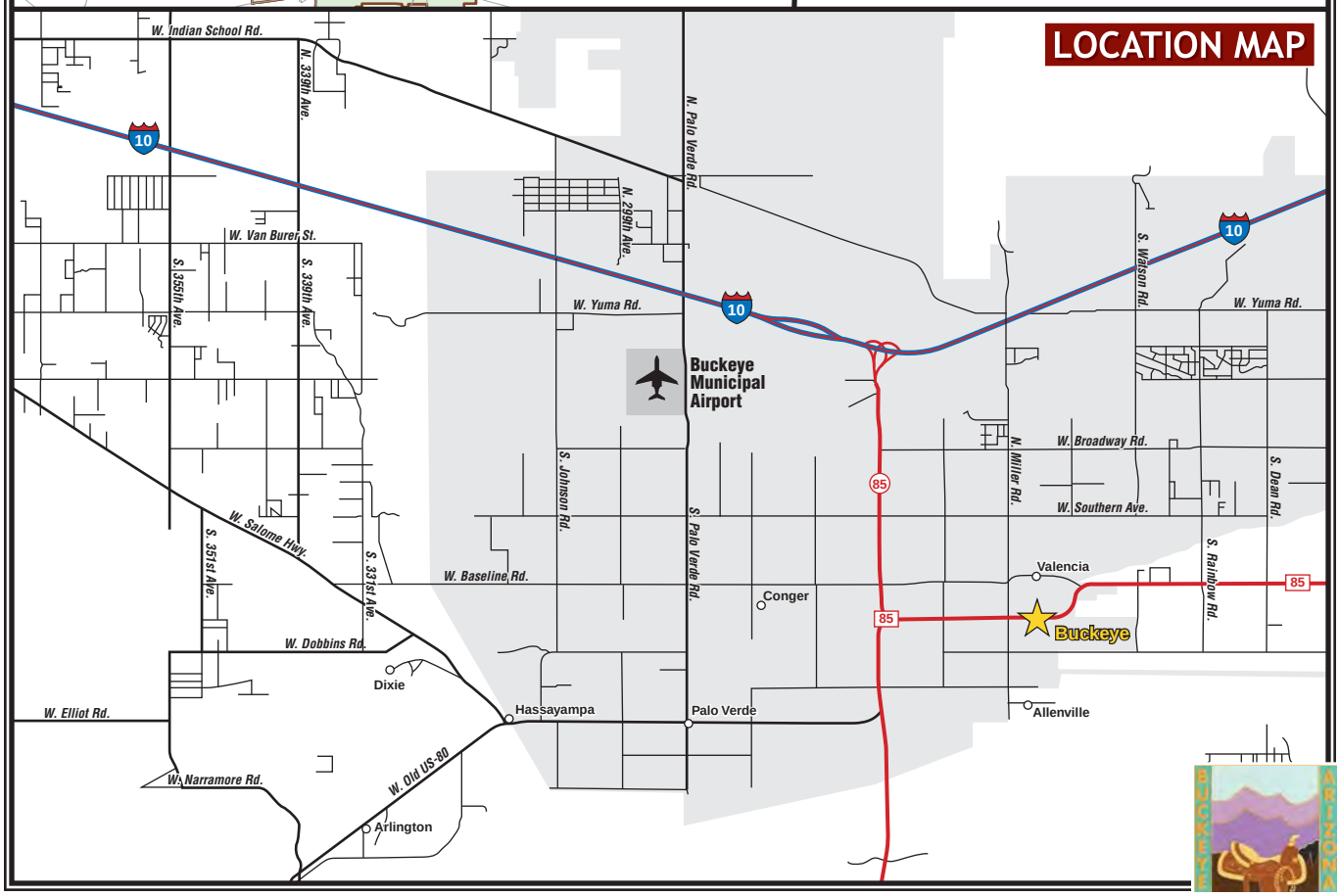


Exhibit A
LOCATION MAP

09EA18-B-2/16/10

Exhibit B
PROPOSED PROPERTY ACQUISITION

SHPO-2010-0304 (77077)

TOWN OF BUCKEYE

RECEIVED

FEB 26 2010

DJ 3/1/10

February 23, 2010

Mr. David Jacobs
Compliance Specialist/Archaeologist
State Historic Preservation Office
1300 W. Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

RE: *Environmental Assessment for Land Acquisition Within the Airport Environs At Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona*

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

The Town of Buckeye, as owner of Buckeye Municipal Airport, intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA), pursuant to the requirements of Section 102(2) of the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) *of 1969* and by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as contained in FAA Order 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and FAA Order 5050.4B, *Airport Environmental Handbook.* The Town of Buckeye's proposed project includes acquisition of approximately 74 acres of land immediately north of Buckeye Municipal Airport. The FAA is the lead agency for the project.

NEPA not NHPA Section 106

The Town of Buckeye is soliciting your comments regarding environmental or social resources and sensitivities potentially associated with or affected by the proposed land acquisition at Buckeye Municipal Airport. To assist you with your review of the proposed land acquisition, exhibits depicting the general location of the airport **(Exhibit A**) and location of the proposed property to be acquired **(Exhibit B)** are included for your reference. We are also seeking your input regarding any potential cumulative impacts that may occur upon project implementation.

The proposed acquisition would involve one parcel of the land adjacent to the Buckeye Municipal Airport from a private entity. The proposed property acquisition depicted on **Exhibit B** would include land directly to the north (approx. 74 acres) of Runway 17-35. The potential purchase of this land in the near term will provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35. Any future development on this parcel would be addressed in a separate environmental document if required.

530 East Monroe Ave.• Buckeye, Arizona 85326• (623) 349-6815• FAX (623) 349-6850

Please send any written comments by March 26, 2010 to our consultant at the address below.

David Fitz, AICP
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

As another option, you may fax or e-mail your comments to:

FAX: 816-524-2575
E-mail: dfitz@coffmanassociates.com

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at 623-349-6815. Thank you for your consideration and timely response.

Sincerely,

Scott W. Lowe, CEM, PE
Public Works Director

This NEPA submittal does not constitute consultation under Section 106 of the National Hist. Preservation Act. Provisions at 36 CFR Part 800.8 must be followed in order for this Office to accept NEPA documentation as Section 106 compliance consultation.

Enclosures (2)

M. David Fitz, Coffman Associates

DFJ 4MAR10

check your records for Buckeye Municipal Airport Expansion in 1993

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 771-2300 • www.azdeq.gov

Janice K. Brewer
Governor

Benjamin H. Grumbles
Director

March 4, 2010

David Fitz, AICP
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

SENT VIA E-MAIL: dfitz@coffmanassociates.com

Re: Environmental Assessment for Town of Buckeye Municipal Airport

Dear Mr. Fitz:

We received the February 23, 2010 letter from the Town of Buckeye requesting comments for the Environmental Assessment on the proposed project to the Town's Municipal Airport. After reviewing the information provided, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division does not see any water quality impact from the 74-acre land acquisition.

We appreciate the opportunity to review and provide comments. If you need further information, please contact Wendy LeStarge of my staff at (602) 771-4836 or via e-mail at wl1@azdeq.gov, or myself at (602) 771-4416 or via e-mail at lc1@azdeq.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Taunt, Deputy Director
Water Quality Division

TOWN OF BUCKEYE

Fire Department

March 4, 2010

David Fitz, AICP
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

RE: Environmental Assessment for Land Acquisition Within the Airport Environs At Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona

Mr. Fitz,

The Buckeye Fire Department has no comments or concerns with the land acquisition for this area. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at: (623) 349-6700.

Thank you,

Bob Costello
Fire Chief
Town of Buckeye Fire Department

530 E. Monroe Avenue, Buckeye, Arizona 85326 ♦ Phone: 623-349-6700 ♦ Fax: 623-349-6750

David W. Fitz

From: Cheryl Sedig [csedig@buckeyeaz.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 09, 2010 11:25 AM
To: David W. Fitz
Cc: Scott Lowe
Subject: Environmental Assessment for Land Acquisition Within Airport Environs at Buckeye

Mr. Fitz,

The Community Services Department does not have any comments or concerns regarding environmental or social resources and sensitivities associated with the proposed land acquisition of the 74 acres north of the Buckeye Municipal Airport.

Cheryl Sedig
Community Services Director
Town of Buckeye
530 East Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Main: (623) 349-6302
Fax: (623) 344-6031
Web Site: www.buckeyeaz.gov

Community Services
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THE STATE OF ARIZONA
GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
5000 W. CAREFREE HIGHWAY
PHOENIX, AZ 85086-5000
(602) 942-3000 • WWW.AZGFD.GOV

GOVERNOR
JANICE K. BREWER
COMMISSIONERS
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NORMAN W. FREEMAN, CHINO VALLEY
JACK F. HUSTED, SPRINGERVILLE
J.W. HARRIS, TUCSON
DIRECTOR
LARRY D. VOYLES
DEPUTY DIRECTORS
GARY R. HOVATTER
BOB BROSCHEID

March 9, 2010

David Fitz
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

Re: Environmental Review for Buckeye Airport.

Dear Mr. Fitz:

The Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) has reviewed The Town of Buckeye's request, dated February 23, 2010 regarding environmental resources and sensitivities associated with the above-referenced project area. A search using our On-Line Environmental Review Tool (receipt 20100309011612) found no Listed Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Species and no Designated or Proposed Critical Habitat within 3 miles of your project area.

The Department has no further comments at this time. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (623) 236-7513. General status information, county and watershed distribution lists and abstracts for some special status species are also available on our web site at http://www.azgfd.gov/hdms.

Sincerely,

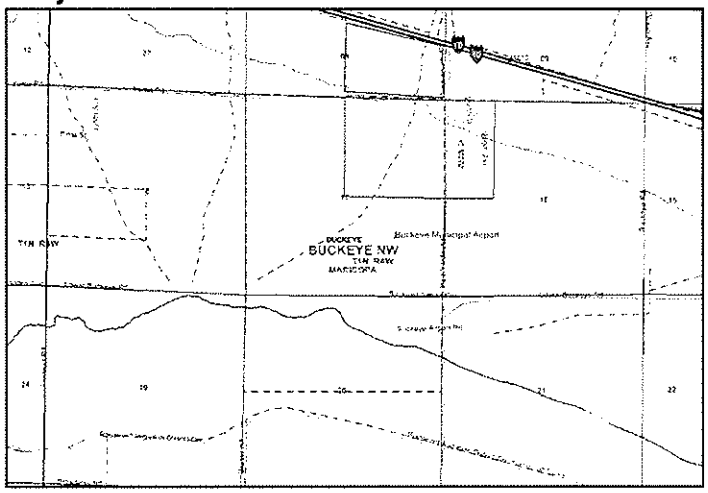
Daniel E. Nelson
Project Evaluation Specialist
(623) 236-7513

CC: Dana Warnecke, AGFD
M10-03010625

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS AGENCY

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool
Search ID: 20100309011612
Project Name: Buckeye Airport Extension
Date: 3/9/2010 1:09:48 PM

Project Location



Project Name: Buckeye Airport Extension
Submitted By: PEP Project Evaluation Program
On behalf of: CITY
Project Search ID: 20100309011612
Date: 3/9/2010 1:09:44 PM
Project Category: Transportation & Infrastructure,Airports,Construction of new runways, terminals/concourses, other facilities
Project Coordinates (UTM Zone 12-NAD 83): 343619.484, 3701078.062 meter
Project Area: 95.779 acres
Project Perimeter: 2585.281 meter
County: MARICOPA
USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle ID: 1289
Quadrangle Name: BUCKEYE NW
Project locality is not anticipated to change

Location 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 Receipt is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Receipt content.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide in-depth comments and project review when additional information or environmental documentation becomes available.

Special Status Species Occurrences/Critical Habitat/Tribal Lands within 3 miles of Project Vicinity:

No special status species were documented as occurring within the project vicinity. However, further field investigations of the project area are highly recommended. Site visits may reveal previously unrecorded resources of special concern in locations where they are currently undocumented.

No proposed or designated critical habitat is within the project vicinity.

No Indian tribal lands are within the project vicinity.

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

Please review the entire receipt for project type recommendations and/or species or location information and retain a copy for future reference. If any of the information you provided did not accurately reflect this project, or if project plans change, another review should be conducted, as this determination may not be valid.

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool:

1. This On-line Environmental Review Tool inquiry has generated recommendations regarding the potential impacts of your project on Special Status Species (SSS) and other wildlife of Arizona. SSS include all U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service federally listed, U.S. Bureau of Land Management sensitive, U.S. Forest Service sensitive, and Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) recognized species of concern.
2. These 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). These recommendations are preliminary in scope, designed to provide early considerations for all species of wildlife, pertinent to the project type you entered.
3. This receipt, generated by the automated On-line Environmental Review Tool does not constitute an official project review by Department biologists and planners. Further coordination may be necessary as appropriate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has regulatory authority over all federally listed species under the ESA. Contact USFWS Ecological Services Offices: http://arizonaes.fws.gov/.

Phoenix Main Office
2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103
Phoenix, AZ 85021
Phone 602-242-0210
Fax 602-242-2513

Tucson Sub-Office
201 North Bonita, Suite 141
Tucson, AZ 85745
Phone 520-670-6144
Fax 520-670-6154

Flagstaff Sub-Office
323 N. Leroux Street, Suite 101
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
Phone 928-226-0614
Fax 928-226-1099

Disclaimer:

1. 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.
2. The Department's 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.
3. 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. HDMS data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the Department.

Arizona Game and Fish Department Mission

To conserve, enhance, and restore Arizona's diverse wildlife resources and habitats through aggressive protection and

management programs, and to provide wildlife resources and safe watercraft and off-highway vehicle recreation for the enjoyment, appreciation, and use by present and future generations.

Project Category: Transportation & Infrastructure,Airports,Construction of new runways, terminals/concourses, other facilities

Project Type Recommendations:

Based on the project type entered; coordination with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality may be required (http://www.azdeq.gov/).

Based on the project type entered; coordination with County Flood Control districts may be required.

Based on the project type entered; coordination with State Historic Preservation Office may be required http://azstateparks.com/SHPO/index.html

Based on the project type entered; coordination with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may be required (http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory/phonedir.html)

Based on the project type entered; coordination with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Migratory Bird Treaty Act) may be required (http://arizonaes.fws.gov/)

Consider designs and tower modifications that reduce or eliminate impacts to migratory birds. Please refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's page on cellular towers in Arizona http://www.fws.gov/arizonaes/CellTower.htm. On this page there are guidelines for tower siting, construction, operation, and decommissioning. Also see the Service's Interim Guidelines for Recommendations on Communications Tower Siting, Construction, Operation, and Decommissioning, http://www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/communicationtowers.htm.

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 should be contained within important 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.

Minimization and mitigation of impacts to wildlife and fish species due to changes in water quality, quantity, chemistry, temperature, and alteration to flow regimes (timing, magnitude, duration, and frequency of floods) should be evaluated. Minimize impacts to springs, in-stream flow, and consider irrigation improvements to decrease water use. If dredging is a project component, consider timing of the project in order to minimize impacts to spawning fish and other aquatic species (including spawning seasons), and to reduce spread of exotic invasive species. We recommend early direct coordination with Project

Evaluation Program for projects that could impact water resources, wetlands, streams, springs, and/or riparian habitats.

Planning: consider impacts of lighting intensity on mammals and birds and develop measures or alternatives that can be taken to increase human safety while minimizing potential impacts to wildlife. Conduct wildlife surveys to determine species within project area, and evaluate proposed activities based on species biology and natural history to determine if artificial lighting may disrupt behavior patterns or habitat use.

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

The Department requests further coordination to provide project/species specific recommendations, please contact Project Evaluation Program directly.

Recommendations Disclaimer:

1. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources may be minimized or avoided by the recommendations generated from information submitted for your proposed project.
2. These recommendations are proposed actions or guidelines to be considered during **preliminary project development**.
3. Additional site specific recommendations may be proposed during further NEPA/ESA analysis or through coordination with affected agencies.
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. The Department is interested in the conservation of all fish and wildlife resources, including those Special Status Species listed on this receipt, and those that may have not been documented within the project vicinity as well as other game and nongame wildlife.
6. **Further coordination requires the submittal of this initialed and signed Environmental Review Receipt 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).**
7. Upon receiving information by AZGFD, please allow 30 days for completion of project reviews. Mail 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

Terms of Use

By using this site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand the terms of use. Department staff may revise these terms periodically. If you continue to use our website after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not wish to accept the Terms, you may choose not to use the website.

1. This Environmental Review and project planning website was developed and intended for the purpose of screening projects for potential impacts on resources of special concern. By indicating your agreement to the terms of use for this website, you warrant that you will not use this website for any other purpose.
2. Unauthorized attempts to upload information or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act .
3. The Department reserves the right at any time, without notice, to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website and to terminate or restrict your access to the website.
4. This Environmental Review is based on the project study area that was entered. The review must be redone if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes. If additional information becomes available, this review may need to be reconsidered.
5. A signed and initialed copy of the Environmental Review Receipt indicates that the entire receipt has been read by the signer of the Environmental Review Receipt.

Security:

The Environmental Review and project planning web application operates on a complex State computer system. This system is monitored to ensure proper operation, to verify the functioning of applicable security features, and for other like purposes. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and is advised that if such monitoring reveals possible evidence of criminal activity, system personnel may provide the evidence of such monitoring to law enforcement officials. Unauthorized attempts to upload or change information; to defeat or circumvent security measures; or to utilize this system for other than its intended purposes are prohibited.

This website maintains a record of each environmental review search result as well as all contact information. This information is maintained for internal tracking purposes. Information collected in this application will not be shared outside of the purposes of the Department.

If the Environmental Review Receipt and supporting material are not mailed to the Department or other appropriate agencies within six (6) months of the Project Review Receipt date, the receipt is considered to be null and void, and a new review must be initiated.

Print this Environmental Review Receipt using your Internet browser's print function and keep it for your records. Signature of this receipt indicates the signer has read and understands the information provided.

Signature:_____

Date: _____

Proposed Date of Implementation: _____

Please provide point of contact information regarding this Environmental Review.

Application or organization responsible for project implementation

Agency/organization:_____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Person Conducting Search (if not applicant)

Agency/organization:_____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 771-2300 • www.azdeq.gov

Janice K. Brewer
Governor

Benjamin H. Grumbles
Director

March 10, 2010

Mr. David Fitz, AICP
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

Re: Maricopa County: EA for Land Acquisition within the Airport Environs at Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona

Dear Mr. Fitz:

The ADEQ Air Quality Division has reviewed the proposed project described in the Town of Buckeye's letter of February 23, 2010, submitted to ADEQ for environmental comments, regarding the land acquisition of approximately 74 acres located directly north of Buckeye Municipal Airport's Runway 17-35. The project location is in an 8-hour ozone nonattainment area and near a 10-micron particulate matter (PM10) nonattainment area. Considering the State of Arizona's 5% Reasonable Further Progress PM10 Air Quality Plan for Maricopa County (Area A) and prevailing wind patterns during future project activities, to minimize adverse impacts on public health and welfare, the following information is provided for your consideration:

REDUCE DISTURBANCE of PARTICULATE MATTER during CONSTRUCTION

This action, plan or activity may temporarily increase ambient particulate matter (dust) levels. Particulate matter 10 microns in size and smaller can penetrate the lungs of human beings and animals and is subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare. Particulate matter 2.5 microns in size and smaller is difficult for lungs to expel and has been linked to increases in death rates; heart attacks by disturbing heart rhythms and increasing plaque and clotting; respiratory infections; asthma attacks and cardiopulmonary obstructive disease (COPD) aggravation. It is also subject to a NAAQS.

The following measures are recommended to reduce disturbance of particulate matter, including emissions caused by strong winds as well as machinery and trucks tracking soil off the construction site:

I. Site Preparation and Construction
   A. Minimize land disturbance;
   B. Suppress dust on traveled paths which are not paved through wetting, use of watering trucks, chemical dust suppressants, or other reasonable precautions to prevent dust entering ambient air
   C. Cover trucks when hauling soil;
   D. Minimize soil track-out by washing or cleaning truck wheels before leaving construction site;
   E. Stabilize the surface of soil piles; and
   F. Create windbreaks

c. If the burning would occur at a solid waste facility in violation of 40 CFR 258.24 and the Director has not issued a variance under A.R.S. § 49-763.01.

E. Open outdoor fires of dangerous material. A fire set for the disposal of a dangerous material is allowed by the provisions of this Section, when the material is too dangerous to store and transport, and the Director has issued a permit for the fire. A permit issued under this subsection shall contain all provisions in subsection (D)(3) except for subsections (D)(3)(e) and (D)(3)(f). The Director shall permit fires for the disposal of dangerous materials only when no safe alternative method of disposal exists, and burning the materials does not result in the emission of hazardous or toxic substances either directly or as a product of combustion in amounts that will endanger health or safety.

F. Open outdoor fires of household waste. An open outdoor fire for the disposal of household waste is allowed by provisions of this Section when permitted in writing by the Director or a delegated authority. A permit issued under this subsection shall contain all provisions in subsection (D)(3) except for subsections (D)(3)(e) and (D)(3)(f). The permittee shall conduct open outdoor fires of household waste in an approved waste burner and shall either:

1. Burn household waste generated on-site on farms or ranches of 40 acres or more where no household waste collection or disposal service is available; or
2. Burn household waste generated on-site where no household waste collection and disposal service is available and where the nearest other dwelling unit is at least 500 feet away.

G. Permits issued by a delegated authority. The Director may delegate authority for the issuance of open burning permits to a county, city, town, air pollution control district, or fire district. A delegated authority may not issue a permit for its own open burning activity. The Director shall not delegate authority to issue permits to burn dangerous material under subsection (E). A county, city, town, air pollution control district, or fire district with delegated authority from the Director may assign that authority to one or more private fire protection service providers that perform fire protection services within the county, city, town, air pollution control district, or fire district. A private fire protection provider shall not directly or indirectly condition the issuance of open burning permits on the applicant being a customer. Permits issued under this subsection shall comply with the requirements in subsection (D)(3) and be in a format prescribed by the Director. Each delegated authority shall:

1. Maintain a copy of each permit issued for the previous five years available for inspection by the Director;
2. For each permit currently issued, have a means of contacting the person authorized by the permit to set an open fire if an order to extinguish open burning is issued; and
3. Annually submit to the Director by May 15 a record of daily burn activity, excluding household waste burn permits, on a form provided by the Director for the previous calendar year containing the information required in subsections (D)(3)(e) and (D)(3)(f).

H. The Director shall hold an annual public meeting for interested parties to review operations of the open outdoor fire program and discuss emission reduction techniques.

I. Nothing in this Section is intended to permit any practice that is a violation of any statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation.

Historical Note

Adopted effective May 14, 1979 (Supp. 79-1). Amended effective October 2, 1979 (Supp. 79-5). Correction, subsection (C) repealed effective October 2, 1979, not shown (Supp. 80-1). Former Section R9-3-602 renumbered without change as Section R18-2-602 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Former Section R18-2-602 renumbered to R18-2-802, new Section R18-2-602 renumbered from R18-2-401 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 388, effective March 16, 2004 (Supp. 04-1).

R18-2-603. Repealed

Historical Note

Adopted effective May 14, 1979 (Supp. 79-1). Former Section R9-3-603 renumbered without change as Section R18-2-603 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Former Section R18-2-603 renumbered to R18-2-803, new Section R18-2-603 renumbered from R18-2-403 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4). Repealed effective October 8, 1996 (Supp. 96-4).

R18-2-604. Open Areas, Dry Washes, or Riverbeds

A. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, or a building or subdivision site, or a driveway, or a parking area, or a vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other types of air contaminants shall be kept to a minimum by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means.

B. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means.

C. No person shall operate a motor vehicle for recreational purposes in a dry wash, riverbed or open area in such a way as to cause or contribute to visible dust emissions which then cross property lines into a residential, recreational, institutional, educational, retail sales, hotel or business premises. For purposes of this subsection "motor vehicles" shall include, but not be limited to trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, buggies and 3-wheelers. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to prosecution under A.R.S. § 49-463.

Historical Note

Adopted effective May 14, 1979 (Supp. 79-1). Former Section R9-3-604 renumbered without change as Section R18-2-604 (Supp. 87-3). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Former Section R18-2-604 renumbered to R18-2-804, new Section R18-2-604 renumbered from R18-2-404 and amended effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

ARTICLE 8. EMISSIONS FROM MOBILE SOURCES (NEW AND EXISTING)

R18-2-801. Classification of Mobile Sources

A. This Article is applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations.

B. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%.

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 26, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Amended effective February 3, 1993 (Supp. 93-1). Former Section R18-2-801 renumbered to Section R18-2-901, new Section R18-2-801 renumbered from R18-2-601 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R18-2-802. Off-road Machinery

A. No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

B. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, locomotives and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 26, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Former Section R18-2-802 renumbered to Section R18-2-902, new Section R18-2-802 renumbered from R18-2-602 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R18-2-803. Heater-planer Units

No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any heater-planer operated for the purpose of reconstructing asphalt pavements smoke the opacity of which exceeds 20%. However three minutes' upset time in any one hour shall not constitute a violation of this Section.

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 26, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Former Section R18-2-803 renumbered to Section R18-2-903, new Section R18-2-803 renumbered from R18-2-603 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R18-2-804. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

A. No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

B. In addition to complying with subsection (A), no person shall cause, allow or permit the cleaning of any site, roadway, or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions may include applying dust suppressants. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 26, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Amended effective February 3, 1993 (Supp. 93-1). Former Section R18-2-804 renumbered to Section R18-2-904, new Section R18-2-804 renumbered from R18-2-604 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

R18-2-805. Asphalt or Tar Kettles

A. No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any asphalt or tar kettle smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%.

B. In addition to complying with subsection (A), no person shall cause, allow or permit the operation of an asphalt or tar kettle without minimizing air contaminant emissions by utilizing all of the following control measures:

1. The control of temperature recommended by the asphalt or tar manufacturer;
2. The operation of the kettle with lid closed except when charging;
3. The pumping of asphalt from the kettle or the drawing of asphalt through cocks with no dipping;
4. The dipping of tar in an approved manner;
5. The maintaining of the kettle in clean, properly adjusted, and good operating condition;
6. The firing of the kettle with liquid petroleum gas or other fuels acceptable to the Director.

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 26, 1988 (Supp. 88-1). Amended effective September 26, 1990 (Supp. 90-3). Former Section R18-2-805 renumbered to Section R18-2-905, new Section R18-2-805 renumbered from R18-2-605 effective November 15, 1993 (Supp. 93-4).

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Courthouse – Federal Building
230 N. First Avenue, Suite 509
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1733
(602) 280-8801

MAR 29 2010

David Fitz, AICP
Coffman Associates, Inc.
237 NW Blue Parkway, Suite 100
Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063

Dear Mr. Fitz:

In response to your letter dated February 23, 2010, requesting information regarding the presence of prime and unique land status for Land Acquisition within the Airport Environs at Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has general responsibility, nationwide, for implementing the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) and to review projects that may affect prime farmland and/or wetlands associated with agriculture. After reviewing the information provided, the following is noted:

1. The proposed new project, if implemented as planned, is exempt from the requirements of the FPPA - as revised in 1994. Although the land associated with this project was once considered prime farmland, the parcel no longer has a dependable source of irrigation water and an irrigation system is no longer in place. Prime farmland is conditional upon these items being in place.
2. We do not see any immediate concerns or impacts that would directly affect wetland areas associated with agriculture.

We recommend that any future development projects receive a prime farmland determination prior to any construction activities. Should you have questions, please feel free contact Steve Smarik, Environmental Coordinator, at 602.280.8785 or at the address shown above.

Thank you again for the chance to review the proposed project.

Sincerely,

Stephen Smarik Acting

THOMAS HEDT
Assistant State Conservationist, Programs

cc:
Corey Nelson, District Conservationist, NRCS, Avondale, Arizona
Steve Smarik, Environmental Coordinator, NRCS, Phoenix, Arizona

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United States Department of the Interior

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

In Reply Refer to:

AESO/SE
22410-2010-SL-0354
22410-2010-CPA-0061

April 27, 2010

Mr. Scott W. Lowe, Director
Town of Buckeye
Public Works Department
530 E. Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, Arizona 85326

RE: Proposed Land Acquisition of 74 Acres for the Existing Buckeye Municipal Airport in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona

Dear Mr. Lowe:

Thank you for your recent request for information on threatened or endangered species, or those that are proposed to be listed as such under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), which may occur in your project area. The Arizona Ecological Service Field Office has posted lists of the endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species occurring in each of Arizona's 15 counties on the Internet. Please refer to the following web page for species information in the county where your project occurs: **http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arizona**

If you do not have access to the Internet or have difficulty obtaining a list, please contact our office and we will mail or fax you a list as soon as possible.

After opening the web page, find County Species Lists on the main page. Then click on the county of interest. The arrows on the left will guide you through information on species that are listed, proposed, candidates, or have conservation agreements. Here you will find information on the species' status, a physical description, all counties where the species occurs, habitat, elevation, and some general comments. Additional information can be obtained by going back to the main page. On the left side of the screen, click on Document Library, then click on Documents by Species, then click on the name of the species of interest to obtain General Species Information, or other documents that may be available. Click on the "Cactus" icon to view the desired document.

Please note that your project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. The information provided includes general descriptions, habitat requirements, and other information for each species on the list. Under the General Species Information, citations for the Federal Register (FR) are included for each listed and proposed species. The FR is available at most Federal depository libraries. This information should assist you in determining which species may or may not occur within your project area. Site-specific surveys could also be helpful and may be needed to verify the presence or absence of a species or its habitat as required for the evaluation of proposed project-related impacts.

Endangered and threatened species are protected by Federal law and must be considered prior to project development. If the action agency determines that listed species or critical habitat may be adversely affected by a federally funded, permitted, or authorized activity, the action agency will need to request formal consultation with us. If the action agency determines that the planned action may jeopardize a proposed species or destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat, the action agency will need to enter into a section 7 conference. The county list may also contain candidate or conservation agreement species. Candidate species are those for which there is sufficient information to support a proposal for listing; conservation agreement species are those for which we have entered into an agreement to protect the species and its habitat. Although candidate and conservation agreement species have no legal protection under the Act, we recommend that they be considered in the planning process in the event that they become listed or proposed for listing prior to project completion.

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

The State of Arizona and some of the Native American Tribes protect some plant and animal species not protected by Federal law. We recommend you contact the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona Department of Agriculture for State-listed or sensitive species, or contact the appropriate Native American Tribe to determine if sensitive species are protected by Tribal governments in your project area. We further recommend that you invite the Arizona Game and Fish Department and any Native American Tribes in or near your project area to participate in your informal or formal Section 7 Consultation process.

For additional communications regarding this project, please refer to consultation number 22410-2010-SL-0354. We appreciate your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. If we may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact Brenda Smith (928) 226-0614 (x101) for projects in Northern Arizona, Debra Bills (602) 242-0210 (x239) for projects in central Arizona and along the Lower Colorado River, and Sherry Barrett (520) 670-6150 (x223) for projects in southern Arizona.

Sincerely,

Steven L. Spangle
Field Supervisor

cc: Josh Avey, Chief, Habitat Branch, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ
David Fitz, AICP, Coffman Associates Inc., Lee's Summit, MO

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NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF 74 ACRES AT BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, BUCKEYE, ARIZONA

Pursuant to the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969*, 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), this notice announces the availability of a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed acquisition of 74 acres at Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona. The draft EA describes and analyzes alternatives and describes the existing condition of environmental resources as well as the potential impacts to those resources. The document is available for review during normal business hours in the City of Buckeye administrative offices (address below); the Federal Aviation Administration Phoenix Airport District Office, 3800 North Central Avenue, Suite 1025, 10th floor, Phoenix, Arizona 85012; or online at: http://www.buckeyeaz.gov/airport/

DATES: Written comments regarding the document will be accepted for a period of 30 days following publication of this Notice of Availability. The comment period ends **April 30, 2015**.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted using the following methods:

- Via email to: jmcmahon@buckeyeaz.gov
- Via mail to: John McMahon, Airport Coordinator
  530 E. Monroe Avenue,
  Buckeye, AZ 85326 – postmarked no later than the date listed above.
- Via hand delivery to the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: David Fitz at 1-800-892-7772

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The requested federal action for the EA is for the proposed acquisition of approximately 74 acres of land located immediately north of the airport. The purchase of this land will provide approach protection for Runway 17 by ensuring the area is not developed with incompatible land uses, such as tall commercial/industrial structures or telecommunication towers. The No Action Alternative provides a baseline for evaluating changes and impacts of the proposed alternative.

Comments made should be as detailed as possible to ensure they are understood and addressed. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, please be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, no guarantee is given that these requests will be accommodated.

Following the end of the public comment period on the draft EA, comments will be considered and responses will be prepared for inclusion in the final EA. Comments received after the end of the comment period will be considered to the extent practicable. FAA decision-makers will consider the environmental impact analysis presented in the final document, including public comments and other information, when making a decision regarding amendments to the EA for the proposed acquisition of 74 acres at Buckeye Municipal Airport, Buckeye, Arizona.

Appendix B

Appendix B
BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This appendix includes a copy of the Biological Assessment and a Biological Regulations Memorandum prepared for the proposed project site.

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Biological Assessment of the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona

Prepared for

Town of Buckeye

For submittal to

Federal Aviation Administration

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants

March 2010 (Revised November 2013)

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT IN BUCKEYE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for

Town of Buckeye
Public Works Department
530 East Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, Arizona 85326
Attn: Scott W. Lowe

For submittal to

Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Region
Airports District Office, AWP-600.2
15000 Aviation Boulevard
Lawndale, California 90261
Attn: Roxana Hernandez

Prepared by

Jeremy Doschka
Eleanor R. Gladding

SWCA Environmental Consultants
Tucson Office
343 West Franklin Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701
(520) 325-9194
www.swca.com

SWCA Project No. 16312, Task BA

March 2010 (revised Novermber 2013)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This biological assessment (BA) has been prepared as required by Federal Aviation Administration and National Environmental Policy Act regulations for a privately owned parcel in Sections 8 and 17, Township 1 North, Range 4 West in Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona. This proposed project assessment covers approximately 75 acres and is referred to as the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project. The objectives of this BA are to 1) describe vegetation communities in the project area; and 2) evaluate habitat suitability for both federally listed and special-status species.

Fourteen federally listed species are addressed in this BA, 12 of which are listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as threatened or endangered and are therefore protected under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). The remaining two are listed by USFWS as candidate and currently receives no statutory protection under the ESA.

At this time, no federally listed species are known to occur in the project area. It is highly unlikely that the proposed project will have an effect on any federally listed species or its habitat. However, the lead permitting agency has the authority and final decision regarding what effect this project will have on any federally listed species and whether to require species-specific surveys for any protected species.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) was contracted by Coffman Associates on behalf of the Town of Buckeye to complete a biological Assessment (BA) for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Acquisition project in Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona (Figure 1). The project area, which totals approximately 75 acres, is located south of Interstate 10 and west of Palo Verde Road in Sections 8 and 17, Township 1 North, Range 4 West, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian (Figure 2). The project purpose is to purchase the 75 acres of private land that will in the near term provide approach protection for Runway 17; in the intermediate to long term, the land would contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35.

The scope of work for this BA included

- review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) species list for Maricopa County;
- review of the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) online occurrence records for special-status species near the project area;
- field reconnaissance of the property; and
- assessment of the potential for the species listed in this report to occur in the project area.

2.0 METHODS

An SWCA biologist conducted a field reconnaissance of the project area on March 5, 2010. A U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic map (Buckeye NW, Arizona) was used for general orientation and to locate the project boundaries. The field reconnaissance consisted of a pedestrian survey of the project area to evaluate vegetation and landscape features considered important to the potential occurrence of special-status plant and animal species. Vegetation was classified to the community level according to the map "Biotic Communities of the Southwest" (Brown 1994).

2.1 Species Identification

The USFWS maintains a list of protected species and the Critical Habitat that is known to occur in each Arizona county. These species are currently listed or are proposed for listing as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 United States Code [USC] §1531 *et seq*.). The list also includes Candidate species for proposal as threatened or endangered. The ESA specifically prohibits the "take" of a listed species. Take is defined as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to engage in any such conduct." Some bird species also receive legal protection under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC §§703–712).

Only species listed by the USFWS are afforded protection under the ESA. The special-status species evaluated in this BA were based on the list of endangered, threatened, and candidate species for Maricopa County, Arizona, available at the USFWS website (USFWS 2010). The USFWS species list is provided in Appendix A. Although that species list includes American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*), Arizona agave (*Agave arizonica*), and California brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*), those species have been delisted by the USFWS and therefore are not addressed in this BA.

The AGFD maintains a statewide database, the Heritage Data Management System (HDMS), which tracks records for federally listed species and other species of special concern. SWCA accessed HDMS through the Arizona Heritage Geographic Information System (AZHGIS) online environmental review

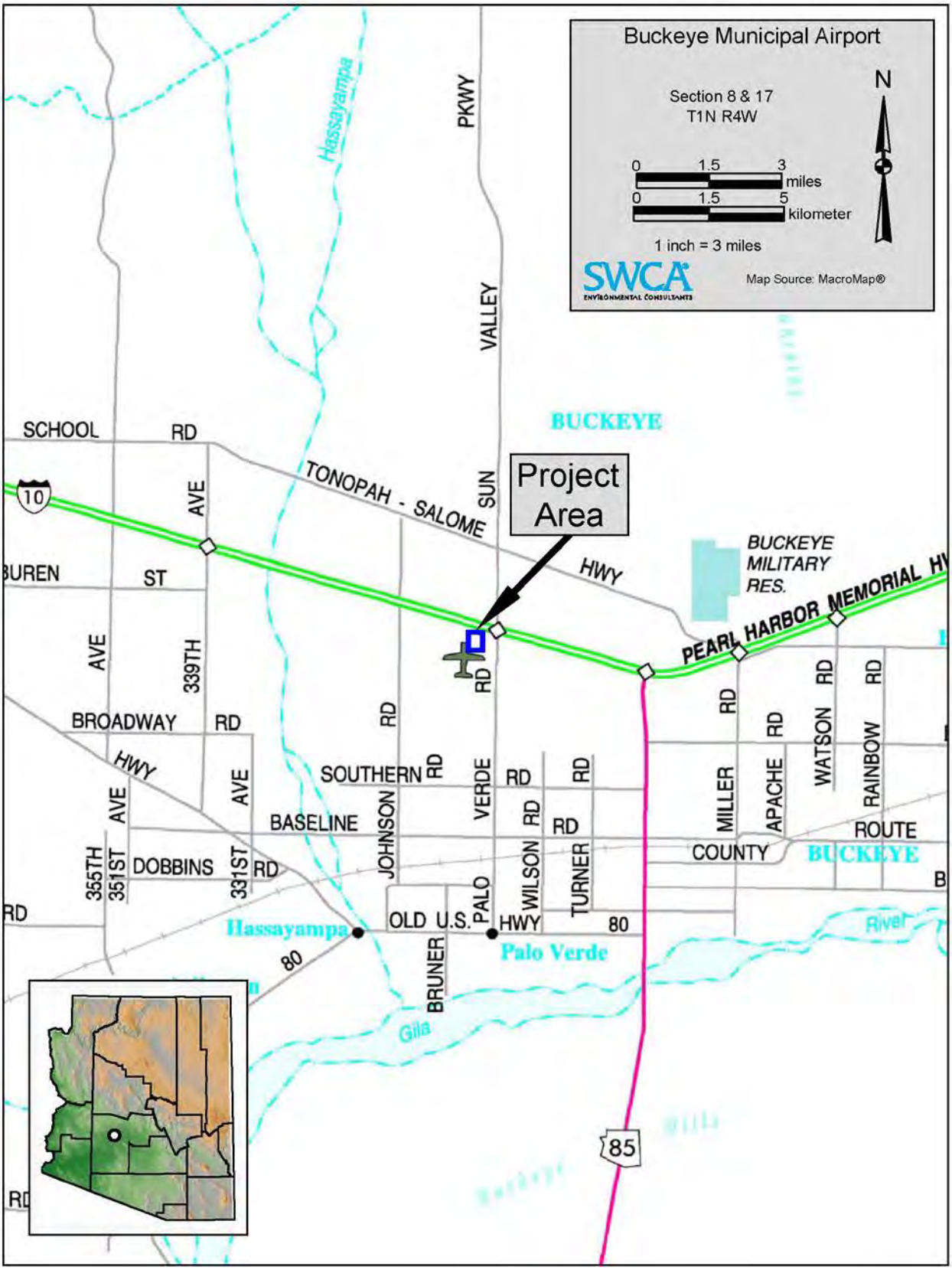

Figure 1. General location of the project area.

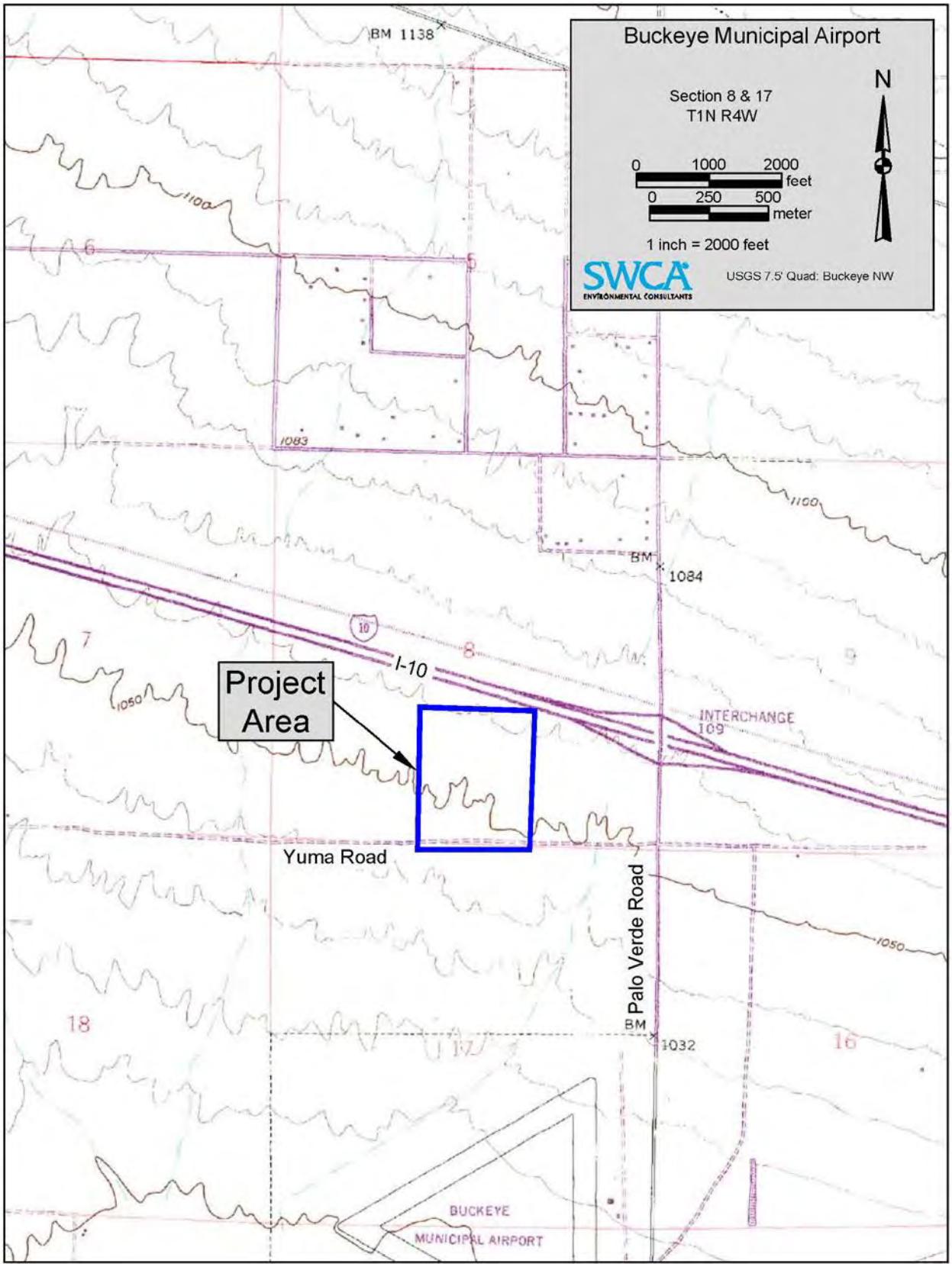

Figure 2. Project area location.

tool to determine whether any federally proposed or designated Critical Habitat or special-status species have been documented in or near the project area (AZHGIS 2013). The search results are included in Appendix B.

The potential for occurrence on the property of the species addressed in this BA was based on 1) documented records; 2) existing information on distribution; and 3) qualitative comparisons of the habitat requirements of each species with vegetation communities or landscape features in the project area.[1] Possible impacts to these species were evaluated based on reasonably foreseeable project-related activities.

2.2 Species Assessment

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.

Those species listed by the USFWS were assigned to one of three categories of possible effect, following USFWS recommendations. The effects determinations recommended by USFWS include

- *May affect, is likely to adversely affect*—the project is likely to adversely affect a species if1) the species is known to occur in the project area; and 2) project activities would disturb areas or habitat elements known to be used by the species, or would directly affect an individual.
- *May affect, is not likely to adversely affect*—the project is not likely to adversely affect a species if 1) the species may occur but its presence has not been documented; and 2) project activities would not result in disturbance to areas or habitat elements known to be used by the species.
- *No effect*—the project will have no effect on a species if 1) the species is considered unlikely to occur (range, vegetation, etc., are inappropriate); and 2) the species or its sign was not observed during surveys of the project area.

[1] We agree with Hall et al. (1997) that habitat is organism specific and thus not synonymous with vegetation community. However, we have refined their definition to read as follows: habitat is an area in which some members of a species regularly occur continuously or seasonally. In the field, habitat is operationally defined by the presence or absence of a species. Areas that appear suitable for a species but that have not been surveyed are considered possible habitat. We avoid using the term 'potential' with respect to habitat because potential is defined as 'capable of becoming but not yet in existence'; 'possible,' on the other hand, is defined as 'of uncertain likelihood'. We also avoid using the terms 'unoccupied habitat' or 'suitable, but unoccupied habitat,' which represent a contradiction in terms.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Ecological Overview

The project area is in the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community at elevations ranging between 1,045 and 1,060 feet above mean sea level (amsl). This level, low-lying parcel contains relatively undisturbed native desert with swale drainage features. Yuma Road crosses the parcel, just north of the southern boundary. In the vicinity of the project area, the following are present: the Buckeye Municipal Airport facilities; commercial and residential development; agricultural operations; and major roads, including Interstate 10 and Palo Verde Road. In addition, the Hassayampa River is approximately 5 miles to the west, the White Tank Mountains are approximately 10 miles to the northeast, the Gila River is approximately 10 miles to the south, and the Roosevelt Canal is approximately 1 mile to the south within the surrounding area. No agaves, aquatic habitats (including stock ponds), broadleaf deciduous riparian vegetation communities (i.e., communities containing willow, cottonwood, or ash, etc.), or potential bat roost sites (e.g., natural caves or mine features) occur in the project area.

3.2 Vegetation

The project area contains plant species typical of the Creosote Bush-White Bursage series of the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community. The dominant vegetation observed included creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata* var. *tridentata*), triangle-leaf bursage (*Ambrosia deltoidea*), white bursage (*A. dumosa*), foothill palo verde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*), and ratany (*Ratany* sp.). Other plant species observed included saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*), cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia* sp.), jimmyweed (*Isocoma* sp.), crucifixion thorn (*Castela emoryii*), and desert globemallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua*).

3.3 Species Assessment

None of the 17 species listed for Maricopa County by USFWS have the potential to occur in the project area. The project area is either clearly beyond the known geographic or elevational range of these species or it does not contain vegetation or landscape features known to support these species, or both. Habitat requirements, potential for occurrence, and possible effects on these 17 species are summarized in Table 1.

According to AZHGIS, the project area does not occur in or near any federally proposed or designated Critical Habitat, and there are no occurrence records for any special-status species within 3 miles of the project area (AZHGIS 2013).

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Maricopa County, Arizona

Range or habitat information is from Heritage Data Management System (HDMS 2010); USFWS Arizona Ecological Services Field Office (USFWS 2010); *Arizona Rare Plant Field Guide* (Arizona Rare Plant Committee n.d.); and Corman and Wise-Gervais (2005).

Common Name (Species Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effect
Arizona cliffrose (*Purshia subintegra*)	USFWS E	Found in rolling limestone hills in Sonoran Desertscrub, usually on white Tertiary limestone lakebed deposits high in lithium, nitrates, and magnesium at elevations between 2,500 and 4,000 feet amsl. All four localities of this species are in central Arizona below the Mogollon Rim and include Burro Creek drainage (Mohave County); Horseshoe Lake (Maricopa County); Verde Valley (Yavapai County); and the San Carlos Indian Reservation (Graham County).	Unlikely to occur. No limestone substrates are present within the project area, and the project area is below the elevational range of this species.	No effect.
Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* [desert population])	USFWS T	Nesting sites are usually isolated, located high in trees or on cliffs that are close to water. A small resident population of approximately 40 pairs nests along the Salt, Verde, Gila, Bill Williams, Agua Fria, San Pedro, and San Francisco rivers and along Tonto and Canyon creeks. At least 200 to 300 winter each year throughout Arizona, with the greatest numbers found along the Mogollon Rim east through the White Mountains.	Unlikely to occur. No aquatic resources are present within the project area to provide foraging resources, and no nesting or perching sites are present either.	No effect.
California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni*)	USFWS E	Forms nesting colonies on barren to sparsely vegetated areas. Nests in shallow depressions on open sandy beaches, sandbars, gravel pits, or exposed flats along shorelines of inland rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and drainage systems. Found in Maricopa, Mohave, and Pima counties.	Unlikely to occur. No water features with nesting or foraging resources for this species are present within the project area.	No effect.
Desert pupfish (*Cyprinodon macularius*)	USFWS E	Found in shallow waters of desert springs, small streams, and marshes at elevations below 5,000 feet amsl. One natural population still occurs in Quitobaquito Spring and Quitobaquito Pond in Pima County, and reintroductions have been made in Pima, Pinal, Maricopa, Graham, Cochise, La Paz, and Yavapai counties in Arizona. New introductions continue.	Unlikely to occur. No aquatic resources are present within the project area.	No effect.
Desert tortoise, Sonoran population (*Gopherus morafkai*)	C	Primarily inhabits rocky hillsides and bajadas of Sonoran Desertscrub vegetation association and uses washes and valley bottoms for dispersal.	Unlikely to occur. The project area is more than 4 miles southwest of the White Tanks tortoise habitat category 3 area and Interstate 10 is located as a barrier of movement between the habitat and the parcel.	No effect.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Maricopa County, Arizona (Continued)

Range or habitat information is from Heritage Data Management System (HDMS 2010); USFWS Arizona Ecological Services Field Office (USFWS 2010); *Arizona Rare Plant Field Guide* (Arizona Rare Plant Committee n.d.); and Corman and Wise-Gervais (2005).

Common Name (Species Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effect
Gila topminnow (*Poeciliopsis occidentalis occidentalis*)	USFWS E	Occurs in small streams, springs, and cienegas 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. No aquatic resources are present within the project area.	No effect.
Lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*)	USFWS E	Found in southern Arizona from the Picacho Mountains southwesterly to the Agua Dulce Mountains and southeasterly to the Galiuro and Chiricahua mountains at elevations between 1,600 and 11,500 feet amsl. Roosts in caves, abandoned mines, and unoccupied buildings at the base of mountains where agave, saguaro, and organ pipe cacti are present. Forages at night on nectar, pollen, and fruit of paniculate agaves and columnar cacti. The foraging radius of *Leptonycteris* bats may be 30 to 60 miles or more.	Unlikely to occur. No roosting features suitable for this species are present within the project area. Additionally, only one saguaro is located in the project area, but it is unlikely to provide foraging resources since the nearest roost site is more than 80 miles to the southeast of the project area, which is outside the expected foraging radius for this species.	No effect.
Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)	USFWS T	Found in mature montane forests and woodlands and steep, shady, wooded canyons. Can also be found in mixed-conifer and pine-oak vegetation types. Generally nests in older forests of mixed conifers or ponderosa pine–Gambel oak. Nests in live trees on natural platforms (e.g., dwarf mistletoe brooms), snags, and canyon walls at elevations between 4,100 and 9,000 feet amsl.	Unlikely to occur. No forests or woodland habitats are present within the project area.	No effect.
Razorback sucker (*Xyrauchen texanus*)	USFWS E	Found in backwaters, flooded bottomlands, pools, side channels, and other slower-moving habitats at elevations below 6,000 feet amsl. In Arizona, populations are restricted to Lakes Mohave and Mead and the lower Colorado River below Havasu in the Lower Basin. In the Upper Basin, small remnant populations are found in the Green, Yampa, and main stem Colorado rivers.	Unlikely to occur. No aquatic resources are present within the project area.	No effect.
Roundtail chub (*Gila robusta*)	USFWS C	Found in cool to warm water, mid-elevation streams and rivers with pools adjacent to swifter riffles and runs. Occurs at elevations between 1,210 to 7,220 feet amsl in two tributaries of the Little Colorado River, several tributaries of the Bill Williams River basin, the Salt River and four of its tributaries, the Verde River and five of its tributaries, Aravaipa Creek, and Eagle Creek.	Unlikely to occur. No aquatic resources are present within the project area.	No effect.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Maricopa County, Arizona (Continued)

Range or habitat information is from Heritage Data Management System (HDMS 2010); USFWS Arizona Ecological Services Field Office (USFWS 2010); *Arizona Rare Plant Field Guide* (Arizona Rare Plant Committee n.d.); and Corman and Wise-Gervais (2005).

Common Name (Species Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effect
Sonoran pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*)	USFWS E	Found in Sonoran Desertscrub within broad, intermountain alluvial valleys with Creosote-Bursage and Palo Verde–Mixed Cacti associations at elevations between 2,000 and 4,000 feet amsl. The only extant U.S. population is in southwestern Arizona.	Unlikely to occur. The project area is outside the current geographic range and below the elevational range of this species.	No effect.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)	USFWS E	Found in dense riparian habitats along streams, rivers, and other wetlands where cottonwood, willow, boxelder, saltcedar, Russian olive, buttonbush, and arrowweed are present. Nests are found in thickets of trees and shrubs, primarily those that are 13 to 23 feet tall, among dense, homogeneous foliage. Habitat occurs at elevations below 8,500 feet amsl.	Unlikely to occur. No riparian habitats are present within the project area.	No effect.
Sprague's pipit (*Anthus spragueii*)	USFWS C	Winters mainly in San Rafael, Sonoita, and Sulphur Springs grasslands in southeastern Arizona. A few individuals have also been found wintering in grassy (sometimes mixed with alfalfa) fields along the lower Colorado River from north of Yuma to Parker and grass and alfalfa fields near Phoenix and Sierra Vista. Arrives on wintering grounds by mid-October and is usually gone by early April.	Unlikely to occur. There are no grassy fields (sometimes mixed with alfalfa) in the project area for wintering habitat for this species.	No effect.
Woundfin (*Plagopterus argentissimus*)	USFWS E	Found in shallow, warm, turbid, fast-flowing rivers at elevations below 4,500 feet amsl. Extirpated from almost all of its historical range except the main stem Virgin River from Pah Tempe Springs to Lake Mead in northwestern Arizona. In Arizona, Critical Habitat accounts for approximately 31.6 miles of the main stem Virgin River and its 100-year floodplain in Mohave County, Arizona. Experimental, nonessential designation in portions of the Verde, Gila, San Francisco, and Hassayampa rivers and Tonto Creek.	Unlikely to occur. No aquatic resources are present within the project area.	No effect.
Tucson shovel-nosed snake (*Chionactis occipitalis klauber*)	C	This snake is typically observed in creosote-mesquite (*Prosopis* spp.) floodplain habitats in soft, sandy loam soils at elevations between 785 and 1,662 feet in Pima, western Pinal, and eastern Maricopa Counties.	Unlikely to occur. There are no creosote-mesquite floodplain habitats in the project area and the project area is located in an area that is designated as an intergrade zone in which the sub-species that has the potential to occur is not protected under the ESA.	No effect.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Maricopa County, Arizona (Continued)

Range or habitat information is from Heritage Data Management System (HDMS 2010); USFWS Arizona Ecological Services Field Office (USFWS 2010); *Arizona Rare Plant Field Guide* (Arizona Rare Plant Committee n.d.); and Corman and Wise-Gervais (2005).

Common Name (Species Name)	Status*	Range or Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Determination of Effect
Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)	USFWS PT	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.	Unlikely to occur. No riparian woodland habitats are present within the project area.	No effect.
Yuma clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*)	USFWS E	In Arizona, found at elevations below 4,500 feet amsl in freshwater marshes, which are often dominated by cattails, bulrushes, and sedges. The range includes the Colorado River from Lake Mead to Mexico; the Gila and Salt rivers upstream to the area of the Verde confluence; Picacho Reservoir; and the Tonto Creek arm of Roosevelt Lake. This species may be expanding into other suitable marsh habitats in western and central Arizona.	Unlikely to occur. No marsh habitats are present within the project area.	No effect.

*USFWS Status Definitions

C = Candidate. Candidate species are those for which USFWS has sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support proposals to list as Endangered or Threatened under the ESA. However, proposed rules have not yet been issued because such actions are precluded at present by other listing activity.

E = Endangered. Endangered species are those in imminent jeopardy of extinction. The ESA specifically prohibits the take of a species listed as endangered. Take is defined by the ESA as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to engage in any such conduct.

PT = Proposed Threatened. Proposed threatened species are those that are not currently federally protected under the ESA but are eligible to be listed as threatened under the ESA.

T = Threatened. Threatened species are those in imminent jeopardy of becoming Endangered. The ESA specifically prohibits the take of a species listed as threatened. Take is defined by the ESA as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to engage in any such conduct.

4.0 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 assessment was performed, as outlined in the species assessment.

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.

5.0 LITERATURE CITED

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APPENDIX A

USFWS Species List

Maricopa County

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Acuna cactus	*Echinomastus erectocentrus var. acunensis*	Proposed Endangered	Less than 12 inches tall; spine clusters borne on tubercles, each with a groove on the upper surface. 2-3 central spines and 12 radial spines. Radial spines are dirty white with maroon tips. Flowers pink to purple.	Maricopa, Pima, Pinal	1,198-3,773 ft	Well drained knolls and gravel ridges in Sonoran desertscrub.	Immature plants distinctly different from mature plants. Immatures are disc-shaped or spherical and have no central spines until they are about 1.5 inches. Critical habitat is being proposed for a total of 53,720 ac in Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal counties (77 FR 60510).
Arizona cliffrose	*Purshia subintegra*	Endangered	Evergreen shrub of the rose family (Roseaceae). Bark pale gray and shreddy. Young twigs covered with dense hairs. Leaves have 1-5 lobes and edges curl downward (revolute). Flowers: 5 petals, white or yellow <0.5 inches long.	Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Yavapai	< 4,000 ft	White limestone soils derived from tertiary lakebed deposits.	Occurs across central Arizona: in the Burro Creek drainage, near Bylas, near Cottonwood in the Verde Valley, and at Horseshoe Lake.
California Least Tern	*Sterna antillarum browni*	Endangered	Smallest of the North American terns. Body length is 21-24 cm (8-9 inches) with a wingspan of 45-51 cm (18-20 inches). Has black crown and loral stripe on head, snowy white forehead and underside, and gray upperparts. Outer two primaries black, yellow or orange bill with black tip, and orange legs. Males have a wider dark loral stripe but sexes mostly distinguished by behavior.	Maricopa, Mohave, Pima	< 2,000 ft	Open, bare or sparsely vegetated sand, sandbars, gravel pits, or exposed flats along shorelines of inland rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or drainage systems.	Breeding occasionally documented in Arizona; migrants may occur more frequently. Feeds primarily on fish in shallow waters and secondarily on invertebrates. Nests in a simple scrape on sandy or gravelly soil.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Desert pupfish	*Cyprinodon macularius*	Endangered	Small (2 inches) smoothly rounded body shape with narrow vertical bars on the sides. Breeding males blue on head and sides with yellow on tail. Females and juveniles tan to olive colored back and silvery sides.	Cochise, Graham, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	< 4,000 ft	Shallow springs, small streams, and marshes. Tolerates saline and warm water.	Two subspecies are recognized: Desert Pupfish (C.m. macularis) and Quitobaquito Pupfish (C.m. eremus). Critical habitat includes Quitobaquito Springs, Pima County, portions of San Felipe Creek, Carrizo Wash, and Fish Creek Wash, Imperial County, California.
Gila topminnow	*Poeciliopsis occidentalis occidentalis*	Endangered	Small (2 inches), guppy-like, live bearing, lacks dark spots on its fins. Breeding males are jet black with yellow fins.	Cochise, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	< 4,500 ft	Small streams, springs, and cienegas vegetated shallows.	Species historically also occurred in backwaters of large rivers but is currently isolated to small streams and springs.
Lesser long-nosed bat	*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*	Endangered	Elongated muzzle, small leaf nose, and long tongue. Yellowish brown or gray above and cinnamon brown below. Tail minute and appears to be lacking. Easily disturbed.	Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yuma	1,600-7,500 ft	Desert scrub habitat with agave and columnar cacti present as food plants.	Day roosts in caves and abandoned tunnels. Forages at night on nectar, pollen, and fruit of paniculate agaves and columnar cacti. This species is migratory and is present in Arizona usually from April to September and south of the border the remainder of the year.
Mexican spotted owl	*Strix occidentalis lucida*	Threatened	Medium sized with dark eyes and no ear tufts. Brownish and heavily spotted with white or beige.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	4,100-9,000 ft	Nests in canyons and dense forests with multi-layered foliage structure.	Generally nest in older forests of mixed conifer or ponderosa pine/gambel oak type, in canyons, and use variety of habitats for foraging. Sites with cool microclimates appear to be of importance or are preferred. Critical habitat was finalized on August 31, 2004 (69 FR 53182) in Arizona in Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties.
Razorback sucker	*Xyrauchen texanus*	Endangered	Large, up to 3 feet long and up to 6 lbs, high sharp-edged keel-like hump behind the head. Head flattened on top. Olive-brown above to yellowish below.	Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6,000 ft	Riverine and lacustrine areas, generally not in fast moving water and may use backwaters.	Big River fish also found in Horseshoe reservoir (Maricopa County). Critical habitat includes the 100-year floodplain of the river through the Grand Canyon from confluence with Paria River to Hoover Dam; Hoover Dam to Davis Dam; Parker Dam to Imperial Dam. Also Gila River from Arizona/New Mexico border to Coolidge Dam; and Salt River from Hwy 60/SR77 Bridge to Roosevelt Dam; Verde River from FS boundary to Horseshoe Lake (59 FR 13374).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Sonoran pronghorn	*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*	Endangered	Upperparts tan; underparts, rump, and two bands across the neck are white. Male has two black cheek pouches. Hoofed with slightly curved black horns having a single prong. Smallest and palest of the pronghorn subspecies.	Maricopa, Pima, Yuma	2,000-4,000 ft	Broad intermountain alluvial valleys with creosote-bursage and palo verde-mixed cacti associations	Typically, bajadas are used as fawning areas and sandy dune areas provide food seasonally. Cacti (jumping cholla) appears to make up substantial part of diet. This subspecies also occurs in Mexico.
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	Endangered	Small passerine (about 6 inches) grayish-green back and wings, whitish throat, light olive-gray breast and pale yellowish belly. Two wingbars visible. Eye-ring faint or absent.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	< 8,500 ft	Cottonwood/willow and tamarisk vegetation communities along rivers and streams.	Riparian-obligate bird that migrates and nests from late April-Sept along river and streams. A revised critical habitat designation was finalized on January 3, 2013, for areas in Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties (78 FR 344). Training seminar/permits (state and federal) necessary for those conducting call playback surveys.
Woundfin	*Plagopterus argentissimus*	Endangered	Small (4 inches) silver minnow with fairly large fins and a sharp dorsal fin spine.	Maricopa, Mohave	< 4,500 ft	Inhabits shallow, warm, turbid, fast-flowing water. Tolerates high salinity.	Native population only in Virgin River. Designated critical habitat includes the Virgin River and its 100-year floodplain (65 FR 4140). Experimental non-essential populations (50 FR 30188) designated in portions of the Verde, Gila, San Francisco, and Hassayampa rivers and Tonto Creek. Species also occurs in Washington County, UT and Clark County, NV.
Yuma clapper rail	*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*	Endangered	Water bird with long legs and short tail. Long, slender decurved bill. Mottled brown or gray on its rump. Flanks and undersides are dark gray with narrow vertical stripes producing a barring effect.	Gila, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Yuma	< 4,500 ft	Fresh water and brackish marshes.	Species is associated with dense emergent riparian vegetation. Requires wet substrate (mudflat, sandbar) with dense herbaceous or woody vegetation for nesting and foraging. Channelization and marsh destruction are primary sources of habitat loss.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Roundtail chub	*Gila robusta*	Candidate	Member of the minnow family Cyprinidae and characterized by streamlined body shape. Color usually olive gray with silvery sides and a white belly. Breeding males develop red or orange coloration on the lower half of the cheeks and on the bases of paired fins. Individuals may reach 49.0 cm (19.3 in) but usually average 25-30 cm (9.8 - 11.8 in).	Apache, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, Yavapai	1,000-7,500 ft.	Cool to warm waters of rivers and streams, often occupy the deepest pools and eddies of large streams.	Historical range of roundtail chub included both the upper and lower Colorado River basins. A 2009 status review determined that the lower Colorado River basin roundtail chub population segment (Arizona and New Mexico) qualifies as a distinct vertebrate population segment (DPS). Populations in the Little Colorado, Bill Williams, and Gila River basins are considered candidate species.
Sonoran desert tortoise	*Gopherus morafkai*	Candidate	Large herbivorous reptile with domed shell and round stumpy hind legs. The carapace is a dull brown or grey color and the plastron is unhinged, often pale yellow in coloration. Sonoran desert tortoises generally have a flatter carapace than tortoises in the Mohave population. Active in spring and during the monsoon; dormant in winter and mid-summer months.	Cochise, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	< 7,800 ft	Primarily rocky (often steep) hillsides and bajadas of Mohave and Sonoran desertscub but may encroach into desert grassland, juniper woodland, interior chaparral habitats, and even pine communities. Washes and valley bottoms may be used in dispersal.	Desert tortoises that occur east and south of the Colorado River in Arizona are known as the Sonoran desert tortoise. Individuals are found throughout their historic range; but populations are becoming increasingly fragmented due to threats to their habitat in valley bottoms, which are used for dispersal and exchange of genetic material.
Sprague's pipit	*Anthus spragueii*	Candidate	Small, sparrow-sized bird (10-15 cm in length), with buff and blackish streaking on the crown, nape, and underparts. Has a short bill with a blackish upper mandible, a buffy face with a large eye ring, white outer tail feathers and pale to yellowish legs.	Cochise, Maricopa, La Paz, Santa Cruz, Yuma	<5,000 ft	Strong preference to native grasslands with vegetation of intermediate height and lacking woody shrubs.	Rare in Arizona. Few individuals of this elusive species have been sighted during October through March. Native grass fields are rare in Arizona but cultivated, dry Bermuda grass, alfalfa fields mixed with patches of dry grass, or fallow fields appear to support the species during wintering. They will not use mowed or burned areas until the vegetation has had a chance to grow. There are no breeding records in Arizona.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Tucson shovel-nosed snake	*Chionactis occipitalis klauberi*	Candidate	Small snake (10-17 inches total length) in the family Colubridae, with a shovel-shaped snout and an inset lower jaw. Overall coloring mimics coral snakes, with pale yellow to cream-colored body, 21 or more black or brown saddle-like bands across the back, and orange-red saddle-like bands in between. The subspecies is distinguished from the other subspecies in that these secondary orange-red crossbands are suffused with dark pigment, making them appear brown or partly black, and the black and red crossbands do not encircle the entire body.	Maricopa, Pima, Pinal	785-1,662 ft	Sonoran Desertscrub; associated with soft, sandy soils having sparse gravel.	Found in creosote-mesquite floodplain environments, finds refuge under desert shrubs,active during crepuscular (dawn and dusk) and daylight hours.
Yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	Candidate	Medium-sized bird with a slender, long-tailed profile, slightly down-curved bill that is blue-black with yellow on the lower half. Plumage is grayish-brown above and white below, with rufous primary flight feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	≤ 6,500 ft	Large blocks of riparian woodlands (cottonwood, willow, or tamarisk galleries).	Neotropical migrant that winters primarily in South America and breeds primarily in the U.S. (but also in southern Canada and northern Mexico). As a migrant it is rarely detected; can occur outside of riparian areas. Cuckoos are found nesting statewide, mostly below 5,000 feet in central, western, and southeastern Arizona. Concern for cuckoos are primarily focused upon alterations to its nesting and foraging habitat. Nesting cuckoos are associated with relatively dense, wooded, streamside riparian habitat, with varying combinations of Fremont cottonwood, willow, velvet ash, Arizona walnut, mesquite, and tamarisk. Some cuckoos have also been detected nesting in velvet mesquite, netleaf hackberry, Arizona sycamore, Arizona alder, and some exotic neighborhood shade trees.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
American peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	Delisted	A crow-sized falcon with slate blue-gray on the back and wings, and white on the underside; a black head with vertical "bandit's mask" pattern over the eyes; long pointed wings; and a long wailing call made during breeding. Very adept flyers and hunters, reaching diving speeds of 200 mph.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	3,500-9,000 ft	Areas with rocky, steep cliffs, primarily near water, where prey (primarily shorebirds, songbirds, and waterfowl) concentrations are high. Nests are found on ledges of cliffs, and sometimes on man-made structures such as office towers and bridge abutments.	Species recovered with over 1,650 breeding birds in the US and Canada.
Arizona agave	*Agave arizonica*	Delisted	Member of the agave family. Has rosettes of bright green leaves, 17-24cm long and 2-4cm wide, broadest in the middle. Flowers are small, pale yellow, and jar shaped.	Gila, Maricopa, Yavapai	3,600-5,800 ft	Occurs on open slopes in chaparral or juniper grasslands. Prefers shallow, cobbled, and gravelly soils on steep slopes.	Arizona agave is a hybrid produced by a crossing of two other common agave species (A. chrysantha x A. toumeyana ssp. toumeyana).
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Delisted	Large, adults have white head and tail. Height 28 to 38 inches; wingspan 66 to 96 inches. Juveniles and subadults are dark brown with varying degrees of white mottling on chest, wings, and head.	Apache, Coconino, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, and Yavapai	Varies	Large trees or cliffs near water (reservoirs, rivers, and streams) with abundant prey.	Nationwide and throughout the State of Arizona, the bald eagle is currently not listed under the Endangered Species Act. On September 30, 2010, the U.S. District Court dissolved an injunction that led to the bald eagle in the Sonoran Desert Area of central Arizona being placed on the Endangered Species list in 2008. This determination is presently (January 2011) under judicial consideration. Bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) and other Federal and state statutes. The word "disturb" under the Eagle Act was recently clarified, as well as the implementation of new regulations requiring permits to incidentally "take" eagles. Retrieve more information on management and life history at http://SWBEMC.org.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
California brown pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*	Delisted	Large, dark gray-brown water bird with webbed feet, pouch underneath its long bill, and wingspan of 7 ft. Adults have a white head and neck, brownish black breast, and silver gray upper parts.	Gila, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Pinal, Yuma	Varies	Coastal land and islands; species found occasionally around Arizona's lakes and rivers.	Considered an uncommon transient in Arizona. Most observations recorded along the Colorado River and in the Gila Valley. Individuals known to wander up from Mexico in summer and fall. No breeding has been documented in Arizona. Delisted on November 17, 2009 (74 FR 59444).

APPENDIX B

AZHGIS Online Environmental Review Tool

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool
Search ID: 20131029021706
Project Name: Buckeye Municipal Airport
Date: 10/29/2013 8:08:52 AM

Project Location

Project Name: Buckeye Municipal Airport
Submitted By: Russell Waldron
On behalf of: OTHER
Project Search ID: 20131029021706
Date: 10/29/2013 8:08:47 AM
Project Category: Transportation & Infrastructure,Airports,Maintenance on existing runways, taxiways, terminals/concourses, runway obstruction clearance, facilities, beacons, control towers, storm water run off controls, de-icing, fuel depots
Project Coordinates (UTM Zone 12-NAD 83): 343657.692, 3701079.842 meter
Project Area: 37.103 acres
Project Perimeter: 1633.429 meter
County: MARICOPA
USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle ID: 1289
Quadrangle Name: BUCKEYE NW
Project locality is currently being scoped

Location 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 Receipt is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Receipt content.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide in-depth comments and project review when additional information or environmental documentation becomes available.

Special Status Species Occurrences/Critical Habitat/Tribal Lands within 2 miles of Project Vicinity:

No special status species were documented as occurring within the project vicinity. However, further field investigations of the project area are highly recommended. Site visits may reveal previously unrecorded resources of special concern in locations where they are currently undocumented.

No proposed or designated critical habitat is within the project vicinity.

No Indian tribal lands are within the project vicinity.

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

Please review the entire receipt for project type recommendations and/or species or location information and retain a copy for future reference. If any of the information you provided did not accurately reflect this project, or if project plans change, another review should be conducted, as this determination may not be valid.

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool:

1. This On-line Environmental Review Tool inquiry has generated recommendations regarding the potential impacts of your project on Special Status Species (SSS) and other wildlife of Arizona. SSS include all U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service federally listed, U.S. Bureau of Land Management sensitive, U.S. Forest Service sensitive, and Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) recognized species of concern.
2. These 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). These recommendations are preliminary in scope, designed to provide early considerations for all species of wildlife, pertinent to the project type you entered.
3. This receipt, generated by the automated On-line Environmental Review Tool does not constitute an official project review by Department biologists and planners. Further coordination may be necessary as appropriate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has regulatory authority over all federally listed species under the ESA. Contact USFWS Ecological Services Offices: http://arizonaes.fws.gov/.

Phoenix Main Office
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Tucson Sub-Office
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Flagstaff Sub-Office
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Flagstaff, AZ 86001
Phone 928-226-0614
Fax 928-226-1099

Disclaimer:

1. 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.
2. The Department's 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.
3. 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. HDMS data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the Department.

Arizona Game and Fish Department Mission

To conserve, enhance, and restore Arizona's diverse wildlife resources and habitats through aggressive protection and

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

management programs, and to provide wildlife resources and safe watercraft and off-highway vehicle recreation for the enjoyment, appreciation, and use by present and future generations.

Project Category: Transportation & Infrastructure,Airports,Maintenance on existing runways, taxiways, terminals/concourses, runway obstruction clearance, facilities, beacons, control towers, storm water run off controls, de-icing, fuel depots

Project Type Recommendations:

Based on the project type entered; coordination with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality may be required (http://www.azdeq.gov/).

Consider designs and tower modifications that reduce or eliminate impacts to migratory birds. Please refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's page on cellular towers in Arizona http://www.fws.gov/arizonaes/CellTower.htm. On this page there are guidelines for tower siting, construction, operation, and decommissioning. Also see the Service's Interim Guidelines for Recommendations on Communications Tower Siting, Construction, Operation, and Decommissioning, http://www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/communicationtowers.htm.

Minimization and mitigation of impacts to wildlife and fish species due to changes in water quality, quantity, chemistry, temperature, and alteration to flow regimes (timing, magnitude, duration, and frequency of floods) should be evaluated. Minimize impacts to springs, in-stream flow, and consider irrigation improvements to decrease water use. If dredging is a project component, consider timing of the project in order to minimize impacts to spawning fish and other aquatic species (including spawning seasons), and to reduce spread of exotic invasive species. We recommend early direct coordination with Project Evaluation Program for projects that could impact water resources, wetlands, streams, springs, and/or riparian habitats.

Planning: consider impacts of lighting intensity on mammals and birds and develop measures or alternatives that can be taken to increase human safety while minimizing potential impacts to wildlife. Conduct wildlife surveys to determine species within project area, and evaluate proposed activities based on species biology and natural history to determine if artificial lighting may disrupt behavior patterns or habitat use.

Recommendations Disclaimer:

1. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources may be minimized or avoided by the recommendations generated from information submitted for your proposed project.
2. These recommendations are proposed actions or guidelines to be considered during **preliminary project development**.
3. Additional site specific recommendations may be proposed during further NEPA/ESA analysis or through coordination with affected agencies.
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. The Department is interested in the conservation of all fish and wildlife resources, including those Special Status Species listed on this receipt, and those that may have not been documented within the project vicinity as well as other game and nongame wildlife.
6. **Further coordination requires the submittal of this initialed and signed Environmental Review Receipt 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).**
7. Upon receiving information by AZGFD, please allow 30 days for completion of project reviews. Mail 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

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1. This Environmental Review and project planning website was developed and intended for the purpose of screening projects for potential impacts on resources of special concern. By indicating your agreement to the terms of use for this website, you warrant that you will not use this website for any other purpose.
2. Unauthorized attempts to upload information or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act .
3. The Department reserves the right at any time, without notice, to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website and to terminate or restrict your access to the website.
4. This Environmental Review is based on the project study area that was entered. The review must be redone if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes. If additional information becomes available, this review may need to be reconsidered.
5. A signed and initialed copy of the Environmental Review Receipt indicates that the entire receipt has been read by the signer of the Environmental Review Receipt.

Security:

The Environmental Review and project planning web application operates on a complex State computer system. This system is monitored to ensure proper operation, to verify the functioning of applicable security features, and for other like purposes. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and is advised that if such monitoring reveals possible evidence of criminal activity, system personnel may provide the evidence of such monitoring to law enforcement officials. Unauthorized attempts to upload or change information; to defeat or circumvent security measures; or to utilize this system for other than its intended purposes are prohibited.

This website maintains a record of each environmental review search result as well as all contact information. This information is maintained for internal tracking purposes. Information collected in this application will not be shared outside of the purposes of the Department.

If the Environmental Review Receipt and supporting material are not mailed to the Department or other appropriate agencies within six (6) months of the Project Review Receipt date, the receipt is considered to be null and void, and a new review must be initiated.

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

Print this Environmental Review Receipt using your Internet browser's print function and keep it for your records. Signature of this receipt indicates the signer has read and understands the information provided.

Signature:_____

Date: _____

Proposed Date of Implementation: _____

Please provide point of contact information regarding this Environmental Review.

Application or organization responsible for project implementation

Agency/organization:_____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Person Conducting Search (if not applicant)

Agency/organization:_____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

 APPLICATION INITIALS: _____

Appendix C

Appendix C
JURISDICTIONAL WATERS DELINEATION

This appendix includes a jurisdictional waters delineation prepared for the study area. The study was undertaken to determine the potential for Waters of the U.S. within the area proposed for acquisition.

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Technical Memorandum

To: Scott W. Lowe PE, CEM
Town of Buckeye
Public Works Department
530 East Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, Arizona 85326

From: Eleanor Gladding
SWCA Environmental Consultants
343 West Franklin Street
Tucson, Arizona, 85701

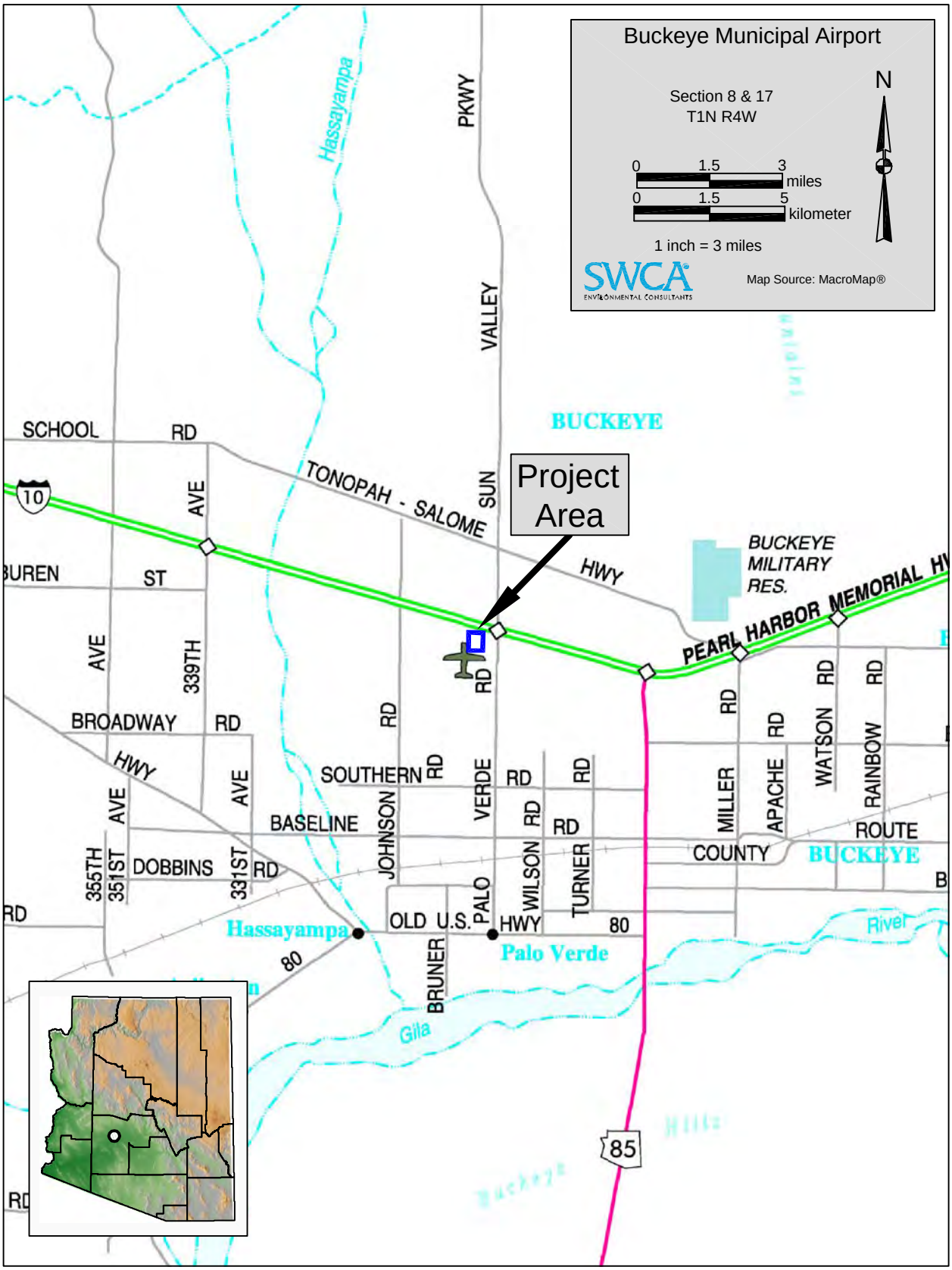
Date: April 2, 2010

Re: **Determination of Potentially Jurisdictional Watercourses for the Approximately 74-Acre Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona / SWCA Project No. 16312**

INTRODUCTION

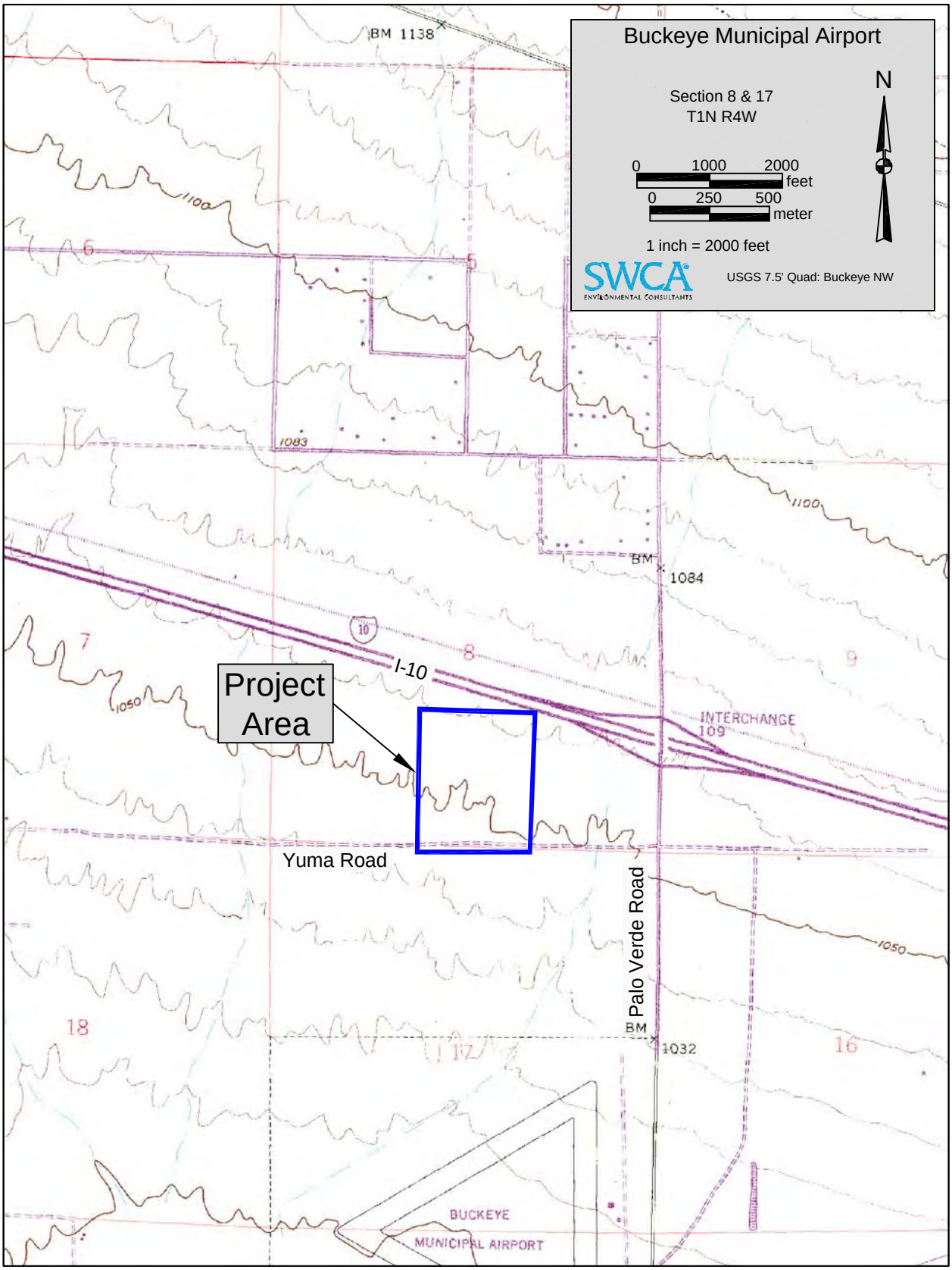
SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted a determination of potentially jurisdictional watercourses on a privately owned parcel of land that totals approximately 74 acres in the town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona (the project area) (Figure 1). The project area is located south of Yuma Road and west of South Palo Verde Road in portions of Sections 8 and 17, Township 1 North, Range 4 West, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian (Figure 2). This determination was conducted in support of the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project. The potential purchase of this land in the near term will provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object-free areas of the extended Runway 17-35.

The purpose of the determination of potentially jurisdictional watercourses is twofold: 1) to evaluate whether any natural or human-made drainages in the project area meet the Clean Water Act (CWA) definition of Waters of the U.S. (WUS) as described by regulation at 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 328.3, which would be subject to federal regulation under Section 404 of the CWA (33 United States Code §1344); 2) if WUS are present, to estimate the limits of federal jurisdiction as outlined in 33 CFR Part 328.4-5; and 3) if needed, provide recommendations on permitting strategy for compliance with the CWA. This determination is intended for use in engineering and planning purposes only and not for submittal to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in pursuit of a USACE jurisdictional delineation of WUS (JD). Should it be decided that a USACE JD is required, much of the information in this document can be restructured to meet USACE format requirements; however, additional information, such as land ownership and agent authorization, would also be required.



16312 BE

Figure 1. General location of the project area.



16312 BE

Figure 2. Project area location.

METHODS

SWCA personnel reviewed aerial photography of the project area and vicinity and then conducted a field reconnaissance to identify and map, if present, the location of the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) limits of potential WUS within the boundaries of the project area. Federal regulations define the OHWM as "…the line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by the presence of characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, and/or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding area" (33 CFR 328.3[e]).

Channel characteristic data were recorded for drainages that crossed the project area. Ground-level photographs were taken at each wash that crossed the project area. Field data were then superimposed onto an electronic copy of the aerial photograph using AutoCAD software. Representative photographs are included in Appendix A, and the field data sheets are included in Appendix B. Figure 3, an aerial of the project area, depicts the data point locations of photographs and notes the direction from which the photographs were taken.

PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

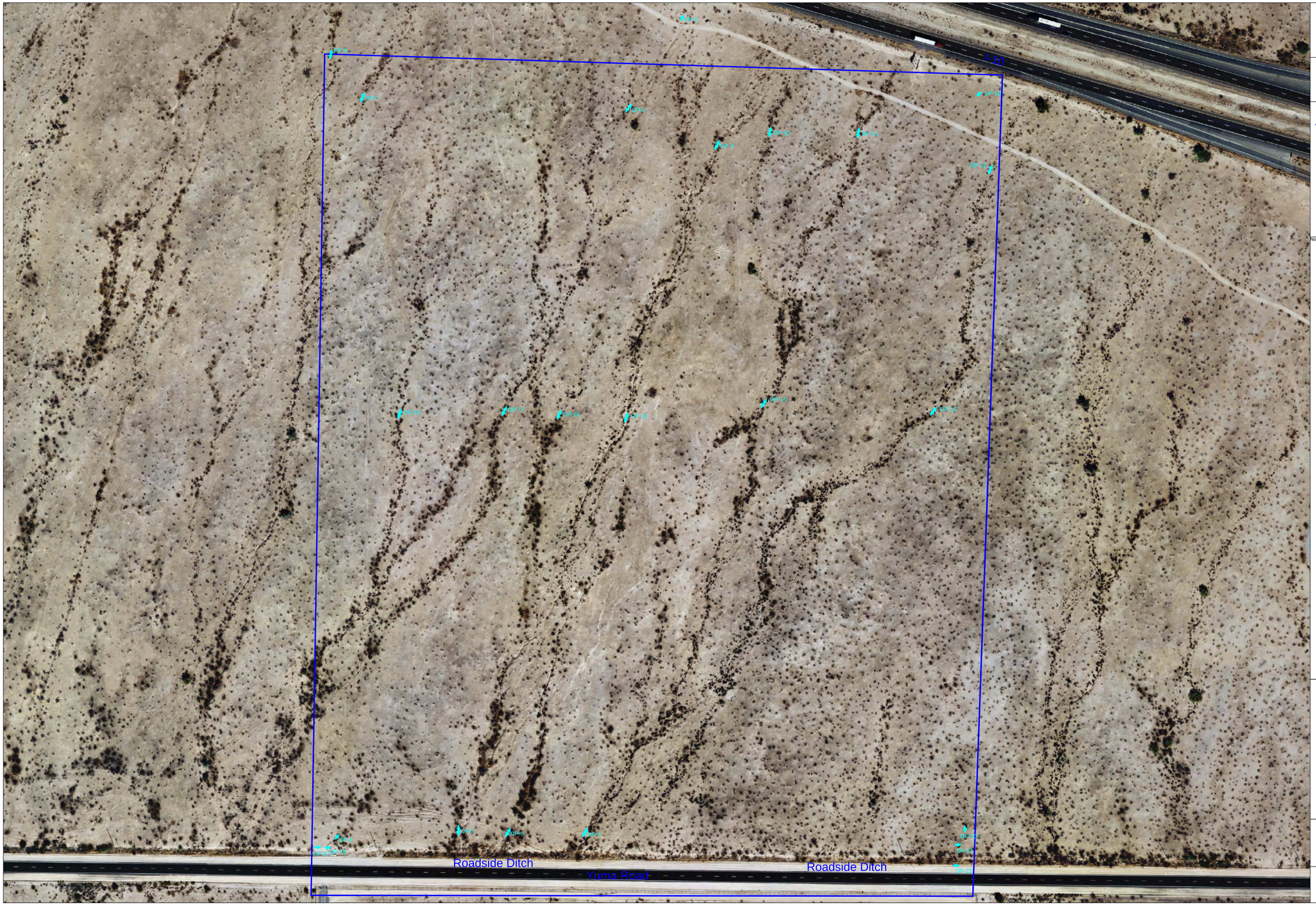
The project area is located in the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community at elevations ranging from approximately 1,045 to 1,060 feet above mean sea level. This level, low-lying parcel contains relatively undisturbed native desert with swale drainage features. Yuma Road crosses the parcel, just north of the southern boundary. In the vicinity of the project area, the following are present: the Buckeye Municipal Airport facilities; commercial and residential development; agricultural operations; and major roads, including Interstate 10 (I-10) and Palo Verde Road. In addition, the Hassayampa River is approximately 5 miles to the west, the White Tank Mountains are approximately 8 miles to the northeast, the Gila River is approximately 10 miles to the south, and the Roosevelt Canal is approximately 1 mile to the south within the surrounding area.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (Panel 04013C2020H), the entire project area is designated Zone X. FEMA defines Zone X as "the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood and protected by levee from 100-year flood."[1]

BIOLOGY

The project area contains plant species typical of the Creosote Bush-White Bursage series of the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community. The dominant vegetation observed included creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata* var. *tridentata*), triangle-leaf bursage (*Ambrosia deltoidea*), white bursage (*A. dumosa*), foothill palo verde (*Parkinsonia microphylla*), and ratany (*Ratany* sp.). Other plant species observed included saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea*), cheeseweed mallow (*Malva parviflora*), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia* sp.), jimmyweed (*Isocoma* sp.), crucifixion thorn (*Castela emoryii*), and desert globemallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua*).

[1] Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2010. Map Service Center. Available at: http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/FemaWelcomeView?storeId=10001&catalogId=10001&langId=-1. Accessed March 25, 2010.



Buckeye Municipal Airport

Figure 3. Data point locations and directions.

KEY

Project Area

DP-1 Data Point Location & Direction

Note:

Section 8 & 17
T1N R4W

0 50 100 feet
0 12.5 25 meter
1 inch = 100 feet

N

Map Source:
Maricopa County Tax Assessors Office
Image Date:
October 21, 2009

SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

16312 JWD

SOILS

The project area contains two soil types: Antho association and Coolidge-Laveen association. A total of 80% of the project area is classified as Coolidge-Laveen association, and 20% of the project area is classified as Antho association. The Coolidge-Laveen association is characterized as well-drained, sandy loam soils derived from mixed-alluvium material. The Antho association is also characterized as well-drained, sandy loam soils derived from recent mixed-alluvium material.[2] Appendix C contains information regarding the soils in the project area.

POTENTALLY JURISDICTIONAL WATERCOURSES

The project area is located within the Middle Gila River hydrologic zone within the Hassayampa River subunit (H15070103). The Hassayampa River subunit drains an area of approximately 1,454 square miles. The project area is associated with drainage from the southwestern slopes of the White Tank Mountains, located approximately 8 miles to the northeast. I-10 and a large regional flood control structure are both located just north of the parcel and redirect most flows away from downstream reaches. One culvert does direct some flow under I-10 to the northern boundary of the parcel (see DP-5). In addition, a ditch is located along Yuma Road and the southern boundary of the parcel, which collects any minimal flow from the project area but prevents flow from crossing. The approximately 74-acre project area is notably flat, and as documented in photographs (see Appendix B), the majority of the land simply conveys precipitation as overland sheet flow. Drainages within the parcel lack defined bed and bank (i.e., OHWMs) and do not show signs of containing ordinary flows of more than a few cubic feet per second within the banks.

Aerial photography of the project area depicts increased concentrations of vegetation along ephemeral drainages in the project area. However, based on the results of the fieldwork and analysis, none of the watercourses identified in the project exhibited characteristics of an OHWM, such as bed and bank, sandy channel bottom, substrate change, shelving, or cut bank. Because of the lack of OHWM characteristics, these drainage features would not likely be considered jurisdictional WUS under the USACE Approved JD process. Please note that the USACE is the only agency that can determine jurisdiction, and these statements represent the opinion of SWCA based on experience with similar projects.

In response to significant difficulties associated with the implementation of new guidance for determining jurisdiction in Arizona, the USACE has established an alternative process for identifying WUS on a project area, called a Preliminary JD. As stated in Regulatory Guidance Letter 08-02,

> Preliminary JDs are non-binding written indications that there my be waters of the United States, including wetlands, on a parcel or indications of the approximate location(s) of water of the United States or wetlands on a parcel. Preliminary JDs are advisory in nature and may not be appealed.
>
> a. A landowner, permit applicant, or other affected party may elect to use a preliminary JD to voluntarily waive or set aside questions regarding CWA/RHS jurisdiction over a particular site, usually in the interest of allowing the landowner or other affected party to move ahead expeditiously to obtain a Corps permit authorization where the party determines that is in his or her best interest to do so.

[2]Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2010. U.S. Department of Agriculture State Soil Scientist Office. Available at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app. Accessed March 15, 2010.

The Preliminary JD process can benefit a project with a short or expedited project schedule; however, it typically results in increased amounts of WUS. It should be noted that under the Preliminary JD process, the USACE has the authority to take jurisdiction over any feature that conveys waters; so for planning purposes, it is safest to assume that all ephemeral washes visible on an aerial would be considered WUS.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLEAN WATER ACT COMPLIANCE

As discussed above, two options exist for obtaining a USACE JD: 1) Approved JD; and 2) Preliminary JD. Project schedule and proposed project impacts are the primary factors for consideration when deciding which permitting process should be used. The following represent SWCA's recommended strategy for CWA compliance should this project proceed with any ground-disturbing activities:

- Assume all washes that are visible on an aerial would be considered WUS and then calculate the total impacts to those WUS that would result from the proposed project.
- If the total impacts are less than 0.5 acre, proceed with the Preliminary JD process and Nationwide Permitting Process.
- If the total impacts are greater than 0.5 acre, proceed with the Approved JD process in an attempt to minimize WUS on the project area and therefore avoid the Individual Permitting process.

If future activities for this project area require additional CWA investigations and/or coordination with the USACE, please contact SWCA for assistance in maintaining compliance with Section 404 of the CWA.

APPENDIX A

Data Point Photographs

Photograph 1. Data Point 1; view facing northeast.

Photograph 2. Data Point 2; view facing north.

Photograph 3. Data Point 2; view facing south.

Photograph 4. Data Point 3; view facing north.

Photograph 5. Data Point 3; view facing south.

Photograph 6. Data Point 4; view facing north.

Photograph 7. Data Point 4; view facing south.

Photograph 8. Data Point 5; view facing north at culvert.

Photograph 9. Data Point 6; view facing north.

Photograph 10. Data Point 6; view facing south.

Photograph 11. Data Point 7; view facing north.

Photograph 12. Data Point 7; view facing south.

Photograph 13. Data Point 8; view facing north.

Photograph 14. Data Point 8; view facing south.

Photograph 15. Data Point 9; view facing north.

Photograph 16. Data Point 9; view facing south.

Photograph 17. Data Point 10; view facing north.

Photograph 18. Data Point 10; view facing south.

Photograph 19. Data Point 11; view facing north.

Photograph 20. Data Point 11; view facing south.

Photograph 21. Data Point 12; view facing north.

Photograph 22. Data Point 12; view facing south.

Photograph 23. Data Point 13; view facing north.

Photograph 24. Data Point 13; view facing south.

Photograph 25. Data Point 14; view facing north.

Photograph 26. Data Point 14; view facing south.

Photograph 27. Data Point 15; view facing north.

Photograph 28. Data Point 15; view facing south.

Photograph 29. Data Point 16; view facing north.

Photograph 30. Data Point 16; view facing south.

Photograph 31. Data Point 17; view facing north.

Photograph 32. Data Point 17; view facing south.

Photograph 33. Data Point 18; view facing north.

Photograph 34. Data Point 18; view facing south.

APPENDIX B

Field Data Sheets

Jurisdictional Waters Delineation at: Buckeye Municipal Airport

Date: 3/5/10 Field Workers: _____ Page __ of ___

Data Point ID	Width	Field Indicators of OHWM		Photo Reference and Notes
1		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	photo 1 US
2		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	photo's 2: DS 3 US
3		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	4 - DS 5 US
4		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	6 DS US 7 DS
8		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	photo 8 - SE Corner fallen wood
		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	photo 9 - BUOW burrows
5		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	photo 10 - culvert under I-10
6		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	photo 11 - DS 12 US
7		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	13 - DS 14 US

Jurisdictional Waters Delineation at: Buckeye

Date: _____ Field Workers: _____ Page __ of ___

Data Point ID	Width	Field Indicators of OHWM		Photo Reference and Notes
8		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	photo 15 DS 16 US Swale with culvert near rd
9		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	17 DS 18 US
10		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	19 US 20 DS
11		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	21 US 22 DS
12		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	23 US 24 DS large PV near I-10
13		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	25 - NE corner facing SW 26 - plant
13		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	27 US 28 DS
14		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	29 - US 30 DS
15		Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) Shelving Braided wash Sandy channel bottom Substrate change	Swale (shallow depression) Water stains Sheet flow area Debris (piles of vegetative matter) Other (describe)	31 DS 32 US Clipboard GPS in right

Jurisdictional Waters Delineation at: Buckeye

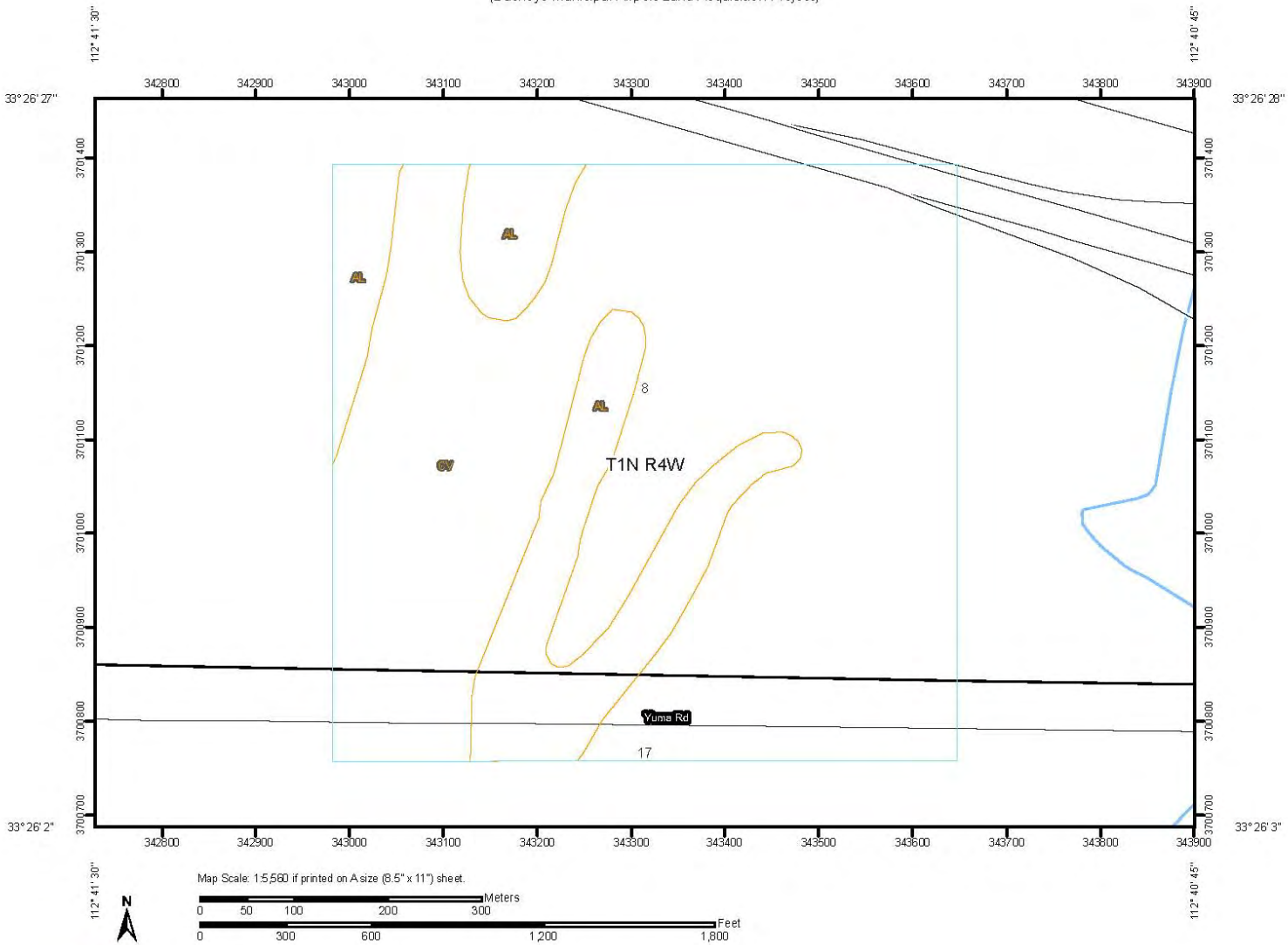
Date: _____ Field Workers: _____ Page __ of ___

Data Point ID	Width	Field Indicators of OHWM		Photo Reference and Notes
16		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	32 US 33 DS
17		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	34 US 35 DS
18		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	36 US 37 DS
		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	
		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	
		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	
		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	
		☐ Cut Bank (>1 ft. high) ☐ Shelving ☐ Braided wash ☐ Sandy channel bottom ☐ Substrate change	☐ Swale (shallow depression) ☐ Water stains ☐ Sheet flow area ☐ Debris (piles of vegetative matter) ☐ Other (describe)	

APPENDIX C

NRCS Soil Maps

Soil Map—Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part
(Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project)



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

3/15/2010
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- 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
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features

- Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- Other

Political Features

- Cities
- PLSS Township and Range
- PLSS Section

Water Features

- Oceans
- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:5,560 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 29, 2008

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 2/23/1992

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

Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part (AZ651)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
AL	Antho association	20.6	19.7%
CV	Coolidge-Laveen association	83.9	80.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		**104.5**	**100.0%**

Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part

CV—Coolidge-Laveen association

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 800 to 1,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 8 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 69 to 74 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 300 days

Map Unit Composition

Laveen and similar soils: 40 percent
Coolidge and similar soils: 40 percent

Description of Coolidge

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 13.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s
Ecological site: Limy Fan 7-10" p.z. (R040XB207AZ)

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Sandy loam
13 to 24 inches: Sandy loam
24 to 63 inches: Sandy loam

Description of Laveen

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 13.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7c
Ecological site: Limy Fan 7-10" p.z. (R040XB207AZ)

Typical profile

0 to 15 inches: Sandy loam
15 to 50 inches: Loam
50 to 72 inches: Gravelly loam

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 29, 2008

Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part

AL—Antho association

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 850 to 1,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 8 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 69 to 74 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 300 days

Map Unit Composition

Antho and similar soils: 55 percent
Antho and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Antho

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Recent mixed alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 13.0
Available water capacity: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s
Ecological site: Limy Fan 7-10" p.z. (R040XB207AZ)

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Sandy loam
13 to 36 inches: Sandy loam
36 to 47 inches: Loamy sand
47 to 60 inches: Sandy clay loam

Description of Antho

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Recent mixed alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 13.0
Available water capacity: Low (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e
Ecological site: Limy Fan 7-10" p.z. (R040XB207AZ)

Typical profile

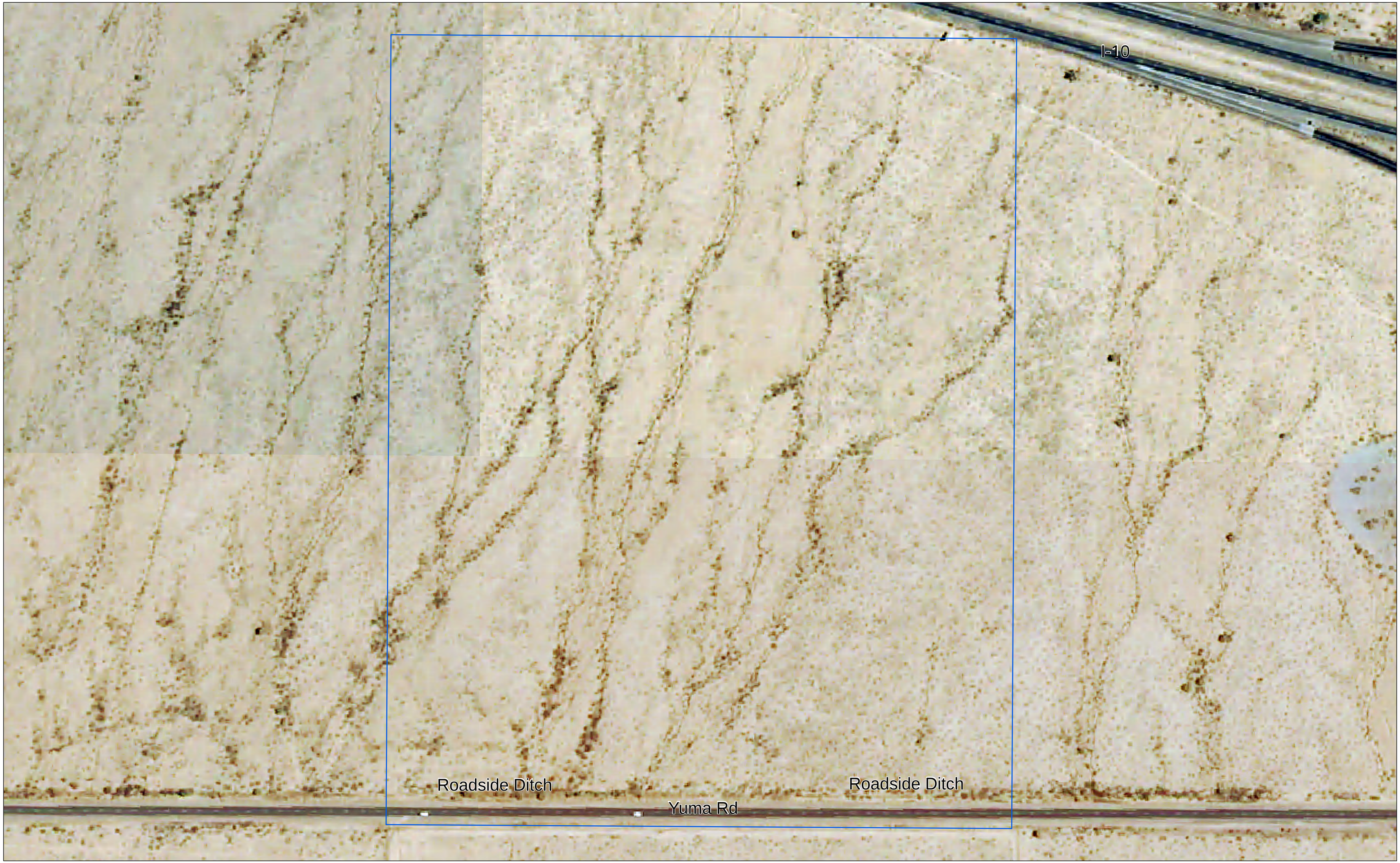
0 to 13 inches: Gravelly sandy loam
13 to 36 inches: Sandy loam
36 to 47 inches: Loamy sand
47 to 60 inches: Sandy clay loam

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Maricopa County, Arizona, Central Part
Survey Area Data: Version 6, Aug 29, 2008

Supplemental Information for Appendix C
January 14, 2015

A review of the most current aerial photography available (shown on the next page) from the United States Department of Agriculture's National Aerial Image Program was also undertaken. The updated aerial photography shows no change to the washes on the 74-acre property confirming the findings of the March 2010 report are still valid.



Project Area

Imagery Date: June 2013
Imagery Source: USDA NAIP

0 100 200 Feet

N

Appendix D

Appendix D
ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE AUDIT

An Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) was prepared to document the findings of the Phase I environmental site assessment for the Proposed Action at Buckeye Municipal Airport. The purpose of the EDDA is to evaluate the potential presence of recognized environmental conditions on lands proposed to be acquired for the airport.

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Phase I Environmental Due Diligence Audit Site Assessment for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona

Prepared for

Town of Buckeye

For submittal to

Federal Aviation Administration

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants

March 2010

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE AUDIT SITE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT IN BUCKEYE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for:

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On behalf of

Federal Aviation Administration
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SWCA Project No. 16312

March 2010

CONTENTS

Executive Summary iii

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Purpose 1
1.2 Scope of Work 1
1.3 Limitations 2

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION 2

3.0 PHYSICAL SETTING ANALYSIS 2
3.1 Topography 3
3.2 Geology 3
3.3 Soils 3
3.4 Hydrogeology 3

4.0 HISTORICAL PROPERTY USES AND RECORDS REVIEW 5
4.1 Historical Map Review 5
4.2 Historical Aerial Photograph Review 6
4.3 Adjacent Properties 7
4.4 Previous EDDA or Phase I ESA Reports 7
4.5 Interviews 7

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY REVIEW 7
5.1 Federal and State Environmental Records 7

6.0 PROPERTY RECONNAISSANCE 10
6.1 Property Inspection 10

7.0 EDDA FINDINGS 10

8.0 EDDA CONCLUSIONS 10

9.0 LITERATURE CITED 12

10.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS 12

Appendices

A. Phase I EDDA Site Assesment Proposal
B. SWCA Credentials
C. Federal and State Environmental Records Searches
D. Property Photographs
E. Correspondence

Figures

1. Project area location. 4
2. Subject property and surrounding properties. 8

Tables

1. Summary of Historical Topographic Map Interpretation 6
2. Summary of Historical Aerial Photograph Interpretation 6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This executive summary presents the results of a Phase I Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) Site Assessment for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona. The purpose of this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment is to perform environmental due diligence to identify potential sources of contamination that may affect purchase, construction, or operation of the proposed land acquisition. This Phase I EDDA Site Assessment was conducted pursuant to Federal Aviation Administration regulations and is in support of future National Environmental Policy Act reporting.

The following list presents selected findings of the Phase I EDDA Site Assessment:

- The subject property consists of approximately 74 acres of privately owned undeveloped land to the north of Runway 17-35 of the existing Buckeye Municipal Airport. Interstate 10 runs past the north of the subject property, and Yuma Road runs past the south. Undeveloped and unoccupied land lies adjacent to the east and west.
- The Buckeye Municipal Airport was originally constructed during World War II by Luke Field and was used by the Air Force as an auxiliary base for military training purposes until 1949. Because an interview indicated that the base was used for landing and takeoff practice only, because past activities were not listed in environmental databases, and because the airport is downgradient of the subject property, this finding is not considered a recognized environmental condition (REC).
- The Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), database search revealed that the Buckeye Municipal Airport, located adjacent to the south and downgradient of the subject property, was listed in the aboveground storage tank (AST) database. No violations, leaks, or spills were noted for the AST. The airport was also listed in the leaking underground storage tank (LUST) database, with two LUSTs that were reported leaking in 1987. The case was closed in 1988 with a status of 5R1, or closed, with soil levels meeting Tier 1 standards. The airport was also listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Non-Generator database. Non-generators do not presently generate hazardous waste, and no violations were noted for this listing. Because the ASTs were not reported to have leaked, because the LUST sites were closed with soil levels meeting Tier 1 standards, because the site is listed as a non-generator with no violations, and because the site is located downgradient of the subject property, this finding is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the Hopeville Community Water site, a public water supply, which was mapped approximately 0.25 mile east of the subject property, was listed in the Facility Indexing System (FINDS) database, which references other regulatory databases. In this case, the site was referenced to the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) database, which tracks compliance of public water supplies among other things. This facility was noted for two enforcement actions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Because this facility is located cross-gradient to the subject property and because of the nature of the listing, this finding is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the Chickasha Cotton Oil–Lloyds Harquahala Farm site, which was mapped approximately 0.25 mile northeast and upgradient of the subject property, was listed in the underground storage tank (UST) and LUST databases. This facility had three USTs that were permanently removed in 1990, and the facility was reported to have had two LUST incidents in 1999. Those incidents were closed in 2009, with a status of 5G4, or closed with soil and/or groundwater that exceeds Arizona water quality standards (R18-12-263.04). This site may have been mapped in error, as the site address, on Harquahala Valley Road in Tonopah, Arizona,

is actually more than 20 miles west of the subject property. This facility was mapped approximately 20 miles west of the subject property in the ADEQ eMaps database, which we have often found to be more accurate. Because we believe the site was mapped in error, this finding is not considered an REC.

- The EDR database search revealed that the Stotz Farms site, which is located approximately 0.33 mile west-southwest and downgradient of the subject property, was listed in the Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWFAC) database. No further information was provided regarding this site. Because of the nature of this listing and because the site is located downgradient of the subject property, this listing is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the "W-Q-Buckeye Area," which was mapped approximately 1.2 miles north and upgradient of the subject property, was listed in the State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS) database. The SHWS records are the states' equivalent of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). No further information was provided regarding this site. Because this site is located approximately 1.2 miles from the subject property, this listing is not considered an REC.
- One domestic water production well (Well ID: AZ4000000087076) is mapped on or adjacent to the northeast of the subject property. The well was drilled in April 2007. This well was not observed during the site reconnaissance. The presence of the well is not considered an REC.
- One well (Well ID: AZ0407462) is mapped approximately 0.5 to 0.75 mile south-southwest and downgradient of the subject property. This well is owned by the Town of Buckeye and is a public water supply for the Buckeye Municipal Airport. This well has had several violations and/or enforcement actions in the past. Three documented violations were reported between 1999 and 2007 for coliform. Because the well is located adjacent to and downgradient of a dairy feedlot, the feedlot is thought to be the source of coliform contamination. A number of other violations were reported between 1999 and 2007 for failure to sample for certain constituents; however, it appears that state compliance was achieved for all violations. Because the source of contamination is thought to be the dairy feedlot and because the well is located downgradient of the subject property, this finding is not considered an REC for the subject property.
- The site reconnaissance conducted by SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) revealed de minimis debris, such as such as metal cans and wind- and drainage-borne trash, on the subject property. This debris is not considered an REC for the subject property.

SWCA has completed a Phase I EDDA Site Assessment of the subject property as described in this document in conformance with the scope and limitations of American Society for Testing and Materials Standard E 1527-05 and the limitations described in this report. Based on the information obtained during the site investigation conducted on March 10, 2010, and the information obtained through the activities of this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment, excluding the limitations, no RECs were identified for the subject property.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a Phase I Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) Site Assessment for the Buckeye Municipal Airport land acquisition in Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona. SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) was contracted by Coffman Associates to complete this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment for the Town of Buckeye, for submittal to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in accordance with the February 11, 2010, proposed scope of work. A copy of the scope of work is included in Appendix A.

The subject property consists of approximately 74 acres of privately owned undeveloped land to the north of Runway 17-35 of the existing Buckeye Municipal Airport. The airport is located approximately 6 miles northwest of the town of Buckeye, in Maricopa County, Arizona. Interstate 10 (I-10) runs past the north of the subject property, and Yuma Road runs past the south. Undeveloped and unoccupied land lies adjacent to the east and west. The Buckeye Municipal Airport is proposing to acquire the land to provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment is to perform environmental due diligence to identify potential sources of contamination that may affect the purchase, construction, or operation of the proposed land acquisition; is pursuant to FAA regulations; and is in support of future National Environmental Policy Act reporting.

The Phase I EDDA Site Assessment followed the standards described in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E 1527-05, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*. Deletions or deviations from ASTM Standard E 1527-05 are documented in this report. The objective of the Phase I EDDA Site Assessment is to assess the property, to the extent practical, for the potential presence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs), defined in the ASTM standard as "the presence or likely presence of hazardous materials or petroleum products under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property, or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property." The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions, which generally do not present risks of harm to public health or the environment and which generally would not be the subject of enforcement actions if brought to the attention of appropriate regulating agencies.

This Phase I EDDA Site Assessment did not include activities such as inspections or sampling for the presence of asbestos-containing materials, radon or other radioactive substances, vapor intrusion, lead-based paint, non-hazardous wastes and materials, mold, or biological and medical wastes. No soil, air, or water samples were collected for this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment.

1.2 Scope of Work

To achieve the objective referenced above, SWCA completed the following tasks:

- Reviewed intermittent topographic maps and/or aerial photographs dating from 1958 to 2006;
- Surveyed relevant documents in order to assess the subject property's physiography, including a review of the local hydrogeology and geology of the surrounding area;
- Reviewed available federal and state regulatory databases;

- Interviewed persons familiar with the subject property; and
- Visually surveyed the subject property by walking on and driving around the subject property, and visually surveyed the surrounding properties from the subject property perimeter.

1.3 Limitations

SWCA warrants that qualified professionals in conformance with ethical business practices and industry standards prepared this report. Credentials of the individuals involved in preparing this report are included in Appendix B.

Standard historical sources dating back to 1940 were not reasonably ascertainable for the subject property and thus were not used to prepare this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment. Sanborn fire insurance maps and city directories were not available for the subject property, according to a search conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) (Appendix C). Because they were obscured by vegetation, not all land surfaces within the subject property were able to be observed. Because of the lack of available aerial photographs and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, the recommended five-year interval between photographs and topographic dates could not be followed for all photographs and maps reviewed. Because the subject property consists of lands that are historically undeveloped, these gaps in the data are not thought to have affected SWCA's ability to identify RECs on the subject property. SWCA's findings and conclusions within this assessment do not take into consideration the limitations identified in this report.

The information contained in this report relates only to the subject property and adjacent properties and should not be extrapolated or construed to apply to any other site. The description of the subject property as provided herein represents the conditions of the subject property as it existed on the date of the site reconnaissance. The contents of this report are valid as of the date shown on the report. The information presented in this report is intended for the exclusive use of the FAA and its affiliates, underwriters, and lenders. Reliance of any other parties on the information presented herein is the sole responsibility of said parties.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The subject property consists of approximately 74 acres of privately owned undeveloped land to the north of Runway 17-35 of the existing Buckeye Municipal Airport. The airport is located approximately 6 miles northwest of the town of Buckeye in Maricopa County, Arizona. I-10 runs past the north of the subject property, and Yuma Road runs past the south. Undeveloped and unoccupied land lies adjacent to the east and west.
The Buckeye Municipal Airport is proposing to acquire the land to provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35. Independent verification of the subject property boundaries was not conducted by SWCA as part of this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment. Photographs taken during the site reconnaissance are provided in Appendix D.

3.0 PHYSICAL SETTING ANALYSIS

The following sections present physical characteristics of the subject property, as obtained from available natural history information sources.

3.1 Topography

The USGS Buckeye Northwest, Arizona, 7.5-minute topographic maps (Figure 1) indicate that the subject property is located south of I-10, southwest of Exit 109. The elevation of the subject property is approximately 1,050 feet above mean sea level. The White Tank Mountains are located approximately 5.5 miles northeast of the subject property. Roosevelt Canal passes approximately 1.5 miles south of the subject property, and the Hassayampa River flows approximately 3.5 miles west of the subject property. The vicinity is fairly level, with a slight slope toward the south-southwest.

3.2 Geology

The subject property is located in the western portion of the Salt River Valley, which is a broad, northeast-southwest-trending alluvial basin characterized by varying degrees of subsurface consolidation. The subject property is located in an area of basin-fill deposits such as silt, sand, clay, gravel, conglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, evaporites, and volcanics (Hammett and Herther 1995).

The Salt River Valley is bounded by steep mountain ranges composed of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks of Precambrian (over 600 million years old) to Tertiary (63 to 2 million years old) age (Arizona Bureau of Mines 1960). The Basin is filled primarily with unconsolidated to indurated Tertiary and Quaternary age (1.5 million years ago to the present day) sedimentary deposits, with lesser amounts of intercalated evaporites and volcanic rocks (Arizona Department of Water Resources [ADWR] 2008).

3.3 Soils

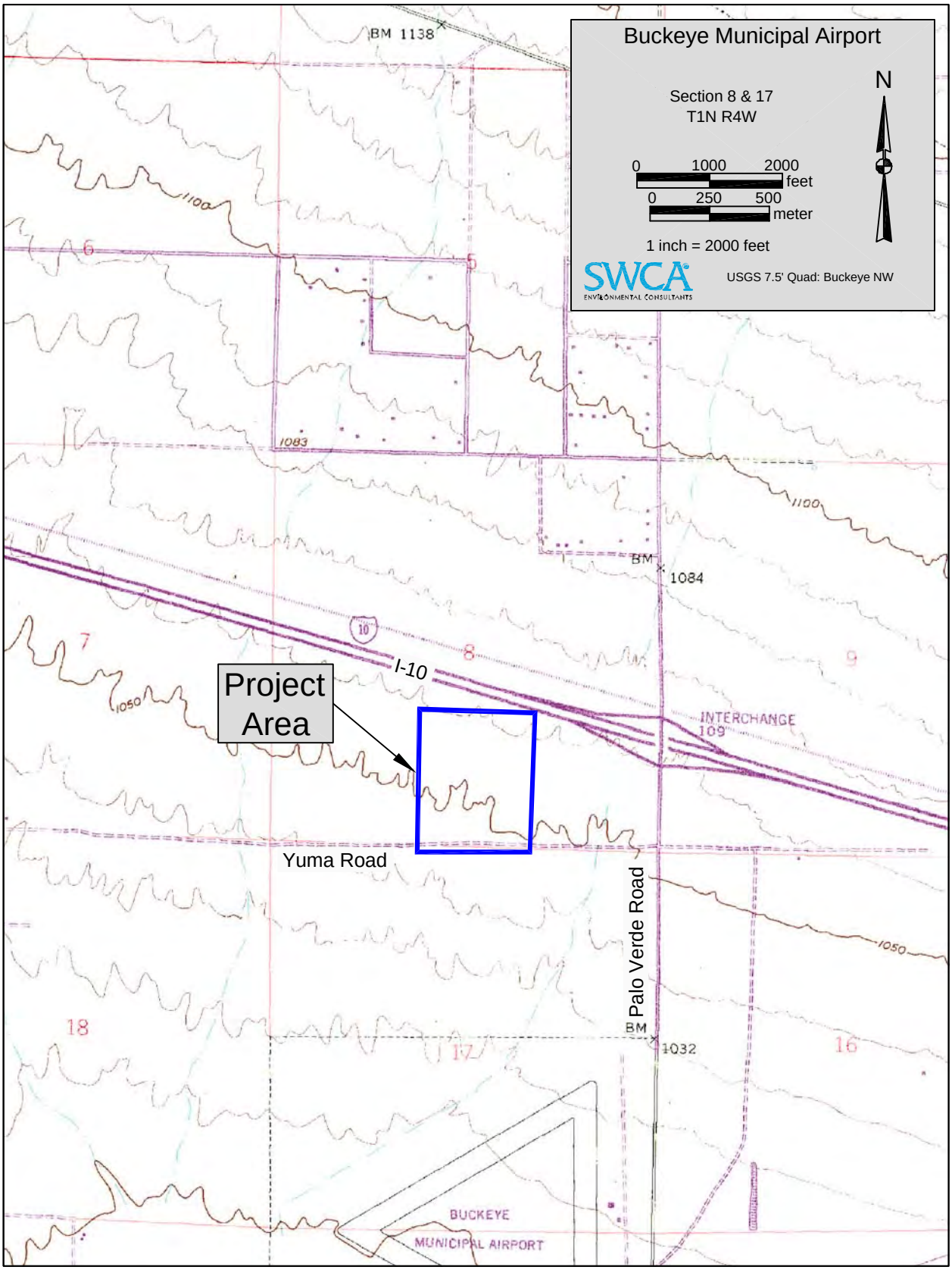
A review of soils data provided as part of the EDR report indicates that the subject property is located within an area of Laveen sandy loam and Antho sandy loam. Both soils are in the Class B hydrologic group, which indicates they are deep and moderately deep soils with moderately coarse textures and moderate infiltration rates. The Laveen soil is well drained, while the Antho soil is somewhat excessively drained. Soil data provided by EDR are included in the database report in Appendix C.

3.4 Hydrogeology

The subject property is located in the West Salt River Valley sub-basin, which has three hydrogeologic units: an upper sand and gravel unit, a middle silt and clay unit, and a lower conglomerate unit. The upper unit consists of sand and gravel with interbedded silt and clay and ranges in thickness from less than 100 feet to over 500 feet. The middle unit consists mainly of silt and clay with interbedded sand and gravel and ranges in thickness from less than 100 feet to over 1,300 feet. The lower unit contains mainly coarse-grained conglomerate and ranges in thickness from less than 100 feet to over 10,000 feet. Groundwater enters the sub-basin as underflow from the Lake Pleasant sub-basin (ADWR 1994). Groundwater movement is variable, depending on hydrologic conditions, recharge, and withdrawal.

Surface runoff varies and would appear to follow natural contours, which slope gently toward the south-southwest. I-10 and Yuma Road, which are to the north and south, respectively, may have altered natural surface drainage patterns.

The EDR report identified numerous wells in the vicinity of the subject property. Water-level measurements have been reported for several of these wells, with reported groundwater levels ranging from approximately 80 to 276 feet below ground surface. One domestic water production well (Well ID: AZ4000000087076) is mapped on or adjacent to the northeast of the subject property. Depth and water



16312 P1

Figure 1. Project area location.

level information for this well was not available. The well may be owned or was drilled by Brent Beals of Safford, Arizona. The well was drilled in April 2007. This well was not observed during the site reconnaissance.

Another well (Well ID: AZ0407462) is mapped approximately 0.5 to 0.75 mile south-southwest and downgradient of the subject property. This well is owned by the Town of Buckeye and is a public water supply for the Buckeye Municipal Airport. This well has had several violations and/or enforcement actions in the past. Three documented violations were reported between 1999 and 2007 for coliform. Because the well is located adjacent to and downgradient of a dairy feedlot, the feedlot is thought to be the source of coliform contamination. A number of other violations were reported between 1999 and 2007 for failure to sample for certain constituents; however, it appears that state compliance was achieved for all violations.

4.0 HISTORICAL PROPERTY USES AND RECORDS REVIEW

The history of the subject property and adjacent properties was reviewed in accordance with the applicable ASTM standards, except as noted in Section 1.3. Historical uses of the subject property were determined based on a review of readily available, reasonably ascertainable historical data, including historical topographic maps and aerial photographs. Sanborn fire insurance maps and city directory tables were not available for the subject property, according to a search conducted by EDR.

According to information in a 2008 Noise Compatibility Study, the airport was originally constructed during World War II by Luke Field. Buckeye Municipal Airport was used by the Air Force as an auxiliary base for military training purposes. In 1949, the airfield was decommissioned and transferred to the State of Arizona by Quit Claim Deed under the Surplus Property Act of 1944. The Town of Buckeye subsequently acquired the airport from the state on March 11, 1960, also by Quit Claim Deed.

The original airport site included a traditional triangular military layout of three runways, of which only Runway 16-34 was maintained by the Town of Buckeye. In the early 1980s, Runway 16-34 was closed, and Runway 17-35 was constructed to serve as the primary runway. The remaining portions of Runway 16-34 now serve as Taxiway J. The original construction of Runway 17-35 was completed in 1987.

In 1985 the Town of Buckeye delegated airport management, maintenance, and development responsibilities to a single lessee. The Lauridsen Industrial Corporation was selected as the sole lessee and signed a 25-year master lease with the Town. The master lease provided Lauridsen Industrial Corporation with the opportunity to operate and develop the airport. This lease agreement was terminated in 2003, when the Town took over control of the airport and received ownership of all structures and equipment. The Town of Buckeye now manages and develops the airport (Coffman Associates 2008).

4.1 Historical Map Review

SWCA reviewed USGS topographic maps of the area dated 1949 through 1982. A summary of our evaluation of the reviewed topographic maps is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Historical Topographic Map Interpretation

Date of Topographic Map	Observations
1958 Buckeye Northwest, Arizona, USGS 7.5-Minute Series 1:24,000	The airport is depicted in a triangular layout and is labeled LUKE AUXILIARY FIELD NO. 5 (STATE OF ARIZONA). No structures are depicted on or near the subject property, including at the auxiliary field. What is now called Palo Verde Road runs east of the subject property, and a wash is depicted flowing through the subject property. The subject property and vicinity appear vacant and undeveloped.
1971 Buckeye Northwest, Arizona, USGS 7.5-Minute Series 1:24,000	The subject property and surrounding area appear substantially unchanged from the 1958 topographic map. A handful of buildings and an unimproved roadway are depicted east of the airport.
1982 Buckeye Northwest, Arizona, USGS 7.5-Minute Series 1:24,000	The subject property and surrounding area appear substantially unchanged from the 1958 topographic map. Some new buildings are depicted east of the airport, Yuma Road is depicted to the south of the subject property, and I-10 is depicted to the north.

4.2 Historical Aerial Photograph Review

SWCA reviewed available historical aerial photographs of the subject property dated from 1949 through 2006. A summary of our evaluation of the reviewed aerial photographs is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of Historical Aerial Photograph Interpretation

Date of Aerial Photograph	Observations
1949 http://www.fcd.maricopa.gov/	The subject property and vicinity appear vacant and undeveloped. Palo Verde Road is evident east of the subject property, and Yuma Road appears to be a dirt road that terminates at Palo Verde Road from the east.
1958 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 500’	The subject property and vicinity appear vacant and undeveloped. Palo Verde Road is evident east of the subject property, and the eastern portion of Yuma Road is visible.
1979 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 1,000’	The subject property does not appear to have changed significantly since the 1958 aerial photograph.
1981 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 1,000’	The subject property and surrounding area do not appear to have changed significantly since the previous aerial photograph, with the exception of a new residential subdivision southeast of the intersection of Yuma and Palo Verde roads.
1989 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 750’	The subject property and surrounding area do not appear to have changed significantly since the previous aerial photograph, with the exception of a new residential subdivision southeast of the intersection of Yuma and Palo Verde roads. The area northeast of that intersection appears to have been graded.
1992 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 1,000’	The subject property does not appear to have changed significantly since the previous aerial photograph. The runway appears to be in its current alignment.
2005 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 604’	The subject property does not appear to have changed significantly since the previous aerial photograph. An unimproved road appears to meander through the subject property. A large area has been disturbed between the subject property and Palo Verde Road, possibly as a borrow pit. The north end of the runway is slightly different, and two buildings east of the runway are no longer visible.
2005/2006 EDR Aerial Photograph Scale: 1” = 604’	The subject property and surrounding area do not appear to have changed significantly since the previous aerial photograph. New, unimproved roads are evident on the airport property.

4.3 Adjacent Properties

Properties adjacent to the subject property are indicated in Figure 2. Land adjacent to the subject property consists of vacant undeveloped land to the east and west, Yuma Road and the existing airport to the south, and vacant undeveloped land and I-10 to the north. A residential neighborhood exists beyond Palo Verde Road farther to the east, and a dairy cattle feedlot exists farther to the southwest.

4.4 Previous Phase I EDDA Site Assessment or Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Reports

SWCA did not receive information on, nor is SWCA aware of, any previous Phase I EDDA Site Assessment or Phase I Environmental Site Assessment reports for the subject property. No other reports were made available for SWCA to review.

4.5 Interviews

On March 9 and 16, 2010, SWCA personnel spoke with Mr. Kimm Flat, Manager of the Buckeye Municipal Airport, about the subject property and also about the existing airport in general. Mr. Flat indicated that he was unaware of any tanks, spills, or hazardous materials located on or affiliated with the subject property. The existing airport serves general aviation aircraft and activity. It lies on a former World War II landing strip, and the original hanger built for it remains standing on the airport property. The former landing strip was primarily for touch-and-go operations and for facilitating landing and takeoff training for pilots. No significant environmental events have occurred on airport grounds to Mr. Flat's knowledge. Mr. Flat was not aware of any water quality violations from the well that supplies water to the airport facility. A Phase I ESA User Questionnaire was also sent to Mr. Flat; however, by the time of this report the questionnaire had not yet been returned.

On March 16, 2010, SWCA personnel spoke with Mr. David Nigh, a Risk and Safety Manager and Environmental Compliance Officer for the Town of Buckeye Water Resources Department. Mr. Nigh was not aware of the violations noted for the well that supplies water to the airport, but after reviewing the violations he agreed that the violations not related to coliform were likely due to failure to sample for those constituents.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY REVIEW

SWCA conducted an environmental regulatory review to establish the environmental history of the subject property and surrounding area to ascertain whether hazardous waste or hazardous material management, handling, treatment, or disposal activities have occurred on or near the subject property.

5.1 Federal and State Environmental Records

An environmental database report generated by EDR was used to access environmental records for the subject property and the surrounding properties. The proximity of listed facilities was reviewed to determine the potential effect, if any, these facilities may have on the subject property. The 65 databases searched by EDR include those specified by ASTM Standard E 1527-05, as well as several additional federal and state databases, and databases proprietary to EDR. EDR updates its records in accordance with ASTM Standard E 1527-05 guidelines. Additional listed facilities that EDR has not identified may exist within a 1-mile radius.

16312 P1

Figure 2. Subject site and surounding properties.

SWCA also searched the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Interactive GIS eMaps website to search additional state environmental databases (ADEQ 2010). A copy of the EDR report and site information from ADEQ eMaps is included in Appendix C.

5.1.1 Buckeye Municipal Airport

The Buckeye Municipal Airport, located adjacent to the south and downgradient of the subject property, was listed in the aboveground storage tank (AST) database. No violations, leaks, or spills were noted for the AST. The airport was also listed in the leaking underground storage tank (LUST) database, with two LUSTs that were reported leaking in 1987. The case was closed in 1988 with a status of 5R1, or closed, with soil levels meeting Tier 1 standards. The airport was also listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Non-Generator database. Non-generators do not presently generate hazardous waste, and no violations were noted for this listing.

5.1.2 Hopeville Community Water

The Hopeville Community Water, a public water supply for this unincorporated neighborhood of Maricopa County, which was mapped approximately 0.25 mile east of the subject property, was listed in the Facility Indexing System (FINDS) database, which references other regulatory databases. In this case, the site was referenced to the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) database, which tracks compliance of public water supplies among other things. This facility was noted for two enforcement actions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. No additional information was available.

5.1.3 Chickasha Cotton Oil–Lloyds Harquahala Farm

The Chickasha Cotton Oil–Lloyds Harquahala Farm site, which was mapped approximately 0.25 mile northeast and upgradient of the subject property, was listed in the underground storage tank (UST) and LUST databases. This facility had three USTs that were permanently removed in 1990, and the facility was reported to have had two LUSTs incidents in 1999. Those incidents were closed in 2009, with a status of 5G4, or closed with soil and/or groundwater that exceeds Arizona water quality standards (R18-12-263.04). This site may have been mapped in error, as the site address, on Harquahala Valley Road in Tonopah, Arizona, is actually more than 20 miles west of the subject property. This facility was mapped approximately 20 miles west of the subject property in the ADEQ eMaps database, which we have often found to be more accurate.

5.1.4 Stotz Farms

The Stotz Farms site, which is located approximately 0.33 mile west-southwest and downgradient of the subject property, was listed in the Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWFAC) database. No further information was provided regarding this site.

5.1.5 W-Q-Buckeye Area

The W-Q-Buckeye Area, which was mapped approximately 1.2 miles north and upgradient of the subject property, was listed in the State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS) database. The SHWS records are the states' equivalent of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified, along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. No further information was provided regarding this site.

5.1.6 Orphan Sites

In addition to the sites/facilities listed in the EDR report, EDR provided a list of sites or facilities that could not be mapped because of incomplete address or location information; these are called orphan sites. These facilities are listed in one or more regulatory agency databases but do not have enough address information to be located by EDR. The EDR report identified 20 orphan sites. All 20 listings were eliminated from the list because of their status and/or location with respect to the subject property.

6.0 PROPERTY RECONNAISSANCE

Mr. Devin Keane of SWCA completed the Phase I EDDA Site Assessment site investigation for the subject property on March 10, 2010. The subject property was accessed from public thoroughfares and by walking through areas that are inaccessible to vehicles. Photographs taken during the property reconnaissance are included in Appendix D.

6.1 Property Inspection

The subject property is nearly square in shape and undeveloped, native desert. Primarily a creosote-dominated alluvial flat, there is very little disturbance within it or on adjacent properties. An active power line runs in an east-west alignment along the southern border of the subject property. The line appeared to be in good condition, and no transformers were observed on the poles within the subject property.
The subject property contains a few lightly traveled or derelict off-road vehicle paths, all of which are camouflaged by recent grasses and growth. De minimis debris, such as metal cans and wind- and drainage-borne trash, are scattered lightly throughout. Adjacent properties to the north, west, and east are also in similar condition. To the south are Yuma Road and Buckeye Municipal Airport. No evidence of liquids, spills, stains, or any other materials or conditions representing RECs was observed during the site visit.

No evidence of surface contamination from hazardous material spills or leaks, or petroleum-based liquids was observed on the subject property. No evidence of historical structures was observed on the subject property.

7.0 PHASE I EDDA SITE ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The following list presents selected findings of this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment:

- The subject property consists of approximately 74 acres of privately owned undeveloped land to the north of Runway 17-35 of the existing Buckeye Municipal Airport. I-10 runs past the north of the subject property, and Yuma Road runs past the south. Undeveloped and unoccupied land lies adjacent to the east and west.
- The Buckeye Municipal Airport was originally constructed during World War II by Luke Field and was used by the Air Force as an auxiliary base for military training purposes until 1949. Because an interview indicated that the base was used for landing and takeoff practice only, because past activities were not listed in environmental databases, and because the airport is located downgradient of the subject property, this finding is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the Buckeye Municipal Airport, located adjacent to the south and downgradient of the subject property, was listed in the AST database. No violations, leaks, or spills were noted for the AST. The airport was also listed in the LUST database, with

two LUSTs that were reported leaking in 1987. The case was closed in 1988 with a status of 5R1, or closed, with soil levels meeting Tier 1 standards. The airport was also listed in the RCRA Non-Generator database. Non-generators do not presently generate hazardous waste, and no violations were noted for this listing. Because the ASTs were not reported to have leaked, because the LUST sites were closed with soil levels meeting Tier 1 standards, because the site is listed as a non-generator with no violations, and because the site is located downgradient of the subject property, this finding is not considered an REC.

- The EDR database search revealed that the Hopeville Community Water site, a public water supply, which was mapped approximately 0.25 mile east of the subject property, was listed in the FINDS database, which references other regulatory databases. In this case, the site was referenced to the ICIS database, which tracks compliance of public water supplies among other things. This facility was noted for two enforcement actions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Because this facility is located cross-gradient to the subject property and because of the nature of the listing, this finding is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the Chickasha Cotton Oil–Lloyds Harquahala Farm site, which was mapped approximately 0.25 mile northeast and upgradient of the subject property, was listed in the UST and LUST databases. This facility had three USTs that were permanently removed in 1990, and the facility was reported to have had two LUST incidents in 1999. Those incidents were closed in 2009, with a status of 5G4, or closed with soil and/or groundwater that exceeds Arizona water quality standards (R18-12-263.04). This site may have been mapped in error, as the site address, on Harquahala Valley Road in Tonopah, Arizona, is actually more than 20 miles west of the subject property. This facility was mapped approximately 20 miles west of the subject property in the ADEQ eMaps database, which we have often found to be more accurate. Because we believe the site was mapped in error, this finding is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the Stotz Farms site, which is located approximately 0.33 mile west-southwest and downgradient of the subject property, was listed in the WWFAC database. No further information was provided regarding this site. Because of the nature of this listing and because the site is located downgradient of the subject property, this listing is not considered an REC.
- The EDR database search revealed that the “W-Q-Buckeye Area,” which was mapped approximately 1.2 miles north and upgradient of the subject property, was listed in the SHWS database. The SHWS records are the states’ equivalent to CERCLIS. No further information was provided regarding this site. Because this site is located approximately 1.2 miles from the subject property, this site is not considered an REC.
- One domestic water production well (Well ID: AZ4000000087076) is mapped on or adjacent to the northeast of the subject property. The well was drilled in April 2007. This well was not observed during the site reconnaissance. The presence of a well is not considered an REC.
- One well (Well ID: AZ0407462) is mapped approximately 0.5 to 0.75 mile south-southwest and downgradient of the subject property. This well is owned by the Town of Buckeye and is a public water supply for the Buckeye Municipal Airport. This well has had several violations and/or enforcement actions in the past. Three documented violations were reported between 1999 and 2007 for coliform. Because the well is located adjacent to and downgradient of a dairy feedlot, the feedlot is thought to be the source of coliform contamination. A number of other violations were reported between 1999 and 2007 for failure to sample for certain constituents; however, it appears that state compliance was achieved for all violations. Because the source of contamination is thought to be the dairy feedlot and because the well is located downgradient of the subject property, this finding is not considered an REC for the subject property.

- The site reconnaissance conducted by SWCA revealed de minimis debris, such as such as metal cans and wind- and drainage-borne trash, on the subject property. This debris is not considered an REC for the subject property.

8.0 PHASE I EDDA SITE ASSESSMENT CONCLUSIONS

SWCA has completed a Phase I EDDA Site Assessment of the subject property as described in this document in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard E 1527-05 and the limitations described in this report. Based on the information obtained during the site investigation conducted on March 10, 2010, and the information obtained through the activities of this Phase I EDDA Site Assessment, excluding the limitations, no RECs were identified for the subject property:

9.0 LITERATURE CITED

Arizona Bureau of Mines. 1960. Geologic map of Maricopa County, Arizona.

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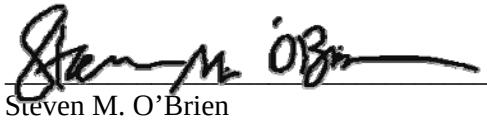
———. 2008. *Arizona Water Atlas*, Vol. 8: *Active Management Area Planning Area*. Hydrology Division.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*. Document No. E 1527-05.

Coffman Associates. 2008. *14 CFR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Study*. Buckeye, Arizona: Buckeye Municipal Airport.

Hammett, B.A., and Herther, R.L. 1995. Maps Showing Groundwater Conditions in the Phoenix Active Management Area, Maricopa, Pinal and Yavapai Counties, Arizona 1992. Report No. 27.

10.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS



Steven M. O'Brien — March 22, 2010
Environmental Specialist — Date

DeAnne Rietz — March 22, 2010
Environmental Specialist — Date

APPENDIX A

Phase I EDDA Site Assessment Proposal

Task 3. Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

SWCA will complete an Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in compliance with FAA guidance dated June 2002, *Environmental Due Diligence Audits in the Conduct of FAA Real Property Transactions*. This guidance calls for a level of detail and analysis consistent with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E 1527-05, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* (2005). The objective of the EDDA Phase I ESA will be to assess the presence of recognized environmental conditions (RECs) located in, under, or originating from the site. Please note that Phase II and Phase III activities as described in the FAA guidance are not included as part of this scope of work

The scope of work for the EDDA will consist of the following four activities:

Records Review. Review of available historical documents including: 1) aerial photographs; 2) chain-of-title documentation (if requested); and 3) Sanborn fire insurance maps, and other land-use documents (if available) to identify past operations or activities which may have caused adverse environmental impacts. If made available by the client, SWCA also will review copies of environmental reports previously prepared for the site, environmental compliance audits, environmental permits, environmental liens or activity-use limitations, or any other available environmental documents relating to the site. Specialized knowledge or experience relating to the property or nearby properties will be reviewed by SWCA if provided by the client. Additionally, available state and federal regulatory databases will be reviewed to assess whether the site or nearby facilities have been subject to any environmental actions or review. The regulatory database review will, at a minimum, include the databases required to satisfy the ASTM standard. As part of the review process, the site location, hydrogeologic characteristics, geographic setting, and physiography also will be summarized. A 50-year chain-of-title report will not be ordered and reviewed.

A 50-year chain-of-title report is one of the standard historical sources suggested for review in ASTM Standard E1527-05. However, a chain-of-title report review will not be included in the scope of this Phase I ESA unless the client supplies a chain-of-title report, or unless a 50-year chain-of-title report is requested at an additional cost.

Interviews. If a site contact is available, SWCA personnel will interview individuals knowledgeable about the history of the site (typically a past or current owner, operator, manager, or occupant of the site). Reasonable attempts will be made to interview at least one staff member of state and/or local government agencies regarding information indicating RECs in connection with the property.

Site Reconnaissance. SWCA personnel will visit the property for the purpose of visually identifying and photographing areas of RECs and documenting current site conditions. A windshield survey of adjacent and nearby properties will be conducted in association with the site visits. The Phase I ESA will not include activities such as the collection or analysis of soil, air, water, or other samples, nor will it address issues such as radon, asbestos, lead, or radioactivity. The issues of radon, asbestos, and radioactivity will be addressed in the report based solely on site interviews and available public information.

The site reconnaissance will also include an inventory of any hazardous materials or chemicals that are located on the property, accessible, and readily ascertainable. Additional in formation on chemical and hazardous material storage, usage, and disposal will rely on site interviews.

Report Generation. The findings, conclusions, opinions, and recommendations (if any) of the EDDA Phase I ESA will be summarized and documented in a final bound report. Three final bound reports will be generated. Sections within the report will include: 1) an introduction and description of the scope of work; 2) a description of the site; 3) a summary of the site history including interviews and user provide information; 4) a regulatory database review; 5) a description and findings of the site reconnaissance; 6) opinions, conclusions, and recommendations (if any); and 7) any other relevant issues. Report limitations and references will also be included. Figures at a minimum will include: 1) a regional site location map; and 2) a detailed site plan. Where applicable, report appendices could include: 1) reproductions of up to two representative aerial photographs; 2) a copy of the regulatory database review report; 3) color reproductions of up to 20 site photographs; 4) any applicable site history and prior-use documentation; and 5) copies of relevant environmental reports previously prepared for the site (if supplied by the client).

SWCA will begin work immediately on this project upon receipt of a signed contract. We anticipate being able to provide you with three copies of each of the Final EDDA Phase I ESA report within approximately 3 to 4 weeks.

Limitations. This scope of work covers only the Phase I ESA portion of the EDDA process. Additional Phases of work, including collection of soil or groundwater samples, is not included in this scope.

APPENDIX B

SWCA Credentials

SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

STEVE O' BRIEN, B.S.
Environmental Specialist

Education / Training

- B.A., Biology / Chemistry, Gettysburg College, 1994

Expertise

- Wetland delineation and hydric soils
- Stream channel assessment and restoration
- Riparian restoration
- Soil surveys
- Environmental site assesments
- NEPA/SEPA documentation
- Protected species
- 404/401 permitting
- Construction oversight
- Project management

Relevant Projects

- 250 Stream Stabilization Sites for USDA Emergency Watershed Protection; Western North Carolina
- 8,100-Acre Phase I ESA & Wetland Delineation; Hyde Co., North Carolina
- Over 20,000 Acres of Wetland Delineations; 5 Southeastern States
- Stream Restoration Design and Oversight; Camp Yonahlassee, North Carolina
- 86-mile Transmission Line Wetland Delineation and Phase I ESA; Florence, South Carolina
- 950-Acre Wetland Delineation and Phase I ESA; Fort Stewart, Georgia

Mr. O'Brien is an environmental specialist in SWCA's Phoenix, Arizona, office. He has 12 years of environmental consulting experience, and specializes in streams, wetlands, protected species, and 404/401 permitting.

Mr. O'Brien is experienced in performing wetland delineations, habitat assessments, and stream morphology assessments. He has delineated more than 20,000 acres of wetlands, and has performed assessment, design, and construction oversight for over 250 stream stabilization sites totaling more than 16,000 linear feet of riparian protection and restoration. He has been trained by Dave Rosgen in the methods of Applied Fluvial Morphology and has additional training in hydric soils.

After beginning his career sampling soil and groundwater from contaminated sites, Steven moved on to managing a variety of projects for residential developers, schools, airports, transmission lines, roadways, and golf courses. These projects included wetlands, streams, permitting, soil science, protected species, and Phase I Environmental Site Assessments.

Mr. O'Brien also has experience with cultural resources studies, threatened and endangered species, NPDES stormwater compliance, and NEPA/SEPA documentation. He has extensive experience performing construction oversight, and has experience in training contractors, staff, and local officials.

Mr. O'Brien has extensive plant, soil, and hydrology fieldwork experience. He earned a Watershed Training Certificate from the U.S. EPA, and is a current member of the Arizona Association of Environmental Professionals and the Arizona Riparian Council.

SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DEANNE RIETZ, M.S.
Hydrologist / Project Manager

Education

- M.S., Watershed Management, University of Arizona, 1999
- B.S., Natural Resources, University of Arizona, 1997

Expertise

- Environmental site assessments
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans
- Riparian mitigation and native plant preservation plans
- Hydrologic / hydraulic sensitivity analysis
- Surface and ground water modeling, watershed delineation, and flood plain mapping
- Graphic representation of spatial site data and photo interpretation for vegetative communities mapping

Relevant Projects

- Lower Colorado River Southwest Willow Flycatcher Studies; Arizona
- 20,000 Acres Phase I and II ESA; Maricopa County, Arizona
- Big Chino Water Ranch Pipeline and Pumpstation SWPPP; Yavapai County Arizona
- Navajo Nation Landuse Plans; Arizona and New Mexico
- Army Corps of Engineers, Rio Salado Habitat Restoration – Tempe Reach; Tempe, Arizona
- Vizcaya Hydrology Investigation and Physical Availability Demonstration; Yuma County, Arizona
- El Rio Antiguo Habitat Restoration; Tucson, Arizona

Ms. Rietz is a hydrologist and project manager in SWCA's Phoenix office with more than nine years of experience. Throughout her career, she has conducted extensive research in support of the various technical and non-technical documents and reports she has written.

Ms. Rietz has experience preparing reports for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Sections 402 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, and the Arizona Groundwater Code. She is experienced in performing Phase I and II Site Assessments in accordance with the ASTM Standards for Environmental Site Assessments. Her responsibilities include conducting site inspections and sampling, researching environmental databases, and reviewing historical aerial photography for the writing of Phase I and II ESA reports. She has conducted sensitivity analysis on riparian restoration projects and has served as project manager for large comprehensive vegetation mitigation projects. Projects have included performing HUD-Environmental Assessments, writing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and riparian habitat mitigation plans, obtaining approved native plant preservation plans, and overseeing project-wide compliance.

Ms. Rietz has conducted more than 70 native plant site assessments for residential, commercial, and public lands throughout Arizona. Her experience also includes research and writing of Navajo Nation land use plans and state land lease applications for mining. In addition, she has experience in vegetative mapping, aerial photography interpretation, monitoring of vegetation mitigation plans, and utilizing programs such as THWELLS, HEC-1, HEC-2 and HEC-RAS for ground and surface water modeling and flood plain mapping.

Ms. Rietz also conducted field research and data collection for watershed assessment methods and channel geomorphic analysis, including performing extensive analysis and research on a nationwide rainfall-runoff database for the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

APPENDIX C

Federal and State Environmental Records Searches

Buckeye Municipal Airport
3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Inquiry Number: 2712084.2s
March 03, 2010

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

FORM-STD-KEN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	ES1
Overview Map	2
Detail Map	3
Map Findings Summary	4
Map Findings	7
Orphan Summary	11
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-10
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-11
Physical Setting Source Records Searched	A-49

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

3000 S. PALO VERDE ROAD
BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.436700 - 33˚ 26' 12.1''
Longitude (West):	112.684800 - 112˚ 41' 5.3''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 12
UTM X (Meters):	343380.5
UTM Y (Meters):	3700777.8
Elevation:	1053 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	33112-D6 BUCKEYE NW, AZ
Most Recent Revision:	1982

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	2005, 2006
Source:	USDA

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 7 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
BUCKEYE AIRPORT AVIATION FUEL FAR 3000 SOUTH PALO VERDE ROAD BUCKEYE, AZ	AST	N/A
BUCKEYE TOWN OF BUCKEYE AIRPORT 3000 S PALO VERDE BUCKEYE, AZ 85326	RCRA-NonGen FINDS	AZR000044099

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Federal NPL site list

NPL ..... National Priority List
Proposed NPL ..... Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS ..... Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ..... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS ..... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
FEDERAL FACILITY ..... Federal Facility Site Information listing

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERC-NFRAP ..... CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF ..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ..... RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

US ENG CONTROLS ..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL ..... Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

AZ WQARF ..... Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SPL..... Superfund Program List

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF..... Directory of Solid Waste Facilities

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

AUL..... DEUR Database
AZURITE..... Remediation and DEUR/VEMUR Tracking System

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP..... Voluntary Remediation Program Sites
INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields 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

ODI..... Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
SWTIRE..... Solid Waste Tire Facilities
INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs
AOCONCERN..... Superfund GIS Information
CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs
US HIST CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

LUCIS ..... Land Use Control Information System

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS ..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
SPILLS ..... Hazardous Material Logbook

Other Ascertainable Records

DOT OPS ..... Incident and Accident Data
DOD ..... Department of Defense Sites
FUDS ..... Formerly Used Defense Sites
CONSENT ..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD ..... Records Of Decision
UMTRA ..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
MINES ..... Mines Master Index File
TRIS ..... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA ..... Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS ..... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS ..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS ..... Section 7 Tracking Systems
PADS ..... PCB Activity Database System
MLTS ..... Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO ..... Radiation Information Database
RAATS ..... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
MANIFEST ..... Facility and Manifest Data
DRYCLEANERS ..... Drycleaner Facility Listing
AZ DOD ..... Department of Defense Sites
Aquifer ..... Waste Water Treatment Facilities
Dry Wells ..... Drywell Registration
AIRS ..... Arizona Airs Database
INDIAN RESERV ..... Indian Reservations
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ..... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
COAL ASH DOE ..... Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
PCB TRANSFORMER ..... PCB Transformer Registration Database
COAL ASH EPA ..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants ..... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Historical Auto Stations ..... EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations
EDR Historical Cleaners ..... EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners

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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SHWS: The State Hazardous Waste Sites records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. The data come from the Department of Environmental Quality's ZipAcids database.

A review of the SHWS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/03/2000 has revealed that there is 1 SHWS site within approximately 1.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
W-Q-BUCKEYE AREA	TIN R4W SECTION 5	N 1 - 2 (1.425 mi.)	7	10

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Environmental Quality's LUST File Listing by Zip Code.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/15/2010 has revealed that there is 1 LUST site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHICKASHA COTTON OIL - LLOYDS	***HARQUAHALA VALLEY ROAD***	***NE 1/2 - 1 (0.575 mi.)***	***5***	***9***
Date Closed: 8/19/09				
Date Closed: 8/19/09				

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environmental Quality's Arizona UST-DMS Facility and Tank Data Listing by City database.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/14/2010 has revealed that there is 1 UST site within approximately 0.75 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHICKASHA COTTON OIL - LLOYDS	***HARQUAHALA VALLEY ROAD***	***NE 1/2 - 1 (0.575 mi.)***	***5***	***9***
Closure Type: Perm Removal				
Closure Type: Perm Removal				

**Additional key fields are available in the Map Findings section*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

ICIS: 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.

A review of the ICIS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/10/2009 has revealed that there is 1 ICIS site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER	1415 PALO VERDE RD B	E 1/4 - 1/2 (0.438 mi.)	B4	9

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 10/19/2009 has revealed that there is 1 FINDS site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER	1415 PALO VERDE RD	E 1/4 - 1/2 (0.438 mi.)	B3	8

WWFAC: Statewide list of waste water treatment facilities.

A review of the WWFAC list, as provided by EDR, and dated 02/08/2010 has revealed that there is 1 WWFAC site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

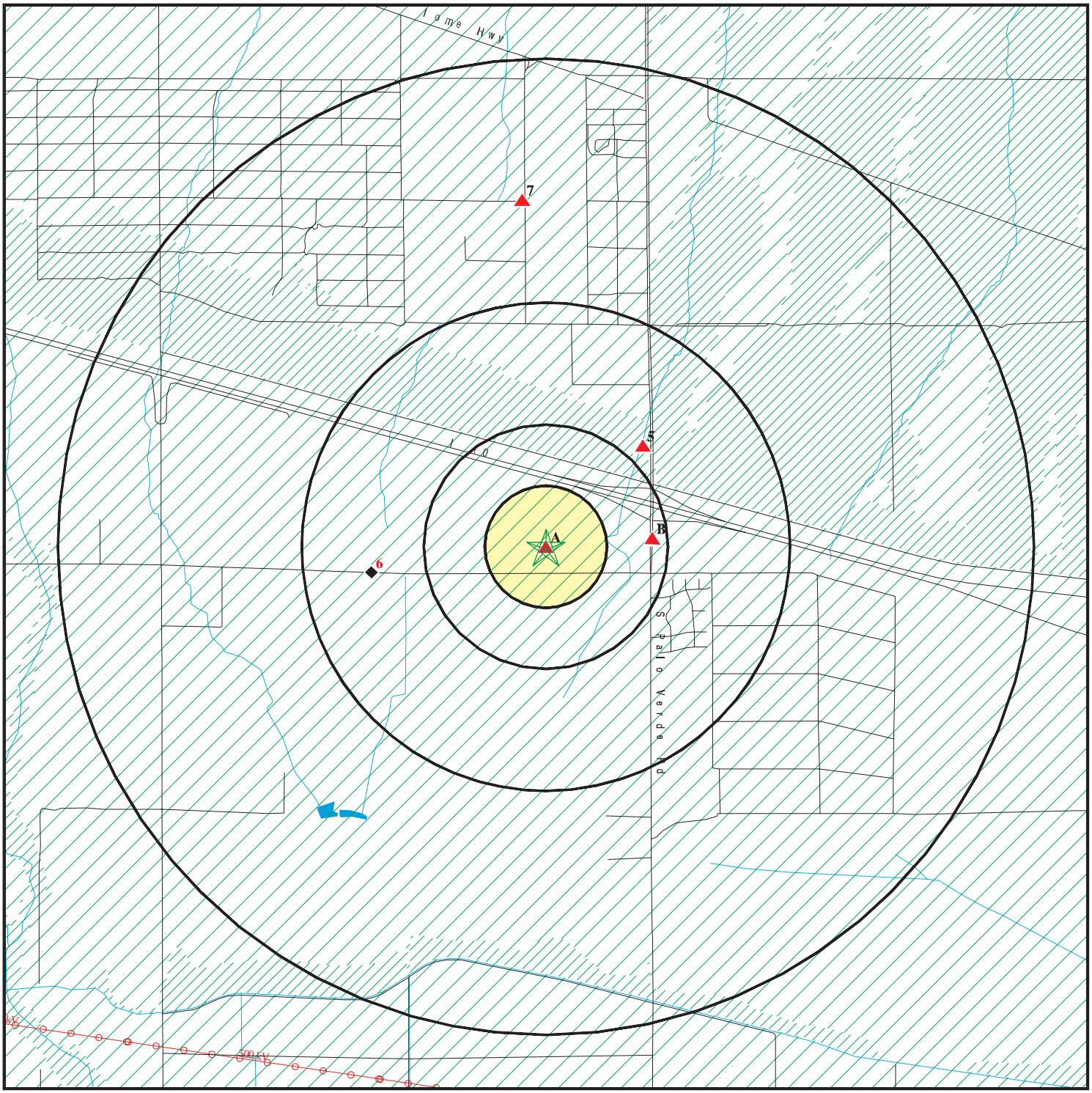
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
STOTZ FARMS	30005 W YUMA RD	W 1/2 - 1 (0.722 mi.)	6	10

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	FTTS
BEAN & COMPANY	HWS
ENVIROTECH INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONA	SWTIRE
MARICOPA COUNTY MORRISTOWN TRANSFE	SWTIRE
SALT RIVER-PIMA INDIANTRIBE TRI CI	LF
BUSH HOG GIN	LUST,UST
MOBIL MINI MART	UST
LIBERTY BUS BARN	UST
MARICOPA COUNTY WEST STATE 85 MAIN	AST
EAGLE POINT SCHOOL AT SOUTHWEST RE	AST
PUREGRO	RCRA-LQG
NEXUSE MFG INC	RCRA-NLR
STAR SILVER C&W MINING	FINDS,RCRA-NLR
MARICOPA COUNTY - BUCKEYE MAINTENA	FINDS
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY, BUCKEYE A	FINDS
BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	FINDS
BUCKEYE FEED & COUNTRY STORE	FINDS
BUCKEYE RETAIL CENTER -PLAZA 7707	DRY WELL
TARTESSO UNIT 1	DRY WELL
BUCKEYE FEED & COUNTRY ST	SPILLS

OVERVIEW MAP - 2712084.2s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- DOD Sites: AZ DEQ
- Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Areas
- Areas of Concern

0 1/2 1 2 Miles

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	Buckeye Municipal Airport	CLIENT:	SWCA, Inc.
ADDRESS:	3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye AZ 85326	CONTACT:	Steve O brien
		INQUIRY #:	2712084.2s
LAT/LONG:	33.4367 / 112.6848	DATE:	March 03, 2010 2:06 pm

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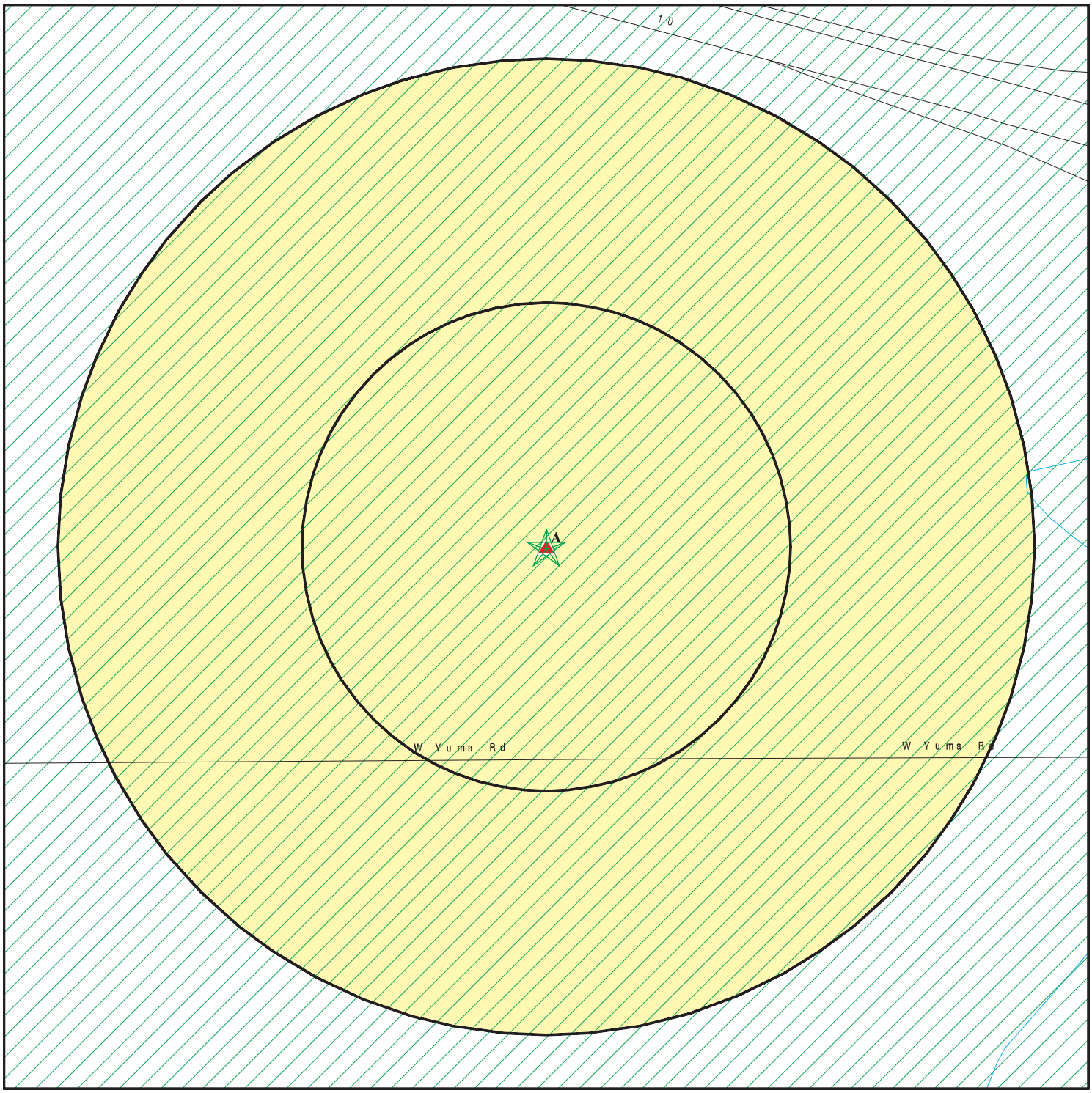
DETAIL MAP - 2712084.2s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- DOD Sites: AZ DEQ
- Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Areas
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Buckeye Municipal Airport	CLIENT: SWCA, Inc.
ADDRESS: 3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye AZ 85326	CONTACT: Steve O brien INQUIRY #: 2712084.2s
LAT/LONG: 33.4367 / 112.6848	DATE: March 03, 2010 2:06 pm

Copyright © 2010 EDR, Inc. © 2010 Tele Atlas Rel. 07/2007.

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed NPL		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPL LIENS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
CERCLIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List								
CERC-NFRAP		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRA-SQG		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
US ENG CONTROLS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
AZ WQARF		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
SPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SHWS		1.500	0	0	0	0	1	1
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LUST		1.000	0	0	0	1	NR	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
UST		0.750	0	0	0	1	NR	1
AST	X	0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN UST		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FEMA UST		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries								
AUL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
AZURITE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN VCP		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
ODI		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SWTIRE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN ODI		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US CDL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
AOCONCERN		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUCIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SPILLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA-NonGen	X	0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOT OPS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
DOD		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
FUDS		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONSENT		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROD		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
UMTRA		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
MINES		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
TRIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TSCA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FTTS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SSTS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ICIS		0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
PADS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MLTS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RADINFO		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FINDS	X	0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
RAATS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MANIFEST		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
AZ DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Aquifer		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Dry Wells		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WWFAC		1.000	0	0	0	1	NR	1
AIRS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS								
EDR Proprietary Records								
Manufactured Gas Plants		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDR Historical Auto Stations		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Historical Cleaners		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1 Target Property | **BUCKEYE AIRPORT AVIATION FUEL FARM** | **AST** | **A100170441**
3000 SOUTH PALO VERDE ROAD | **N/A**
BUCKEYE, AZ

Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

Actual: 1053 ft.

AST:

Facility Status:	Not reported
Owner:	Town of Buckeye
Owner Address:	100 N. Apache
Owner City,St,Zip:	Buckeye, AZ
Owner Phone:	Not reported
Group Code:	AGSTS
Ownership:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported

A2 Target Property | **BUCKEYE TOWN OF BUCKEYE AIRPORT** | **RCRA-NonGen FINDS** | **1006804689**
3000 S PALO VERDE | **AZR000044099**
BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

Actual: 1053 ft.

RCRA-NonGen:

Date form received by agency:	09/03/2002
Facility name:	BUCKEYE TOWN OF BUCKEYE AIRPORT
Facility address:	3000 S PALO VERDE BUCKEYE, AZ 85326
EPA ID:	AZR000044099
Contact:	JAMES CREAN
Contact address:	100 N APACHE BUCKEYE, AZ 85326
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	(623) 327-1812
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Non-Generator
Description:	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	TOWN OF BUCKEYE
Owner/operator address:	100 N APACHE BUCKEYE, AZ 85326
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	(623) 327-1812
Legal status:	Municipal
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	01/01/0001
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	Unknown
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No

BUCKEYE TOWN OF BUCKEYE AIRPORT (Continued) **1006804689**

Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No
Off-site waste receiver: Commercial status unknown

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110013311718

Environmental Interest/Information System
RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

B3 **HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER** **FINDS** **1005672412**
East **1415 PALO VERDE RD** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **BUCKEYE, AZ 85326**
0.438 mi.
2314 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster B**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
1059 ft.

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110010627385

Environmental Interest/Information System
ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System) is the Integrated Compliance Information System and provides a database that, when complete, will contain integrated Enforcement and Compliance information across most of EPA's programs. The vision for ICIS is to replace EPA's independent databases that contain Enforcement data with a single repository for that information. Currently, ICIS contains all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement actions. This information is maintained in ICIS by EPA in the Regional offices and it Headquarters. A future release of ICIS will replace the Permit Compliance System (PCS) which supports the NPDES and will integrate that information with Federal actions already in the system. ICIS also has the capability to track other activities occurring in the Region that support Compliance and Enforcement programs. These include; Incident Tracking, Compliance Assistance, and Compliance Monitoring.

B4 East 1/4-1/2 0.438 mi. 2314 ft. | **HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER** | **ICIS** | **1011527610**
1415 PALO VERDE RD BUCKEYE AZ 85326 | **N/A**
BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

Site 2 of 2 in cluster B

Relative: Higher

Actual: 1059 ft.

ICIS:

Enforcement Action ID:	09-2003-0205
FRS ID:	110010627385
Program ID:	FRS 110010627385
Action Name:	HOPEVILLE WATER COMPANY
Facility Name:	HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER
Facility Address:	1415 PALO VERDE RD BUCKEYE AZ 85326 BUCKEYE, Arizona 85326
Enforcement Action Type:	SDWA 1414G2 AO For Compliance (PWS)
Facility County:	Maricopa
EPA Region #:	10

Enforcement Action ID:	09-2000-0206
FRS ID:	110010627385
Program ID:	FRS 110010627385
Action Name:	HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER
Facility Name:	HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER
Facility Address:	1415 PALO VERDE RD BUCKEYE AZ 85326 BUCKEYE, Arizona 85326
Enforcement Action Type:	SDWA 1414G2 AO For Compliance (PWS)
Facility County:	Maricopa
EPA Region #:	10

Program ID:	FRS 110010627385
Facility Name:	HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER
Address:	1415 PALO VERDE RD
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	Not reported
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported

Program ID:	FRS 110010627385
Facility Name:	HOPEVILLE COMMUNITY WATER
Address:	1415 PALO VERDE RD
Tribal Indicator:	N
Fed Facility:	Not reported
NAIC Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	4941

---

5 NE 1/2-1 0.575 mi. 3035 ft. | **CHICKASHA COTTON OIL - LLOYDS HARQUAHALA FARM** | **LUST** | **U003091382**
HARQUAHALA VALLEY ROAD | **UST** | **N/A**
TONOPAH, AZ

Relative: Higher

Actual: 1074 ft.

LUST:

Facility ID:	0-006224
Facility Status:	Closed
Lust Number:	1131.01
Leak Priority:	5G4
Notification:	2/16/90
Date Closed:	8/19/09

CHICKASHA COTTON OIL - LLOYDS HARQUAHALA FARM (Continued) **U003091382**

Lust Number: 1131.02
Leak Priority: 5G4
Notification: 2/18/99
Date Closed: 8/19/09

UST:
Facility ID: 0-006224
Owner: CHICKASHA COTTON OIL CO
Tank ID: 3
Date Closed: 2/14/1990
Closure Type: Perm Removal

Facility ID: 0-006224
Owner: CHICKASHA COTTON OIL CO
Tank ID: 2
Date Closed: 2/14/1990
Closure Type: Perm Removal

Facility ID: 0-006224
Owner: CHICKASHA COTTON OIL CO
Tank ID: 1
Date Closed: 2/14/1990
Closure Type: Perm Removal

---

6 West 1/2-1 0.722 mi. 3814 ft. | **STOTZ FARMS** | **WWFAC** | **S106619047**
30005 W YUMA RD | **N/A**
BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

Relative: Lower
Actual: 1040 ft.

WWFAC:
Place ID: 9866
Inventory ID: 103839
Facility Code: FARM
Facility Type: FARM/RANCH

---

7 North > 1 1.425 mi. 7526 ft. | **W-Q-BUCKEYE AREA** | **SHWS** | **S103931991**
TIN R4W SECTION 5 | **N/A**
BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

Relative: Higher
Actual: 1113 ft.

SHWS:
EPA ID: Not reported
Program: PASI
Site Code: 502110
Facility Id: 1468
Discovery Date: 19980804
Source: Not reported
Operable Unit: 0
QWARF Area: Not reported
Lat: Not reported
Long: Not reported
Lat/Long Method: 0
Comments: Not reported

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
BUCKEYE	1001022875	STAR SILVER C&W MINING	23 MILES NW BUCKEYE	85326	FINDS,RCRA-NLR
BUCKEYE	1007117562	NEXUSE MFG INC	27600 HWY 85 SOUTH	85326	RCRA-NLR
BUCKEYE	1007198501	PUREGRO	SW CORNER AIRPORT RD/HWY 85	85326	RCRA-LQG
BUCKEYE	1007649855	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF	TARTESSO WRF	85326	FINDS
BUCKEYE	1010006288	LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	19800 W HWY 85	85326	FTTS
BUCKEYE	1012075977	HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY, BUCKEYE A	30826 SOUTH OLD HIGHWAY 80	85326	FINDS
BUCKEYE	1012138323	BUCKEYE FEED & COUNTRY STORE	24100 W US HIGHWAY 85	85326	FINDS
BUCKEYE	1012154522	MARICOPA COUNTY - BUCKEYE MAINTENA	26449 W MC HIGHWAY 85	85326	FINDS
BUCKEYE	A100156301	MARICOPA COUNTY WEST STATE 85 MAIN	WEST HIGHWAY 85		AST
BUCKEYE	A100170505	EAGLE POINT SCHOOL AT SOUTHWEST RE	26701 SOUTH HIGHWAY 85		AST
BUCKEYE	S101570664	BEAN & COMPANY	9450 SOUTH SALOME HIGHWAY	85326	HWS
BUCKEYE	S104560587	BUCKEYE FEED & COUNTRY ST	24100 W. HWY 85		SPILLS
	S106571128	ENVIROTECH INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONA	6 MILES WEST OF MOBILE, AZ ON		SWTIRE
	S108414273	MARICOPA COUNTY MORRISTOWN TRANSFE	40135 N. US HIGHWAY 60 MARICOP		SWTIRE
BUCKEYE	S108415572	BUCKEYE RETAIL CENTER -PLAZA 7707	7707 SW HIGHWAY 85	85326	DRY WELL
	S108630387	SALT RIVER-PIMA INDIANTRIBE TRI CI	13602 E BASELINE HWY		LF
BUCKEYE	S108932749	TARTESSO UNIT 1	SUN VALLEY PARKWAY / TARTESS	85326	DRY WELL
BUCKEYE	U001156728	BUSH HOG GIN	30806 S OLD HWY 80	85326	LUST,UST
BUCKEYE	U001626262	MOBIL MINI MART	620 E US HIGHWAY 85	85326	UST
BUCKEYE	U003886013	LIBERTY BUS BARN	19818 W HWY 85	85326	UST

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

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

Federal NPL site list

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: 12/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
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: 12/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2010
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: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/31/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Federal Delisted NPL site list

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: 12/01/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2010	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010	Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS 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). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2009	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009	Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of NPL and Base Realighnment & Closure sites found in the CERCLIS database where FERRO is involved in cleanup projects.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010	Telephone: 703-603-8704
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010	Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2010
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS 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 this 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. This 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 a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2009	Telephone: 703-412-9810
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009	Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2010
Number of Days to Update: 19	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2009	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010	Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2010
Number of Days to Update: 43	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/31/2010
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

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: 01/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

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: 01/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
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: 01/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - 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). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

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: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/09/2009
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 12/10/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

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: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/09/2009
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 12/10/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

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: 11/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4360
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

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: 12/03/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/25/2005
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4360
Last EDR Contact: 02/12/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/24/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 01/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

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: 05/06/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2008
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-2300
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

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: 01/15/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4345
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 11/24/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/25/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 12/07/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 02/02/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 11/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/12/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 03/24/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2009
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 12/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

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: 01/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4345
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

AST: List of Aboveground Storage Tanks
Aboveground storage tanks that the Dept. of Building & Fire Safety have permitted.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2001
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Department of Building & Fire Safety
Telephone: 602-364-1003
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/05/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 11/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/20/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 12/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 04/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 02/02/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 02/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 02/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 12/07/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 02/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 11/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

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: 01/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4398
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AZURITE: Remediation and DEUR/VEMUR Tracking System

ADEQ maintains a repository listing sites remediated under programs administered by the department.

Date of Government Version: 01/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-771-4396
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: Voluntary Remediation Program Sites

Sites involved in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

Date of Government Version: 01/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4411
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
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: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 04/02/2008
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 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Tracking System
Information relating to Brownfields sites in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 01/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4401
Last EDR Contact: 01/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients-States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/04/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

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

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: 415-972-3336
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4132
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 02/08/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/24/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

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: 08/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AOCONCERN: Superfund GIS Information
A gis coverage for Department of Environmental Quality superfund sites, included WAQRF, DOD and NPL.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/01/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 570

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4173
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs
A listing of drug lab seizures in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/25/2010
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Board of Technical Registration
Telephone: 602-364-4931
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

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: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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: 11/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/05/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SPILLS: Hazardous Material Logbook

Chemical spills and incidents referred to the Emergency Response Unit.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/24/2007
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4153
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non 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). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 10/13/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/24/2010
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: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-692-8801
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 08/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/09/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/19/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 12/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 01/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 11/17/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2010
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 12/31/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

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: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
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

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: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 02/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 11/10/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
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: 09/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 02/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 12/24/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 01/12/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2010
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: 10/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 12/10/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

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: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

AZ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaner Facility Listing
A listing of drycleaner facilities in Arizona.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4335
Last EDR Contact: 12/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/12/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 11/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4360
Last EDR Contact: 03/03/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

AQUIFER: Waste Water Treatment Facilities
Waste Water Treatment Facilities with APP (Aquifer Protection Permits.)

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4623
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-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: 01/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4686
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

WWFAC: Waste Water Treatment Facilities
Statewide list of waste water treatment facilities.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-4623
Last EDR Contact: 11/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 01/25/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 602-771-2344
Last EDR Contact: 01/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/26/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

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: 11/16/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/10/2010
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: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: N/A

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2009
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/17/2010
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: 11/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 01/27/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/03/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants: 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.

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: No Update Planned

EDR Historical Auto Stations: EDR Proprietary Historic Gas 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.

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 Historical Cleaners: EDR Proprietary Historic Dry 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.

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

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: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 03/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

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: 10/27/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2009
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/24/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 03/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/17/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2009
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/05/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
Telephone: (800) 823-6277
This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

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, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 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

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
3000 S. PALO VERDE ROAD
BUCKEYE, AZ 85326

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.43670 - 33˚ 26' 12.1''
Longitude (West):	112.6848 - 112˚ 41' 5.3''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 12
UTM X (Meters):	343380.5
UTM Y (Meters):	3700777.8
Elevation:	1053 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	33112-D6 BUCKEYE NW, AZ
Most Recent Revision:	1982

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.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

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).

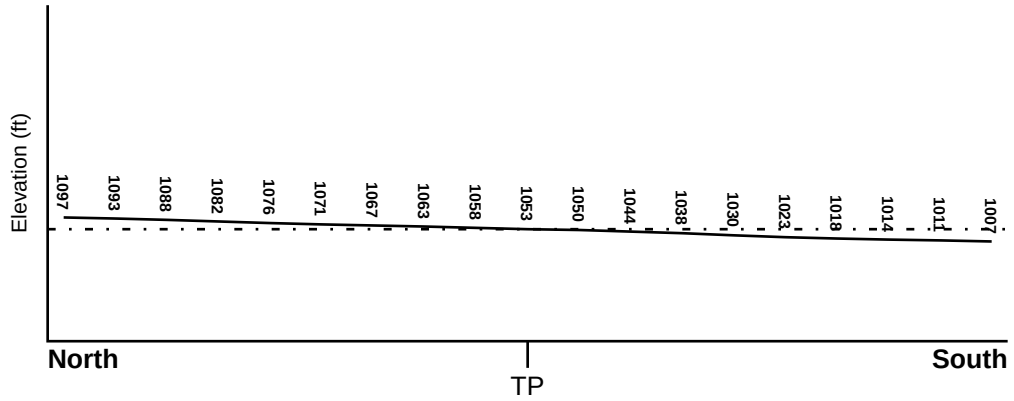
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

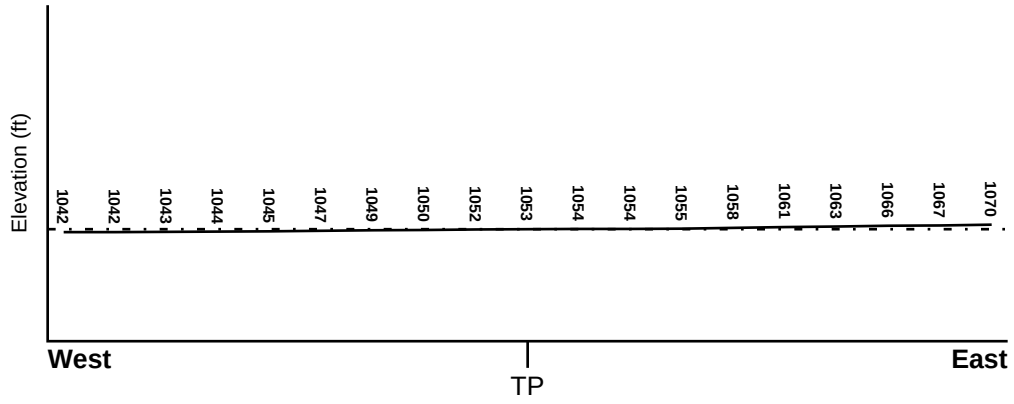
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General SSW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES





Target Property Elevation: 1053 ft.

0 1/2 1 Miles

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.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

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

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
MARICOPA, AZ	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 04013C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic 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.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

* ©1996 Site−specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

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

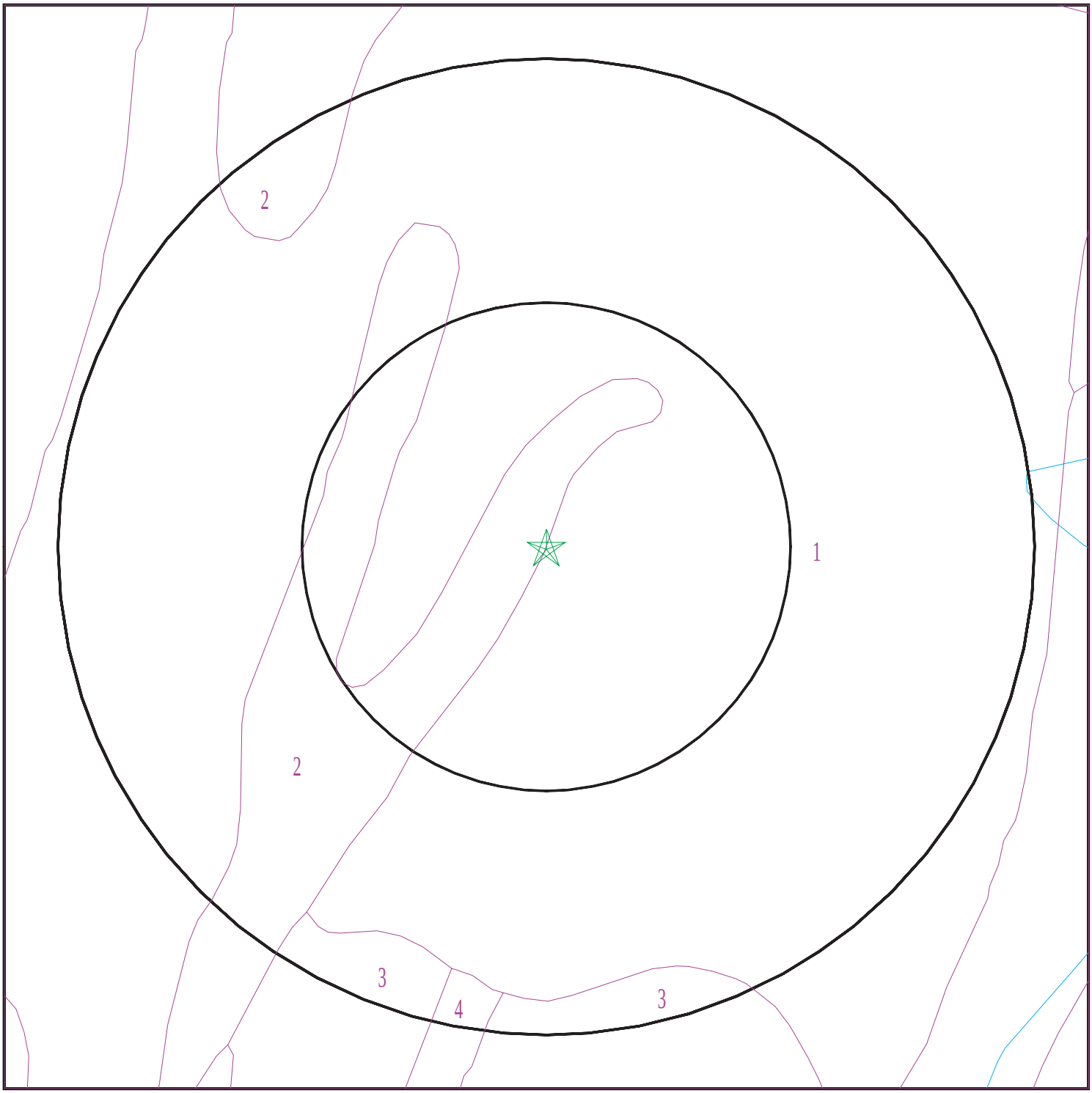
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Quaternary
Code:	Q *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratifed Sequence

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 - 2712084.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	Buckeye Municipal Airport	CLIENT:	SWCA, Inc.
ADDRESS:	3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye AZ 85326	CONTACT:	Steve O brien
LAT/LONG:	33.4367 / 112.6848	INQUIRY #:	2712084.2s
		DATE:	March 03, 2010 2:06 pm

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

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: LAVEEN

Soil Surface Texture: sandy 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							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	14 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	14 inches	50 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
3	50 inches	72 inches	gravelly loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: ANTHO

Soil Surface Texture: sandy 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: Somewhat excessively drained

Hydric Status: Unknown

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	12 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	12 inches	35 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
3	35 inches	46 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
4	46 inches	59 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: RILLITO

Soil Surface Texture: sandy 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							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	9 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	9 inches	75 inches	gravelly loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: ANTHO

Soil Surface Texture: sandy 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: Somewhat excessively drained

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Hydric Status: Unknown

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	12 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	12 inches	35 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
3	35 inches	46 inches	loamy sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
4	46 inches	59 inches	sandy clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	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.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
8	USGS3053465	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
11	USGS3053378	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
D18	USGS3053478	1/2 - 1 Mile East

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

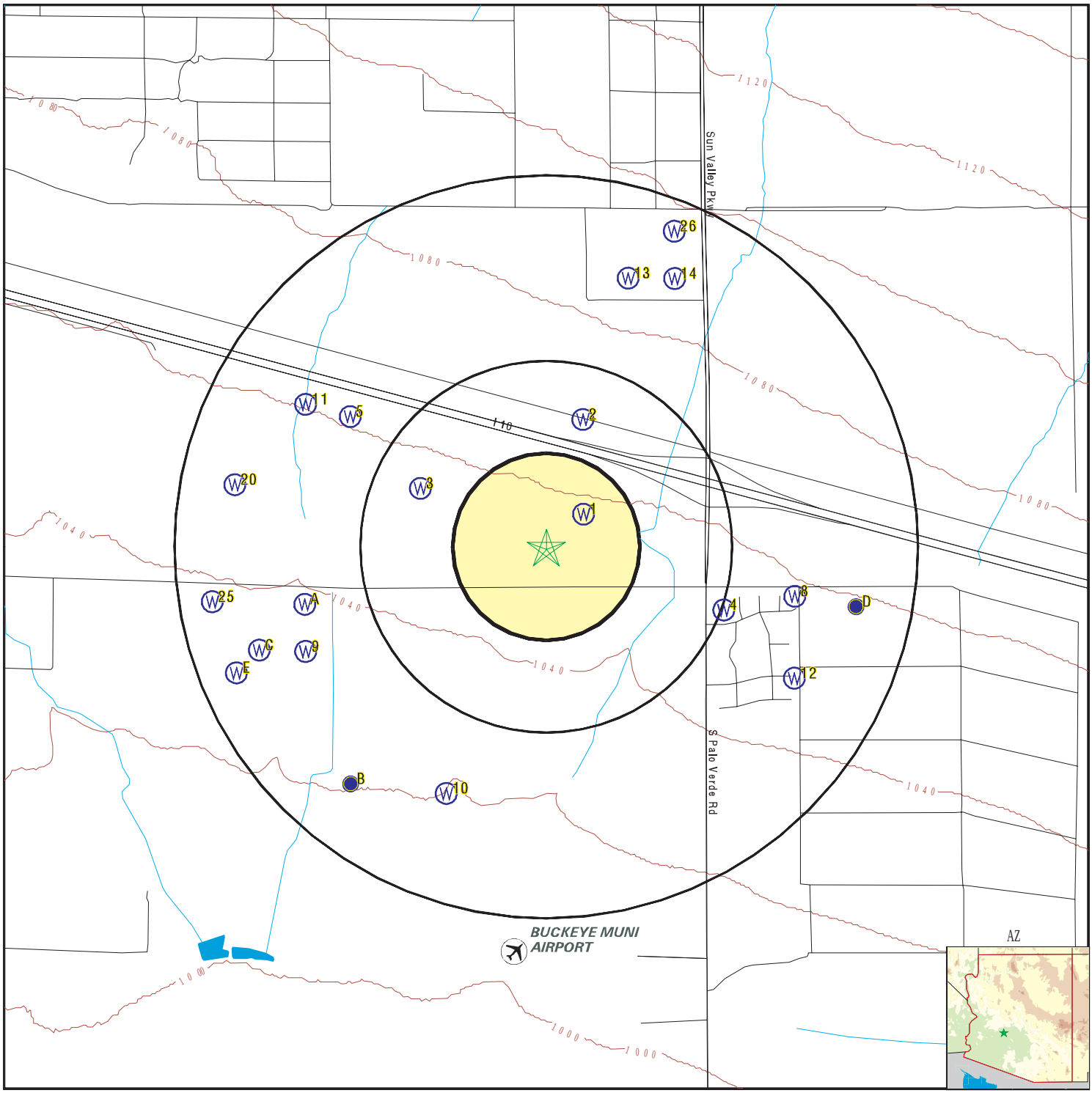
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
B15	AZ0407462	1/2 - 1 Mile SW

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	AZ4000000087076	1/8 - 1/4 Mile NE
2	AZ4000000087707	1/4 - 1/2 Mile NNE
3	AZ4000000087179	1/4 - 1/2 Mile WNW
4	AZ4000000086102	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
5	AZ4000000087715	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
A6	AZ4000000086194	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
A7	AZ4000000086193	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
9	AZ4000000085812	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
10	AZ4000000084693	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
12	AZ4000000085624	1/2 - 1 Mile ESE
13	AZ4000000089043	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
14	AZ4000000089041	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE
C16	AZ4000000085848	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
C17	AZ4000000085849	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
B19	AZ4000000084694	1/2 - 1 Mile SW
20	AZ4000000087207	1/2 - 1 Mile WNW
D21	AZ4000000086110	1/2 - 1 Mile East
E22	AZ4000000085629	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
E23	AZ4000000085630	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
E24	AZ4000000085631	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
25	AZ4000000086206	1/2 - 1 Mile West
26	AZ4000000089409	1/2 - 1 Mile NNE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 2712084.2s



County Boundary
Major Roads
Contour Lines
Airports
Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
Water Wells
Public Water Supply Wells
Cluster of Multiple Icons

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Groundwater Flow Direction
GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
HD Closest Hydrogeological Data

N

SITE NAME:	Buckeye Municipal Airport	CLIENT:	SWCA, Inc.
ADDRESS:	3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye AZ 85326	CONTACT:	Steve O brien
		INQUIRY #:	2712084.2s
LAT/LONG:	33.4367 / 112.6848	DATE:	March 03, 2010 2:06 pm

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Map ID Direction Distance Elevation		Database	EDR ID Number
1 **NE** **1/8 - 1/4 Mile** **Higher**		**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000087076**

Objectid:	16841		
Registry i:	214918	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	SE	Acre40:	SW
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004008DCA
Utm x mete:	343548.1	Utm y mete:	3701109
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	608		
Approved:	03/15/2007	Installed:	04/11/2007
Well depth:	0		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	Not Reported		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	0		
Pump type:	Not Reported		
Pump power:	Not Reported		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	BEALS
First name:	BRENT		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 227		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	SAFFORD	State:	AZ
Zip:	85548	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	343548.1		
Utm y:	3701109		
Site id:	AZ4000000087076		

2 **NNE** **1/4 - 1/2 Mile** **Higher**		**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000087707**

Objectid:	65615		
Registry i:	546996	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	SE	Acre40:	NW
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004008DBA
Utm x mete:	343551.8	Utm y mete:	3701519
Welltype:	MONITOR OR PIEZOMETER		
Wellsiteus:	MONITOR		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	MONITORING		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	09/24/1999	Installed:	01/12/1995
Well depth:	17		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	PLASTIC OR PVC		
Casing dep:	17		
Casing dia:	2		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	X	Last name:	UNITED TITLE AGENCY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	5805 W BELL RD #15		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	GLENDALE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85308	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	TR #530		
Utm x:	343551.8		
Utm y:	3701519		
Site id:	AZ4000000087707		

3
WNW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000087179**
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Higher

Objectid:	149221		
Registry i:	634372	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		

Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	SW	Acre40:	Not Reported
Acre10:	Not Reported	Cadastral:	B01004008C00
Utm x mete:	342843.8	Utm y mete:	3701232
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	02/02/2004	Installed:	01/01/1974
Well depth:	300		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	300		
Casing dia:	6		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	Not Reported
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	WILLOWDALE INVESTMENTS LLC		
Address1:	4531 N 16TH ST - STE 103		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	PHOENIX	State:	AZ
Zip:	85016	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342843.8		
Utm y:	3701232		
Site id:	AZ4000000087179		

4
ESE **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000086102**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Objectid:	1986		
Registry i:	087247	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	16		
Acre160:	NW	Acre40:	NW
Acre10:	NW	Cadastral:	B01004016BBB
Utm x mete:	344148.6	Utm y mete:	3700684
Welltype:	REPLACEMENT WELL IN NEW LOCATION		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	SUBDIVISION		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		

Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	03/12/1981	Installed:	01/01/1981
Well depth:	610		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	610		
Casing dia:	12		
Pump type:	TURBINE		
Pump power:	ELECTRIC MOTOR > 100 HP		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	500		
Draw down:	43		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	ALLENVILLE CMTY DEV,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	3029 E SOUTHERN AVE		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	PHOENIX	State:	AZ
Zip:	85040	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Q087247		
Utm x:	344148.6		
Utm y:	3700684		
Site id:	AZ4000000086102		

5
WNW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000087715**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Objectid:	72009		
Registry i:	553565	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	SW	Acre40:	NW
Acre10:	NW	Cadastral:	B01004008CBB
Utm x mete:	342545.3	Utm y mete:	3701548
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	IRRIGATION		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	12/05/1998	Installed:	01/15/1996
Well depth:	280		
Water leve:	210		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	280		
Casing dia:	6		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		

Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	X	Last name:	GARCIA, PABLO,A
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 1341		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	BUCKEYE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85326	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342545.3		
Utm y:	3701548		
Site id:	AZ4000000087715		

A6
WSW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000086194**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	37		
Registry i:	084788	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004018AAA
Utm x mete:	342335.3	Utm y mete:	3700738
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	06/19/1980	Installed:	08/27/1980
Well depth:	0		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	NO CASING CODE LISTED		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	0		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	AZ MACHINERY CO,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 63		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	AVONDALE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85323	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y

Comments:	Not Reported
Utm x:	342335.3
Utm y:	3700738
Site id:	AZ4000000086194

A7
WSW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000086193**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	36		
Registry i:	084787	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004018AAA
Utm x mete:	342335.3	Utm y mete:	3700738
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	06/19/1980	Installed:	08/27/1980
Well depth:	408		
Water leve:	96		
Casing typ:	OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS		
Casing dep:	408		
Casing dia:	12		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	AZ MACHINERY CO,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 63		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	AVONDALE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85323	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342335.3		
Utm y:	3700738		
Site id:	AZ4000000086193		

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Database	EDR ID Number
8 **ESE** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**	**FED USGS**	**USGS3053465**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	332603112401701
Site name:	B-01-04 16BBA		
Latitude:	332605	EDR Site id:	USGS3053465
Longitude:	1124021	Dec lat:	33.43476257
Dec lon:	-112.67322484	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	F	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	04
State:	04	County:	013
Country:	US	Land net:	NENWNWS16 T01N R04W G
Location map:	BUCKEYE NW	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	1056.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	10		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Hassayampa. Arizona. Area = 1410 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	Not Reported
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	MST
Local standard time flag:	N		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	1000.00	Hole depth:	1000.00
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	LHA		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1981-03-24	Ground water data end date:	1982-01-19
Ground water data count:	2		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 2

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel	Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1982-01-19	198.4		1981-03-24	196.2	

9 **WSW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Lower**	**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000085812**

Objectid:	35		
Registry i:	084786	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		

Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	SE	Cadastral:	B01004018AAD
Utm x mete:	342335.4	Utm y mete:	3700534
Welltype:	NON-SERVICE		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	06/19/1980	Installed:	08/08/1980
Well depth:	810		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS		
Casing dep:	810		
Casing dia:	8		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	59-556467 T562142		
Utm x:	342335.4		
Utm y:	3700534		
Site id:	AZ4000000085812		

10
SSW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000084693**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	28240		
Registry i:	508460	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	17		
Acre160:	SW	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	NW	Cadastral:	B01004017CAB
Utm x mete:	342934.2	Utm y mete:	3699909
Welltype:	SERVICE		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	MUNICIPAL		
Wateruse2:	INDUSTRIAL		

Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	06/20/1984	Installed:	09/15/1984
Well depth:	0		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	NO CASING CODE LISTED		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	0		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 157		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	BUCKEYE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85326	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342934.2		
Utm y:	3699909		
Site id:	AZ4000000084693		

11
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3053378**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	332632112414301
Site name:	D-01-04 07DAA		
Latitude:	332632	EDR Site id:	USGS3053378
Longitude:	1124143	Dec lat:	33.44226233
Dec lon:	-112.69600349	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	F	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	04
State:	04	County:	013
Country:	US	Land net:	NENESES07 T01S R04E G
Location map:	GUADALUPE	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	1058.00		
Altitude method:	Interpolated from topographic map		
Altitude accuracy:	10		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Hassayampa. Arizona. Area = 1410 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Not Reported		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	1956
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	MST
Local standard time flag:	N		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	610	Hole depth:	610
Source of depth data:	Not Reported		
Project number:	SRV		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00

Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1956-06-01	Ground water data end date:	1956-06-01
Ground water data count:	1		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1956-06-01	160.00	

12
ESE **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000085624**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	144038		
Registry i:	629158	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	16		
Acre160:	NW	Acre40:	Not Reported
Acre10:	Not Reported	Cadastral:	B01004016B00
Utm x mete:	344449.2	Utm y mete:	3700384
Welltype:	NON-EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	IRRIGATION		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	11/23/1999	Installed:	01/01/1918
Well depth:	500		
Water leve:	276		
Casing typ:	OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	16		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	400		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	SAYLOR BROS FARMS,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	RT 3 22935 W DURANGO		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	BUCKEYE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85326	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y

Comments:	Not Reported
Utm x:	344449.2
Utm y:	3700384
Site id:	AZ4000000085624

13
NNE **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000089043**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

Objectid:	81736		
Registry i:	564847	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	SW	Cadastral:	B01004008AAC
Utm x mete:	343758.1	Utm y mete:	3702128
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	10/15/1997	Installed:	10/05/1997
Well depth:	0		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	Not Reported		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	0		
Pump type:	Not Reported		
Pump power:	Not Reported		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	GRABOWSKA
First name:	LEWIS AND JOANN		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	29208 W WASHINGTON ST		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	BUCKEYE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85326	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	343758.1		
Utm y:	3702128		
Site id:	AZ4000000089043		

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation		Database	EDR ID Number
14 **NNE** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Higher**		**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000089041**

Objectid:	116060		
Registry i:	601171	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	SE	Cadastral:	B01004008AAD
Utm x mete:	343959.1	Utm y mete:	3702123
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	DOMESTIC		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	06/16/1977	Installed:	06/04/1981
Well depth:	280		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	NO CASING CODE LISTED		
Casing dep:	200		
Casing dia:	8		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	Not Reported
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	WILLOWDALE INVESTMENTS LLC		
Address1:	4531 N 16TH ST - STE 103		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	PHOENIX	State:	AZ
Zip:	85016	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	343959.1		
Utm y:	3702123		
Site id:	AZ4000000089041		

B15 **SW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Lower**		**FRDS PWS**	**AZ0407462**

PWS ID:	AZ0407462		
Date Initiated:	8610	Date Deactivated:	Not Reported
PWS Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT BOX 157 BUCKEYE, AZ 85326		
Addressee / Facility:	System Owner/Responsible Party TOWN OF BUCKEYE BOX 157 BUCKEYE, AZ 85326		
Facility Latitude:	33 25 40	Facility Longitude:	112 41 36
Facility Latitude:	33 22 30	Facility Longitude:	112 34 36
City Served:	BUCKEYE		
Treatment Class:	Untreated	Population:	00000026

PWS currently has or had major violation(s) or enforcement: YES

VIOLATIONS INFORMATION:

Violation ID:	9200515	Source ID:	Not Reported	PWS Phone:	Not Reported
Vio. beginning Date:	12/01/91	Vio. end Date:	12/31/91	Vio. Period:	001 Months
Num required Samples:	Not Reported	Number of Samples Taken:		Not Reported	
Analysis Result:	Not Reported	Maximum Contaminant Level:		Not Reported	
Analysis Method:	Not Reported				
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Minor (TCR)				
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)				
Vio. Awareness Date:	050294				

Violation ID:	9300516	Source ID:	Not Reported	PWS Phone:	Not Reported
Vio. beginning Date:	09/01/92	Vio. end Date:	09/30/92	Vio. Period:	001 Months
Num required Samples:	Not Reported	Number of Samples Taken:		Not Reported	
Analysis Result:	Not Reported	Maximum Contaminant Level:		Not Reported	
Analysis Method:	Not Reported				
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Minor (TCR)				
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)				
Vio. Awareness Date:	050294				

Violation ID:	9414599	Source ID:	Not Reported	PWS Phone:	Not Reported
Vio. beginning Date:	10/01/93	Vio. end Date:	10/31/93	Vio. Period:	001 Months
Num required Samples:	Not Reported	Number of Samples Taken:		Not Reported	
Analysis Result:	Not Reported	Maximum Contaminant Level:		Not Reported	
Analysis Method:	Not Reported				
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)				
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)				
Vio. Awareness Date:	121793				

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	201	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Complperbe:	9/1/2000 0:00:00		
Complperen:	9/30/2000 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	2900	Contaminant:	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	2900	Contaminant:	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3000	Contaminant:	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3000	Contaminant:	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	301	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	10/1/2000 0:00:00		
Complperen:	10/31/2000 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3100	Contaminant:	XYLENES, TOTAL
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3100	Contaminant:	XYLENES, TOTAL
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3200	Contaminant:	METHYLENE CHLORIDE (DICHLOROMETHANE)
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3200	Contaminant:	METHYLENE CHLORIDE (DICHLOROMETHANE)
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3300	Contaminant:	O-DICHLOROBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3300	Contaminant:	O-DICHLOROBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3400	Contaminant:	P-DICHLOROBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3400	Contaminant:	P-DICHLOROBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3500	Contaminant:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3500	Contaminant:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3600	Contaminant:	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3600	Contaminant:	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3700	Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3700	Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3800	Contaminant:	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3800	Contaminant:	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3900	Contaminant:	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	3900	Contaminant:	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4000	Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4000	Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	401	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	9/1/2000 0:00:00		
Complperen:	9/30/2000 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4100	Contaminant:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4100	Contaminant:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4200	Contaminant:	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4200	Contaminant:	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4300	Contaminant:	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4300	Contaminant:	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4400	Contaminant:	MONOCHLOROBENZENE (CHLOROBENZENE)
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4400	Contaminant:	MONOCHLOROBENZENE (CHLOROBENZENE)
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4500	Contaminant:	BENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4500	Contaminant:	BENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4600	Contaminant:	TOLUENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4600	Contaminant:	TOLUENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4700	Contaminant:	ETHYLBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4700	Contaminant:	ETHYLBENZENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4800	Contaminant:	STYRENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	11/27/2001 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	4800	Contaminant:	STYRENE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/1999 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2001 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	500	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	8/1/2000 0:00:00		
Complperen:	8/31/2000 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	5405	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	1/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	1/31/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	5505	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	2/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	2/28/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	12/6/2006 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	5906	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	9/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	9/30/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	1/8/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	6006	Contaminant:	NITRATE
Viol. Type:	3		
Complperbe:	1/1/2005 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2005 0:00:00	Enfdate:	3/25/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	6007	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	9/1/2006 0:00:00		
Complperen:	9/30/2006 0:00:00	Enfdate:	1/8/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	6008	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	11/1/2006 0:00:00		
Complperen:	11/30/2006 0:00:00	Enfdate:	1/9/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	6009	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	1/1/2007 0:00:00		
Complperen:	1/31/2007 0:00:00	Enfdate:	2/22/2007 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	6011	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Complperbe:	9/1/2007 0:00:00		
Complperen:	9/30/2007 0:00:00	Enfdate:	7/18/2008 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

Truedate:	03/31/2009	Pwsid:	AZ0407462
Pwsname:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Retpopsrvd:	25	Pwstypecod:	NTNC
Vioid:	6012	Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)
Viol. Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Complperbe:	12/1/2007 0:00:00		
Complperen:	12/31/2007 0:00:00	Enfdate:	7/18/2008 0:00:00
Enf action:	State Compliance Achieved		
Violmeasur:	Not Reported		

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1002		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	XYLENES, TOTAL		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1102		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	METHYLENE CHLORIDE (DICHLOROMETHANE)		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1202		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	O-DICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1302		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	P-DICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1402		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1502		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1602		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1702		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1802		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	1902		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2002		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	MCL, Monthly (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	09/01/00 - 09/30/00		
Violation ID:	201		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2102		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2202		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2302		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	MONOCHLOROBENZENE (CHLOROBENZENE)		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2402		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	BENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2502		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TOLUENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2602		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	ETHYLBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2702		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	STYRENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/01 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2802		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2900		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	2900		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3000		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3000		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Routine Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	10/01/00 - 10/31/00		
Violation ID:	301		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	XYLENES, TOTAL		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3100		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	XYLENES, TOTAL		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3100		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	METHYLENE CHLORIDE (DICHLOROMETHANE)		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3200		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	METHYLENE CHLORIDE (DICHLOROMETHANE)		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3200		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	O-DICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3300		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	O-DICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3300		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	P-DICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3400		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	P-DICHLOROBENZENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3400		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3500		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3500		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3600		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3600		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3700		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3700		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION:

System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3800		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3800		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3900		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	3900		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	4000		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	4000		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	Monitoring, Repeat Major (TCR)		
Contaminant:	COLIFORM (TCR)		
Compliance Period:	09/01/00 - 09/30/00		
Violation ID:	401		
Enforcement Date:	12/06/06	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved
System Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
Violation Type:	3		
Contaminant:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		
Compliance Period:	01/01/99 - 12/31/01		
Violation ID:	4100		
Enforcement Date:	11/27/01	Enf. Action:	State Compliance Achieved

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT	Population:	25
Contact:	BUCKEYE TOWN OF	Phone:	Not Reported
Address:	423 ARIZONA EASTERN AVE		
Address 2:	BUCKEYE		
	AZ, 85 623-3		

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Database	EDR ID Number
C16 **WSW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Lower**	**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000085848**

Objectid:	34		
Registry i:	084785	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	SW	Cadastral:	B01004018AAC
Utm x mete:	342135.1	Utm y mete:	3700543
Welltype:	NON-SERVICE		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	06/19/1980	Installed:	08/27/1980
Well depth:	408		
Water leve:	94		
Casing typ:	OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS		
Casing dep:	408		
Casing dia:	12		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	59-556467 T562141		
Utm x:	342135.1		
Utm y:	3700543		
Site id:	AZ4000000085848		

C17 **WSW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Lower**	**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000085849**

Objectid:	566		
Registry i:	085683	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	SW	Cadastral:	B01004018AAC
Utm x mete:	342135.1	Utm y mete:	3700543
Welltype:	NON-SERVICE		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	09/15/1980	Installed:	09/11/1981
Well depth:	406		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS		
Casing dep:	406		
Casing dia:	8		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	59-556467 T562140		
Utm x:	342135.1		
Utm y:	3700543		
Site id:	AZ4000000085849		

D18
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS3053478**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	332604112400901
Site name:	B-01-04 16BAA		
Latitude:	332604	EDR Site id:	USGS3053478
Longitude:	1124012	Dec lat:	33.4344848
Dec lon:	-112.67072475	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	F	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	04
State:	04	County:	013
Country:	US	Land net:	NENENWS16 T01N R04W G
Location map:	BUCKEYE NW	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	1059.50		
Altitude method:	Level or other surveying method		
Altitude accuracy:	001		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Hassayampa. Arizona. Area = 1410 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	Valley flat		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	1946
Date inventoried:	Not Reported	Mean greenwich time offset:	MST
Local standard time flag:	N		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	445	Hole depth:	445
Source of depth data:	driller		
Project number:	LHA		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1946-02-01	Ground water data end date:	1946-02-01
Ground water data count:	1		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1946-02-01	163.00	

B19
SW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

AZ WELLS **AZ4000000084694**

Objectid:	27249		
Registry i:	507456	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		

Half range:	0		
Section :	17		
Acre160:	SW	Acre40:	NW
Acre10:	NW	Cadastral:	B01004017CBB
Utm x mete:	342534.7	Utm y mete:	3699916
Welltype:	SERVICE		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	MUNICIPAL		
Wateruse2:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	03/06/1984	Installed:	04/04/1985
Well depth:	801		
Water leve:	160		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	804		
Casing dia:	10		
Pump type:	SUBMERSIBLE		
Pump power:	ELECTRIC MOTOR 6 - 15 HP		
Pumprate:	150		
Testedrate:	300		
Draw down:	57		
Drill log:	X	Last name:	BUCKEYE, TOWN OF,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 157		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	BUCKEYE	State:	AZ
Zip:	85326	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	56-2006 T507456		
Utm x:	342534.7		
Utm y:	3699916		
Site id:	AZ4000000084694		

20
WNW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

AZ WELLS **AZ4000000087207**

Objectid:	143047		
Registry i:	628404	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	7		
Acre160:	SE	Acre40:	Not Reported
Acre10:	Not Reported	Cadastral:	B01004007D00
Utm x mete:	342041.1	Utm y mete:	3701261
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	IRRIGATION		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		

Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	01/27/1976	Installed:	09/30/1976
Well depth:	180		
Water leve:	80		
Casing typ:	NO CASING CODE LISTED		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	4		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	RAMIREZ
First name:	NOEL H		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 24252		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	PHOENIX	State:	AZ
Zip:	85074	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342041.1		
Utm y:	3701261		
Site id:	AZ4000000087207		

D21
East
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

AZ WELLS **AZ4000000086110**

Objectid:	129364		
Registry i:	614381	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	16		
Acre160:	NW	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004016BAA
Utm x mete:	344753.5	Utm y mete:	3700676
Welltype:	NON-EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	IRRIGATION		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	10/01/1979	Installed:	01/01/1952
Well depth:	450		
Water leve:	227		
Casing typ:	OTHER - BLACK STEEL - IRON - SEAMLESS		
Casing dep:	450		
Casing dia:	16		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		

Pumprate:	360		
Testedrate:	360		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	AZ STATE LAND DEPT,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	1616 W ADAMS		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	PHOENIX	State:	AZ
Zip:	85007	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	344753.5		
Utm y:	3700676		
Site id:	AZ4000000086110		

E22
WSW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000085629**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	139305		
Registry i:	624398	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	Not Reported
Acre10:	Not Reported	Cadastral:	B01004018A00
Utm x mete:	342034.3	Utm y mete:	3700446
Welltype:	NON-EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	12/01/2003	Installed:	09/11/1981
Well depth:	406		
Water leve:	135		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	406		
Casing dia:	8		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	161		
Testedrate:	161		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PARK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y

Comments:	Not Reported
Utm x:	342034.3
Utm y:	3700446
Site id:	AZ4000000085629

E23
WSW **AZ WELLS** **AZ4000000085630**
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

Objectid:	139306		
Registry i:	624399	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	Not Reported
Acre10:	Not Reported	Cadastral:	B01004018A00
Utm x mete:	342034.3	Utm y mete:	3700446
Welltype:	NON-EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	12/01/2003	Installed:	08/04/1980
Well depth:	810		
Water leve:	184		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	419		
Casing dia:	8		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	161		
Testedrate:	161		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PARK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342034.3		
Utm y:	3700446		
Site id:	AZ4000000085630		

Map ID Direction Distance Elevation	Database	EDR ID Number
E24 **WSW** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Lower**	**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000085631**

Objectid:	139307		
Registry i:	624400	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	Not Reported
Acre10:	Not Reported	Cadastral:	B01004018A00
Utm x mete:	342034.3	Utm y mete:	3700446
Welltype:	NON-EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	12/01/2003	Installed:	08/27/1980
Well depth:	408		
Water leve:	96		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	408		
Casing dia:	12		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	161		
Testedrate:	161		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PARK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Y
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	342034.3		
Utm y:	3700446		
Site id:	AZ4000000085631		

25 **West** **1/2 - 1 Mile** **Lower**	**AZ WELLS**	**AZ4000000086206**

Objectid:	65423		
Registry i:	546896	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		
Half range:	0		
Section :	18		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NW
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004018ABA
Utm x mete:	341934.7	Utm y mete:	3700756
Welltype:	NON-SERVICE		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	INDUSTRIAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	11/01/2006	Installed:	05/11/1995
Well depth:	800		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	STEEL - PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CASING		
Casing dep:	751		
Casing dia:	10		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	X	Last name:	STOTZ DAIRY,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	PO BOX 55		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	LITCHFIELD PK	State:	AZ
Zip:	85340	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	59-556467 T562139		
Utm x:	341934.7		
Utm y:	3700756		
Site id:	AZ4000000086206		

26
NNE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

AZ WELLS **AZ4000000089409**

Objectid:	169605		
Registry i:	802331	Program:	55
County:	MARICOPA	Watershed:	LOWER GILA RIVER
Basin name:	Not Reported		
Subbasin n:	HASSAYAMPA	Ama ina:	PHOENIX
Township:	1		
Northsouth:	N		
Half towns:	0		
Range:	4		
Eastwest:	W		

Half range:	0		
Section :	8		
Acre160:	NE	Acre40:	NE
Acre10:	NE	Cadastral:	B01004008AAA
Utm x mete:	343960.8	Utm y mete:	3702328
Welltype:	EXEMPT		
Wellsiteus:	WATER PRODUCTION		
Wellsite 1:	Not Reported		
Wateruse1:	MUNICIPAL		
Wateruse2:	Not Reported		
Wateruse3:	Not Reported		
Dlic num:	0		
Approved:	07/03/2003	Installed:	01/01/1968
Well depth:	0		
Water leve:	0		
Casing typ:	NO CASING CODE LISTED		
Casing dep:	0		
Casing dia:	0		
Pump type:	NO PUMP CODE LISTED		
Pump power:	NO POWER CODE LISTED		
Pumprate:	0		
Testedrate:	0		
Draw down:	0		
Drill log:	Not Reported	Last name:	GARCIA WATER CO INC,
First name:	Not Reported		
Company:	Not Reported		
Address1:	9504 W TAYLOR		
Address2:	Not Reported		
City:	TOLLESON	State:	AZ
Zip:	85353	Well cance:	Not Reported
Line num:	1		
End date:	12/30/1899	Primary ma:	Y
Comments:	Not Reported		
Utm x:	343960.8		
Utm y:	3702328		
Site id:	AZ4000000089409		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: AZ Radon

Radon Test Results (pCi/L)

Zip	City	Result (pCi/L)
85326	BUCKEYE	< 0.50
85326	BUCKEYE	= 1.10
85326	BUCKEYE	= 2.40

Federal EPA Radon Zone for MARICOPA 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 Zip Code: 85326

Number of sites tested: 5

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.920 pCi/L	100%	0%	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.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 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 Services
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 Services (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, 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: 602-417-2400
The Wells database contains all wells registered in the state.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

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.

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

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Buckeye Municipal Airport
3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Inquiry Number: 2712084.3
March 03, 2010

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

3/03/10

Site Name:
Buckeye Municipal Airport
3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Client Name:
SWCA, Inc.
3033 N. Central Ave.
Phoenix, AZ 85012

EDR Inquiry # 2712084.3

Contact: Steve O''brien

The complete Sanborn Library collection has been searched by EDR, and fire insurance maps covering the target property location provided by SWCA, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. The certified Sanborn Library search results in this report can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn and entering the certification number. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: Buckeye Municipal Airport
Address: 3000 S. Palo Verde Road
City, State, Zip: Buckeye, AZ 85326
Cross Street:
P.O. # NA
Project: 16312 - Buckeye EDDA
Certification # BAF7-4E4E-8491

Sanborn® Library search results
Certification # BAF7-4E4E-8491

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.

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million Sanborn fire insurance maps, 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

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Buckeye Municipal Airport
3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Inquiry Number: 2712084.6
March 04, 2010

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

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

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This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction orforecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

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2009 Enhancements to EDR City Directory Abstract

New for 2009, the EDR City Directory Abstract has been enhanced with additional information and features. These enhancements will make your city directory research process more efficient, flexible, and insightful than ever before. The enhancements will improve the options for selecting adjoining properties, and will speed up your review of the report.

City Directory Report. Three important enhancements have been made to the EDR City Directory Abstract:

1. *Executive Summary.* The report begins with an Executive Summary that lists the sources consulted in the preparation of the report. Where available, a parcel map is also provided within the report, showing the locations of properties researched.

2. *Page Images.* Where available, the actual page source images will be included in the Appendix, so that you can review them for information that may provide additional insight. EDR has copyright permission to include these images.

3. *Findings Listed by Location.* Another useful enhancement is that findings are now grouped by address. This will significantly reduce the time you need to review your abstracts. Findings are provided under each property address, listed in reverse chronological order and referencing the source for each entry.

Options for Selecting Adjoining Properties. Ensuring that the right adjoining property addresses are searched is one of the biggest challenges that environmental professionals face when conducting city directory historical research. EDR's new enhancements make it easier for you to meet this challenge. Now, when you place an order for the EDR City Directory Abstract, you have the following choices for determining which addresses should be researched.

1. *You Select Addresses and EDR Selects Addresses.* Use the "Add Another Address" feature to specify the addresses you want researched. Your selections will be supplemented by addresses selected by EDR researchers using our established research methods. Where available, a digital map will be shown, indicating property lines overlaid on a color aerial photo and their corresponding addresses. Simply use the address list below the map to check off which properties shown on the map you want to include. You may also select other addresses using the "Add Another Address" feature at the bottom of the list.

2. *EDR Selects Addresses.* Choose this method if you want EDR's researchers to select the addresses to be researched for you, using our established research methods.

3. *You Select Addresses.* Use this method for research based solely on the addresses you select or enter into the system.

4. *Hold City Directory Research Option.* If you choose to select your own adjoining addresses, you may pause production of your EDR City Directory Abstract report until you have had a chance to look at your other EDR reports and sources. Sources for property addresses include: your Certified Sanborn Map Report may show you the location of property addresses; the new EDR Property Tax Map Report may show the location of property addresses; and your field research can supplement these sources with additional address information. To use this capability, simply click "Hold City Directory research" box under "Other Options" at the bottom of the page. Once you have determined what addresses you want researched, go to your EDR Order Status page, select the EDR City Directory Abstract, and enter the addresses and submit for production.

Questions? Contact your EDR representative at 800-352-0050. For more information about all of EDR's 2009 report and service enhancements, visit www.edrnet.com/2009enhancements

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
2008	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
2001	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
1997	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
1991	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
1986	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
1971	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	-	X	X	-
1965	Cole Criss-Cross Directory	-	X	X	-

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

Year	Uses	Source
2008	American Autogyro Inc	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	AZ Sport Avition Llc	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Buckeye Municipal Airoprt	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Bwss Contracting Inc	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Desert Skydiving Center	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Groen Brothers Aviation	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Trademark Group	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
2001	Bio Gro Systems	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Buckeye Aviation	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Buckeye Municipal Airoprt	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Buckkeye Twn Mncpl	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Goren Bros Avn Inc	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Ultralights	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1997	Buckeye Municipal Airoprt	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Buckkeye Twn Mncpl	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Titan Aircraft	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1991	Airoport Automotive	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Buckeye Municipal Airoprt	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Disciplinkair	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Silverwest Aviatn	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
	Star Fire Aviation	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1986	Aircraft Repr Co	Cole Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

S. Palo Verde Road

S. Palo Verde Road

Year	Uses	Source
2008	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
2001	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1997	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1991	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1986	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1971	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1965	No other addresses in range 2900 - 3199 S Palo Verde Rd	Cole Criss-Cross Directory

3002 S. Palo Verde Road

Year	Uses	Source
2001	No Return	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1997	No Return	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1991	No Return	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1986	No Return	Cole Criss-Cross Directory

3004 S. Palo Verde Road

Year	Uses	Source
1997	No Return	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1991	Residential	Cole Criss-Cross Directory
1986	Bucky Mncpl Arprt	Cole Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY: ADDRESS NOT LISTED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Target Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not listed in the research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Listed in Research Source
3000 S. Palo Verde Road	1971, 1965

ADJOINING PROPERTY: ADDRESSES NOT LISTED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not listed in research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Listed in Research Source
3002 S. Palo Verde Road	1971, 1965
3004 S. Palo Verde Road	1971, 1965

Buckeye Municipal Airport
3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Inquiry Number: 2712084.4
March 04, 2010

The EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
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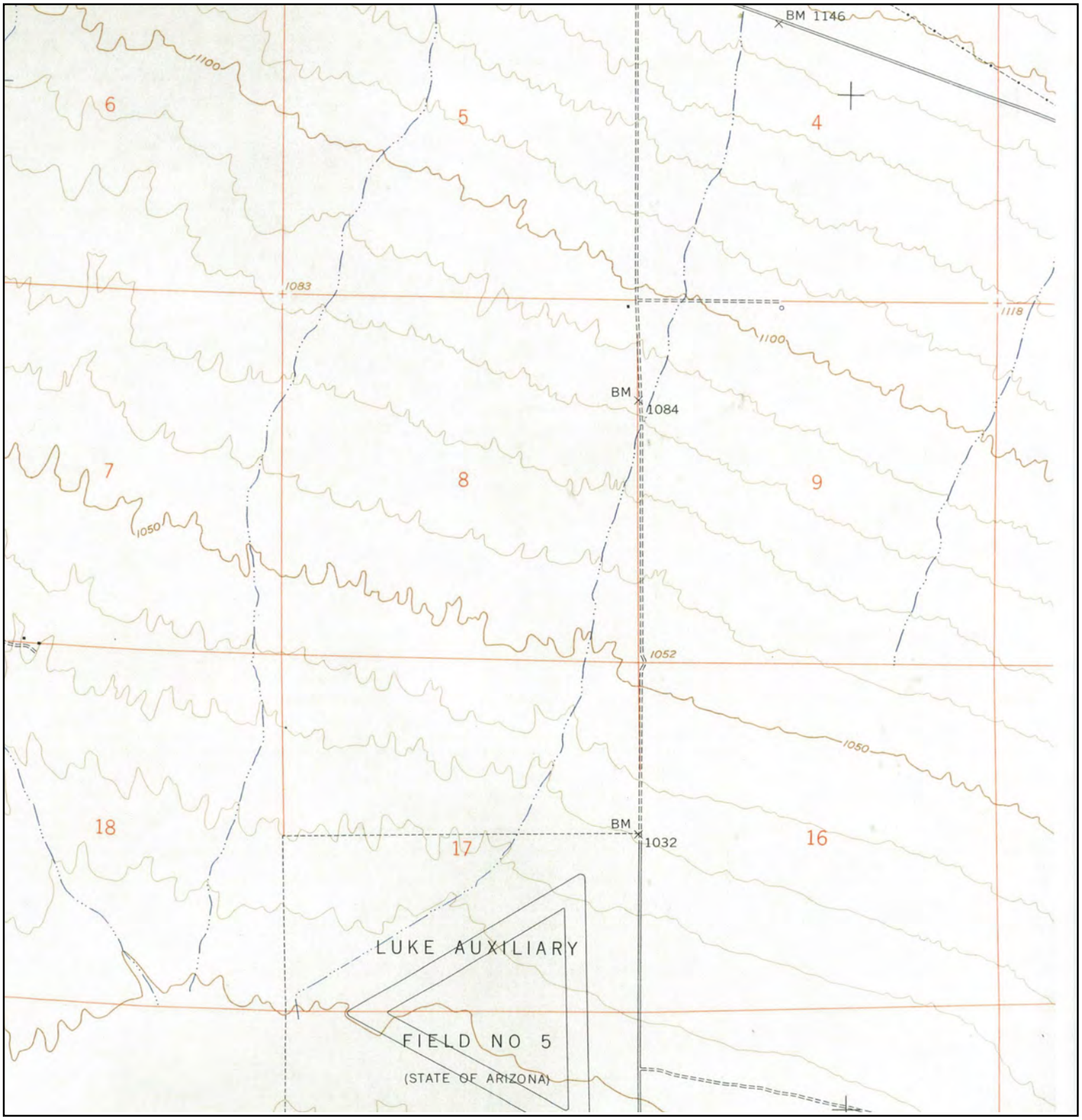
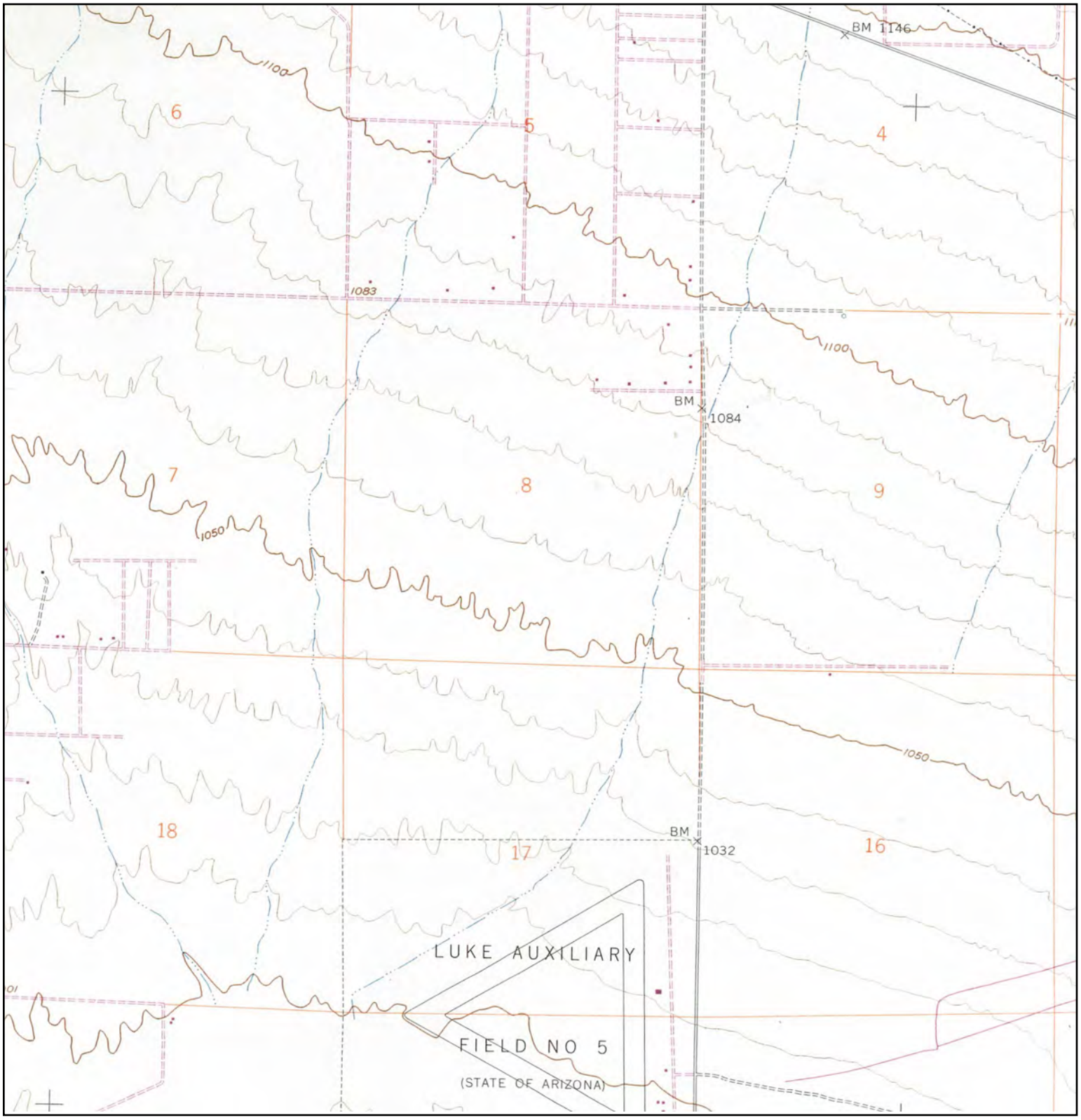
Historical Topographic Map



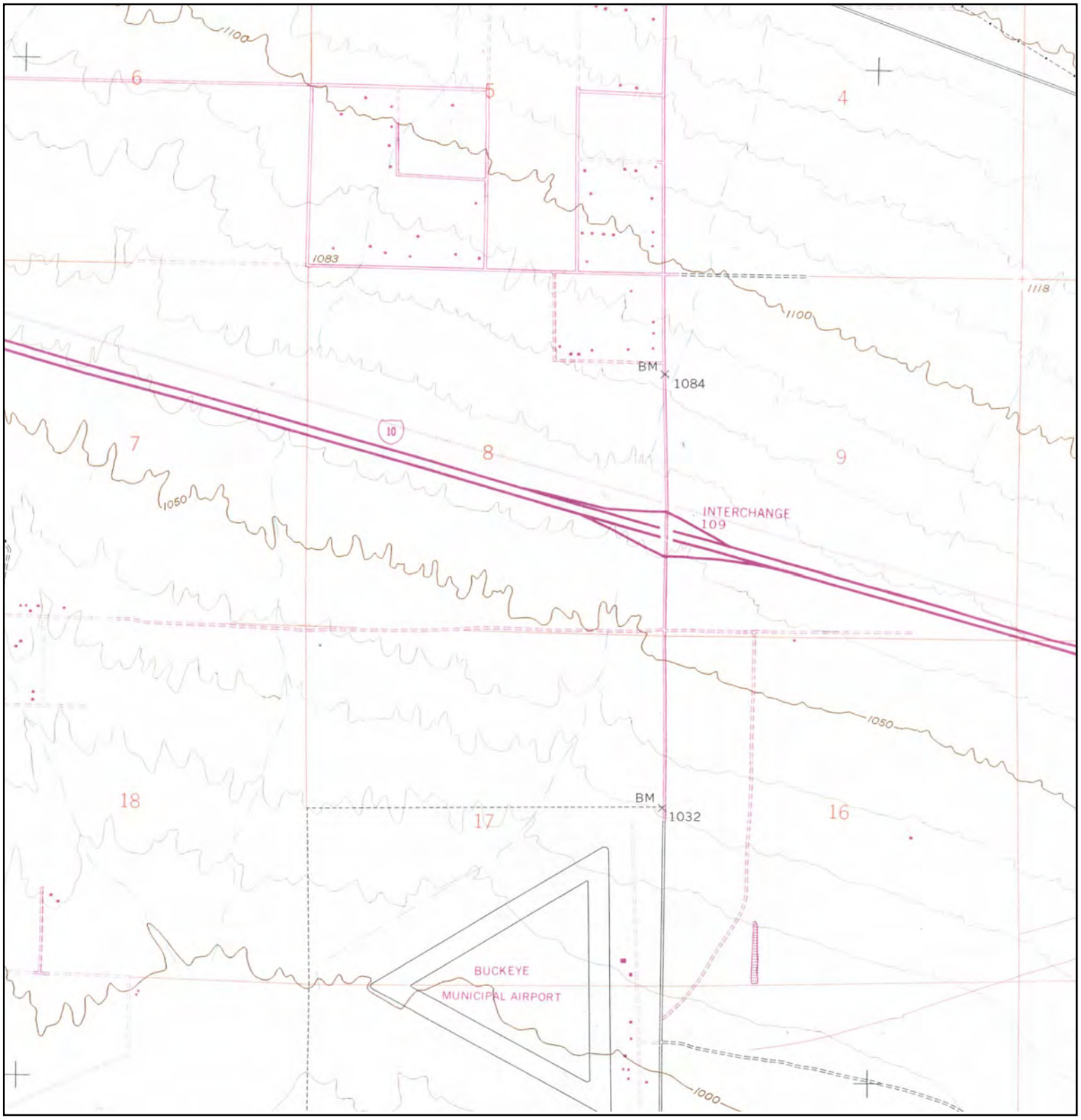
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: Buckeye NW, AZ MAP YEAR: 1958 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24,000	SITE NAME: Buckeye Municipal Airport ADDRESS: 3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye, AZ 85326 LAT/LONG: 33.4367 / 112.6848	CLIENT: SWCA, Inc. CONTACT: Steve O'brien INQUIRY#: 2712084.4 RESEARCH DATE: 03/04/2010

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: Buckeye NW, AZ MAP YEAR: 1971 PHOTOREVISED FROM:1958 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24,000	SITE NAME: Buckeye Municipal Airport ADDRESS: 3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye, AZ 85326 LAT/LONG: 33.4367 / 112.6848	CLIENT: SWCA, Inc. CONTACT: Steve O'brien INQUIRY#: 2712084.4 RESEARCH DATE: 03/04/2010

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: Buckeye NW, AZ MAP YEAR: 1982 PHOTOREVISED FROM:1958 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24,000	SITE NAME: Buckeye Municipal Airport ADDRESS: 3000 S. Palo Verde Road Buckeye, AZ 85326 LAT/LONG: 33.4367 / 112.6848	CLIENT: SWCA, Inc. CONTACT: Steve O'brien INQUIRY#: 2712084.4 RESEARCH DATE: 03/04/2010

Buckeye Municipal Airport
3000 S. Palo Verde Road
Buckeye, AZ 85326

Inquiry Number: 2712084.5
March 03, 2010

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Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography March 03, 2010

Target Property:

3000 S. Palo Verde Road

Buckeye, AZ 85326

Year	***Scale***	***Details***	***Source***
1958	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Panel #: 2433112-D6/Flight Date: January 06, 1958	EDR
1979	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2433112-D6/Flight Date: June 09, 1979	EDR
1981	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2433112-D6/Flight Date: May 30, 1981	EDR
1989	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=750'	Panel #: 2433112-D6/Flight Date: January 29, 1989	EDR
1992	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2433112-D6/Flight Date: February 23, 1992	EDR
2005	Aerial Photograph. 1" = 604'	Flight Year: 2005	EDR
2006, 2005	Aerial Photograph. 1" = 604'	Flight Year: 2006,2005 composite photo	EDR

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 1958
= 500'
N

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 1979
= 1000'
N

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 1981
= 1000'
N

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 1989
= 750'
N

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 1992
= 1000'
N

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 2005
= 604'
N

INQUIRY #: 2712084.5
YEAR: 2006,2005
= 604'
N

ADEQ: eMaps - Buckeye Mun. Airport Site

~Scale 1:17080 Mon Mar 8 2010

(Base Map Courtesy ESRI Online)

This table is generated by ADEQ's USTrack Database on a semi-annual basis.
Date Generated: Feb. 18, 2010

Facility ID:	0-006023
Leak ID:	362.01
Priority Level:	5R1
Facility Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Facility Address: (If blank, no physical address on file)	3004 S PALO VERDE RD BUCKEYE, AZ 85326
County:	MARICOPA
Status:	Closed
Reported Date:	06-Nov-87
Date Closed:	28-Sep-88

Facility ID:	0-006023
Leak ID:	362.01
Priority Level:	5R1
Facility Name:	BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Facility Address: (If blank, no physical address on file)	3004 S PALO VERDE RD BUCKEYE, AZ 85326
County:	Maricopa
Status:	Closed
Reported Date:	11/6/87
Date Closed:	9/28/88

Results 1 - 2 of 2
Go to Page: **1**

Search Again

LEGEND FOR ADEQ E-MAPS

- ADEQ FACILITY
- AEROSPACE - AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING
- AGRICULTURE SERVICES AND CHEMICALS
- AIR ASBESTOS PROJECT LOCATION
- AIR ASBESTOS SITE
- AIR PORTABLE LOCATION
- AIRCRAFT REPAIR/MAINTENANCE FACILITY
- AIRPLANE HANGAR
- AIRPORT/AIRSTRIP
- AMMUNITION _ORDINANCE MANUFACTURING
- APARTMENTS/CONDOMINIUMS
- AUTO SALVAGE YARD
- AUTO/VEHICLE REPAIR FACILITY
- BANK STABILIZATION PROJECT
- BATTERY RECYCLING CENTER
- BIO-SOLID PROCESSING FACILITY
- BIOSOLIDS/SLUDGE APPLICATION
- BOAT BUILDER
- BUSINESS PARK OR COMPLEX
- CAFO - COMMERCIAL ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION
- CAMP (BOY SCOUT,CHURCH,ETC)
- CAMPGROUND
- CEMENT PLANT
- CEMETERY
- CHARTER SCHOOL
- CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING OR SALES
- CHURCH
- CITY OWNED PLACE
- CITY/COUNTY PARK
- CLOSED MUNICPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
- CLOSED NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
- COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
- COMMERCIAL PROPERTY
- COMPOSTING FACILITY
- CONSTRUCTION - PAINTING/WALLPAPER
- CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS LANDFILL
- CONSTRUCTION PROJECT
- COTTON GIN
- COUNTRY CLUB
- DAIRY
- DAM
- DRY CLEANERS/LAUNDRY
- ELECTRICITY GENERATING PLANT
- ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING PLANT
- EMERGENCY RESPONSE SITE
- ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTOR FACILITY
- EQUIPMENT YARD
- FARM/RANCH
- FERTILIZER PLANT
- FIRE STATION
- FIREARMS RANGE
- FISH HATCHERY
- FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT
- FOOD OR BEVERAGE PROCESSING PLANT
- FOREST RANGER/WORK STATION
- FOUNDRY/CASTING PLANT
- FUEL STORAGE - BULK FUEL STORAGE
- FURNITURE MANUFACTURING
- GAS FILLING STATION - COMMERCIAL
- GASOLINE FILLING STATION - FLEET
- GOLF COURSE
- GOVERNMENT FACILITY
- GOVERNMENT SCHOOL
- GROCERY STORE/CONVENIENCE STORE
- HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
- HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTION COMPANY
- HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
- HEALTH CLUB/SPA - GYM
- HOTEL/MOTEL/LODGING
- HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION CENTER
- ILLEGAL SOLID WASTE DUMP
- ILLEGAL WASTE TIRE STORAGE SITE
- INCORRECT OR INADEQUATE LOCATIONAL INFORMATION
- INDUSTRIAL PARK
- INERT MATERIALS LANDFILL
- LABORATORY/RESEARCH CENTER
- LANDFARM
- LIGHT INDUSTRY
- LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY
- LOGGING/TIMBER FACILITY
- LPG FACILITY
- LUMBER YARD/SALES
- MACHINE SHOP
- MANUFACTURING/INDUSTRIAL PLANT
- MARINA
- MEDICAL FACILITY
- MEDICAL SUPPLY _EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING
- MEDICAL WASTE INCINERATOR
- MEDICAL WASTE TRANSPORTER INSPECTION SITE
- MEDICAL WASTE TREATEMENT FACILITY
- METAL FABRICATOR - METAL PRODUCTS
- METAL PLATING FACILITY
- MILITARY BASE
- MINE OR MILL SITE
- MINING TIRE BURIAL

MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK
MORTUARY/CREMATORIUM
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
NATIONAL PARK/MONUMENT
NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER
NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
NURSERY - PLANT OR PRODUCE GROWER
OFFICE BUILDING
OIL REFINING/CRUDE OIL PROCESSING FACILITY
PAPER MILL
PARKING LOT OR GARAGE
PESTICIDE APPLICATOR/EXTERMINATOR
PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOILS (PCS) SITE
PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPING /FINISHING
PIPELINE PROJECT
PIPELINE STATION
PLASTIC MANUFACTURING/MOLDING
POLICE STATION
PORT OF ENTRY STATION
POST OFFICE FACILITY
PRESCHOOL
PRINTER/PRINT SHOP
PRISON/JAIL
PRIVATE SCHOOL
PRIVATE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
PROPOSED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PUBLIC SCHOOL
PUBLIC UTILITY
PUBLIC WORKS YARD OR BUILDING
RACE TRACK (AUTO)
RECREATION AREA
RECYCLING CENTER
REMEDIAL PROJECT
REMEDIATION AREA
RESIDENCE
RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY/NURSING HOME
RESORT
REST AREA
RESTAURANT/CAFE/BAR
RETAIL STORE
ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECT
ROAD/STREET
ROCK CRUSHING SITE
ROCK PRODUCTS SITE LOCATION
ROCK QUARRY
RUBBER PRODUCTS /FABRICATION
RV PARK
SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS
SANITARY DISTRICT
SCHOOL
SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITY
SCRAP METAL SITE
SELF STORAGE COMPLEX
SEPTAGE /LIQUID WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY
SERVICE CONTRACTOR'S FACILITY
SHOPPING CENTER/STRIP MALL
SIPHON
SMELTER
SOLVENT RECYCLER
SPECIAL WASTE FACILITY
SPECIAL WASTE GENERATOR
STATE WQARF (SUPERFUND) SITE
STATE/COUNTY PARK
STUDY AREA (NON-SPECIFIC)
SUBDIVISION
SWIMMING POOL FACILITY
TATTO - BODY PIERCING BUSINESS
TECHNICAL OR VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITY
THERMAL SOIL REMEDIATION SITE
TOURIST ATTRACTION
TRADING POST
TRANSFER STATION
TRUCK STOP (RESTURANT/GAS STATION COMPLEX)
TRUCKING COMPANY
? UNDEFINED PLACE TYPE
USED OIL PROCESSOR
USED OIL TRANSPORTER INSPECTION SITE
UST FACILITY
VACANT LOT - UNUSED LAND
VEHICLE SALES (AUTO/RV/MOTORSPORTS)
VEHICLE TEST TRACK - PROVING GROUNDS
VEHICLE WASH
VETERINARY CLINIC/ANIMAL HOSPITAL
VINEYARD/WINERY
WAREHOUSE
WASTE TIRE COLLECTION SITE
WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
WASTEWATER REUSE PROJECT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
WILDLIFE REFUGE/PRESERVATION AREA
WOODWORKING - WOOD TREATMENT FACILITY
ZOO OR WILDLIFE PARK

APPENDIX D

Property Photographs

Photo 1. Northwest view of the subject property, from the southeast corner.

Photo 2. Western view of the subject property, from the southeast corner.

Photo 3. Example of limited de minimis discarded items on subject property.

Photo 4. Eastern view of the subject property, from the northwest corner.

Photo 5. Southern view of the subject property, from north-central end.

Photo 6. Southwestern view of the subject property, from the northeast corner.

APPENDIX E

Correspondance

RECORD OF CONVERSATION

DATE OF CALL: 3/9/2010 **TIME OF CALL:** 3PM **DURATION:** 10 Min

CALL/CALLER: Kimm Flatt / Devin Keane

PHONE NUMBER: 623-349-6881

PROJECT NAME/NUMBER: Buckeye Airport / 16312

SUBJECT OF CALL:

Spoke to Mr. Flatt about the property the Town of Buckeye is slated to purchase, as well as the existing airport in general. To his knowledge, Mr. Flat indicated that there were no tanks, spills, or hazardous materials located on or affiliated with the subject property. The existing airport serves general aviation aircraft and activity. It lies on a former World War II landing strip, and the original hanger built for it remains standing on the airport property. The former landing strip was primairly for touch-and-go operations, facilitating landing/takeoff training for pilots. No signifiant environmental events have occurred on airport grounds to Mr. Flatt's knowledge.

Interview with: Kimm Flat, Airport Manager, Buckeye Municipal Airport

Conducted on: 3/16/10

Conducted by: Steve O'Brien, SWCA

Subject: Well Contaminants for Airport PWS Well

Notes: Mr. Flat said:

He didn't know anything about contaminants in the well
That well is located in the NW corner of the airport property
He drinks that water every day
The well serves the airport facility

Interview with: Dave Nigh, Risk/Safety Mgr & Env. Compliance Officer for the Town of Buckeye Water Resources Department

Conducted on: 3/16/10

Conducted by: Steve O'Brien, SWCA

Subject: Well Contaminants for Airport PWS Well

Notes: Mr. Nigh said:

He and his supervisor were unaware of any contaminants in that well.

He and his supervisor were unaware of a series of violations for that well.

The well serves the airport facility.

After reviewing the violations information I sent him, he agreed that the violations had to be "failure to sample for these constituents" violations, and not "contamination" violations (with the exception of coliform).

Supplemental Information for Appendix D
January 14, 2015

A follow-up site visit by airport staff on January 8, 2015 validated that the site did not contain recognized environmental conditions (RECs). Correspondence from the January 8, 2013 site visit can be found on the next page.

From: John McMahon <jmcmahon@buckeyeaz.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 8, 2015 11:35 AM
To: David Fitz
Subject: EA for Land Acquisition at BXK

Good morning David,

This morning I drove to the area that is being reviewed. I did a visual inspection of the property and there were no signs of any kind of dumping present. If you need any more help in reviewing the property, please contact me.

Thank you,

John McMahon
Buckeye Municipal Airport – Coordinator
Ofc: 623-349-6880 Cell: 623-698-2818
jmcmahon@buckeyeaz.gov
BUCKEYE, AZ

Appendix E

Appendix E
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

This appendix includes the results of the archaeological inventory for the proposed property acquisition project at Buckeye Municipal Airport to determine the presence of properties eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP).

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Archaeological Survey of Approximately 74 Acres for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona

Prepared for

Town of Buckeye

For submittal to

Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Region

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants

March 2010

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF APPROXIMATELY 74 ACRES FOR THE BUCKEYE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT IN THE TOWN OF BUCKEYE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Prepared for

Town of Buckeye
530 East Monroe Avenue
Buckeye, Arizona 85326
Attn: Scott W. Lowe CEM, PE

For submittal to

Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Region
Airports District Office, AWP-600.2
15000 Aviation Boulevard
Lawndale, California 90261
Attn: Roxana Hernandez

Prepared by

Eric S. Petersen, II

SWCA Environmental Consultants
343 West Franklin Street
Tucson, Arizona 85701
(520) 325-9194
www.swca.com

SWCA Project No. 16312

SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 10-073

March 2010

PROJECT ABSTRACT

Report Title. Archaeological Survey of Approximately 74 Acres for the Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Acquisition Project in the Town of Buckeye, Maricopa County, Arizona

Report Date. March 2010

Agency Name. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Land Ownership Status. Private

Project Description. The Town of Buckeye proposes to use FAA funding for the purchase of approximately 74 acres immediately north of the Buckeye Municipal Airport from a private owner. The potential purchase of this land in the near term will provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35. SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted an archaeological survey of the proposed acquisition area—the area of potential effect (APE)— to assist the FAA in evaluating the project's effects on historic properties as required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Project Location. The APE is located in Sections 8 and 17, Township 1 North, Range 4 West, Maricopa County, Arizona, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, U.S. Geological Survey Buckeye NW, Arizona, 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Number of Acres Surveyed. Approximately 74 acres

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-Eligible Properties. None

NRHP-Ineligible Properties. 6 isolated occurrences (IOs)

Recommendations. An archaeological survey of the APE resulted in the identification of no new or previously recorded archaeological sites and six IOs. The IOs do not meet the requirements of listing in the NRHP. Therefore, SWCA recommends that this project will have a finding of no historic properties affected. No further archaeological work is recommended for the project area. However, if previously undocumented buried cultural resources are identified during ground-disturbing activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery should stop until the find can be evaluated by a professional archaeologist.

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Buckeye proposes to use Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)funding to or the purchase of approximately 74 acres immediately north of the Buckeye Municipal Airport from a private owner. The potential purchase of this land in the near term will provide approach protection for Runway 17. In the intermediate to long term, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35. Specifically, this land could contain the runway safety and object free areas of the extended Runway 17-35 in the intermediate to long term. SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted an archaeological survey of the proposed acquisition area—the area of potential effect (APE)— to assist the FAA in evaluating the project's effects on historic properties as required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

The APE is located in Sections 8 and 17, Township 1 North, Range 4 West, Maricopa County, Arizona, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian, on the U.S. Geological Survey Buckeye NW, Arizona, 7.5-minute quadrangle (Figure 1).

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project parcel is located in the Buckeye Valley, approximately 3.5 miles east of the Hassayampa River and 7 miles north of the Gila River. Surface sediments are generally fine-grained piedmont alluvium originating from the White Tank Mountains, located approximately 6 miles to the northeast. The project parcel slopes very gently to the southeast, with elevations ranging from 1,040 to 1,060 feet above mean sea level. Yuma Road forms the southern boundary of the project parcel, and Interstate 10 (I-10) is located just north of the project parcel.

The project area contains plant species typical of the Creosote Bush-White Bursage series of the Lower Colorado River Valley subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub biotic community (Brown 1994). The dominant vegetation observed included creosote bush, triangle-leaf bursage, white bursage, foothill palo verde, and ratany. Other plant species observed included saguaro, cheeseweed mallow, fiddleneck, jimmyweed, crucifixion thorn, and desert globemallow (Figure 2).

CULTURAL SETTING

The project area lies at the western edge of the Phoenix Basin. The best-documented and most widespread archaeological remains in the area are those attributed to the Hohokam, prehistoric desert farmers who occupied much of central and southern Arizona (e.g., Bayman 2001; Crown and Judge 1991; Fish 1989; Gumerman 1991; Haury 1976). Although not necessarily recognizable as Hohokam, the earliest archaeological manifestation that probably gave rise to the Hohokam cultural tradition is assigned to the Red Mountain phase (A.D. 1–500) of the Pioneer period (A.D. 1–750) (Cable and Doyel 1987; Dean 1991; Hackbarth 1992, 2001; Morris 1969). Evidence from Red Mountain phase sites indicates that people subsisted on a mix of wild resources and agricultural products. Corn was the dominant crop, along with beans, squash, and cotton. The first evidence for canal irrigation along the Salt River is attributed to this time, A.D. 400 (Ackerly and Henderson 1989). Identified house forms include small circular and "bean-shaped" pit houses (Mabry 2000).

The period between A.D. 500 and 650 is defined as the Vahki phase. It appears that by this time, irrigation had become well established. Vahki phase canals have been identified at Snaketown (Haury 1976), as well as along the edges of the Salt River floodplain (Ackerly and Henderson 1989). Domestic architecture consists of square and rectangular pit houses of various sizes (Ciolek-Torrello et al. 2000; Crary and Craig 2001).

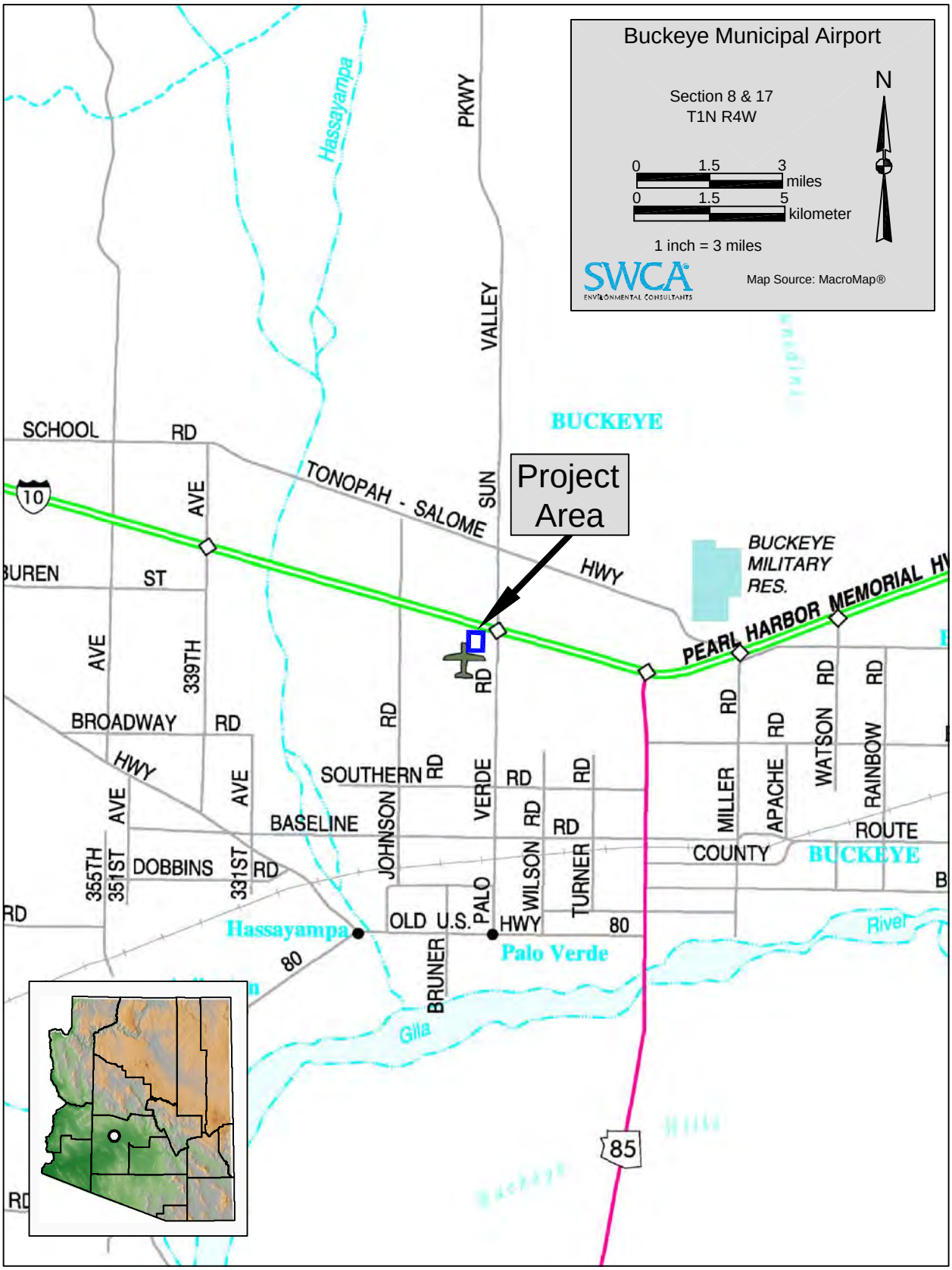

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Figure 1. General location of the project area.

Figure 2. Project area overview, facing northeast.

The Late Pioneer period (A.D. 650–750) saw the appearance of decorated pottery in southern Arizona. Hohokam decorated pottery has red painted designs on a light-colored buff or brown background (Haury 1976). The earliest decorated pottery types include Estrella, Sweetwater, and Snaketown Red-on-buff (Wallace 2001). House types associated with the Late Pioneer period vary greatly. Small, domed field houses made from bent poles and covered with brush served as temporary shelters in agricultural fields or at resource procurement and processing sites. Few artifacts are associated with the remains of these structures. Late Pioneer period habitation sites, on the other hand, contain moderately sized pit structures with square or rectangular floor plans and formal, plastered hearths. These are far more substantial than the field houses and were occupied for extended periods.

Late Pioneer period subsistence was based on a mixture of wild resources and agricultural produce. The use of irrigation expanded from the floodplains to include lands on terraces above rivers (Ackerly and Henderson 1989).

The Gila Butte and Santa Cruz phases make up the Colonial period (A.D. 750–950). This was a time of expansion and elaboration of the Hohokam culture, where the number and distribution of sites across the landscape increased considerably. Colonial period Hohokam artifacts have been found as far north as Prescott in north-central Arizona and as far south as northern Mexico, extending to the west of Gila Bend in southwestern Arizona and into New Mexico to the east (Haury 1976). Abbott (1994, 2001) argues that the center for most of the decorated buff ware vessels produced during this time was the middle Gila River valley. Not only did the Hohokam expand their territory, they also intensified contact with their neighbors. Intrusive ceramics from the north, east, and west have been found at Hohokam sites dating to this time. It has been argued that Colonial period Hohokam social organization was tied to the exchange of ritual and subsistence goods (Doyel 1985). Across Arizona, networks of interaction spheres dominated the social landscape and facilitated exchange across the region. It was during this time that the Hohokam achieved their highest level in the production of arts and crafts. Ceramics and shell jewelry dating to this period are well made and elaborately decorated.

The large, square, communal structures found in earlier times ceased to be built during the Colonial period. Instead, ballcourts, which were probably first built in the early A.D. 800s, became the dominant form of public architecture (Wallace 2001). Their appearance in southern Arizona has been thought to mark the appearance of a regional system with religious, economic, and political links that crosscut geographical boundaries (Abbott 2001; Wilcox and Shenk 1977). Subsistence was based on a mixture of wild resources and agricultural crops. Some wild species (e.g., little barley) were so intensively exploited they became as important as some domesticated species (Bohrer 1987). The use of irrigation expanded significantly throughout the Salt and Gila river valleys, and the construction and maintenance of canals had a significant impact on Hohokam social and political organization (e.g., Hunt et al. 2005).

With the onset of the Sedentary period (Sacaton phase, A.D. 950–1150), there was a decline in the quality of Hohokam material culture, especially in the production of ceramics and shell ornaments. Ballcourts were still the dominant form of public architecture during the Early Sedentary period; however, by its end, few were being built. As the construction of ballcourts diminished, the construction of capped mounds or platform mounds became more common. Platform mounds were built near village centers around plazas that are surrounded by domestic features. House types exhibit significant variability and are aggregated within courtyard groups or village segments (Wilcox et al. 1981).

Subsistence continued to be based on agriculture, although there was some emphasis on collecting certain wild plant species, such as cholla. Cotton was also of major importance: its fiber was used for weaving textiles and its seeds were eaten.

By the end of the Sedentary period, a major reorganization of Hohokam society had occurred. After a period of intensive growth and expansion, many villages and areas were abandoned. Populations began aggregating in larger villages along the Salt River. These changes in the social and political environment were reflected in changes in public architecture and ceramic and shell production.

The Sedentary period is followed by the Classic period, which is divided into the Soho (A.D. 1150–1300) and Civano (A.D. 1300–1450) phases. Differences in ceramic decoration and architectural styles separate these two phases. Red-on-buff ceramics continued to be produced during the Soho phase, although they occur in lower frequencies. Red wares became increasingly common during the Civano phase, and the introduction of long-necked jars marks a clear contrast with earlier ceramic styles.

Structures with post-reinforced adobe walls and surface structures were common during the Soho phase. However, during the Civano phase, adobe compounds—often containing small plazas—and adobe structures were built and used to the near exclusion of semi-subterranean structures. Puddled and coursed adobe construction generally replaced the use of structures with pole-reinforced walls, and the number and proximity of rooms within compounds increased.

Public architecture also underwent a change during the Early Classic period. There was a significant increase in the construction and use of platform mounds (Gregory et al. 1988). At the same time, the construction of ballcourts declined to its lowest point. The apex of Hohokam public architecture was achieved during the Civano phase with the building of “big houses.” The only remaining example of a big house is found today at Casa Grande Ruins on the outskirts of Coolidge. These structures probably served multiple functions. It has been argued that they were clear symbols of elite status within Hohokam society (Wilcox and Shenk 1977). Big houses often co-occur with platform mounds, with a central plaza separating the two. The introduction of big houses is as mysterious as their disappearance.
The construction and use of big houses may have been the result of changes within Hohokam society, and their abandonment may have been tied to attacks from outsiders (e.g., Teague 1989).

Red wares and the disappearance of buff wares mark the Civano phase, although plain wares continue to dominate the total ceramic assemblage. Polychrome pottery (in particular, Gila and Tonto polychromes) and local imitations were present after A.D. 1320 (Reid and Whittlesey 1992).

Canal irrigation was still very important during the Civano phase. Civano phase Hohokam depended greatly on corn, beans, and squash as the mainstays of their diet, although agave and cholla were also significant dietary components. Corn was certainly the most common domesticate, and the abundance of agave at many sites indicates that it, too, was extremely important. As evidenced at some sites, during the Late Classic period, the use of agave became increasingly important and the availability of agricultural produce declined (e.g., Miller 1994).

Hohokam social organization during the Civano phase was clearly different from what preceded and followed it. Population size and density at many of the large sites in the Salt River valley reached never-before-seen levels. Although the level of social and political organization actually achieved by the Hohokam has been much debated, some increase in social complexity was undoubtedly necessary to manage the higher population densities that developed. This greater social complexity may have been reflected in the construction and use of platform mounds and big houses.

The post-Classic period (A.D. 1450–1540) in the Phoenix Basin, referred to by some as the Polvorón phase, constitutes a somewhat hazy gap in occupation between the Late Classic period Hohokam and the first Europeans to arrive in the area (e.g., Bayman 2001; Chenault 2000; Henderson and Hackbarth 2000). Nevertheless, the traits used to identify the Polvorón phase include jacal structures, polychrome ceramics, and an abundance of obsidian. Many have argued that these characteristics are not sufficient to distinguish the Polvorón phase from the late Civano phase. Additionally, available chronological dates make it difficult to distinguish between Civano and Polvorón phase sites (Dean 1991:87).

By the late Civano phase, the success enjoyed by the Hohokam had vanished. High population densities, a decline in agricultural productivity, the failure of many irrigation systems, and the depletion of food resources, along with the presence of disease, malnutrition, flooding, and drought, are cited as reasons for the collapse of the Hohokam (e.g., Bayman 2001; Van Gerven and Sheridan 1994). Nevertheless, Bayman (2001) points out that the Hohokam may have continued to occupy the area until the early 1500s and that the debate over the cause or causes for the decline and disappearance of the Hohokam is far from resolved. Some have even argued that Hohokam and Salado may have directly encountered the Spanish (Reff 1992).

Following the collapse of the Hohokam regional system, Akimel O'odham (Pima) and Tohono O'odham (Papago) groups lived in the middle Gila River valley. For unknown reasons, the Salt River valley was either used sparingly or was abandoned following the Hohokam collapse. Akimel O'odham and Tohono O'odham groups lived in small rancherías, subsisting on agricultural products, wild plant foods, and game. The Pee Posh (Maricopa), who were migrants from the Gulf of California area, formed an alliance with the Pima in the early 1800s and have lived in the Salt-Gila Basin ever since. All these groups continue to occupy the area, living on several reservations.

Historic Period

Spanish, Mexican, and Euro-American factions began to arrive in appreciable numbers in the eighteenth century. The ensuing period of historical exploitation was marked by mining, ranching, and homesteading interests. These historical pursuits included the construction of new canals, as well as the reuse of prehistoric ones.

The area that was to become Buckeye was first settled in 1877 by Thomas Newt Clanton and a small group of men, women, and children from Creston, Iowa. Clanton had moved westward for health reasons.

Buckeye's first burst of growth occurred in 1884 with the construction of the Buckeye Canal (so dubbed by Malin M. Jackson of Ohio). Clanton built 10 miles of the canal, and it was completed in 1886.

In 1888, Clanton, Jackson, and William O'Neil laid out the original townsite for Buckeye on part of the Clanton homestead. A post office was established there that year, and the town was officially named Sidney, although it was commonly called Buckeye because of the canal. In 1910, its name was legally changed to Buckeye.

The coming of the railroad solidified the importance of Buckeye. In 1910, the Arizona Eastern Railroad was built, with the first rail car arriving in 1911. By 1912, a steam rail line connected it to Phoenix, and in 1915 Buckeye was linked to Phoenix by a state highway. These events brought Buckeye an economic boom, and in 1926 it was incorporated. The first mayor was Hugh M. Watson. Agriculture played and continues to play a significant role in the economy of the area. Buckeye is experiencing another economic boom as the community expands to accommodate the ever-growing population of the Phoenix area.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Before fieldwork, SWCA consulted the AZSITE database, which includes records from the Arizona State Museum (ASM), Arizona State University, and the Bureau of Land Management, for previously conducted surveys and previously recorded sites in the project area and within a 1-mile radius of the project area. The records search indicates that 12 archaeological surveys have been conducted within 1 mile of the project area (Table 1, Figure 3). Approximately 30 percent of the land surrounding the project area has been previously surveyed, including approximately two-thirds of the current project area. In 1993, Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd. (ACS), conducted an archaeological survey that covered more than half of the current project area for a proposed expansion of the Buckeye Airport. ACS archaeologists recorded no archaeological sites during the survey (Adams 1993). In 2003, Environmental Planning Group (EPG) surveyed along Yuma Road at the south end of the project area for the Copper Eagle Gas Storage Project (Luhnow and Chapin-Pyritz 2003). EPG archaeologists found no archaeological sites in or within 1 mile of the current project area. In total, three archaeological sites have been recorded within a 1-mile radius of the current project area; however, no sites have been recorded in the current project area (Table 2). Two of the sites are Historic period artifact scatters; no information other than site location is available for the third site.

Table 1. Projects Previously Conducted within the 1-Mile Search Radius

Project Number	Project Name	Report Reference
1980-0084.ASM	Allenville Relocation	AZSITE
1986-0052.ASM	State Land Survey	AZSITE
1986-0194.ASM	White Tank Mtn. Regional Parkway	Howard and Hamby (1986)
1993-0033.ASM	Buckeye Municipal Airport Expansion	Adams (1993)
1996-0302.ASM	Buckeye: Palo Verde Road	Aguila (1996)
1998-0530.ASM 12-100-9.BLM	Tartesso Survey	Marshall (1999)
2002-0263.ASM	Buckeye Watershed Section Survey	Touchin and Brodbeck (2002)
2002-0280.ASM	I-8 Adobe Flats-Junction State Route (SR) 85/Tonopah	Walsh and Ogren (2002)
2004-0102.ASM	Copper Eagle Gas Storage	Luhnow and Chapin-Pyritz (2003)
2004-0511.ASM	Festival Ranch/Tartesso Approach Natural Gas Pipeline	Darrington et al. (2004)
2005-0381.ASM	I-10, Hovatter to SR 85	Turner and Davis (2005)
7.3463.SHPO	No information	AZSITE

Exact location of identified resources is not disclosed to protect resource integrity.

Table 2. Archaeological Sites Previously Recorded within the 1-Mile Search Radius

Site Number	Site Type	NRHP* Eligibility†
AZ T:10:46(ASU)	Unknown.	Unknown
AZ T:10:153(ASM)	A historical ceramic, glass, and metal artifact scatter.	Not Eligible
AZ T:10:154(ASM)	A historical ceramic, glass, and metal artifact scatter.	Not Eligible

*NRHP = National Register of Historic Places.

†Data were obtained from AZSITE and may represent State Historic Preservation Office determinations or recorder recommendations.

Historical Map Research

Prior to the survey, the 1883 General Land Office plat map for Township 1 North, Range 4 West was consulted to identify potential historical features that may be present. No human-made features are depicted on the map in the project APE or in the general vicinity.

Land patent records indicate that three land patents were issued in Section 8, Township 1 North, Range 4 West, two of which are in the project APE. In 1931, William O. Appelgate acquired the SE ¼ of Section 8 under the authority of May 20, 1862, Homestead Entry Original (12 Stat. 392). In 1938, Arthur Ealey Waters acquired the SW ¼ of Section 8 under the authority of the May 20, 1862, Homestead Entry Original (12 Stat. 392).

PROJECT METHODS

SWCA archaeologists Eric Petersen and Jeremy Doschka surveyed the project APE on March 5, 2010, resulting in a total of two person–field days. General conditions for the survey were excellent, and ground visibility was generally 70 percent. The survey was conducted using standard archaeological techniques following ASM guidelines for survey coverage and site recording methodologies. According to the standards for pedestrian survey established by ASM, a person conducting a pedestrian survey can achieve 100 percent coverage of a parcel by walking a series of systematic transects spaced no more than 20 m (66 feet) apart. Full coverage was achieved by SWCA archaeologists' walking multiple transects spaced 20 m (66 feet) apart. Evidence for cultural resources was sought in the form of artifacts (e.g., ceramics, lithics, historical metals, or glass) or features (concentrations of fire-cracked rock, charcoal-stained soil, prehistoric or historic structures, or other cultural anomalies). An approximate total of 74 acres was surveyed.

The ASM has established standards for evaluating materials identified during archaeological surveys. Briefly, properties of archaeological interest must contain the remains of past human activity that are at least 50 years old. Beyond this, two classes of findings are recognized, the site and the isolated occurrence (IO). To qualify as a site, a property must contain, within an area no more than 50 feet in diameter, 30 or more artifacts of a single type, unless all pieces originate from a single source (e.g., one broken bottle or ceramic vessel); or 20 or more artifacts when multiple types are present, or any number of artifacts, when a single fixed feature is present; or multiple fixed features, with or without any associated artifacts. Artifact finds that do not meet these criteria but that are over 50 years old may be designated IOs. Archaeological sites are accurately mapped and plotted using a handheld global positioning system (GPS) device, photographed, and recorded using the standard ASM form. IOs are point located and recorded using a handheld GPS unit.

PROJECT RESULTS AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

An archaeological survey of the project area resulted in the identification of no new or previously recorded archaeological sites and six IOs (Table 3, Figure 4). The IOs consist of Historic period metal cans and upright hinged-lid tobacco tins. The IOs do not appear to be associated with an important historic context and do not meet the requirements for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, SWCA recommends that this project will have a finding of no historic properties affected.

Table 3. Isolated Occurrences

IO No.	IO Description	Easting*	Northing*
1	One 5-hinge upright tobacco tin	[redacted]	[redacted]
2	One Simonis Type 9 milk can (1915–1930) (Simonis 1997)	[redacted]	[redacted]
3	One Simonis Type 9 milk can (1915–1930) (Simonis 1997)	[redacted]1	[redacted]
4	One Simonis Type 9 milk can (1915–1930) (Simonis 1997)	[redacted]	[redacted]
5	One Simonis Type 15 milk can (1915–1930) (Simonis 1997)	[redacted]	[redacted]
6	One 5-hinge upright tobacco tin	[redacted]	[redacted]

*Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates (North American Datum [NAD] 1983), Zone 12.

No further archaeological work is recommended for the project area. However, if previously undocumented buried cultural resources are identified during ground-disturbing activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery should stop until the find can be evaluated by a professional archaeologist.

Exact location of identified resources is not disclosed to protect resource integrity.

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Appendix F

Appendix F
LAND USE ASSURANCE LETTER

This appendix includes the land use assurance letter signed by the Town of Buckeye, as grant sponsor of Buckeye Municipal Airport, pursuant to Section 511 (a)(5) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982.

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TOWN OF BUCKEYE

November 4, 2013

Mr. Mike Fink
Environmental Protection Specialist
Phoenix Airports Field Office
2800 North 44th Street, Suite 510
Phoenix, Arizona 85008

Re: Buckeye Municipal Airport Land Use Assurances

Dear Mr. Fink:

The Town of Buckeye, as grant sponsor of the Buckeye Municipal Airport, makes the following statement of compatible land use assurance pursuant to Section 511 (a)(5) of the *Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982*, as amended:

The Town of Buckeye provides assurance that appropriate action and enforcement of zoning laws has been or will be taken, to the extent reasonable, to restrict the use of land adjacent to or in the vicinity of the Buckeye Municipal Airport to activities and purposes compatible with normal airport operation, including landing and takeoff of aircraft.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott W. Lowe, P.E.
Public Works Director

530 E. Monroe.• Buckeye, Arizona 85326 • (623) 349-6825• FAX (623) 344-6027

Appendix G

Glossary of Terms

100-YEAR FLOOD - This is a flood having a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year. Zones A and V of a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) encompass the area comprising the 100-year floodplain.

A

ABOVE GROUND LEVEL: The elevation of a point or surface above the ground.

ACCELERATE-STOP DISTANCE AVAILABLE (ASDA): See declared distances.

ADVISORY CIRCULAR: External publications issued by the FAA consisting of nonregulatory material providing for the recommendations relative to a policy, guidance and information relative to a specific aviation subject.

AIR CARRIER: An operator which: (1) performs at least five round trips per week between two or more points and publishes flight schedules which specify the times, days of the week, and places between which such flights are performed; or (2) transports mail by air pursuant to a current contract with the U.S. Postal Service. Certified in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Parts 121 and 127.

AIRCRAFT: A transportation vehicle that is used or intended for use for flight.

AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATEGORY: A grouping of aircraft based on 1.3 times the stall speed in their landing configuration at their maximum certificated landing weight. The categories are as follows:

- Category A: Speed less than 91 knots.
- Category B: Speed 91 knots or more, but less than 121 knots.
- Category C: Speed 121 knots or more, but less than 141 knots.
- Category D: Speed 141 knots or more, but less than 166 knots.
- Category E: Speed greater than 166 knots.

AIRCRAFT OPERATION: The landing, takeoff, or touch-and-go procedure by an aircraft on a runway at an airport.

AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AREA (AOA): A restricted and secure area on the airport property designed to protect all aspects related to aircraft operations.

AIRCRAFT OWNERS AND PILOTS ASSOCIATION: A private organization serving the interests and needs of general aviation pilots and aircraft owners.

AIRCRAFT RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING: A facility located at an airport that provides emergency vehicles, extinguishing agents, and personnel responsible for minimizing the impacts of an aircraft accident or incident.

AIRFIELD: The portion of an airport which contains the facilities necessary for the operation of aircraft.

AIRLINE HUB: An airport at which an airline concentrates a significant portion of its activity and which often has a significant amount of connecting traffic.

AIRPLANE DESIGN GROUP (ADG): A grouping of aircraft based upon wingspan. The groups are as follows:

- Group I: Up to but not including 49 feet.
- Group II: 49 feet up to but not including 79 feet.
- Group III: 79 feet up to but not including 118 feet.
- Group IV: 118 feet up to but not including 171 feet.
- Group V: 171 feet up to but not including 214 feet.
- Group VI: 214 feet or greater.

AIRPORT AUTHORITY: A quasi-governmental public organization responsible for setting the policies governing the management and operation of an airport or system of airports under its jurisdiction.

AIRPORT BEACON: A navigational aid located at an airport which displays a rotating light beam to identify whether an airport is lighted.

AIRPORT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: The planning program used by the Federal Aviation Administration to identify, prioritize, and distribute funds for airport development and the needs of the National Airspace System to meet specified national goals and objectives.

AIRPORT ELEVATION: The highest point on the runway system at an airport expressed in feet above mean sea level (MSL).

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: A program authorized by the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 that provides funding for airport planning and development.

AIRPORT LAYOUT DRAWING (ALD): The drawing of the airport showing the layout of existing and proposed airport facilities.

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN (ALP): A scaled drawing of the existing and planned land and facilities necessary for the operation and development of the airport.

AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN DRAWING SET: A set of technical drawings depicting the current and future airport conditions. The individual sheets comprising the set can vary with the complexities of the airport, but the FAA-required drawings include the Airport Layout Plan (sometimes referred to as the Airport Layout Drawing (ALD), the Airport Airspace Drawing, and the Inner Portion of the Approach Surface Drawing, On-Airport Land Use Drawing, and Property Map.

AIRPORT MASTER PLAN: The planner's concept of the long-term development of an airport.

AIRPORT MOVEMENT AREA SAFETY SYSTEM: A system that provides automated alerts and warnings of potential runway incursions or other hazardous aircraft movement events.

AIRPORT OBSTRUCTION CHART: A scaled drawing depicting the Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77 surfaces, a representation of objects that penetrate these surfaces, runway, taxiway, and ramp areas, navigational aids, buildings, roads and other detail in the vicinity of an airport.

AIRPORT REFERENCE CODE (ARC): A coding system used to relate airport design criteria to the operational (Aircraft Approach Category) to the physical characteristics (Airplane Design Group) of the airplanes intended to operate at the airport.

AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT (ARP): The latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the airport.

AIRPORT SPONSOR: The entity that is legally responsible for the management and operation of an airport, including the fulfillment of the requirements of laws and regulations related thereto.

AIRPORT SURFACE DETECTION EQUIPMENT: A radar system that provides air traffic controllers with a visual representation of the movement of aircraft and other vehicles on the ground on the airfield at an airport.

AIRPORT SURVEILLANCE RADAR: The primary radar located at an airport or in an air traffic control terminal area that receives a signal at an antenna and transmits the signal to air traffic control display equipment defining the location of aircraft in the air. The signal provides only the azimuth and range of aircraft from the location of the antenna.

AIRPORT TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (ATCT): A central operations facility in the terminal air traffic control system, consisting of a tower, including an associated instrument flight rule (IFR) room if radar equipped, using air/ground communications and/or radar, visual signaling and other devices to provide safe and expeditious movement of terminal air traffic.

AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER: A facility which provides en route air traffic control service to aircraft operating on an IFR flight plan within controlled airspace over a large, multi-state region.

AIRSIDE: The portion of an airport that contains the facilities necessary for the operation of aircraft.

AIRSPACE: The volume of space above the surface of the ground that is provided for the operation of aircraft.

AIR TAXI: An air carrier certificated in accordance with FAR Part 121 and FAR Part 135 and authorized to provide, on demand, public transportation of persons and property by aircraft. Generally operates small aircraft "for hire" for specific trips.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL: A service operated by an appropriate organization for the purpose of providing for the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of air traffic.

AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER (ARTCC): A facility established to provide air traffic control service to aircraft operating on an IFR flight plan within controlled airspace and principally during the en route phase of flight.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM COMMAND CENTER: A facility operated by the FAA which is responsible for the central flow control, the central altitude reservation system, the airport reservation position system, and the air traffic service contingency command for the air traffic control system.

AIR TRAFFIC HUB: A categorization of commercial service airports or group of commercial service airports in a metropolitan or urban area based upon the proportion of annual national enplanements existing at the airport or airports. The categories are large hub, medium hub, small hub, or non-hub. It forms the basis for the apportionment of entitlement funds.

AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA: An organization consisting of the principal U.S. airlines that represents the interests of the airline industry on major aviation issues before federal, state, and local government bodies. It promotes air transportation safety by coordinating industry and governmental safety programs and it serves as a focal point for industry efforts to standardize practices and enhance the efficiency of the air transportation system.

ALERT AREA: See special-use airspace.

ALTITUDE: The vertical distance measured in feet above mean sea level.

ANNUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACH (AIA): An approach to an airport with the intent to land by an aircraft in accordance with an IFR flight plan when visibility is less than three miles and/or when the ceiling is at or below the minimum initial approach altitude.

APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEM (ALS): An airport lighting facility which provides visual guidance to landing aircraft by radiating light beams by which the pilot aligns the aircraft with the extended centerline of the runway on his final approach and landing.

APPROACH MINIMUMS: The altitude below which an aircraft may not descend while on an IFR approach unless the pilot has the runway in sight.

APPROACH SURFACE: An imaginary obstruction limiting surface defined in FAR Part 77 which is longitudinally centered on an extended runway centerline and extends outward and upward from the primary surface at each end of a runway at a designated slope and distance based upon the type of available or planned approach by aircraft to a runway.

APRON: A specified portion of the airfield used for passenger, cargo or freight loading and unloading, aircraft parking, and the refueling, maintenance and servicing of aircraft.

AREA NAVIGATION: The air navigation procedure that provides the capability to establish and maintain a flight path on an arbitrary course that remains within the coverage area of navigational sources being used.

ATTAINMENT AREA: An attainment area is a geographical area where the levels of all criteria air pollutants meet the NAAQS.

AUTOMATED TERMINAL INFORMATION SERVICE (ATIS): The continuous broadcast of recorded non-control information at towered airports. Information typically includes wind speed, direction, and runway in use.

AUTOMATED SURFACE OBSERVATION SYSTEM (ASOS): A reporting system that provides frequent airport ground surface weather observation data through digitized voice broadcasts and printed reports.

AUTOMATED WEATHER OBSERVATION STATION (AWOS): Equipment used to automatically record weather conditions (i.e. cloud height, visibility, wind speed and direction, temperature, dew point, etc.)

AUTOMATIC DIRECTION FINDER (ADF): An aircraft radio navigation system which senses and indicates the direction to a non-directional radio beacon (NDB) ground transmitter.

AVIGATION EASEMENT: A contractual right or a property interest in land over which a right of unobstructed flight in the airspace is established.

AZIMUTH: Horizontal direction expressed as the angular distance between true north and the direction of a fixed point (as the observer's heading).

B

BASE LEG: A flight path at right angles to the landing runway off its approach end. The base leg normally extends from the downwind leg to the intersection of the extended runway centerline. See "traffic pattern."

BASED AIRCRAFT: The general aviation aircraft that use a specific airport as a home base.

BEARING: The horizontal direction to or from any point, usually measured clockwise from true north or magnetic north.

BLAST FENCE: A barrier used to divert or dissipate jet blast or propeller wash.

BLAST PAD: A prepared surface adjacent to the end of a runway for the purpose of eliminating the erosion of the ground surface by the wind forces produced by airplanes at the initiation of takeoff operations.

BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE (BRL): A line which identifies suitable building area locations on the airport.

C

CANDIDATE SPECIES: Any species that either FWS or NMFS is considering for listing as "endangered" or "threatened", but has not yet been the subject of a proposed rule. These species have no legal status and do not have protection under the ESA. However, their inclusion is intended to alert Federal agencies of potential proposals or listings

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: The planning program used by the Federal Aviation Administration to identify, prioritize, and distribute Airport Improvement Program funds for airport development and the needs of the National Airspace System to meet specified national goals and objectives.

CARGO SERVICE AIRPORT: An airport served by aircraft providing air transportation of property only, including mail, with an annual aggregate landed weight of at least 100,000,000 pounds.

CATEGORY I: An Instrument Landing System (ILS) that provides acceptable guidance information to an aircraft from the coverage limits of the ILS to the point at which the localizer course line intersects the glide path at a decision height of 100 feet above the horizontal plane containing the runway threshold.

CATEGORY II: An ILS that provides acceptable guidance information to an aircraft from the coverage limits of the ILS to the point at which the localizer course line intersects the glide path at a decision height of 50 feet above the horizontal plane containing the runway threshold.

CATEGORY III: An ILS that provides acceptable guidance information to a pilot from the coverage limits of the ILS with no decision height specified above the horizontal plane containing the runway threshold.

CEILING: The height above the ground surface to the location of the lowest layer of clouds which is reported as either broken or overcast.

CIRCLING APPROACH: A maneuver initiated by the pilot to align the aircraft with the runway for landing when flying a predetermined circling instrument approach under IFR.

CLASS A AIRSPACE: See Controlled Airspace.

CLASS B AIRSPACE: See Controlled Airspace.

CLASS C AIRSPACE: See Controlled Airspace.

CLASS D AIRSPACE: See Controlled Airspace.

CLASS E AIRSPACE: See Controlled Airspace.

CLASS G AIRSPACE: See Controlled Airspace.

CLEAR ZONE: See Runway Protection Zone.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE AIRPORT: A public airport providing scheduled passenger service that enplanes at least 2,500 annual passengers.

COMMON TRAFFIC ADVISORY FREQUENCY: A radio frequency identified in the appropriate

aeronautical chart which is designated for the purpose of transmitting airport advisory information and procedures while operating to or from an uncontrolled airport.

COMPASS LOCATOR (LOM): A low power, low/medium frequency radio-beacon installed in conjunction with the instrument landing system at one or two of the marker sites.

CONICAL SURFACE: An imaginary obstruction-limiting surface defined in FAR Part 77 that extends from the edge of the horizontal surface outward and upward at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet.

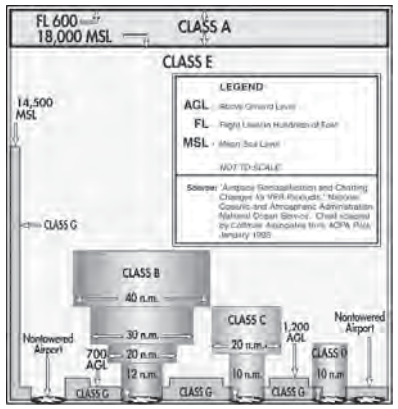
CONTROLLED AIRPORT: An airport that has an operating airport traffic control tower.

CONTROLLED AIRSPACE: Airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control services are provided to instrument flight rules (IFR) and visual flight rules (VFR) flights in accordance with the airspace classification. Controlled airspace in the United States is designated as follows:

- **CLASS A**: Generally, the airspace from 18,000 feet mean sea level (MSL) up to but not including flight level FL600. All persons must operate their aircraft under IFR.

- **CLASS B**:
  Generally, the airspace from the surface to 10,000 feet MSL surrounding the nation's busiest airports. The configuration of Class B airspace is unique to each airport, but typically consists of two or more layers of air space and is designed to contain all published instrument approach procedures to the airport. An air traffic control clearance is required for all aircraft to operate in the area.

- **CLASS C**: Generally, the airspace from the surface to 4,000 feet above the airport elevation (charted as MSL) surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower and radar approach control and are served by a qualifying number of IFR operations or passenger enplanements. Although individually tailored for each airport, Class C airspace typically consists of a surface area with a five nautical mile (nm) radius and an outer area with a 10 nautical mile radius that



extends from 1,200 feet to 4,000 feet above the airport elevation. Two-way radio communication is required for all aircraft.

- **CLASS D**: Generally, that airspace from the surface to 2,500 feet above the air port elevation (charted as MSL) surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower. Class D airspace is individually tailored and configured to encompass published instrument approach procedure . Unless otherwise authorized, all persons must establish two-way radio communication.

- **CLASS E**: Generally, controlled airspace that is not classified as Class A, B, C, or D. Class E airspace extends upward from either the surface or a designated altitude to the overlying or adjacent controlled airspace. When designated as a surface area, the airspace will be configured to contain all instrument procedures. Class E airspace encompasses all Victor Airways. Only aircraft following instrument flight rules are required to establish two-way radio communication with air traffic control.

- **CLASS G**: Generally, that airspace not classified as Class A, B, C, D, or E. Class G airspace is uncontrolled for all aircraft. Class G airspace extends from the surface to the overlying Class E airspace.

CONTROLLED FIRING AREA: See special-use airspace.

CRITICAL HABITAT: This is a designated area having physical and biological features essential to a listed species' survival. Examples include nesting grounds, migration routes, wintering grounds, or other areas needed to support a life history stage. A species need not occupy an area for it to be critical habitat.

CROSSWIND: A wind that is not parallel to a runway centerline or to the intended flight path of an aircraft.

CROSSWIND COMPONENT: The component of wind that is at a right angle to the runway centerline or the intended flight path of an aircraft.

CROSSWIND LEG: A flight path at right angles to the landing runway off its upwind end. See "traffic pattern."

D

DECIBEL: A unit of noise representing a level relative to a reference of a sound pressure 20 micro newtons per square meter.

DECISION HEIGHT: The height above the end of the runway surface at which a decision must be made by a pilot during the ILS or Precision Approach Radar approach to either continue the approach or to execute a missed approach.

DECLARED DISTANCES: The distances declared available for the airplane's takeoff runway, takeoff distance, accelerate-stop distance, and landing distance requirements. The distances are:

- **TAKEOFF RUNWAY AVAILABLE (TORA)**: The runway length declared available and suitable for the ground run of an airplane taking off.

- **TAKEOFF DISTANCE AVAILABLE (TODA)**: The TORA plus the length of any remaining runway and/or clear way beyond the far end of the TORA.

- **ACCELERATE-STOP DISTANCE AVAILABLE (ASDA)**: The runway plus stopway length declared available for the acceleration and deceleration of an aircraft aborting a takeoff.

- **LANDING DISTANCE AVAILABLE (LDA)**: The runway length declared available and suitable for landing.

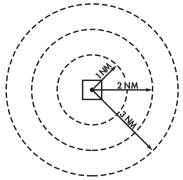
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: The cabinet level federal government organization consisting of modal operating agencies, such as the Federal Aviation Administration, which was established to promote the coordination of federal transportation programs and to act as a focal point for research and development efforts in transportation.

DIRECT EMISSIONS: Direct emissions are emissions caused by the Federal action that occur at the same time and place as the Federal action. They include emissions from temporary construction activities as well as emissions caused by operation of airport facilities and aircraft.

DISCRETIONARY FUNDS: Federal grant funds that may be appropriated to an airport based upon designation by the Secretary of Transportation or Congress to meet a specified national priority such as enhancing capacity, safety, and security, or mitigating noise.

DISPLACED THRESHOLD: A threshold that is located at a point on the runway other than the designated beginning of the runway.

DISTANCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT (DME): Equipment (airborne and ground) used to measure, in nautical miles, the slant range distance of an aircraft from the DME navigational aid.



DNL: The 24-hour average sound level, in A-weighted decibels, obtained after the addition of ten decibels to sound levels for the periods between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. as averaged over a span of one year. It is the FAA standard metric for determining the cumulative exposure of individuals to noise.

DOWNWIND LEG: A flight path parallel to the landing runway in the direction opposite to landing. The downwind leg normally extends between the crosswind leg and the base leg. Also see "traffic pattern."

E

EASEMENT: The legal right of one party to use a portion of the total rights in real estate owned by another party. This may include the right of passage over, on, or below the property; certain air rights above the property, including view rights; and the rights to any specified form of development or activity, as well as any other legal rights in the property that may be specified in the easement document.

ELEVATION: The vertical distance measured in feet above mean sea level.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: Any species that either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) designates in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of the species' range

ENPLANED PASSENGERS: The total number of revenue passengers boarding aircraft, including originating, stop-over, and transfer passengers, in scheduled and nonscheduled services.

ENPLANEMENT: The boarding of a passenger, cargo, freight, or mail on an aircraft at an airport.

ENTITLEMENT: Federal funds for which a commercial service airport may be eligible based upon its annual passenger enplanements.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA): An environmental analysis performed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act to determine whether an action would significantly affect the environment and thus require a more detailed environmental impact statement.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT: An assessment of the current status of a party's compliance with applicable environmental requirements of a party's environmental compliance policies, practices, and controls.

ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE AUDIT (EDDA): An EDDA is a systematic investigation of real property to determine if activities involving hazardous materials have occurred at a site or resulted in environmental contamination.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS): A document required of federal agencies by the National Environmental Policy Act for major projects are legislative proposals affecting the environment. It is a tool for decision-making describing the positive and negative effects of a proposed action and citing alternative actions.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: Environmental justice analysis considers the potential of Federal actions to cause disproportionate and adverse effects on low-income or minority populations. Environmental justice ensures no low-income or minority population bears a disproportionate burden of effects resulting from Federal actions.

ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE: A federal program which guarantees air carrier service to selected small cities by providing subsidies as needed to prevent these cities from such service.

F

FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATIONS: The general and permanent rules established by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government for aviation, which are published in the Federal Register. These are the aviation subset of the Code of Federal Regulations.

FEDERAL INSPECTION SERVICES: The provision of customs and immigration services including passport inspection, inspection of baggage, the collection of duties on certain imported items, and the inspections for agricultural products, illegal drugs, or other restricted items.

FINAL APPROACH: A flight path in the direction of landing along the extended runway centerline. The final approach normally extends from the base leg to the runway. See "traffic pattern."

FINAL APPROACH AND TAKEOFF AREA (FATO). A defined area over which the final phase of the helicopter approach to a hover, or a landing is completed and from which the takeoff is initiated.

FINAL APPROACH FIX: The designated point at which the final approach segment for an aircraft landing on a runway begins for a non-precision approach.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI): A public document prepared by a Federal agency that presents the rationale why a proposed

action will not have a significant effect on the environment and for which an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

FIXED BASE OPERATOR (FBO): A provider of services to users of an airport. Such services include, but are not limited to, hangaring, fueling, flight training, repair, and maintenance.

FLIGHT LEVEL: A designation for altitude within controlled airspace.

FLIGHT SERVICE STATION: An operations facility in the national flight advisory system which utilizes data interchange facilities for the collection and dissemination of Notices to Airmen, weather, and administrative data and which provides pre-flight and in-flight advisory services to pilots through air and ground based communication facilities.

FRANGIBLE NAVAID: A navigational aid which retains its structural integrity and stiffness up to a designated maximum load, but on impact from a greater load, breaks, distorts, or yields in such a manner as to present the minimum hazard to aircraft.

G

GENERAL AVIATION: That portion of civil aviation which encompasses all facets of aviation except air carriers holding a certificate of convenience and necessity, and large aircraft commercial operators.

GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORT: An airport that provides air service to only general aviation.

GENERAL CONFORMITY: General Conformity refers to the requirements under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for federal agencies to show that their actions conform to the purpose of the applicable SIP. Section 176(c) of the CAA states:

"No department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government must engage in, support in any way or provide financial aid for, license or permit, or approve, any activity which does not conform to an approved State Implementation Plan (SIP)."

As a result, Federal agencies cannot fund or approve activities that do not conform to the SIP established for a nonattainment or maintenance area. Therefore, a Federal action in nonattainment or maintenance area must not:

(1) cause or contribute to NAAQS new violations;
(2) increase the frequency or severity of any existing NAAQS; or
(3) delay the timely attainment of a NAAQS, interim emissions decreases, or other milestones.

GENERAL POPULATION: This is the population that an action affects, but that is not a low-income or minority population.

GLIDESLOPE (GS): Provides vertical guidance for aircraft during approach and landing. The glideslope consists of the following:

1. Electronic components emitting signals which provide vertical guidance by reference to airborne instruments during instrument approaches such as ILS; or

2. Visual ground aids, such as VASI, which provide vertical guidance for VFR approach or for the visual portion of an instrument approach and landing.

GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS): A system of 24 satellites used as reference points to enable navigators equipped with GPS receivers to determine their latitude, longitude, and altitude.

GROUND ACCESS: The transportation system on and around the airport that provides access to and from the airport by ground transportation vehicles for passengers, employees, cargo, freight, and airport services.

H

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: According to 49 CFR Part 172, Table 172.101, these are any substances or materials commercially transported that pose unreasonable risk to public health, safety, and property. They include hazardous wastes and hazardous substances as well as petroleum and natural gas substances and materials.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. § 9601(14)) defines this term broadly. It includes hazardous waste, hazardous air pollutants,

hazardous substances designated as such pursuant to the Clean Water Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act and elements, compounds, mixtures, solutions, or substances listed in 40 CFR Part 302 that pose substantial harm to human health or environmental resources. It should be noted that, pursuant to CERCLA, hazardous substances do not include any petroleum or natural gas substances and materials.

HAZARDOUS WASTES: Regulations developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) at 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C, define this term. Hazardous wastes are solid wastes that are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic (sometimes called "characteristic wastes"). In addition, Subpart D contains a list of specific types of solid wastes that the EPA has deemed hazardous (sometimes called "listed wastes").

HELIPAD: A designated area for the takeoff, landing, and parking of helicopters.

HIGH INTENSITY RUNWAY LIGHTS: The highest classification in terms of intensity or brightness for lights designated for use in delineating the sides of a runway.

HIGH-SPEED EXIT TAXIWAY: A long radius taxiway designed to expedite aircraft turning off the runway after landing (at speeds to 60 knots), thus reducing runway occupancy time.

HISTORIC PROPERTY: A historic property is, "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) maintained by the Secretary of the Interior" (36 CFR Section 800.16(l)). Properties or sites having traditional religious or cultural importance to Native American Tribes and Hawaiian organizations may qualify. To qualify, a property must meet the criteria for eligibility under 36 CFR Section 60.4.

HORIZONTAL SURFACE: An imaginary obstruction- limiting surface defined in FAR Part 77 that is specified as a portion of a horizontal plane surrounding a runway located 150 feet above the established airport elevation. The specific horizontal dimensions of this surface are a function of the types of approaches existing or planned for the runway.

I

INDIRECT EMISSIONS: Indirect emissions are emissions caused by a proposed Federal action that occur later in time and/or at a distance from the proposed action.

INITIAL APPROACH FIX: The designated point at which the initial approach segment begins for an instrument approach to a runway.

INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE: A series of predetermined maneuvers for the orderly transfer of an aircraft under instrument flight conditions from the beginning of the initial approach to a landing, or to a point from which a landing may be made visually.

INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES (IFR): Procedures for the conduct of flight in weather conditions below Visual Flight Rules weather minimums. The term IFR is often also used to define weather conditions and the type of flight plan under which an aircraft is operating.

INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM (ILS): A precision instrument approach system which normally consists of the following electronic components and visual aids:

1. Localizer.
2. Glide Slope.
3. Outer Marker.
4. Middle Marker.
5. Approach Lights.

INSTRUMENT METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS: Meteorological conditions expressed in terms of specific visibility and ceiling conditions that are less than the minimums specified for visual meteorological conditions.

ITINERANT OPERATIONS: Operations by aircraft that are not based at a specified airport.

J

JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS - Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) governs the dredging and filling of navigable waters of the U.S. The term, "navigable waters of the U.S." includes wetlands connected or adjacent to navigable waters of the U.S.

Navigable waters of the U.S. are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible to use to transport interstate or foreign commerce (see 33 CFR Section 329.4). In carrying out Section 404, the Corps uses 33 CFR Parts 320 through 330 to define wetlands under its jurisdiction. To conduct dredge or fill activities in these wetlands, the Corps must issue a permit authorizing those activities. Wetlands under the Corps' jurisdiction are:

"[A]reas that surface or groundwater inundate or saturate at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."

K

KNOTS: A unit of speed length used in navigation that is equivalent to the number of nautical miles traveled in one hour.

L

LANDSIDE: The portion of an airport that provides the facilities necessary for the processing of passengers, cargo, freight, and ground transportation vehicles.

LANDING DISTANCE AVAILABLE (LDA): See declared distances.

LARGE AIRPLANE: An airplane that has a maximum certified takeoff weight in excess of 12,500 pounds.

LOCAL AREA AUGMENTATION SYSTEM: A differential GPS system that provides localized measurement correction signals to the basic GPS signals to improve navigational accuracy integrity, continuity, and availability.

LOCAL OPERATIONS: Aircraft operations performed by aircraft that are based at the airport and that operate in the local traffic pattern or within sight of the airport, that are known to be departing for or arriving from flights in local practice areas within a prescribed distance from the airport, or that execute simulated instrument approaches at the airport.

LOCAL TRAFFIC: Aircraft operating in the traffic pattern or within sight of the tower, or aircraft known to be departing or arriving from the local practice areas, or aircraft executing practice instrument approach procedures. Typically, this includes touch and-go training operations.

LOCALIZER: The component of an ILS which provides course guidance to the runway.

LOCALIZER TYPE DIRECTIONAL AID (LDA): A facility of comparable utility and accuracy to a localizer, but is not part of a complete ILS and is not aligned with the runway.

LONG RANGE NAVIGATION SYSTEM (LORAN): Long range navigation is an electronic navigational aid which determines aircraft position and speed by measuring the difference in the time of reception of synchronized pulse signals from two fixed transmitters. Loran is used for en route navigation.

LOW-INCOME: According to DOT Order 5610.2, Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-Income Populations, Appendix 1.a, this is a person having a median household income at or below the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) poverty guidelines. Although DOT Order 5610.2 directs DOT agencies to HHS poverty guidelines, guidance from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the EPA uses the Census Bureau's annual statistical poverty thresholds on income and poverty (Series P-60) to define low income.

LOW-INCOME POPULATION: A low-income population is any readily identifiable group of low-income persons who live in geographic proximity, and, if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/ transient persons (such as migrant workers or Native Americans) who will be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy, or activity.

LOW INTENSITY RUNWAY LIGHTS: The lowest classification in terms of intensity or brightness for lights designated for use in delineating the sides of a runway.

M

MAINTENANCE AREA: This is an area previously designated "nonattainment" but re-designated as a "maintenance area".

MEDIUM INTENSITY RUNWAY LIGHTS: The middle classification in terms of intensity or brightness for lights designated for use in delineating the sides of a runway.

MICROWAVE LANDING SYSTEM (MLS): An instrument approach and landing system that provides precision guidance in azimuth, elevation, and distance measurement.

MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT OF 1918: Actions that may take a migratory bird species are prohibited. If an action may take a migratory bird or affect its breeding habitat, consultation with the FWS is needed. If it is determined there are no feasible alternatives to taking the migratory bird or its nest, FWS must issue a permit for the taking. The permit will likely require mitigation.

MILITARY OPERATIONS: Aircraft operations that are performed in military aircraft.

MINORITY: DOT Order 5610.2 Appendix 1.c defines this term as a person who is:
(1) Black (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa);
(2) Hispanic (a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);
(3) Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); or
(4) American Indian and Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who preserves cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition).

MINORITY POPULATION - This population is one the action would affect. It is comprised of Black, Hispanic, Asian-American, or American Indian and Alaskan Native individuals. Each, several, or all of these ethnic groups may live in geographic proximity to one another or may be geographically scattered or transient (e.g., migrant workers) who will be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy, or activity.

MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA (MOA): See special-use airspace

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTE: An air route depicted on aeronautical charts for the conduct of military flight training at speeds above 250 knots.

MISSED APPROACH COURSE (MAC): The flight route to be followed if, after an instrument approach, a landing is not affected, and occurring normally:

1. When the aircraft has descended to the decision height and has not established visual contact; or
2. When directed by air traffic control to pull up or to go around again.

MOVEMENT AREA: The runways, taxiways, and other areas of an airport which are utilized for taxiing/hover taxiing, air taxiing, takeoff, and landing of aircraft, exclusive of loading ramps and parking areas. At those airports with a tower, air traffic control clearance is required for entry onto the movement area.

N

NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM: The network of air traffic control facilities, air traffic control areas, and navigational facilities through the U.S.

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS: Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six "criteria" air pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); lead (Pb);1 nitrogen dioxide (NO2), ozone (O_3), particulate matter (PM) for both PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). Compliance with the NAAQS means the ambient outdoor levels of these air pollutants are safe for human health, the public welfare, and the environment. States are responsible for designating areas that are attainment, nonattainment, or maintenance for each of the criteria pollutants. States are required to develop EPA-approved plans, called State Implementation Plans (SIPs), to achieve or maintain the NAAQS within timeframes set under the Clean Air Act.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, [42 USC SECTIONS 43214347]. - The Act establishes a national environmental policy and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to oversee the Act's implementation. The national policy encourages citizens to maintain productive and enjoyable relations between activities and the environment; to promote efforts preventing or removing damage to the environment and biosphere; to stimulate the health and welfare of man; and to

enrich our understanding of the Nation's ecological systems and natural resources.

NATIONAL PLAN OF INTEGRATED AIRPORT SYSTEMS: The national airport system plan developed by the Secretary of Transportation on a biannual basis for the development of public use airports to meet national air transportation needs.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD: A federal government organization established to investigate and determine the probable cause of transportation accidents, to recommend equipment and procedures to enhance transportation safety, and to review on appeal the suspension or revocation of any certificates or licenses issued by the Secretary of Transportation.

NAUTICAL MILE: A unit of length used in navigation which is equivalent to the distance spanned by one minute of arc in latitude, that is, 1,852 meters or 6,076 feet. It is equivalent to approximately 1.15 statute mile.

NAVAID: A term used to describe any electrical or visual air navigational aids, lights, signs, and associated supporting equipment (i.e. PAPI, VASI, ILS, etc.)

NAVIGATIONAL AID: A facility used as, available for use as, or designed for use as an aid to air navigation.

NOISE CONTOUR: A continuous line on a map of the airport vicinity connecting all points of the same noise exposure level.

NONATTAINMENT AREA: A nonattainment area is a geographic area where the concentration of one or more of the criteria air pollutants is higher than the NAAQS. It is not uncommon for an area to have acceptable levels of five criteria pollutants but an unacceptable level for another. For example, the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area is simultaneously designated attainment for CO but nonattainment for 8-hour ozone.

NON-DIRECTIONAL BEACON (NDB): A beacon transmitting nondirectional signals whereby the pilot of an aircraft equipped with direction finding equipment can determine his or her bearing to and from the radio beacon and home on, or track to, the station. When the radio beacon is installed in conjunction with the Instrument Landing System marker, it is normally called a Compass Locator.

NONJURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS - Nonjurisdictional wetlands do not involve navigable waters because they are not connected to or adjacent to navigable waters of the United States (U.S.). Dredge and fill activities in these wetlands do not require U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) approvals, but these wetlands are natural resources FAA must assess under NEPA.

NON-POINT SOURCES: These include stormwater runoff from runways, taxiways, aprons, outdoor storage areas, or construction areas that do not flow through conveyance systems. Federal permits are not necessary for non-point source discharges.

NON-PRECISION APPROACH PROCEDURE: A standard instrument approach procedure in which no electronic glide slope is provided, such as VOR, TACAN, NDB, or LOC.

NOTICE TO AIRMEN: A notice containing information concerning the establishment, condition, or change in any component of or hazard in the National Airspace System, the
timely knowledge of which is considered essential to personnel concerned with flight operations.

O

OBJECT FREE AREA (OFA): An area on the ground centered on a runway, taxiway, or taxilane centerline provided to enhance the safety of aircraft operations by having the area free of objects, except for objects that need to be located in the OFA for air navigation or aircraft ground maneuvering purposes.

OBSTACLE FREE ZONE (OFZ): The airspace below 150 feet above the established airport elevation and along the runway and extended runway centerline that is required to be kept clear of all objects, except for frangible visual NAVAIDs that need to be located in the OFZ because of their function, in order to provide clearance for aircraft landing or taking off from the runway, and for missed approaches.

ONE-ENGINE INOPERABLE SURFACE: A surface emanating from the runway end at a slope

ratio of 62.5:1. Air carrier airports are required to maintain a technical drawing of this surface depicting any object penetrations by January 1, 2010.

OPERATION: The take-off, landing, or touch-and-go procedure by an aircraft on a runway at an airport.

OUTER MARKER (OM): An ILS navigation facility in the terminal area navigation system located four to seven miles from the runway edge on the extended centerline, indicating to the pilot that he/she is passing over the facility and can begin final approach.

P

PILOT CONTROLLED LIGHTING: Runway lighting systems at an airport that are controlled by activating the microphone of a pilot on a specified radio frequency.

POINT SOURCES: These are stormwater or other types of discharges from wastewater treatment plants, sanitary sewer systems, collection basins, or other water collection devices that flow through a conveyance (pipe) and discharge to a waterway. The states and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits authorizing point source discharges into navigable waters of the United States under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC Section 1342).

PRECISION APPROACH: A standard instrument approach procedure which provides runway alignment and glide slope (descent) information. It is categorized as follows:

- **CATEGORY I (CAT I)**: A precision approach which provides for approaches with a decision height of not less than 200 feet and visibility not less than 1/2 mile or Runway Visual Range (RVR) 2400 (RVR 1800) with operative touchdown zone and runway centerline lights.
- **CATEGORY II (CAT II)**: A precision approach which provides for approaches with a decision height of not less than 100 feet and visibility not less than 1200 feet RVR.
- **CATEGORY III (CAT III)**: A precision approach which provides for approaches with minima less than Category II.

PRECISION APPROACH PATH INDICATOR (PAPI): A lighting system providing visual approach slope guidance to aircraft during a landing approach. It is similar to a VASI but provides a sharper transition between the colored indicator lights.

PRECISION APPROACH RADAR: A radar facility in the terminal air traffic control system used to detect and display with a high degree of accuracy the direction, range, and elevation of an aircraft on the final approach to a runway.

PRECISION OBJECT FREE AREA (POFA): An area centered on the extended runway centerline, beginning at the runway threshold and extending behind the runway threshold that is 200 feet long by 800 feet wide. The POFA is a clearing standard which requires the POFA to be kept clear of above ground objects protruding above the runway safety area edge elevation (except for frangible NAVAIDS). The POFA applies to all new authorized instrument approach procedures with less than 3/4 mile visibility.

PRIMARY AIRPORT: A commercial service airport that enplanes at least 10,000 annual passengers.

PRIMARY SURFACE: An imaginary obstruction limiting surface defined in FAR Part 77 that is specified as a rectangular surface longitudinally centered about a runway. The specific dimensions of this surface are a function of the types of approaches existing or planned for the runway.

PRIME FARMLAND: This is land having the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimal use of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, or products.

PROHIBITED AREA: See special-use airspace.

PVC: Poor visibility and ceiling. Used in determining Annual Service Volume. PVC conditions exist when the cloud ceiling is less than 500 feet and visibility is less than one mile.

R

RADIAL: A navigational signal generated by a Very High Frequency Omni-directional Range or

VORTAC station that is measured as an azimuth from the station.

REGRESSION ANALYSIS: A statistical technique that seeks to identify and quantify the relationships between factors associated with a forecast.

REMOTE COMMUNICATIONS OUTLET (RCO): An unstaffed transmitter receiver/facility remotely controlled by air traffic personnel. RCOs serve flight service stations (FSSs). RCOs were established to provide ground-to-ground communications between air traffic control specialists and pilots at satellite airports for delivering en route clearances, issuing departure authorizations, and acknowledging instrument flight rules cancellations or departure/landing times.

REMOTE TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER (RTR): See remote communications outlet. RTRs serve ARTCCs.

RELIEVER AIRPORT: An airport to serve general aviation aircraft which might otherwise use a congested air-carrier served airport.

RESTRICTED AREA: See special-use airspace.
RNAV: Area navigation - airborne equipment which permits flights over determined tracks within prescribed accuracy tolerances without the need to overfly ground-based navigation facilities. Used en route and for approaches to an airport.

RUNOFF POLLUTANTS: Point source and non-point source runoff may contain pollutants such as metals, oils, greases, hazardous materials, solids, hydrocarbons, pesticides, and herbicides. During dry weather, pollutants can accumulate on impermeable surfaces, but during storms they are washed into creeks, streams, lakes, or other waters causing potential water quality impacts.

RUNWAY: A defined rectangular area on an airport prepared for aircraft landing and takeoff. Runways are normally numbered in relation to their magnetic direction, rounded off to the nearest 10 degrees. For example, a runway with a magnetic heading of 180 would be designated Runway 18. The runway heading on the opposite end of the runway is 180 degrees from that runway end. For example, the opposite runway heading for Runway 18 would be Runway 36 (magnetic heading of 360). Aircraft can takeoff or land from either end of a runway, depending upon wind direction.

RUNWAY ALIGNMENT INDICATOR LIGHT: A series of high intensity sequentially flashing lights installed on the extended centerline of the runway usually in conjunction with an approach lighting system.

RUNWAY END IDENTIFIER LIGHTS (REIL): Two synchronized flashing lights, one on each side of the runway threshold, which provide rapid and positive identification of the approach end of a particular runway.

RUNWAY GRADIENT: The average slope, measured in percent, between the two ends of a runway.

RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE (RPZ): An area off the runway end to enhance the protection of people and property on the ground. The RPZ is trapezoidal in shape. Its dimensions are determined by the aircraft approach speed and runway approach type and minima.

RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA): A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway.

RUNWAY VISIBILITY ZONE (RVZ): An area on the airport to be kept clear of permanent objects so that there is an unobstructed line of- site from any point five feet above the runway centerline to any point five feet above an intersecting runway centerline.

RUNWAY VISUAL RANGE (RVR): An instrumentally derived value, in feet, representing the horizontal distance a pilot can see down the runway from the runway end.

S

SCOPE: The document that identifies and defines the tasks, emphasis, and level of effort associated with a project or study.

SECTION 4(F) REQUIREMENTS: Section 4(f) states that, subject to exceptions for de minimis impacts, the Secretary of Transportation (Secretary)

may approve a transportation program or project requiring the use of publicly-owned land of a park, recreational area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance or land of a historic site of national, state, or local significance as determined by the official having jurisdiction over those resources only if:

(1) there is no prudent and feasible alternative that would avoid using those resources, and
(2) the program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm resulting from the use.

SEGMENTED CIRCLE: A system of visual indicators designed to provide traffic pattern information at airports without operating control towers.

SHOULDER: An area adjacent to the edge of paved runways, taxiways, or aprons providing a transition between the pavement and the adjacent surface; support for aircraft running off the pavement; enhanced drainage; and blast protection. The shoulder does not necessarily need to be paved.

SLANT-RANGE DISTANCE: The straight line distance between an aircraft and a point on the ground.

SMALL AIRPLANE: An airplane that has a maximum certified takeoff weight of up to 12,500 pounds.

SPECIAL-USE AIRSPACE: Airspace of defined dimensions identified by a surface area wherein activities must be confined because of their nature and/or wherein limitations may be imposed upon aircraft operations that are not a part of those activities. Special-use airspace classifications include:

- **ALERT AREA**: Airspace which may contain a high volume of pilot training activities or an unusual type of aerial activity, neither of which is hazardous to aircraft.
- **CONTROLLED FIRING AREA**: Airspace wherein activities are conducted under conditions so controlled as to eliminate hazards to nonparticipating aircraft and to ensure the safety of persons or property on the ground.
- **MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA (MOA)**: Designated airspace with defined vertical and lateral dimensions established outside Class A airspace to separate/segregate certain military activities from instrument flight rule (IFR) traffic and to identify for visual flight rule (VFR) traffic where these activities are conducted.
- **PROHIBITED AREA**: Designated airspace within which the flight of aircraft is prohibited.
- **RESTRICTED AREA**: Airspace designated under Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) 73, within which the flight of aircraft, while not wholly prohibited, is subject to restriction. Most restricted areas are designated joint use. When not in use by the using agency, IFR/VFR operations can be authorized by the controlling air traffic control facility.
- **WARNING AREA**: Airspace which may contain hazards to nonparticipating aircraft.

STANDARD INSTRUMENT DEPARTURE (SID): A preplanned coded air traffic control IFR departure routing, preprinted for pilot use in graphic and textual form only.

STANDARD INSTRUMENT DEPARTURE PROCEDURES: A published standard flight procedure to be utilized following takeoff to provide a transition between the airport and the terminal area or en route airspace.

STANDARD TERMINAL ARRIVAL ROUTE (STAR): A preplanned coded air traffic control IFR arrival routing, preprinted for pilot use in graphic and textual or textual form only.

STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SIP): This is a state's detailed description of the regulations, programs, and measures to be used in that state to reduce air pollution and fulfill its responsibilities under the Clean Air Act, as amended (CAA) to attain the NAAQS for all criteria pollutants within the legally required timeframes. The CAA requires each State to prepare and submit a SIP to EPA for approval. EPA's review process for SIPs includes opportunities for public comment.

STATEWIDE AND LOCALLY IMPORTANT FARMLAND: This is land that has been designated as "important" by either a state government (State Secretary of Agriculture or higher office) or by county commissioners or an equivalent elected body.

The State Conservationist representing the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)1 must agree with the designation.

STOP-AND-GO: A procedure wherein an aircraft will land, make a complete stop on the runway, and then commence a takeoff from that point. A stop-and-go is recorded as two operations: one operation for the landing and one operation for the takeoff.

STOPWAY: An area beyond the end of a takeoff runway that is designed to support an aircraft during an aborted takeoff without causing structural damage to the aircraft. It is not to be used for takeoff, landing, or taxiing by aircraft.

STRAIGHT-IN LANDING/APPROACH: A landing made on a runway aligned within 30 degrees of the final approach course following completion of an instrument approach.

T

TACTICAL AIR NAVIGATION (TACAN): An ultrahigh frequency electronic air navigation system which provides suitably-equipped aircraft a continuous indication of bearing and distance to the TACAN station.

TAKEOFF RUNWAY AVAILABLE (TORA): See declared distances.

TAKEOFF DISTANCE AVAILABLE (TODA): See declared distances.

TAXILANE: The portion of the aircraft parking area used for access between taxiways and aircraft parking positions.

TAXIWAY: A defined path established for the taxiing of aircraft from one part of an airport to another.

TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA (TSA): A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway.

TERMINAL INSTRUMENT PROCEDURES: Published flight procedures for conducting instrument approaches to runways under instrument meteorological conditions.

TERMINAL RADAR APPROACH CONTROL: An element of the air traffic control system responsible for monitoring the en-route and terminal segment of air traffic in the airspace surrounding airports with moderate to high levels of air traffic.

TETRAHEDRON: A device used as a landing direction indicator. The small end of the tetrahedron points in the direction of landing.

THREATENED SPECIES: Any species that either FWS or NMFS states is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of the species' range.

THRESHOLD: The beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing. In some instances the landing threshold may be displaced.

TOUCH-AND-GO: An operation by an aircraft that lands and departs on a runway without stopping or exiting the runway. A touch-and go is recorded as two operations: one operation for the landing and one operation for the takeoff.

TOUCHDOWN: The point at which a landing aircraft makes contact with the runway surface.

TOUCHDOWN AND LIFT-OFF AREA (TLOF): A load bearing, generally paved area, normally centered in the FATO, on which the helicopter lands or takes off.

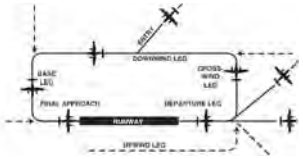
TOUCHDOWN ZONE (TDZ): The first 3,000 feet of the runway beginning at the threshold.

TOUCHDOWN ZONE ELEVATION (TDZE): The highest elevation in the touchdown zone.

TOUCHDOWN ZONE (TDZ) LIGHTING: Two rows of transverse light bars located symmetrically about the runway centerline normally at 100- foot intervals. The basic system extends 3,000 feet along the runway.

TRAFFIC PATTERN: The traffic flow that is prescribed for aircraft landing at or taking off from an airport. The components of a typical traffic pattern are the upwind leg, crosswind leg, downwind leg, base leg, and final approach.

Traffic Pattern Illustration



U

UNCONTROLLED AIRPORT: An airport without an air traffic control tower at which the control of Visual Flight Rules traffic is not exercised.

UNCONTROLLED AIRSPACE: Airspace within which aircraft are not subject to air traffic control.

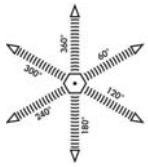
UNIQUE FARMLAND: This is land used for producing high-value food and fiber crops. It has the special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture necessary to produce high quality crops or high yields of them economically.

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATION (UNICOM): A nongovernment communication facility which may provide airport information at certain airports. Locations and frequencies of UNICOM's are shown on aeronautical charts and publications.

UPWIND LEG: A flight path parallel to the landing runway in the direction of landing. See "traffic pattern."

V

VECTOR: A heading issued to an aircraft to provide navigational guidance by radar.



VERY HIGH FREQUENCY/ OMNIDIRECTIONAL RANGE (VOR): A ground-based electronic navigation aid transmitting very high frequency navigation signals, 360 degrees in azimuth, oriented from magnetic north. Used as the basis for navigation in the national airspace system. The VOR periodically identifies itself by Morse Code and may have an additional voice identification feature.

VERY HIGH FREQUENCY OMNI-DIRECTIONAL RANGE/ TACTICAL AIR NAVIGATION (VORTAC): A navigation aid providing VOR azimuth, TACAN azimuth, and TACAN distance-measuring equipment (DME) at one site.

VICTOR AIRWAY: A control area or portion thereof established in the form of a corridor, the centerline of which is defined by radio navigational aids.

VISUAL APPROACH: An approach wherein an aircraft on an IFR flight plan, operating in VFR conditions under the control of an air traffic control facility and having an air traffic control authorization, may proceed to the airport of destination in VFR conditions.

VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR (VASI): An airport lighting facility providing vertical visual approach slope guidance to aircraft during approach to landing by radiating a directional pattern of high intensity red and white focused light beams which indicate to the pilot that he is on path if he sees red/white, above path if white/white, and below path if red/red. Some airports serving large aircraft have three-bar VASI's which provide two visual guide paths to the same runway.

VISUAL FLIGHT RULES (VFR): Rules that govern the procedures for conducting flight under visual conditions. The term VFR is also used in the United States to indicate weather conditions that are equal to or greater than minimum VFR requirements. In addition, it is used by pilots and controllers to indicate type of flight plan.

VISUAL METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS: Meteorological conditions expressed in terms of specific visibility and ceiling conditions which are equal to or greater than the threshold values for instrument meteorological conditions.

VOR: See "Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Station."

VORTAC: See "Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Station/Tactical Air Navigation."

W

WARNING AREA: See special-use airspace.

WIDE AREA AUGMENTATION SYSTEM: An enhancement of the Global Positioning System that includes integrity broadcasts, differential corrections, and additional ranging signals for the purpose of providing the accuracy, integrity, availability, and continuity required to support all phases of flight.

Abbreviations

AC: advisory circular

ADF: automatic direction finder

ADG: airplane design group

AEM: Area Equivalent Method

AFSS: automated flight service station

AGL: above ground level

AIA: annual instrument approach

AIP: Airport Improvement Program

AIR-21: Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century

ALS: approach lighting system

ALSF-1: standard 2,400-foot high intensity approach lighting system with sequenced flashers (CAT I configuration)

ALSF-2: standard 2,400-foot high intensity approach lighting system with sequenced flashers (CAT II configuration)

AOA: Aircraft Operation Area

APE: Area of Potential Effect

APV: instrument approach procedure with vertical guidance

ARC: airport reference code

ARFF: aircraft rescue and fire fighting

ARP: airport reference point

ARPA: Archeological Resources Protection Act

ARTCC: air route traffic control center

ASDA: accelerate-stop distance available

ASOS: automated surface observation station

ASR: airport surveillance radar

AST: Above Ground Storage Tank

ATCT: airport traffic control tower

ATIS: automated terminal information service

AVGAS: aviation gasoline - typically 100 low lead (100L)

AWOS: automated weather observation station

BA: Biological Assessment

BE: Biological Evaluation

BMP: Best Management Practice

BRL: building restriction line

CAA: Clean Air Act

CalTrans - California Department of Transportation

CDFG - California Department of Fish and Game

CEQ: Council on Environmental Quality

CFR: Code of Federal Regulation

CIP: capital improvement program

CNEL - Community Equivalent Noise Level

CO: Carbon Monoxide

CWA: Clean Water Act

CZM: Coastal Zone Management

CZMA: Coastal Zone Management Act

DME: distance measuring equipment

DNL: day-night noise level

DOD: Department of Defense

DOI: Department of the Interior

DOT: Department of Transportation

DTWL: runway weight bearing capacity of aircraft with dual-tandem type landing gear

DWL: runway weight bearing capacity of aircraft with dual-wheel type landing gear

EA: Environmental Assessment

EDDA: Environmental Due Diligence Audit

EDMS: Emissions and Dispersion Modeling System

EO: Executive Order

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESA: Endangered Species Act

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration

FAR: Federal Aviation Regulation

FBO: fixed base operator

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FICON: Federal Interagency Committee on Noise

FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Map

FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact

FPPA: Farmland Protection Policy Act

FR: Federal Register

FY: fiscal year

GPS: global positioning system

GS: glide slope

HIRL: high intensity runway edge lighting

HUD: Department of Housing and Urban Development

IFR: instrument flight rules (FAR Part 91)

ILS: instrument landing system

IM: inner marker

INM: Integrated Noise Model

JD: Jurisdictional Delineation

LDA: localizer type directional aid

LDA: landing distance available

LIRL: low intensity runway edge lighting

LMM: compass locator at ILS outer marker

LORAN: long range navigation

MALS: midium intensity approach lighting system with indicator lights

MIRL: medium intensity runway edge lighting

MITL: medium intensity taxiway edge lighting

MLS: microwave landing system

MSL: mean sea level

MM: middle marker

MOA: military operations area

NAAQS: National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NAS: National Airspace System

NAVAID: navigational aid

NCP: Noise Compatibility Program

NDB: nondirectional radio beacon

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

NM: nautical mile (6,076.1 feet)

NO_2: Nitrogen Dioxide

NPDES: National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit

NPIAS: National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems

NPRM: notice of proposed rule making

NRCS: National Resources Conservation Service
NRHP: National Register of Historic Places

NRI: Nationwide Rivers Inventory

O_3: Ozone

ODALS: omnidirectional approach lighting system

OFA: object free area

OFZ: obstacle free zone

OHWM: Ordinary High Water Mark

OM: outer marker

PAC: planning advisory committee

PAPI: precision approach path indicator

PCL: pilot-controlled lighting

PFC: porous friction course

PFC: passenger facility charge

PIW public information workshop

PL: Public Law

PLASI: pulsating visual approach slope indicator

PM_{10}: Particulate Matter 10 microns or larger

$PM_{2.5}$: Particulate Matter 2.5 microns or larger

POFA: precision object free area

PVASI: pulsating/steady visual approach slope indicator

PVC: poor visibility and ceiling

RCO: remote communications outlet

REIL: runway end identifier lighting

RNAV: area navigation

ROD: Record of Decision

RPZ: runway protection zone
RSA: runway safety area

RTR: remote transmitter/receiver

RVR: runway visibility range

RVZ: runway visibility zone

SALS: short approach lighting system

SASP: state aviation system plan

SCS: Soil Conservation Service

SEL: sound exposure level

SHPO: State Historic Preservation Officer

SID: standard instrument departure

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SM: statute mile (5,280 feet)

SO_2: Sulfer Dioxide

SRE: snow removal equipment

SSALF: simplified short approach lighting system with runway alignment indicator lights

STAR: standard terminal arrival route

SWL: runway weight bearing capacity for aircraft with single-wheel tandem type landing gear

TACAN: tactical air navigational aid

TAF: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Terminal Area Forecast

TDZ: touchdown zone

TDZE: touchdown zone elevation

THPO: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

TODA: takeoff distance available

TORA: takeoff runway available

TRACON: terminal radar approach control

TSA: Transportation Security Administration

USACOE: United States Army Corps of Engineers

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Services

UST: Underground Storage Tank

VASI: visual approach slope indicator

VFR: visual flight rules (FAR Part 91)

VHF: very high frequency

VOC: Volatile organic compound

VOR: very high frequency omni-directional range

VORTAC: VOR and TACAN collocated

WQC: Water Quality Certificate

WUS: Waters of the United States

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