

### **Potential Remedies and Projects**

The area is characterized by diverse cultural resource types. Supporting conservation and designating conservation areas are efforts that would make a substantial difference in cultural resources preservation. Submitting the research and documentation needed to list significant standing historic structures, archaeological, and historic districts, are important steps in the preservation and management of cultural resources. Pima County believes that the best way to preserve our historic ranch resources is to rehabilitate these buildings and structures using the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation so that they continue to demonstrate their historical significance in the present by continuing their historic function as working ranch facilities. A new project currently being managed by Pima County's Office of Sustainability and Conservation, (Federal Historic Preservation Fund Certified Local Government Pass-through Grant for Pima County Historic Ranch Inventory Survey, 2014) includes A-7 Ranch inventory as a first step in Pima County's historic preservation goals.

### **Ajo-Why Planning Area (13)**

Ajo, Arizona is the main gateway to Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument. The historic architecture of the central plaza is one example of its many historic buildings. In 2012, the Ajo site stewards became active in the area. Of the Organ Pipe and Cabeza Prieta land holdings less than 10 percent have been surveyed for archaeological sites and none of the most heavily impacted areas were examined at all. Over the last four years the Ajo Site Stewards have helped conduct surveys in those areas and numerous sites have been discovered and extensive evidence of shell jewelry production has been located and recorded. Many of these sites have been cut by new two-tracks and roads, and some of them quite severely. The Ajo Site Stewards have also been asked to intensify site monitoring in some areas on the Barry M. Goldwater Range. Detailed analysis of some of these sites under the supervision of range archaeologist Adrienne Rankin will likely occur.



### Cultural Resources Heritage Education and Outreach

Outreach is one facet in the implementation of long-term preservation. Pima County has been committed to providing outreach, which include opportunities in education, community and professional involvement, partnerships with outside agencies and organizations, activities, presentations, and reports.

Public education is an important aspect of contributing to facilitating local communities to become actively involved in preservation of cultural resources. Pima County has been involved in areas of public education of cultural resources and shall continue to provide leadership in bringing the goals of cultural resources preservation to the public in a way that encourages active participation. Participation includes different levels of interest and involvement, including for the general public, for avocational and trained volunteers, and for the professional cultural preservationists, including partnerships with non-profit organizations (<https://www.oldpueblo.org/>). These organizations provide both formal technical archaeological training and tours on County-owned lands, providing positions and relevant work experience for college interns from the University of Arizona and participation in the annual state-wide Archaeology Expo (<http://azstateparks.com/archy/>) and the Arizona Historic Preservation Conference (<https://azpreservation.com/>). Pima County is continuing to update the website and the web page for Cultural Resources & Historic Preservation Division is a starting point for the public to find avenues for education through County projects and partnerships: <http://webcms.pima.gov/cms/One.aspx?portalId=169&pageId=51010>.

### Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation Outreach and Volunteers

Pima County has developed an important management role in the Arizona Site Stewards Program. Site stewards are trained and certified by the State Historic Preservation Office and the Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission (<http://www.azsitestewardprogram.com/>). Site stewards for the Tucson area monitor cultural resources on Pima County lands and report to an Arizona State Parks database and the land manager on the physical condition of cultural resources, assisting with land management on the Valencia site, Dakota Wash, Los Morteros, Honey Bee Village, and the cultural resources located in the Cienega Creek Natural Preserve.

### Cultural Resources and Historic Preservation for New Development

Actions under Chapter 18.81 (grading standards) require that private development projects subject to cultural resources requirements include mitigation. Preservation and avoidance is the preferred mitigation strategy. Current DSD process assists in this goal because cultural resources review has been occurring as early as possible in the development review process making more options possible for construction projects. There is a need to develop incentives to assist developers in preserving cultural resources whenever possible.



### Preservation and Maintenance of Community Traditions

Pima County provides the setting for today's culturally and ethnically diverse population in a dynamic and rapidly growing mix of urban, rural, municipal, and tribal relationships that today continue the traditions that reach back through layers of shared history into the deep prehistoric past. Each layer preserves its unique character while connecting with the common threads of life and community in the desert, linking our shared traditions and collective sense of identity. The County is composed of a mix of cultural and historic landscapes, featuring the open vistas of rural landscapes juxtaposed with expanding urban landscapes supporting diverse communities and micro-communities. Open spaces preserve the wide range of natural and cultural environments, which include thousands of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites marking past human life ways. Ranch lands and rural communities define historic working landscapes and combine a firmly rooted sense of place and continuity of traditions. The built environments of urban landscapes also provide a strong sense of place and community with tangible links to the past defined by historic buildings and structures that define the unique character of private and public places and link them to the contemporary urban environment.

Effective long-range development requires important planning tools like the County's regional infrastructure planning program and other tools to consider effects of development and strategies to preserve and protect the County's cultural resources through:

- a. the identification of significant cultural resources in both rural and urban landscapes; and
- b. the development of incentives to encourage the conservation and in-place preservation of cultural resources within the County.

Registers can provide local historic properties and districts with appropriate levels of recognition for their archaeological and historic significance for planning and conservation prestige. The criteria for nomination to the Registers are based on the National Register Criteria of Significance, as adapted under *Policy 1b. Pima County Register of Historic Places*. Pima County has more than 100 properties currently listed on the National Register. They include a diverse range of resources, including archaeological sites, historic sites and structures, religious shrines and churches, military installations, historic neighborhoods, and historic structures representing the County's unique architectural heritage. The County will ensure the preservation of those properties listed on the Registers and will nominate additional sites when appropriate. Providing public access to the listed properties can be accomplished by posting the County Register on the County Office of Sustainability and Conservation website and providing links to the State and National Registers' websites. OSC will manage the County Register to ensure timely updates to the list.

Development of incentives to encourage the conservation and in-place preservation and protection of the County's cultural resources is an on-going priority. Cultural resources tax incentive programs are available at the state and federal levels and County staff should facilitate private participation; development of opportunities at the local level will continue to be on-going priority. Public projects such as the Agua



Caliente Ranch and the Colossal Cave rehabilitations are examples of Pima County voters supporting preservation with community funding. In addition to historic preservation expertise, critical architectural, engineering and other technical expertise contribute to the preservation of these irreplaceable properties. Additional incentives to owners of local historic properties should be explored, such as tax benefits or technical assistance to achieve preservation goals.

#### Cultural Resources Protection Ordinance

Past County efforts have attempted to revise and adopt a revised comprehensive Cultural Resources Historic Zone overlay. However, the political realities under Proposition 207 may hinder such efforts today. The preservation goal of establishing this zone remains valid, as outlined in the 2002 Comprehensive Plan, Addendum, to provide a voluntary protection mechanism for properties not covered by other zoning designations. Special landscapes in the County such as rural working Ranch landscapes and Open Space could be protected without hindering property owners' abilities to manage and use their properties. Other examples of properties that would benefit include individual buildings, corridors or linkages between communities, traditional cultural properties and sacred sites, and rural communities.

#### Adaptive Use of Cultural Resources

The County prefers adaptive use, or re-use, of historic resources, buildings, and structures over demolition or significant alteration of the resource, whenever possible. This can be accomplished by preservation and rehabilitation of historic resources for compatible uses. Pima County will apply this policy to appropriate County-owned buildings.



Exhibit 3.1.c: Existing Land Use

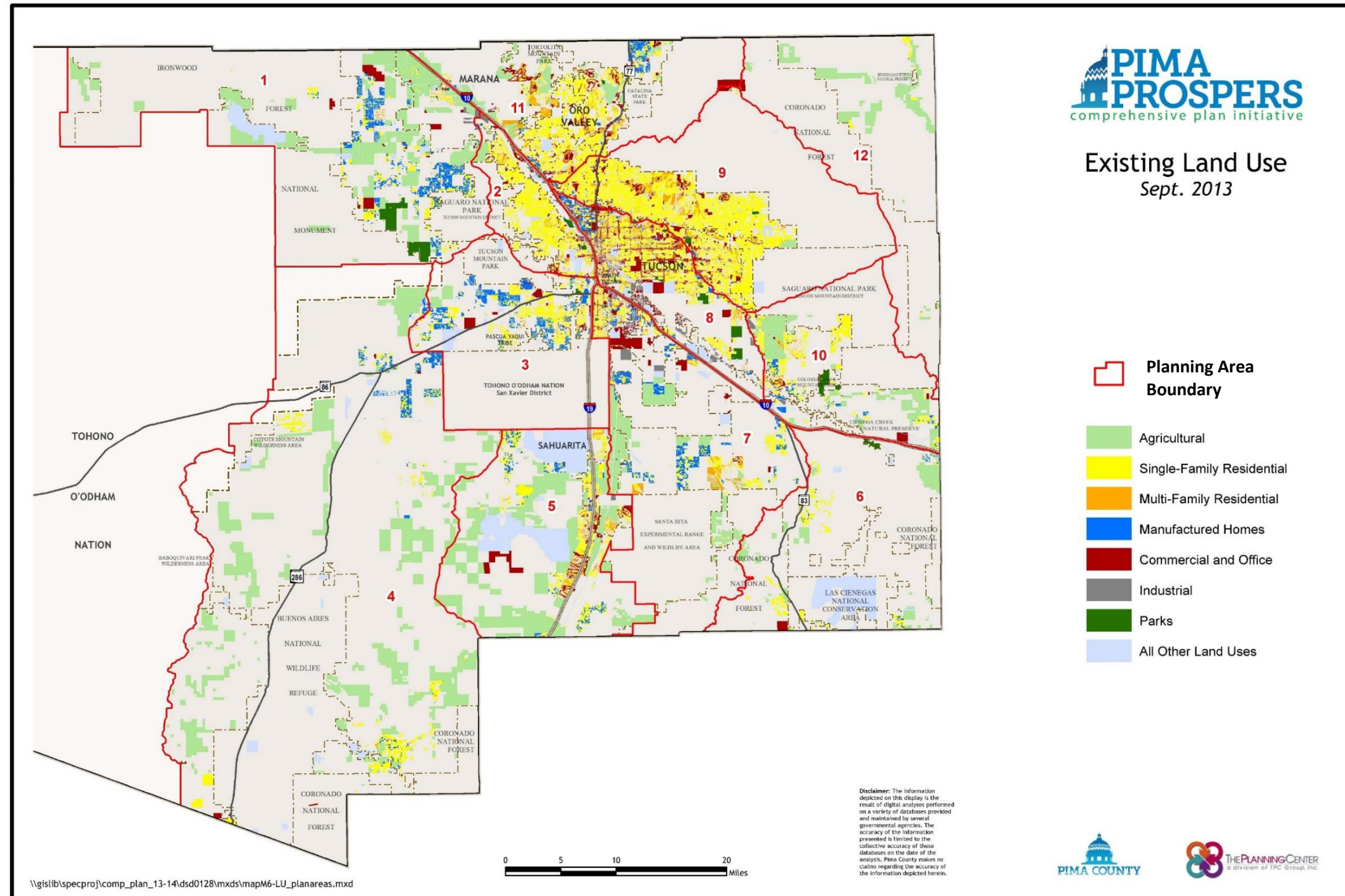




Exhibit 3.1.c: Existing Land Use

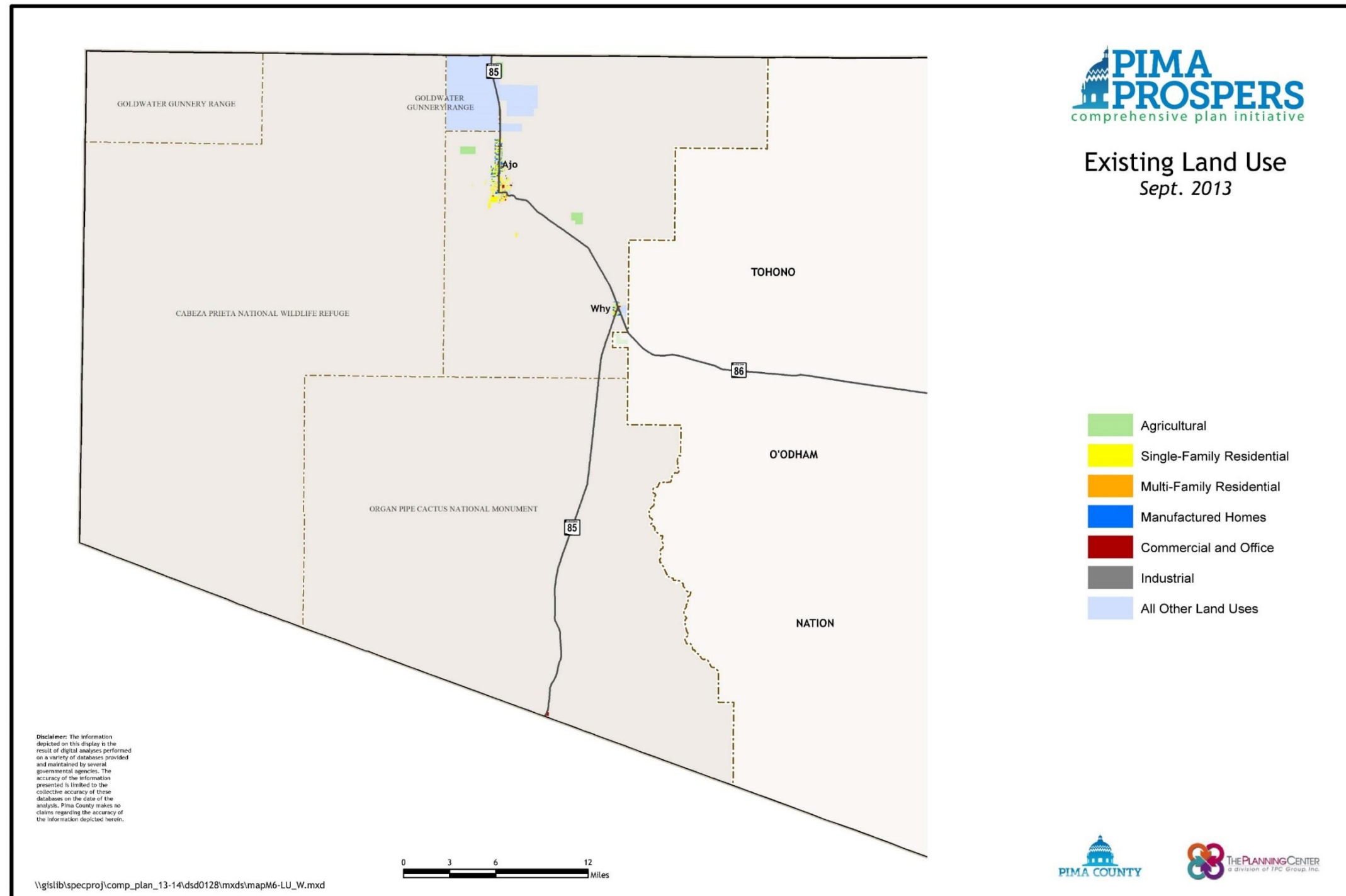




Exhibit 3.1.e: Current Zoning

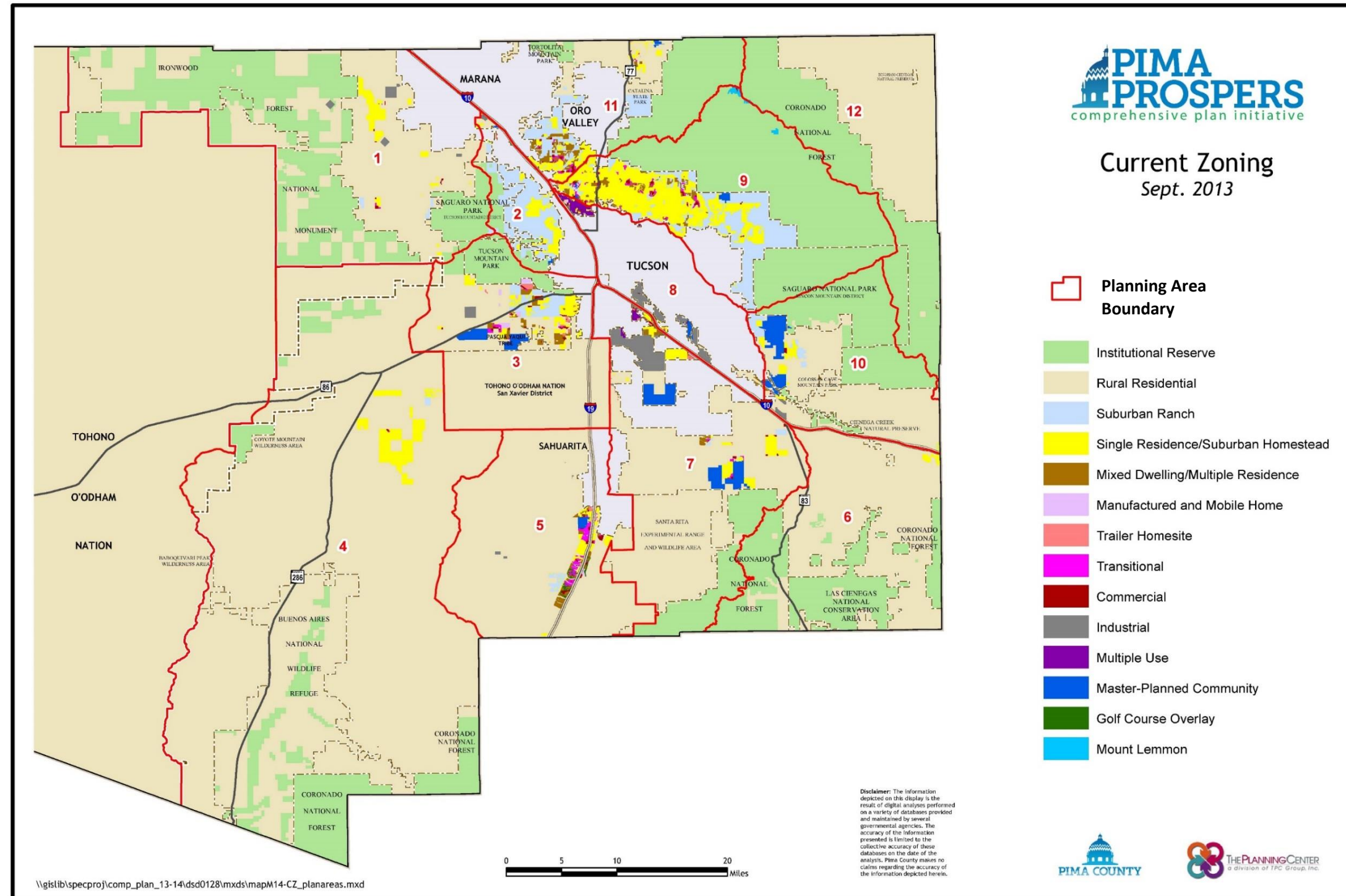




Exhibit 3.1.f: Current Zoning

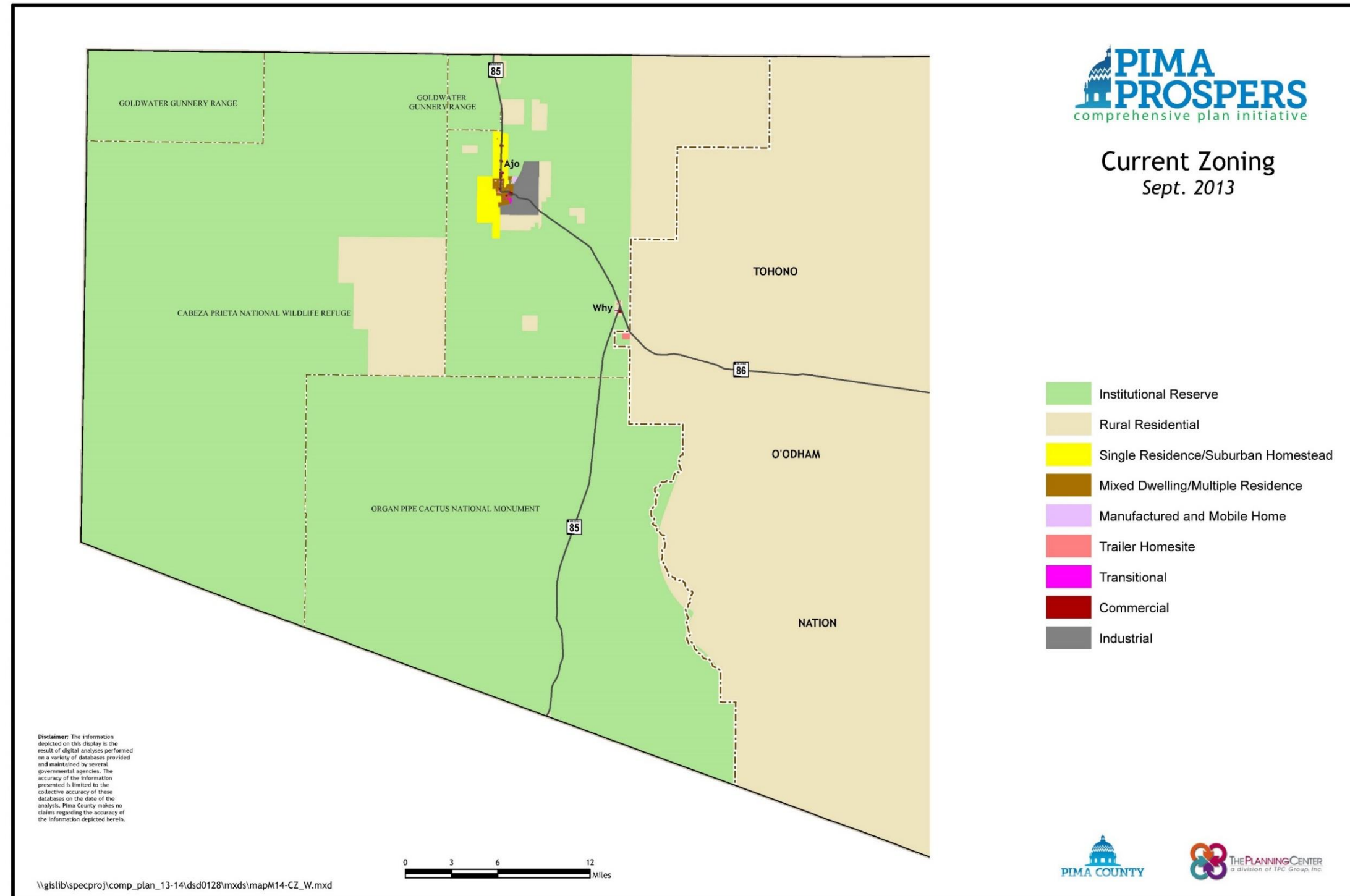




Exhibit 3.1.g: Planned Land Use 2001 Comprehensive Plan (as amended)

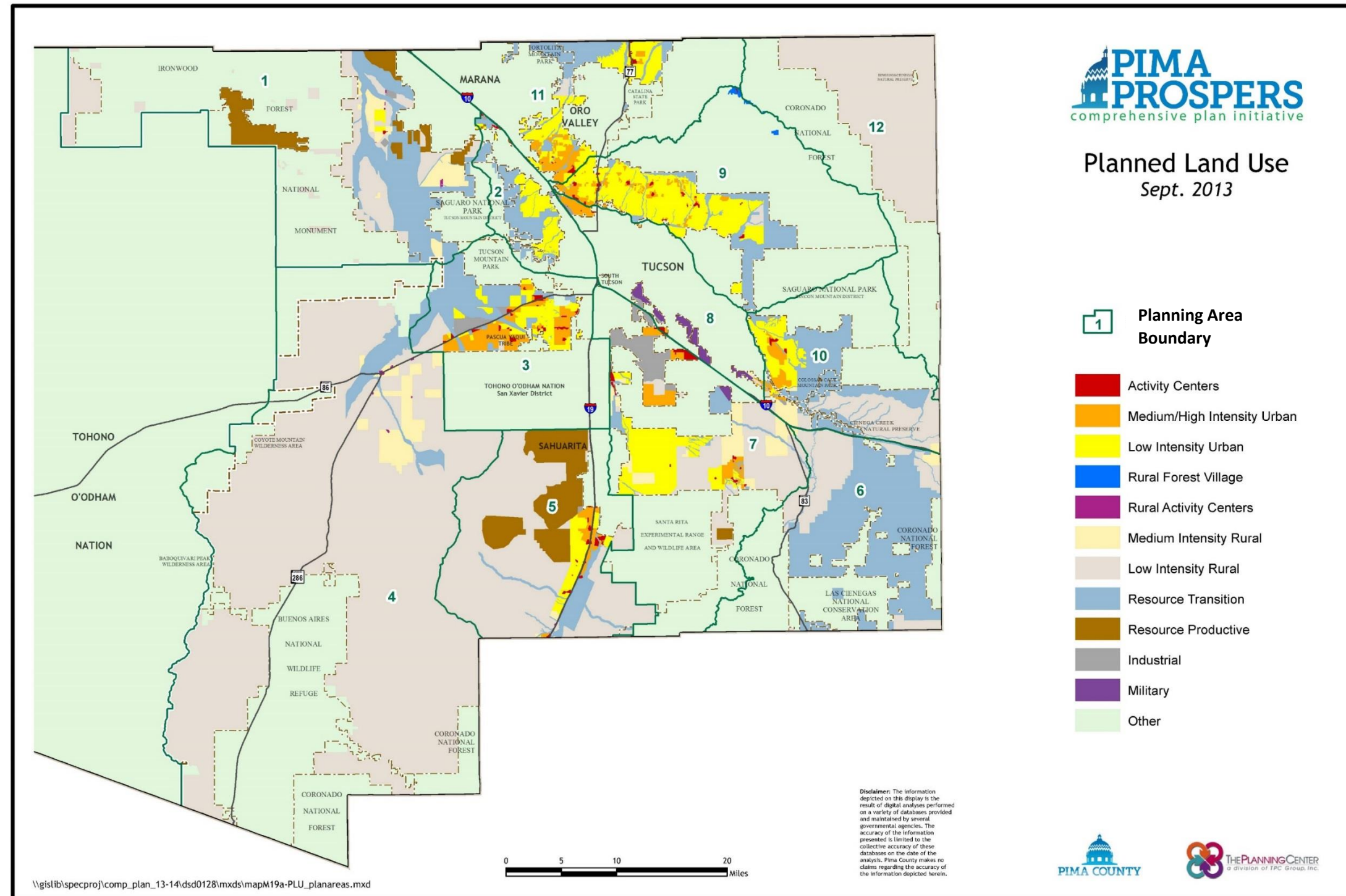




Exhibit 3.1.h: Planned Land Use 2001 Comprehensive Plan (as amended)

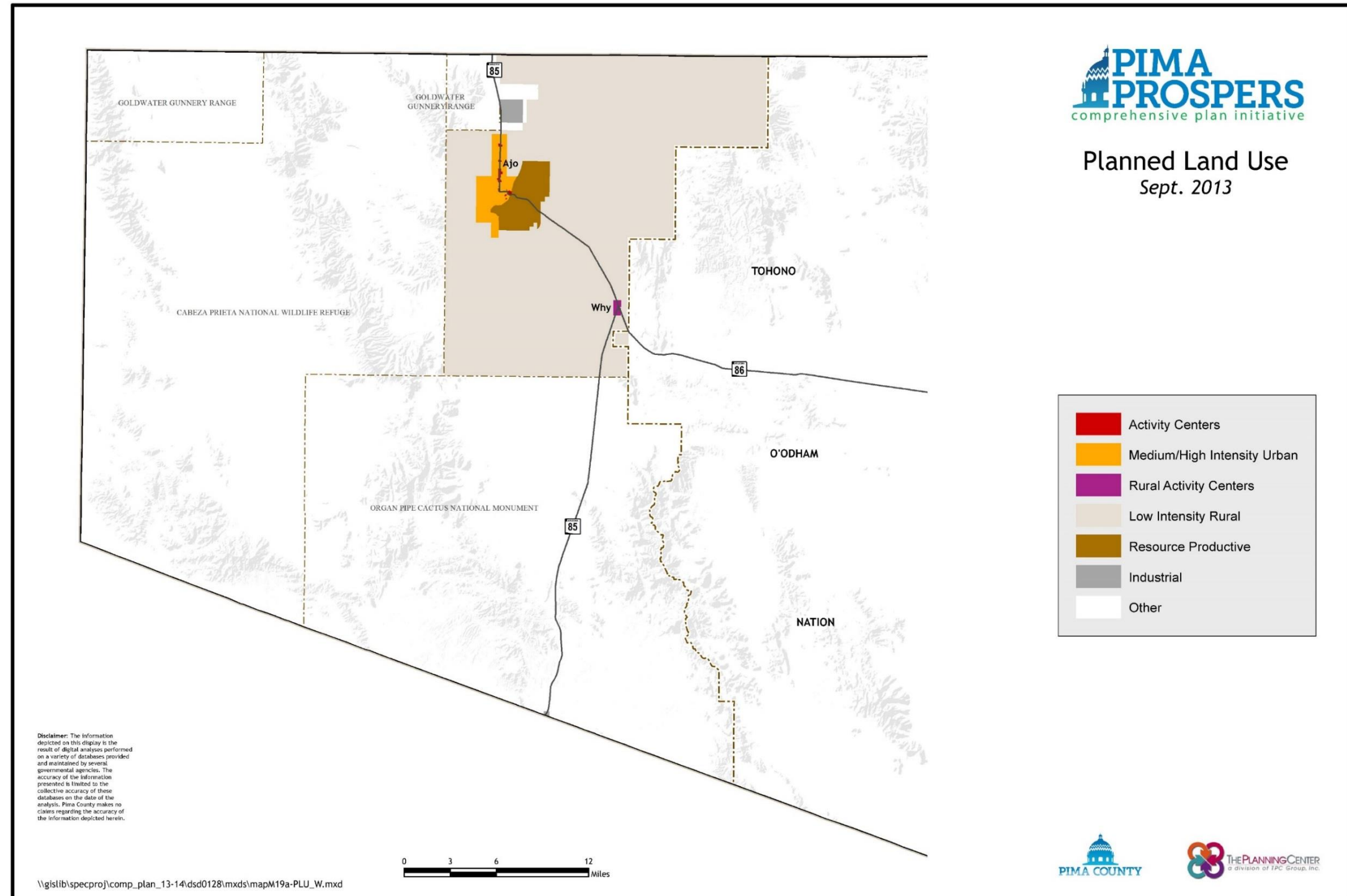




Exhibit 3.1.i: District Overlays

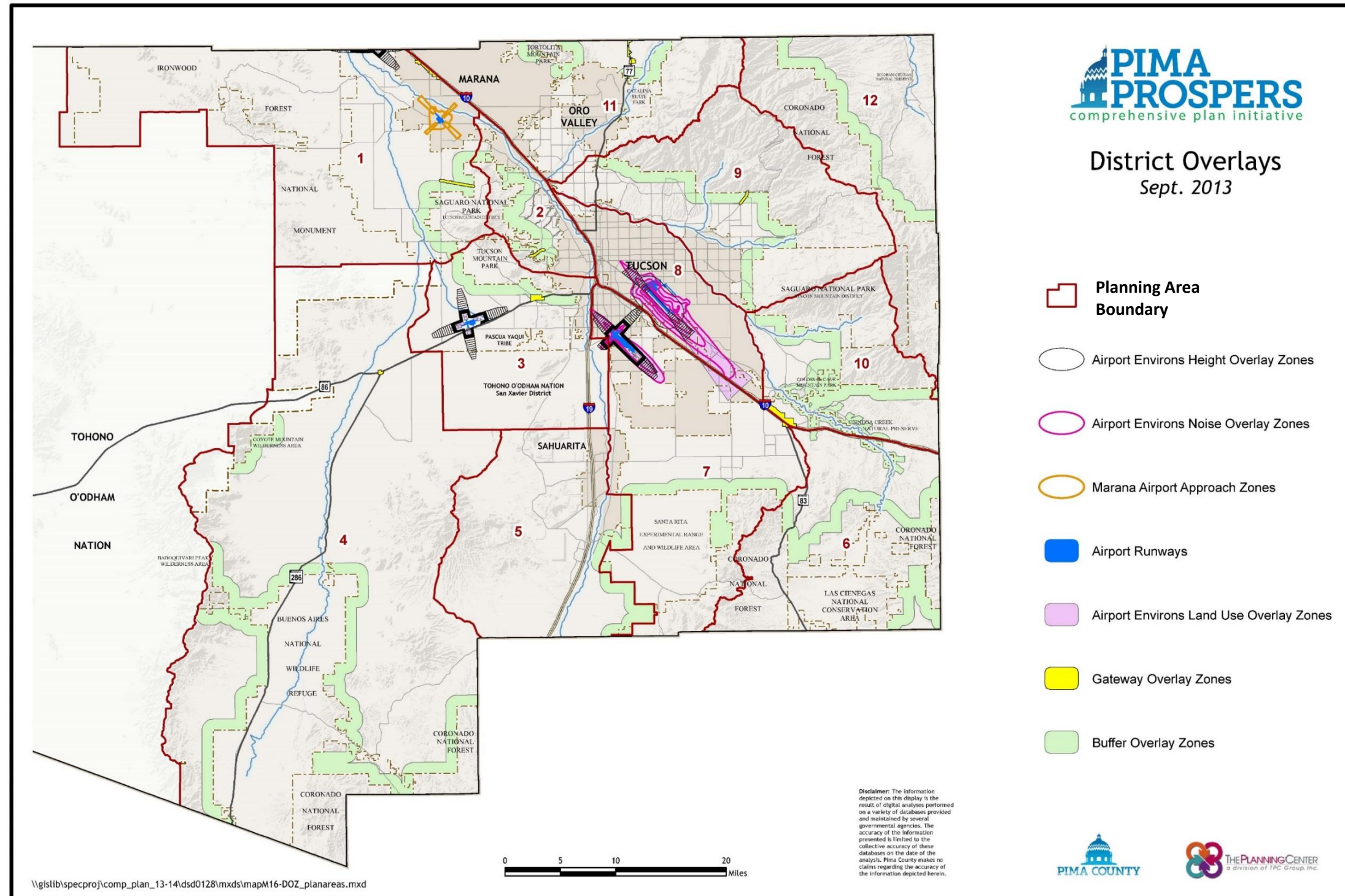




Exhibit 3.1.j: District Overlays

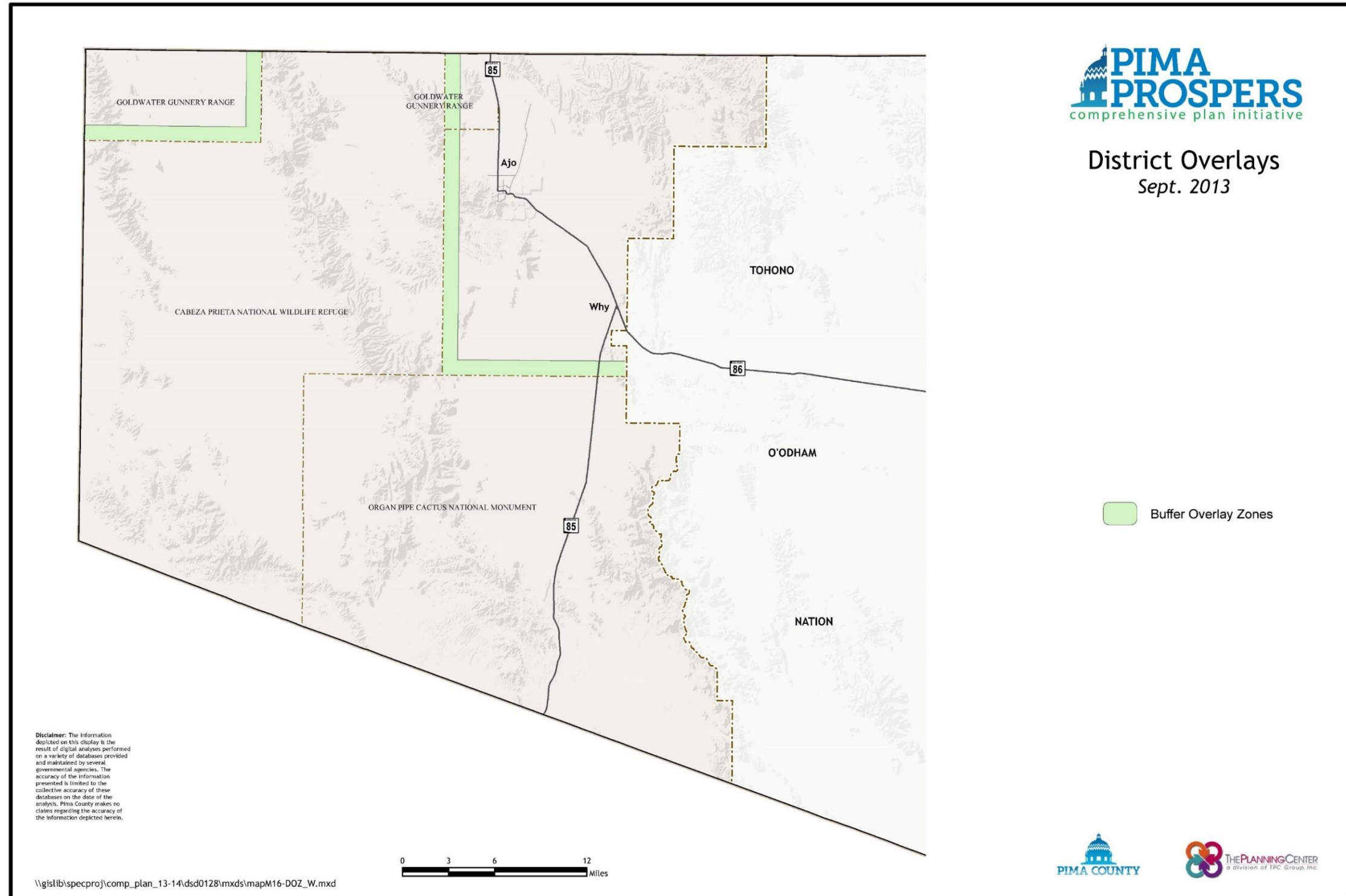
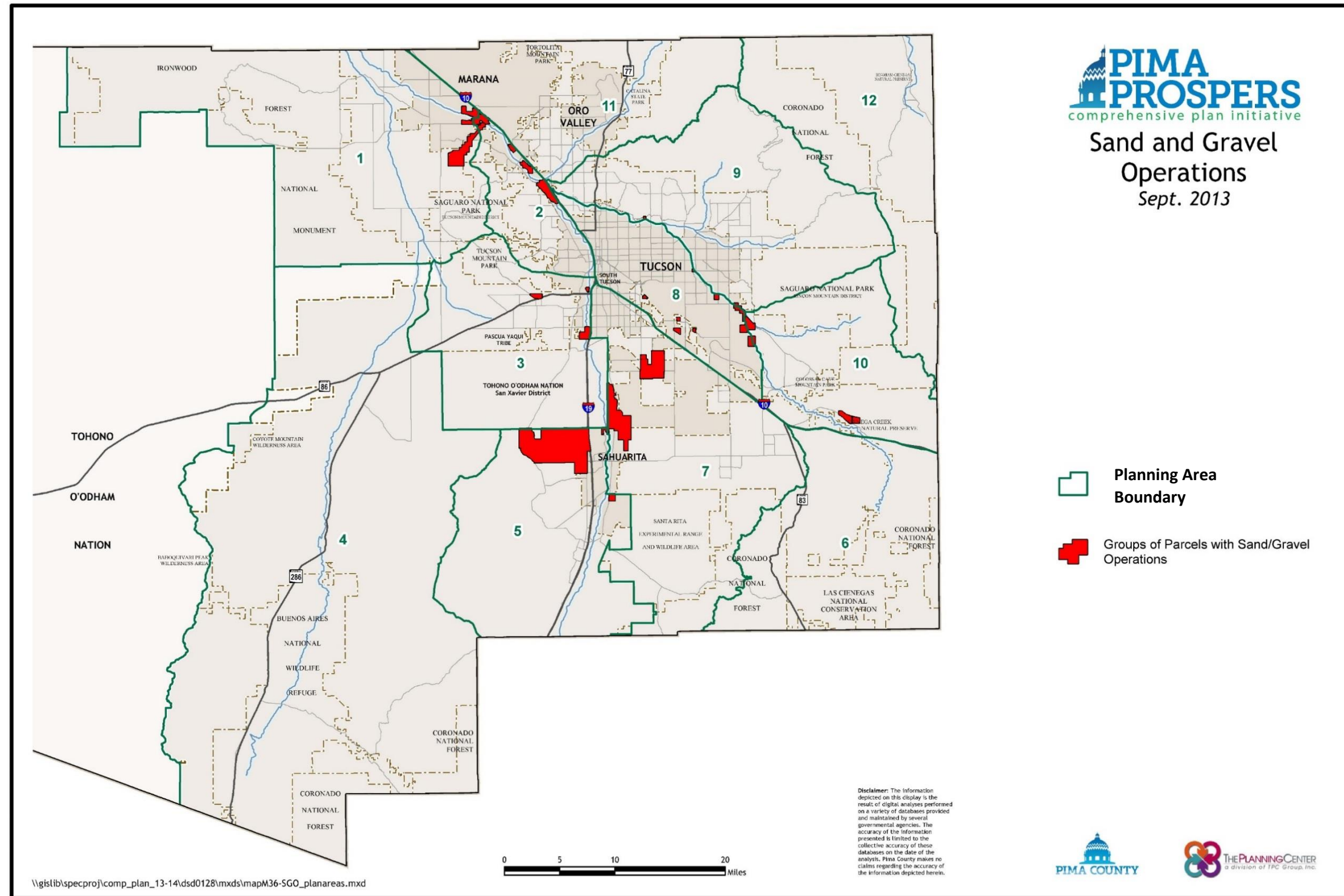




Exhibit 3.1.k: Sand and Gravel Operations





**Exhibit 3.1.I: Sand and Gravel Operations**

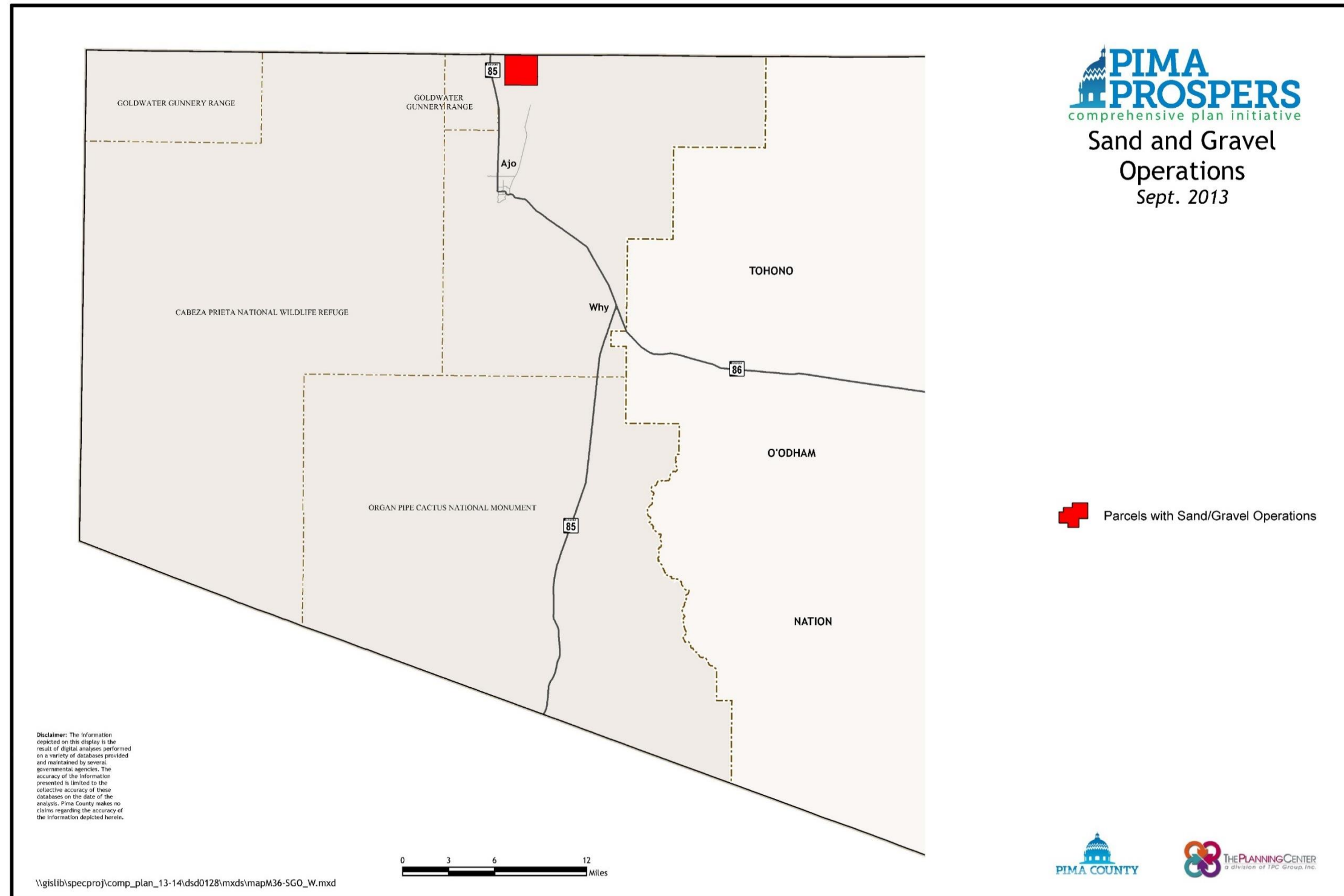




Exhibit 3.1.m: Military Airports

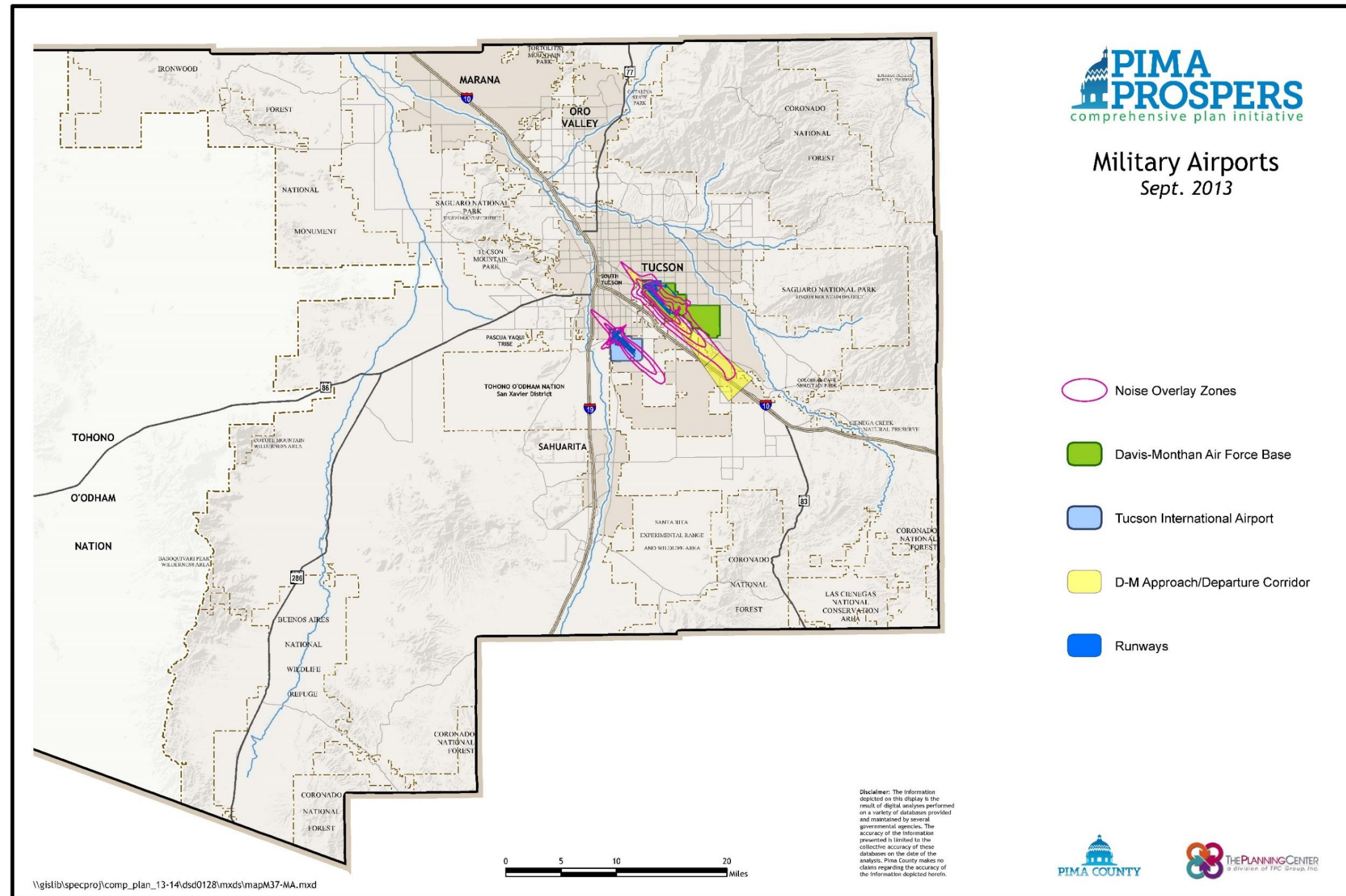




Exhibit 3.1.n: Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Lands

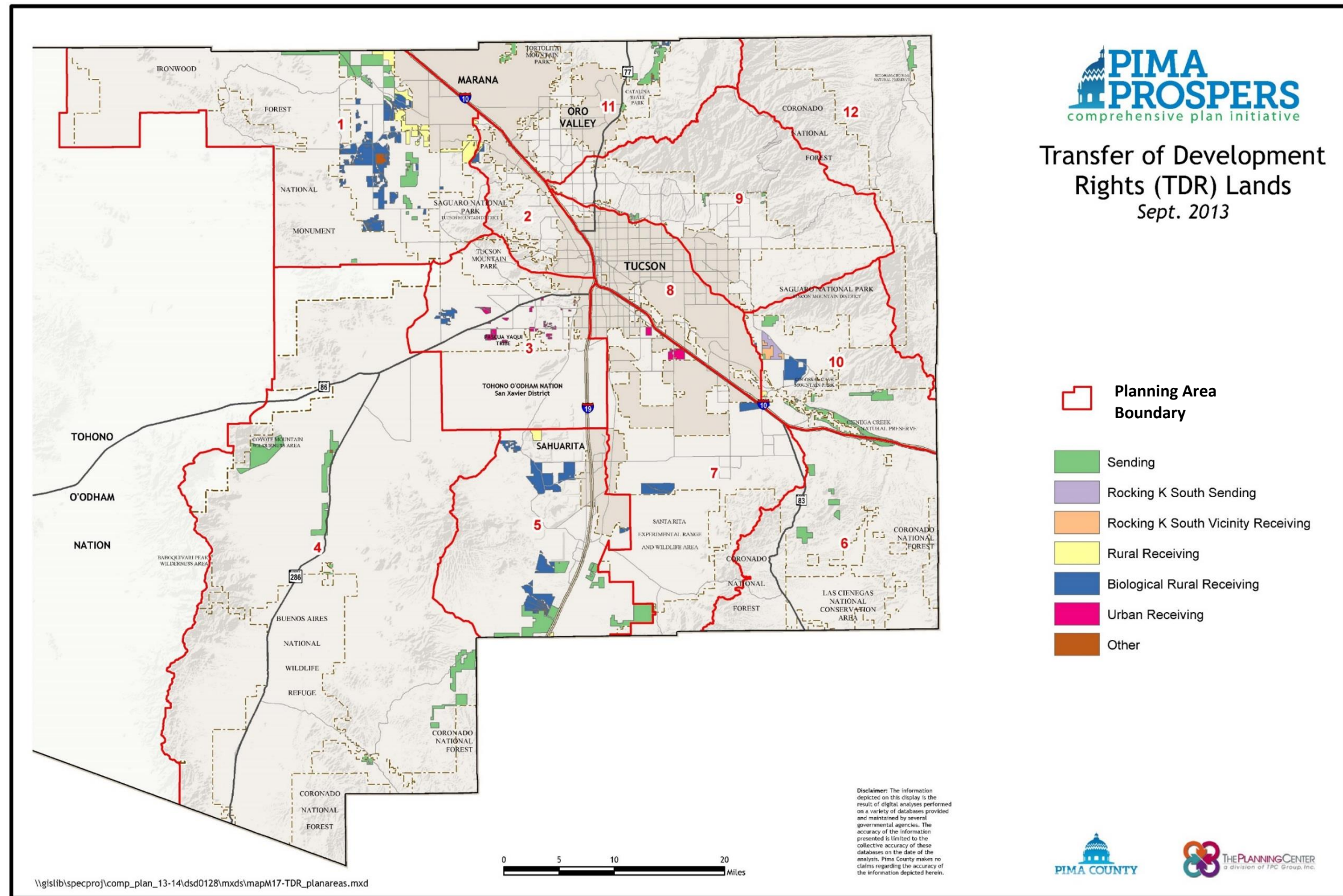




Exhibit 3.5.a: County-Designated Colonias

