

## Just over the Rincon Mountains from the Tucson metro area lies the unique San Pedro Valley:



**“One of the Last Great Places.”**

The Nature Conservancy

- Designated “One of the Last Great Places” by The Nature Conservancy.
- Recognized by the American Bird Conservancy as a “Globally Important Bird Area.”
- Hosts the largest diversity of mammal species in the continental United States.
- Anchored by the last free flowing river in the desert Southwest.
- One of the most important north-south migratory bird flyways on the North American continent.
- Contains a wealth of archaeological sites dating back several thousand years.
- A narrow, defined valley laced by canyons serving as wildlife corridors linking the Sky Islands to the east and west.
- Provides habitat for numerous threatened and endangered species.

## Conservation Efforts

Millions of dollars have been spent by Federal agencies and non-profits to protect one of the few remaining undeveloped and ecologically intact landscapes in our arid lands.

Conservation properties are managed to mitigate development projects elsewhere. Private citizens have donated conservation easements and properties worth additional millions.



***...How would it feel if the “green” electricity you opted to purchase came at the expense of the irreplaceable San Pedro Valley?***

***Ask that the SunZia project use existing corridors.***

**One of Arizona's natural wonders is being threatened by a large-scale transmission line project.**

The San Pedro Valley is a wild and beautiful valley with a fragile ecosystem, which would be forever damaged and aesthetically blighted by up to 300 sixteen-story transmission towers running the length of the valley. The negative impacts would include:

1. Severely damaging the open space, aesthetics and recreational opportunities of an area in close proximity to Tucson.
2. Risking wildlife linkage corridors that maintain biodiversity and ecosystem sustainability.
3. Endangering bird migration by placing power lines in a deadly collision course with the San Pedro Valley's hemispheric concentration of nearly half of all bird species found in the United States.
4. Fragmenting habitat in a wild landscape that contains the largest number of mammal species in the United States.
5. Damaging endangered native fish habitat. The construction and maintenance of service roads would create significant erosion, impacting water quality and soil integrity threatening habitat for endangered native fish.
6. Risking the cultural and historical resources. Service roads would encourage remote ATV access and subsequent abuses of both the vegetation and the considerable cultural and historic resources found in the valley.



If you agree with us that it is crucial that sensitive lands with wilderness characteristics be avoided, and that routes for transmitting “green” energy should use existing development corridors—make your views known to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which will decide on the SunZia project route.

**Contact:**  
**Adrian Garcia, Project Manager**  
**SunZia Southwest Transmission Project**  
**P.O. Box 27115**  
**Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-0115**  
**(505) 954-2199**  
[NMSunZiaProject@blm.gov](mailto:NMSunZiaProject@blm.gov)

**Or see our website below for more information.**

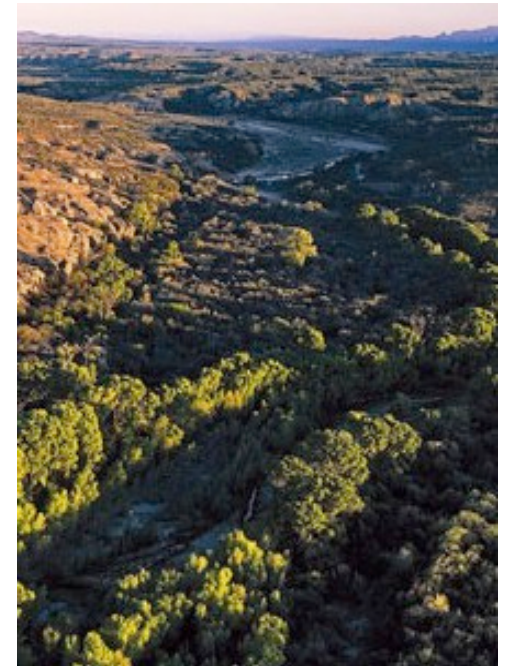
---

This information is prepared by the Cascabel Working Group, a local grass roots organization concerned with the ecological and cultural integrity of the Lower San Pedro Watershed.



[www.cascabelworkinggroup.org](http://www.cascabelworkinggroup.org)

# Help Us Protect The San Pedro River Valley



The wild and scenic San Pedro Valley is being threatened by a massive 500kv transmission project called the SunZia Project.