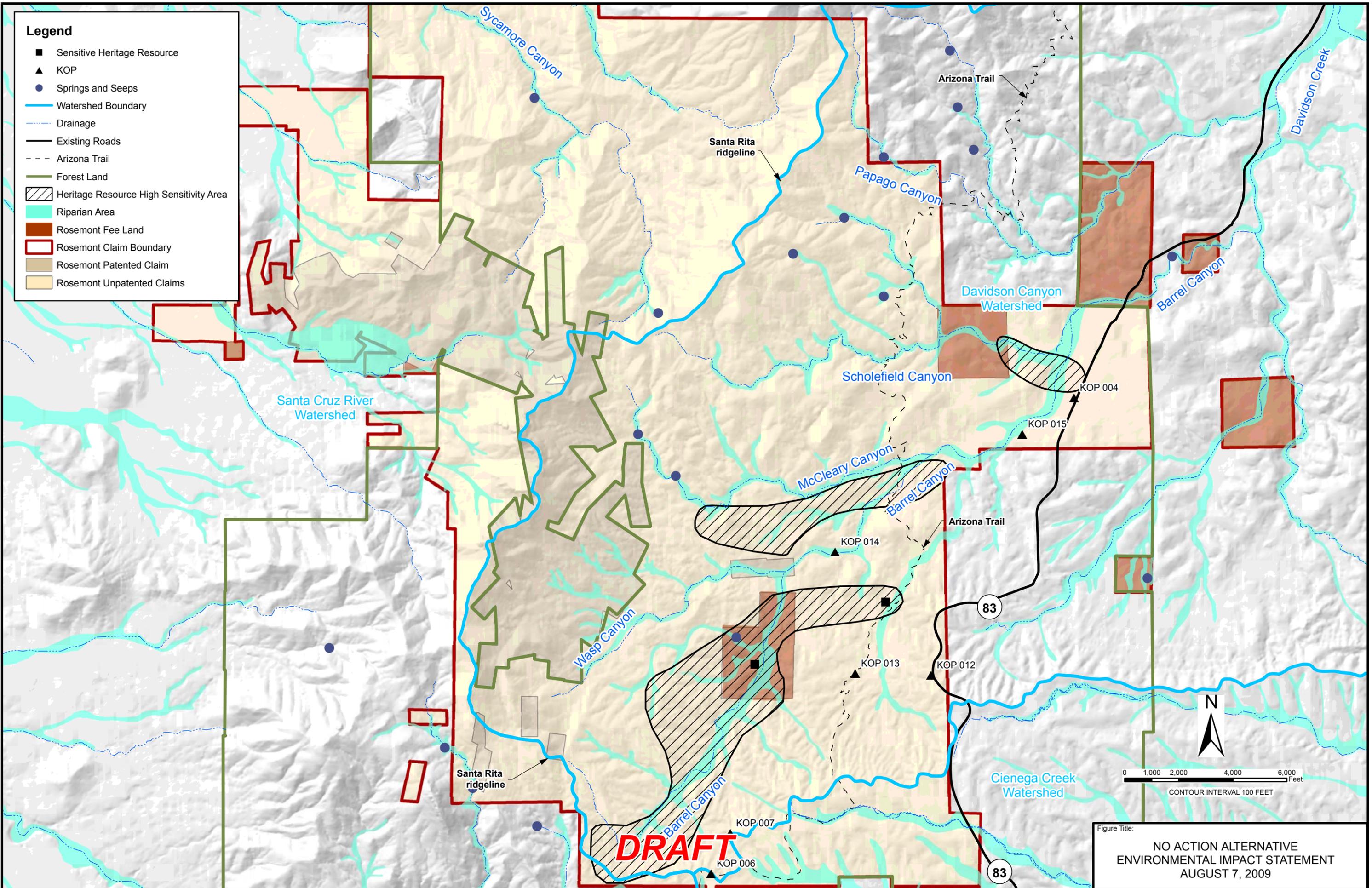


Legend

- Sensitive Heritage Resource
- ▲ KOP
- Springs and Seeps
- Watershed Boundary
- - - Drainage
- Existing Roads
- - - Arizona Trail
- Forest Land
- ▨ Heritage Resource High Sensitivity Area
- Riparian Area
- Rosemont Fee Land
- Rosemont Claim Boundary
- Rosemont Patented Claim
- Rosemont Unpatented Claims



DRAFT

Figure Title:
**NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
AUGUST 7, 2009**

Rosemont Cultural Resources Meeting Notes

Between: Coronado National Forest (CNF) - Mary Farrell, Bill Gillespie
SWCA – Tom Furgason, Tom Euler, Suzanne Griset
Date: June 9, 2008
Location: SWCA Tucson Office
Re: Rosemont Project Tribal Consultation

1. Recordkeeping of Tribal Consultation: Originals of correspondence between CNF and tribes regarding this project will be kept by SWCA in the project record; an electronic copy will be maintained in the SWCA's tribal consultation subfolder in the project file; CNF will cross-file copies in its files of contacts with individual tribes, and in its project correspondence file.
 2. Initiation of Ethnohistory Project: SWCA will draft for CNF, a letter introducing Suzanne Griset to the tribes as the authorized party to conduct the ethnohistory for the Rosemont project.
 3. Tohono O'odham Request: Joe Joaquin suggested to CNF that it and SWCA make a presentation about the project to a joint meeting of the Nation's cultural and natural resources committees. Mary will contact them to arrange the meeting. It was suggested that Rita be available to discuss the NEPA process at the meeting. CNF requested SWCA assistance in preparing a powerpoint presentation for the meeting.
 4. Pima County Input: Mary and Bill met with Roger Anyon regarding the tribal consultation/ethnohistory. The County will be a 106 consulting party for this project. There was extended discussion about the difference between consulting versus cooperating agencies under NEPA and 106.
 5. Additional Project Staffing and Survey Oversight: Bill mentioned that CNF is finding that it underestimated the amount of time archaeological staff is devoting to the project. They will re-evaluate their estimates and may request additional hours, particularly since it would be prudent to have CNF archaeological staff conduct infield review of the survey fieldwork and site recording, now, while it is ongoing. Tom Euler will call Bill to arrange for him to visit the survey teams.
- Bill also brought a map of his re-evaluated locations of ASM-recorded sites in the project area, based on the electronic data provided by SWCA, and his review of the site descriptions/maps and evaluation of the topography via aerials. He will send the electronic files and/or pdf to SWCA for use in the report.
6. BLM access area: SWCA asked CNF to contact BLM to request permission for SWCA to survey the proposed access area on BLM land, as part of the ongoing project field survey. Mary will call BLM and get back to Tom Euler.

7. Alternatives to the Mine Plan of Operations: Tom Furgason estimated that the project's interdisciplinary team will evaluate the issues raised during the scoping, and may identify new alternatives this fall, which may require additional data/survey.

S. Griset

Rosemont Mine Tribal Consultation and Ethnohistory Meeting Notes

Between: CNF: Reta Laford, Mary Farrell, and Bill Gillespie
SWCA: Suzanne Griset, and

Bernard Siquieros, Director of Education
Chris Cleary, Curator of Archives
Peter Steere, Cultural Resources Specialist

Date: June 17, 2008

Location: Tohono O'odham Nation's Museum, in Topawa, AZ

Re: CNF Tribal Consultation and Ethnohistory related to the Rosemont Copper Mine Proposal

1. Although we stopped in without having called first, Bernard graciously agreed to meet with us to talk about the project. He invited Chris and Peter to join us.

2. Mary Farrell outlined the Rosemont proposal, the affected area, and the Forest's process for considering the proposal and all input, particularly tribal consultation and asked for the Museum's and Cultural Resources office assistance in identifying elders that might have information about the project area. Reta discussed the timeline and process.

(Mary will send them CDs of the Mine Plan and the powerpoint presentation).

3. Bernard identified several people he thought might be interested and knowledgeable:

- Jose Enriquez, from Queen's Well, north of Kitt Peak. He participated in the San Pedro ethnohistory project with the Center for Desert Archaeology and is also working with Bernard on T.O. overview of the Tucson Origins Project at Rio Nuevo.
- Felix Antone who is working with Bernard every other Wednesday on a project to translate Spanish documents at ASM, relating to contacts with the O'odham.
- Addison Smith, in the Natural Resources Office, who has an invaluable knowledge about mining in the O'odham area (383-1511).

4. Bernard mentioned seeing at ASM, a 100 m-long human hair rabbit net that was found by a rancher, cached in a cave in the Santa Rita Mtns. He also remembered that when he was a child about 10 years old, his grandfather would take them to the mountains to collect acorns and hunt deer in the summer. They would drive through Arivaca (and stop for excellent bean burritos) and continue on the back road toward Ruby. [Bill Gillespie thinks they may have been in the Tumacacori Mtns.]

The kids would climb the trees and shake the branches to knock off the acorn nuts. The family would move their camp from spot to spot, seeking the best crops. They brought the acorns home for processing; his grandfather would lay them out to sun dry, then they would eat them like other nuts, cracking them with their teeth to get to the nut meat. Suzanne asked whether his

grandfather ever ground them into a meal, as is done in California. Bernard said he didn't know as he didn't pay much attention to any other uses.

After a bit of discussion, Bernard clarified that the net and the acorn camps were probably in the Sierritas, not the Santa Ritas. He also noted that, unlike saguaro camps visited annually, the acorn camps were very temporary as the family moved from one loci to another and simply strung a rope between trees to erect a blanket tent; families often build a sunshade and reuse the firepit to process saguaro; the nuts were brought back to the reservation for processing.

5. Peter agreed that the CNF presentation about the project would be a good agenda item for the next Four Southern Tribes Cultural Committee, on June 24th. He will get back to Mary with a time for the presentation. Mary and Reta will be out of town next week; Bill and Suzanne will make the presentation.

Peter also hopes to arrange for a presentation to the Tribal Council, and will inquire with them. These are transmitted in O'odham over the Nation's radio station and might reach interested people.

Peter suggested that Bruce Huckell and Ken Rosen interviewed San Xavier people (about the Rosemont area?) and might have additional information that was not reported in the ASM ANAMAX publications.

Bill mentioned that the T.O. Cultural Committee was very interested in this morning's meeting, in pursuing a repatriation request for the Rosemont remains and any others that have not been requested to date, and said they would contact Peter about initiating the NAGPRA process. Peter requested and Bill provided a copy of the federal register publication.

Peter mentioned that he thought the people in the San Xavier District would be the most likely to have used the Santa Ritas or have knowledge about them. Elmer Campos (deceased) and Patrick Franko have given oral testimony to Peter; unfortunately, these were destroyed when Peter's previous office was hit by a microburst several years ago. Elmer talked about acorn gathering, probably in Madera Canyon, because he described crossing the Santa Cruz River on a dirt road before going up into the canyon. Doris Massey of Topawa also talked to him about acorn camps.

Peter also mentioned that ethnologist Ruth Underhill's notes are curated in Denver.

6. Bernard reminded us that O'odham usually had a summer and a winter residence, so many families went to upper elevations to avoid the heat. He said the Spanish documents talk about trying to prevent the O'odham from moving about; they tried to keep them near the mission and presidios. Bernard is particularly interested in the 3 historic O'odham sites at Rosemont. Bill reports they are on the eastern edge of the proposed tailings pile on CNF land. Two were tested; one was not.

7. Bernard agreed to arrange a meeting of the elders and us at the Museum in August. He suggested that we provide handouts (similar to those requested by the Cultural Committee)

before the meeting so that the elders can review them and be thinking about it. Send to him at: bernard.siquieros@tonation.nsn.gov

8. Chris will examine the archives for any images or notes pertaining to the Santa Ritas. We mentioned that many O'odham were miners; Bill recalls seeing an image of O'odham dancers performing at Greaterville, just south of Old Rosemont. He doesn't recall whether it was in the ASM or AHS repositories. Chris then gave us a tour of the museum's facilities.

We thanked them for graciously meeting with us. We'll prepare and send the requested materials.

S. Griset

Rosemont Mine, Meeting Notes

Between: CNF: Bill Gillespie
SWCA: Suzanne Griset, and

Southern Tribes Cultural Committee Meeting, hosted by
Frances Conde, T.O. Legislative Cultural Committee Chair

Date: June 24, 2008

Location: Desert Diamond Conference Center, Tucson, AZ

Re: CNF Tribal Consultation and Ethnohistory related to the Rosemont
Copper Mine Proposal

1. Bill and Suzanne were invited to join the committee as it began its agenda. The first item was a discussion of the proposed delisting of the American Bald Eagle and the tribes' desire to counter that. Shane Antone, Salt River Indian Community, asked for input from the other tribes, and mentioned that the Fish and Wildlife Service was not interested in traditional cultural data, only "scientific" data. The committee members discussed how to effect tribal input and consultation, despite this stricture. Bill Gillespie mentioned that he had analyzed the faunal remains from an excavation at the San Xavier bridge, about 20 years ago, and that a golden eagle had been found as part of a human burial, which is information that isn't widespread, but might be pertinent. Suzanne added that a review of the archaeological literature might be able to contribute evidence of the date and presence of bald eagles in native communities through time.

2. Bill was then invited to address the committee. He narrated the same powerpoint presentation that was delivered last week to the Tohono O'odham Cultural Committee. Suzanne brought project area maps for distribution, as requested by Tim Joaquin last week at the T.O. Cultural Committee meeting. Bill also distributed an aerial view of the project area and CDs of the Mine Plan of Operations. Bill introduced Suzanne as the person charged with compiling the ethnohistory for the Rosemont project, and she distributed business cards and asked committee members to contact her directly. We also mentioned that the T.O. Committee had scheduled an onsite visit for September 16th, and the other tribes were welcome to join that day, or schedule separate visits.

S. Griset

**Rosemont Mine
Tribal Consultation Meeting Notes**

Between: CNF: Jeanine Derby, Reta LaFord, Beverly Everson, Mary Farrell, Bill Gillespie, and Kendra Bourgart
SWCA: Suzanne Griset, and

Tohono O'odham Nation Tribal Council:
Verlon M. Jose, Chairman
Felicia Nunez, Vice Chairman
Districts:

Sif Oidak: Mary Lopez, Wavalene Romero
Sells: Kimberly Listo, Evelyn Juan-Manuel
Schuk Toak: Frances B. Conde, Phyllis Cachora
San Xavier: Felicia Nunez, Olivia Villegas-Liston
San Lucy: Gloria Ramirez, Lorraine Eiler
Pisinemo: Gerald Fayuant, Chester Antone
Hickiwan: Michelle Ortega, Sandra Ortega
Gu Vo: Raymond Victor, Grace Manuel
Gu Achi: Timothy L. Joaquin, Cynthia Manuel
Chukut Kuk: Verlon M. Jose, Ethel Garcia
Baboquivari: Frances Miguel, Frances G. Antone

Date: September 12, 2008
Location: Tohono O'odham Nation Tribal Council Chambers, Sells, AZ
Re: CNF Tribal Consultation and Ethnohistory related to the Rosemont Copper Mine Proposal

1. Chairman Verlon Jose welcomed us and indicated that CNF should begin their presentation. He clarified that the session is broadcast live on the Nation's radio station and videotaped as well.

Jeanine introduced the CNF and SWCA staff and asked Suzanne to speak briefly about the ethnohistory. Suzanne asked for input and also extended the invitation for the Rosemont tour to the entire Council and asked that any interested, contact her this day.

2. The formal presentation consisted of a revised, expanded version of the powerpoint presentation delivered to the Cultural Committee in June. It was narrated by Beverly, Reta, and Mary. Materials were also distributed with CNF points-of-contact, the mine plan, the tour agenda and logistics, and a copy of the CNF NAGPRA publication in the National Register concerning human remains excavated during the ANAMAX project at Rosemont in the early 1980s.

3. Mr. Jose then asked for questions or comments from the Council. A brief summary is presented below:

The question was asked whether CNF can say “no” to the request by the Rosemont Cooper Mine. Jeanine answered that the 1872 Mining Law requires the U.S. Forest Service to accommodate mining requests.

Dr. Selso Villegas, Director of the Natural Resources Department, stated that his department has formulated comments and is seeking Council approval to submit them formally to CNF along with a request that they be a cooperating agency. His department has expertise working with the two mines on reservation lands. They feel that the plan currently proposed is incomplete as far as its treatment of ground water contamination and flumes of pollutants.

Council woman Villegas-Liston raised a concern about the mine’s need for large amounts of water and potential hazards for the people of the San Xavier district, as the closest district. They are already dealing with water contamination caused by other mines near them. Jeanine clarified that the mine’s proposed purchase of CAP water from the Bureau of Reclamation would be addressed by a separate NEPA analysis conducted by that federal agency. San Xavier is supporting the position of the Natural Resources Department.

Jeanine responded that the Coronado National Forest welcomes input from the Tohono O’odham Nation and will issue a formal invitation for the Nation to participate as a “cooperating agency” under NEPA as well as a “consulting party” under the National Historic Preservation Act. Jeanine also noted that the CNF has engaged the Udall Institute to form and manage public working groups to work on a separate track supporting the NEPA process.

Frances Conde stated for the Council, that although the formal public comment period is closed, the proposal is still subject to comment by the tribe. She encouraged Council members to attend the tour next week, and said that they will have more comments and questions after the tour. She wants to be certain that the Nation is included in every aspect of the process and sits at the table and has input.

Olivia Villegas-Liston stated that it is unfortunate that Natural Resources’ comments have not yet been officially approved for submittal. She wondered how this proposal can go forward when water is already an issue, what will it be like in the future when water is already scarce.

Cachora asked if this project is the one that was written up in the Star newspaper 3 weeks ago; Jeanine responded that it is in the paper nearly every day.

Jeanine encouraged that the Nation submit formal comments to CNF as part of the government-to-government relationship required in tribal consultation.

Chairman Jose said that there are many stories and songs about that area (Santa Ritas) as they once inhabited the land all across there. He clarified that Tohono O’odham do not consider themselves to be landowners; they don’t own the land within the Nation or any other land. They consider their role to be that of stewards who care for the land so that it will care for them. The two mines already on the nation were agreed to in the 1950s, when the economy was poor and they were seen as a good source of jobs and income for the Nation. “If we knew then what we

know now.....” He also supports the involvement of the Natural Resources Department in the process as a cooperating agency.

He thanked CNF for its presentation and encouraged members to attend the tour.

S. Griset

011278

Melissa Reichard

From: Beverley A Everson [beverson@fs.fed.us]
Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2010 1:53 PM
To: K_Sebesta/R3/USDAFS; dkriegel@fs.fed.us; ecuriel@fs.fed.us; gmckay@fs.fed.us; kbrown03@fs.fed.us; kellett@fs.fed.us; ljones02@fs.fed.us; Mary M Farrell; Melinda D Roth; Melissa Reichard; rlefevre@fs.fed.us; sldavis@fs.fed.us; sshafiqullah@fs.fed.us; temmett@fs.fed.us; Tom Furgason; Walter Keyes; Arthur S Elek; Beverley A Everson
Subject: Updated Mitigation Measure Compilation
Attachments: 12-17 Total Compilation Version with Disposition and Comments.doc

Please see the enclosed table from SWCA. Note that key team members will be compiling comments from all of you on this mitigation, including Salek, Debby K., Larry, Walt and me. **Please provide your comments by noon tomorrow***, unless your resource area contact asks for them earlier. Most of the mitigation has been reviewed by the team previously, which is part of the reasoning for the quick turn-around for you input. Also, the core team and SWCA will be meeting on Friday to do the final clean-up of the mitigation list.

Extended team, please let me know if you want to participate in the Friday meeting.

Please direct your comments on the reclamation mitigation to me.

Bev

*Many of you have recently provided comments on mitigation, but please look this list over as it incorporates some mitigation that may be new to you.

Beverley A. Everson
Forest Geologist
Coronado National Forest
300 W. Congress Street, 6th Floor
Tucson, AZ. 85701

Voice: 520-388-8428
Fax: 520-388-8305

From: Jonathan Rigg
Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2009 2:09 PM
To: Tom Furgason; 'beverson@fs.fed.us'; 'mroth@fs.fed.us'; rlaford@fs.fed.us; 'jsturgess@rosemontcopper.com'; 'karnold@rosemontcopper.com'; 'blindenlaub@westlandresources.com'; 'Dale Ortman PE'
Subject: Updated Mitigation Measure Compilation

**Rosemont Mine
Tribal Consultation Meeting Notes**

Between: CNF: Jeanine Derby, Mary Farrell, Bill Gillespie, and Faye Fentiman
SWCA: Suzanne Griset

Tohono O’odham District Chairpersons Committee:

Pete Delgado –Executive

Sif Oidak: Rita Wilson, Chair
Deborah Lewis, Vice Chair

Sells: Barbara Havier, Chair
Delmarie M. Pancho, Vice Chair

Schuk Toak: Phyllis Juan, Chair

San Xavier: Austin Nunez, Chair
Jerry Carlyle, Vice Chair
Felicia Nunez, Legislator
Agatha Havier Joe, Cultural Preservation Committee
Anita Antone, Elder

San Lucy: Nelson Miguel, Vice Chair

Pisinemo: Stanley Cruz, Chair

Hickiwan: Delma Garcia, Chair

Gu Vo: Geneva Ramon, Chair

Gu Achi: -

Chukut Kuk: -

Baboquivari: Veronica Harvey, Chair

Date: December 9, 2008

Location: San Xavier Recreation Center, San Xavier, AZ

Re: CNF Tribal Consultation and Ethnohistory related to the Rosemont
Copper Mine Proposal

1. The District Chairpersons meet monthly and rotate the meeting location among the districts. This meeting was hosted by San Xavier District. San Xavier Chairperson Austin Nunez welcomed us and asked everyone to introduce themselves and their affiliation.

Mr. Nunez mentioned that he thought we would be joined by Peter Steere, the Tohono O’odham Nation’s (Nation) Cultural Affairs Program Manager, Geri Antone from San Xavier’s Cultural Preservation Committee, and Tony Burrell from the San Xavier Allottee’s Association, but they were absent.

2. Jeanine Derby thanked the committee for inviting CNF to make this presentation. She discussed the mine proposal and the NEPA process, and the steps taken to date, and those yet to be taken. She answered questions about the company, the mine, the process, and the anticipated timeline.

3. Mary Farrell distributed handouts (the Proposed Rosemont Copper Mine Information Sheet and the Summary of the Proposed Rosemont Copper Project Mine Plan of Operations, and the Forest Service contacts/online sites). She then verbally described the items in the powerpoint presentation, because we had difficulty getting the laptop computer to speak to the projector. She also described the process in greater detail as it relates to cultural resources and government-to-government tribal consultation.
4. Mary introduced Suzanne Griset as the contractor hired to compile an ethnohistory of the Rosemont area, and the person who has been coordinating tours of the project. Suzanne encouraged district chairpersons to contact her with any information or names of people or other data that should be consulted as part of the ethnohistorical research.
5. Bill Gillespie discussed the human remains that were excavated from the general area in the late 1970s/early 1980s during the ANAMAX copper mine proposal. Many of these remains came from sites that are within the proposed area for the Rosemont Copper Project mine plan, and there are undoubtedly more remains at those sites as well as other sites discovered during the recently completed new survey of the area. The remains are currently stored at the Arizona State Museum; the Nation and the Hopi Tribe have submitted formal claims for repatriation of these remains, and the repatriation process is ongoing.
6. San Xavier District Information Technology staff arrived with their laptop, and Mary was able to deliver the powerpoint presentation.
7. Mary then invited questions and discussion.

Stanley Cruz asked for clarification on whether CNF can deny the mining proposal; Jeanine reviewed the legal obligations of the 1872 Mining Act and the NEPA process. She has been instructed by Washington that a “no action” response is not an option, but CNF can assess the effects raised by the public and cooperating agencies and propose actions to mitigate adverse effects. Approximately 11,000 public comments were received during the 3 months of public scoping; these are currently being summarized to identify the issues. CNF needs specifics on the issues and how to address them.

Stanley is concerned about the after effects of mining, having seen what has happened on the Nation with ASARCO. He wants the mine to be required to put the land back as close to original as possible.

Barbara Havier stated that she thought CNF was bringing photographs of the various sites within the project, rather than an overview of the project. She asked Agatha Havier Joe, who visited as part of the October tour of the project, to describe what she saw on the tour. Agatha then spoke in O’odham for several minutes.

Another question arose as to who is the company behind the proposal and whether they have other copper mines, and why they want to come here. Jeanine responded.

Austin Nunez asked about additional tours. Mary responded that CNF is ready to assist in tours or that public tours are being scheduled directly with Rosemont Copper. The contact numbers are listed on one of the handouts.

Austin also asked whether we could provide a presentation of site photos. Suzanne responded that each site was photographed as a routine part of the archaeological resurvey and could be assembled into a powerpoint.

Additional discussion in O'odham [not translated] was offered by various district chairpersons [Stanley Cruz; Geneva Ramon; Barbara Havier].

Rita Wilson asked about water issues, as they have had terrible problems with ground water contamination from the ASARCO mine. She also stated that she will have to talk to her people, but she suspects they would want any human remains that might be affected by the mine directly or indirectly by contamination of the soil, to be removed and brought back to the Nation. She noted that the vegetation will never be the same even if the mine proponents do "reconstruction."

Barbara Havier doesn't understand how the Forest Service, which she thought was supposed to protect resources, could even contemplate covering these sites. She feels that it is only being contemplated because they are not Euroamerican historic properties. She used the analogy that the church at Tumacacori is protected and would never be proposed to be covered by tailings, but the ballcourt site, which is of similar importance to the O'odham, might be affected by the mine. She thinks it is prejudicial. The government wouldn't allow anyone to cover the location of Custer's Last Stand, but is contemplating it for O'odham sites. She thinks the mine should put the tailings on their own land, not public land.

Agatha Havier-Joe also spoke poignantly about how the visit to the sites greatly affected her. When she told her children about it, her son suggested that Native Americans needed their own "Homeland Security" team to protect the limited portions of their [original] lands that remain.

8. Chairman Nunez distributed a copy of the San Xavier District Council's Resolution SXDC 09-08-01, Opposing Construction of the Proposed Rosemont Mine. They will submit the resolution to the Nation's Natural Resources Committee, and he encouraged the other district chairpersons to do the same.

9. Nunez will contact CNF regarding a tour date for the district chairpersons, after the holiday period. He also requested that CNF return in January or February to present photos of the cultural sites in the proposed mine area. Their meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month. He thanked CNF for coming and making the presentation.

S. Griset

Notes from the On-Site Tour of the Rosemont Copper Project (RCP) by
Tohono O'odham District Chairpersons
January 28, 2009

PARTICIPANTS

Tohono O'odham District Chairpersons

Gu Vo: Geneva Ramon, Chairperson
Roy Montana, Community Representative
Hickiwan: Delma Garcia, Chairperson
Pisinemo: Stanley Cruz, Chairperson
La Rosa Antone, Vice Chairperson
San Xavier: Austin Nunez, Chairperson
Jerry Carlyle, Vice Chairperson
Sells: Delmarie Pancho, Vice Chairman
Janet C. Garcia, Community Representative

Tohono O'odham Natural Resources Department

Addison Smith, Mineral Resources Administrator

Coronado National Forest (CNF):

Mary Farrell, Forest Archeologist
Bill Gillespie, Archeologist
Chris LeBlanc, Archeologist and Tribal Relations
Nick Laluk, Archeologist

SWCA Environmental Services (SWCA):

Suzanne Griset, Ethnohistorian
Eric Petersen, Archaeologist
Geoff Soroka, Biologist

At the request of the District Chairpersons at their December 9, 2008 monthly meeting, the CNF arranged for an on-site tour of the proposed RCP area. Tour attendees met at the San Xavier District headquarters where we reviewed safety measures, then filled out Sign-in, Photo/Audio Permission, and Journal of Hazard Analysis forms. We then proceeded to the project area and began the tour with an overview at the Milepost 44 turnout on State Route 83.

The following materials were distributed:

- The photograph from MP 44, labeled to indicate the pit, tailings locations and plant site;
- Proposed Rosemont Copper Mine Information Sheet;
- Summary of the Proposed Rosemont Copper Project Mine Plan of Operations; and
- Map of archaeological sites recorded in the recent re-survey of the mine project area by SWCA;

CNF personnel described: the project area; the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process and the progress to date; the previous archaeological research in the area completed for a previous copper mine proposal (Rosemont ANAMAX); and the status of the request by the Tohono O'odham Nation (Nation) to repatriate the human remains that were excavated by the Arizona State Museum (ASM) from archaeological sites in the ANAMAX Rosemont project

area (some of which includes the present RCP area). They mentioned that the Nation has been designated a Cooperating Agency for the EIS.

SWCA staff summarized: the methods and results of its recent archaeological survey of the RCP area; the status of previous and ongoing biological studies; and the task to compile an ethnohistory for the RCP area.

A group photo was taken; then the tour began of archaeological sites from which human remains were excavated during the ANAMAX Rosemont project during the early 1980s.

Tour Route:

1. (b) (3) (A) This is a Hohokam village site with housepits and a ballcourt, located just outside the project area depicted on the maps; it would be directly east of the proposed leaching basin. Four cremation deposits and one inhumation were excavated.
2. (b) (3) (A) 23 cremations and five inhumations were excavated from a small village site located on the slope of an east-facing hill, just south of the ranch complex. This site would be covered by the proposed waste rock pile.
3. Lunch stop at Rosemont Ranch.
4. (b) (3) (A) This is a small Hohokam residence site located on finger ridge on the east side of the creek in the southern end of Barrel Canyon. Excavations uncovered two cremations and three inhumations (Early-Mid Rincon Phase).
5. (b) (3) (A) This is another finger ridge small hamlet, just south of the previous site. It has not been excavated, but may contain human remains, based on the results at site (b) (3) (A). It would be covered by the proposed waste rock pile.
6. We then continued on Forest Service Road 231 westward along the base of Barrel Canyon and then northward, paralleling the east side of the Santa Rita Mountains ridgeline, and stopped to view the proposed open pit area.
7. (b) (3) (A) Old Rosemont historic site: We stopped briefly and mentioned that Papago water jars were recovered during the 1980s excavations of the site.
8. (b) (3) (A) identified by ASM as late protohistoric/early historic period Sobaipuri sites: They are located outside the proposed area of direct impact, but may be affected by the road that would be used to transport minerals to the Port of Tucson in Vail.

CNF thanked the representatives for attending the tour and encouraged them to contact CNF directly or through the Nation as a Cooperating Agency. Suzanne distributed business cards and asked all to contact her with information or contacts of persons who might have direct information for the ethnohistory. The group returned to San Xavier.

S. Griset

Notes from the On-Site Tour of the Rosemont Copper Project (RCP) by the
Gila River Indian Community
May 1, 2009

PARTICIPANTS

Gila River Indian Community (Tribe):

Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Coronado National Forest (CNF):

Mary Farrell, Heritage Program Manager

Bill Gillespie, Forest Archeologist

SWCA Environmental Services (SWCA):

Suzanne Griset, Ethnohistorian

The tour was originally scheduled to include Angela Garcia-Lewis, NAGPRA Coordinator for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community as she had been unable to attend the tour last fall. Unfortunately, she again was ill and unable to attend. Mr. Lewis and Dr. Griset met Ms. Farrell and Mr. Gillespie at Milepost 44 of State Route 83 at 9:00 a.m. Tour attendees completed Sign-in/Permission and Journal of Hazard Analysis forms. An information packet containing the following handouts was provided to Mr. Lewis and he will deliver a packet to Ms. Garcia-Lewis:

- The photograph from MP 44, labeled to indicate the pit, waste rock and tailings locations, and plant site;
- Proposed Rosemont Copper Mine Information Sheet;
- Summary of the Proposed Rosemont Copper Project Mine Plan of Operations; and
- Map of archaeological sites recorded in the recent re-survey of the mine project area by SWCA, indicating sites known or suspected to have human remains.

CNF personnel described: the project area; the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process and the progress to date; the archaeological research completed for the previous ANAMAX copper mine proposal; results of the recent archaeological survey of the RCP; the status of the request by the Four Southern Tribes and the Hopi to repatriate the human remains that were excavated by the Arizona State Museum (ASM) during the ANAMAX archaeological project area (some of which includes the present RCP area); and the ongoing ethnohistorical research by Dr. Griset. CNF reported that they are currently reviewing the draft survey report submitted by SWCA, and will soon be sending it to the tribes along with a request for official comment on the project.

CNF also mentioned some of the comments that have been received during other tribal visits, e.g., some feel that all human remains must be retrieved before mine construction while others feel that capping the sites with no further subsurface disturbance is best. Mr. Lewis reminded us that tribes will provide official comment in their government to government role, through their designated representatives. For the GRIC, comment will be provided through Mr. Lewis's office; if he needs to obtain official tribal council consent, he will do so, and then he will convey the tribe's comment. This holds true for the other three tribes in the Four Southern Tribes

Cultural Committee. He stated that he feels that covering sites to cap them in place, constitutes an adverse effect, and that is also the position of the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.

Mr. Lewis was most concerned about visiting Hohokam sites known or suspected to contain human remains, and obtaining an overview of the project area and its resources. We visited (b) (3) (A) the Ballcourt site and reviewed the excavation map and locations of previously excavated human remains. We left two of the vehicles and proceeded in the CNF vehicle to tour the RCP area.

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S. Griset

**Transcript of Testimony by Joseph Joaquin and Shane Anton,
September 16, 2008 Tour of the Rosemont Copper Project
by members of the Four Southern Tribes**

J: Joseph Joaquin, Tohono O’odham Nation, Cultural Resources Specialist
S: Shane Anton, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Cultural Programs Supervisor
M: Mary Farrell, Coronado National Forest, Heritage Program Leader
SG: Suzanne Griset, SWCA, Ethnohistorian

MF: I would like to thank you all for coming, but one thing I’d like to know is what do we do next, how do we keep on collecting these ideas and questions and getting the answers, and keep on involving the Four Southern Tribes in the analysis. In case the mine goes forward, we need to have you all involved. So I guess that’s my question. But now here’s Joe [Joaquin].

SG: Let me just say I know there are three people who did not want to be recorded on voice so if they want to say something, I’ll turn it off, just let me know. You know who you are.

J: Can we write something and send it in?

SG: You can do whatever you want!

J: Well this works, but I just want to make sure it’s there [the written option].

SG: I believe that the [T.O.] Tribal Council indicated they were going to send something formal, but I suspect the Cultural Office, too, and the Mining Office...the more, the better, on paper

J: Yeah, me too. I just want to say, for the Forest Service and all those involved in giving us this tour, it’s been a while since I been around these ridges here, but I do know that they’re here. Our people were here. This is the thing that I was going to tell...I thought there was going to be a bunch of mining people there from Canada or wherever they’re from. And I was going to tell them that, because I know that. Why do they come down here and want to bother our lands? Canada is up there [pointing]. Maybe the Crown didn’t let them on, ...whatever.

But... you know, we still have ties to this land, and I think it is very important for us as tribal members [to participate] on some issues like this, because we’re, you know. In talking to Chris [Le Blanc, CNF Tribal Liaison], it’s always like this. We start here, we get together, and we try to put something together like Mary’s talking about, and when it gets to those people up there, they have no idea what’s happening. They have no idea. Yeah they see it on paper and they probably see the photos of what this land looks like, but that’s it. They look at land different than we do, as O’odham people. This was our land. And if the remains of these people are being removed from here, well, we know it’s our land.

And this is what always bugs me, is when every time something happens like this, they send one guy out, and he’s supposed to have all the answers to everything. Like he said this morning,

“Well I don’t have all the answers, but I’ll get somebody to do it.” This is what we as O’odham people mean.

For myself, when I go to these things, I want to talk to these people and give my viewpoints and what’s going on and how we look at things. This guy, oh he did say something earlier this morning, he probably won’t even tell whoever he’s responsible or answers to, or the attorneys answer to.

And that’s where a lot of this communication happens, because we don’t hear from them, or maybe we read a report, and then where’s all that I said that’s not written in there? These are the things that bug me when we have to deal with something like this thing.

Like I said, early on, when I first heard about it, it’s just the dollar signs that they see. And one of the things that I always say, and I tell these people, you know, when the Lands Claims settlements were made for [Native] people, the San Pedro River was the boundary all the way down to the Mexican border and all the way up to Picacho Peak, from Oracle Junction across to Picacho Peak, from Picacho Peak down to the tip of our reservation were our Nation’s lands, from Casa Grande all the way down there, going to Welton Mohawk and that area. And I always told these young kids, you know, I said “You know, when our people were arguing about how they’re going to sell this land or what they’re going to do with this money, I told them ‘I never asked for the money.’”

And again, the Law says in that report that I was reading about when these settlements were made, that they have to give you the money. I wanted the land. I want the land back. I don’t need that money that they offered, because the land is always going to be here for us. The land is going to be there for our young people, for generations to come, to utilize this land, the way they see it fit. But again, you always have this little thing in there that says, “Well we can’t give you the land back, but we can give you the money back.” So that’s what happened. You got the money.

You look at today, you know; whose land is this now? Who’s in control of all this land? Yes, we have a right to say something about it, about this land or how they want to utilize this land today. And that’s how I look at these things.

That’s happening today, and what this person was talking about this morning. So there’s a lot of things that we have to discuss, to talk about, in order for us to have something to say about what’s happening here. I don’t want to see this mine here. I don’t know how many other people look at it that way, but to me, I don’t want to see it. Because you look at all these other mines that are like that, and what have they done? You look at the mine on our land; same thing. They dig this, then they dig this, and then there’s nothing left. When they leave, somebody else takes over. Nothing’s ever the same - a hundred percent return to what it used to be, like they were saying they were going to replant all this native grass. It’s not going to work. It doesn’t work that way. And I think as O’odham people, we’ve lived on this land long enough to know that a lot of time we hear this thing, but it never happens. And so that’s why it bugs me sometimes.

And yet, you know, this other organization that I work with, Southwest Strategy, well it's supposed to work with tribal leaders there at the office, ironing out some of these things that we now have to deal with. But when I go to those meetings, I don't see any tribal leaders. I'm not a tribal leader. I'm just there to listen to keep these guys in line on what's supposed to be happening, 'cause they always get out of line. No [I tell them], you have to ask the people first; they have a right to say what's going on in their traditional lands. So that's how I look at things and I just wanted to share that with you.

And I hope that maybe in the future, all these guys that are going to be involved in this mining thing that we were talking about this morning, I want to be there and say [this] to those guys, because those are the people that need to hear something. Those are the people that are involved in everything else that's supposed to take place here, and they should be aware of it. To them, maybe what our concerns is just a little thing. But to us, it's a big thing. Because again, the land has always been us, and we have always been a part of this land. We are a part of this land. And that goes way back in our creation story of how we got here and how these lands are supposed to be taken care of; how this stewardship was awarded to the people living in these lands, to manage these lands the way they see fit. But it never happens that way.

But, we have to work together, you know. We've been working with the Forest Service here and trying to solve some of these; not only this problem here, but there are other areas that we have dealt with, you know, that the Forest Service didn't want to. And I know that sometimes, other tribes that are not tied to this land, may have different views, you know, but it's always good to share our side, because again, this is our ancestral land. We need to be involved, and we need to be part of some of these decision making things and we need to be at the table. When our leaders go to Washington to discuss some of this, this is something that should be brought up to those people up there. They need to be aware of what's happening.

So I just wanted to share that with you people here because I know everyone has an interest in what's going to happen.

We'll see what happens.

S: Salt River agrees or supports T.O., and Joe especially, in what he says. It's disturbing. I mean, just ask the question, "Would you take a modern cemetery and dig all those people out and move them somewhere else?" I mean it's a question to pose to the mine people. Regardless of how little or how small, that's what they're doing. In a Native view, those lands become sacred once someone is buried there. Now it doesn't seem to matter. Those lands are now going to be waste rock, 3.5 miles long and a mile wide. It's disturbing, personally that there's so little respect for those areas.

And again, too, the ownership of the land, which I don't really understand...who owns it: BLM? Private? or who? I don't really know who owns it. But from what I understand, when it was taken from us initially it was because they were going to protect the land, be the stewards of it...stewardship. Yet now to allow this, is disturbing.

And then as we were talking at lunchtime, even us in the political cog, the small political cog of the home machinery, we consult on other things. The other big issue we're involved in is the bald eagle and their habitat and it seems because we're in a Republican administration, they want to take away the endangered species label on the bald eagle so they can build or have development, and those actions will destroy homes of the eagle. And yet they're trying to say, "Well they're up to the point where they can sustain themselves without the endangered label" and do all these other things to justify their decision to delist. All these biological diversity places and these other places are saying "Well what happened to come to that decision?" Yet it's the Center for Biological Diversity that felt they had to sue U.S. Fish and Wildlife and they won; they (USFWS) still thumb their nose at implementation of the decision. The delisting was an already predetermined outcome.

And we're left wondering, how do you fight these things? How do these things happen with established rules in place? How do we go forward and say that we oppose what's going on? Just for the opposition of it? Because in a general and common sense point-of-view, it's not right. And it's that simple.

So I agree with Joe, and today we're here just to support the Nation and to visit, but it is disturbing that some of the things here will go away, and to know that this big swath of land, any place we visited today, is going to be a mill site or a tailing site or the pit, all for the sake of mining copper. I can't wrap my mind around it right now, so I don't really want to say too much more.

Transcription: S. Griset

Notes from the On-Site Tour of the Rosemont Copper Project (RCP) by the
Gila River Indian Community
May 1, 2009

PARTICIPANTS

Gila River Indian Community (Tribe):

Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Coronado National Forest (CNF):

Mary Farrell, Heritage Program Manager

Bill Gillespie, Forest Archeologist

SWCA Environmental Services (SWCA):

Suzanne Griset, Ethnohistorian

The tour was originally scheduled to include Angela Garcia-Lewis, NAGPRA Coordinator for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community as she had been unable to attend the tour last fall. Unfortunately, she again was ill and unable to attend. Mr. Lewis and Dr. Griset met Ms. Farrell and Mr. Gillespie at Milepost 44 of State Route 83 at 9:00 a.m. Tour attendees completed Sign-in/Permission and Journal of Hazard Analysis forms. An information packet containing the following handouts was provided to Mr. Lewis and he will deliver a packet to Ms. Garcia-Lewis:

- The photograph from MP 44, labeled to indicate the pit, waste rock and tailings locations, and plant site;
- Proposed Rosemont Copper Mine Information Sheet;
- Summary of the Proposed Rosemont Copper Project Mine Plan of Operations; and
- Map of archaeological sites recorded in the recent re-survey of the mine project area by SWCA, indicating sites known or suspected to have human remains.

CNF personnel described: the project area; the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process and the progress to date; the archaeological research completed for the previous ANAMAX copper mine proposal; results of the recent archaeological survey of the RCP; the status of the request by the Four Southern Tribes and the Hopi to repatriate the human remains that were excavated by the Arizona State Museum (ASM) during the ANAMAX archaeological project area (some of which includes the present RCP area); and the ongoing ethnohistorical research by Dr. Griset. CNF reported that they are currently reviewing the draft survey report submitted by SWCA, and will soon be sending it to the tribes along with a request for official comment on the project.

CNF also mentioned some of the comments that have been received during other tribal visits, e.g., some feel that all human remains must be retrieved before mine construction while others feel that capping the sites with no further subsurface disturbance is best. Mr. Lewis reminded us that tribes will provide official comment in their government to government role, through their designated representatives. For the GRIC, comment will be provided through Mr. Lewis's office; if he needs to obtain official tribal council consent, he will do so, and then he will convey the tribe's comment. This holds true for the other three tribes in the Four Southern Tribes

Cultural Committee. He stated that he feels that covering sites to cap them in place, constitutes an adverse effect, and that is also the position of the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.

Mr. Lewis was most concerned about visiting Hohokam sites known or suspected to contain human remains, and obtaining an overview of the project area and its resources. We visited (b) (3) (A) and reviewed the excavation map and locations of previously excavated human remains. We left two of the vehicles and proceeded in the CNF vehicle to tour the RCP area.

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S. Griset

The Rosemont Mine Proposal

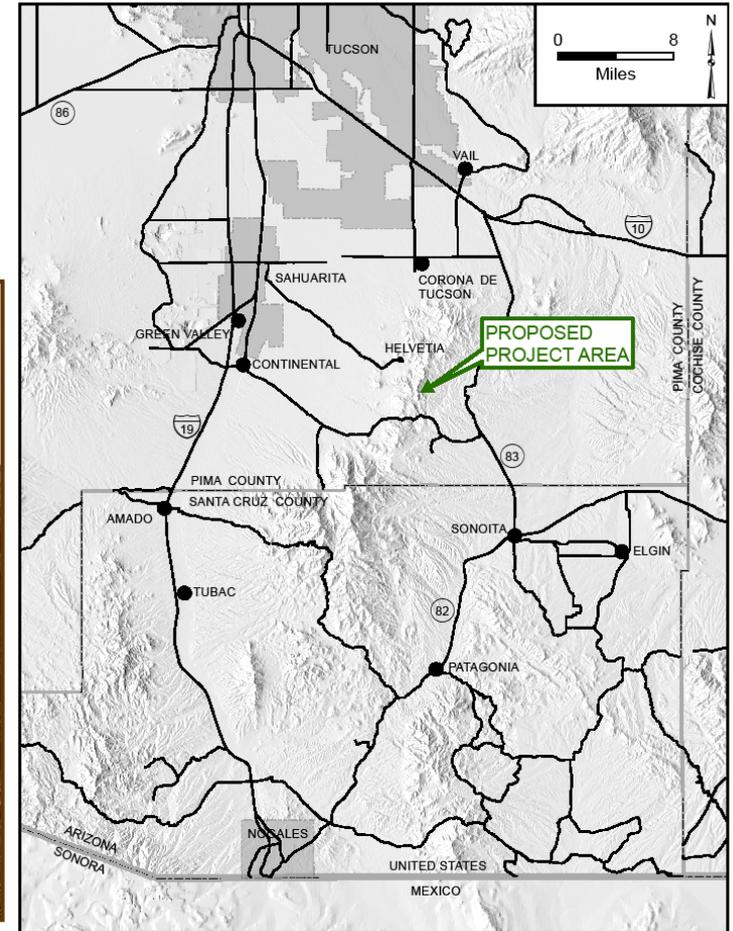
Proponent: Rosemont Copper Co.

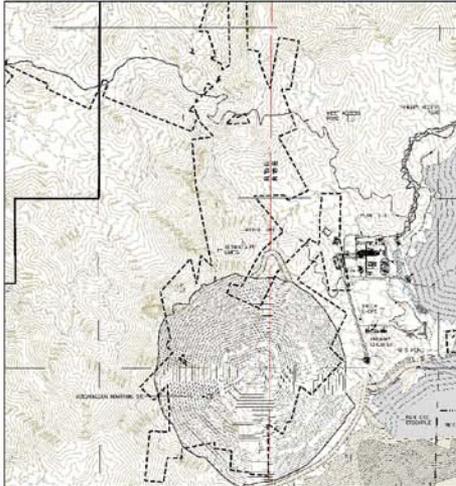
**Requires Coronado National Forest
evaluation under the**

National Environmental Policy Act

The Proposal

- Open-pit copper mine in Santa Rita Mountains





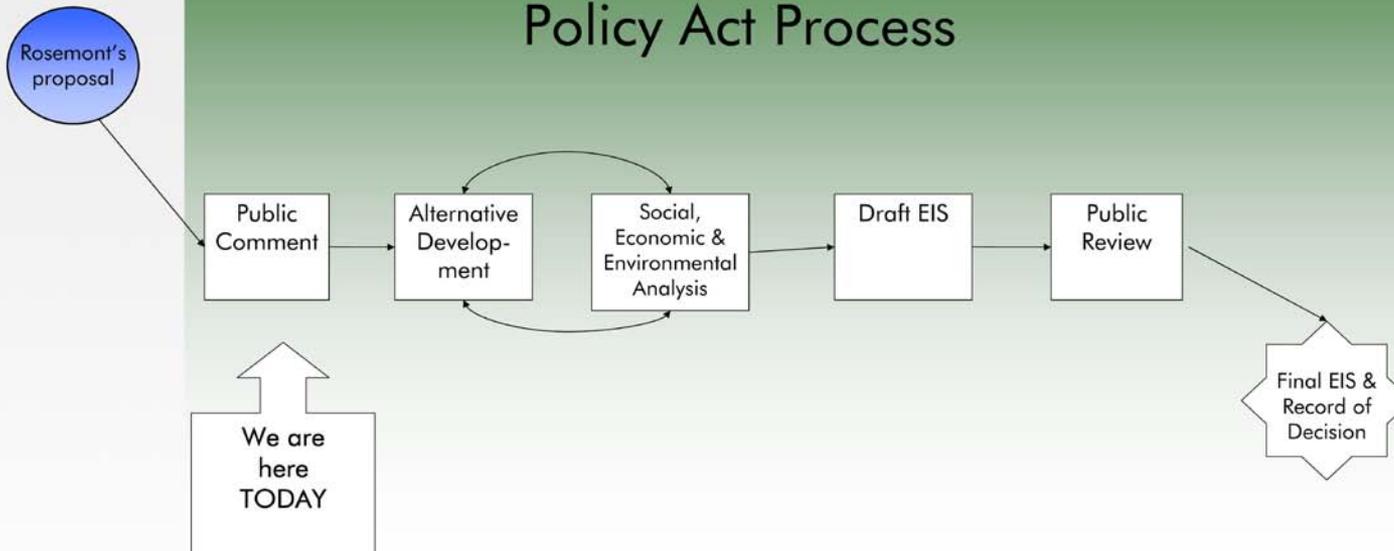
- **Pit on 995 acres of private land**
- **Processing, waste management, and other support facilities on 3,330 acres of National Forest System land**
- **Other project-related infrastructure, such as roads and utilities, may be located on BLM and state land.**

NEPA Process



Proposed Rosemont Copper Project

Forest Service National Environmental Policy Act Process



Preliminary Identification of Issues

Effects on:

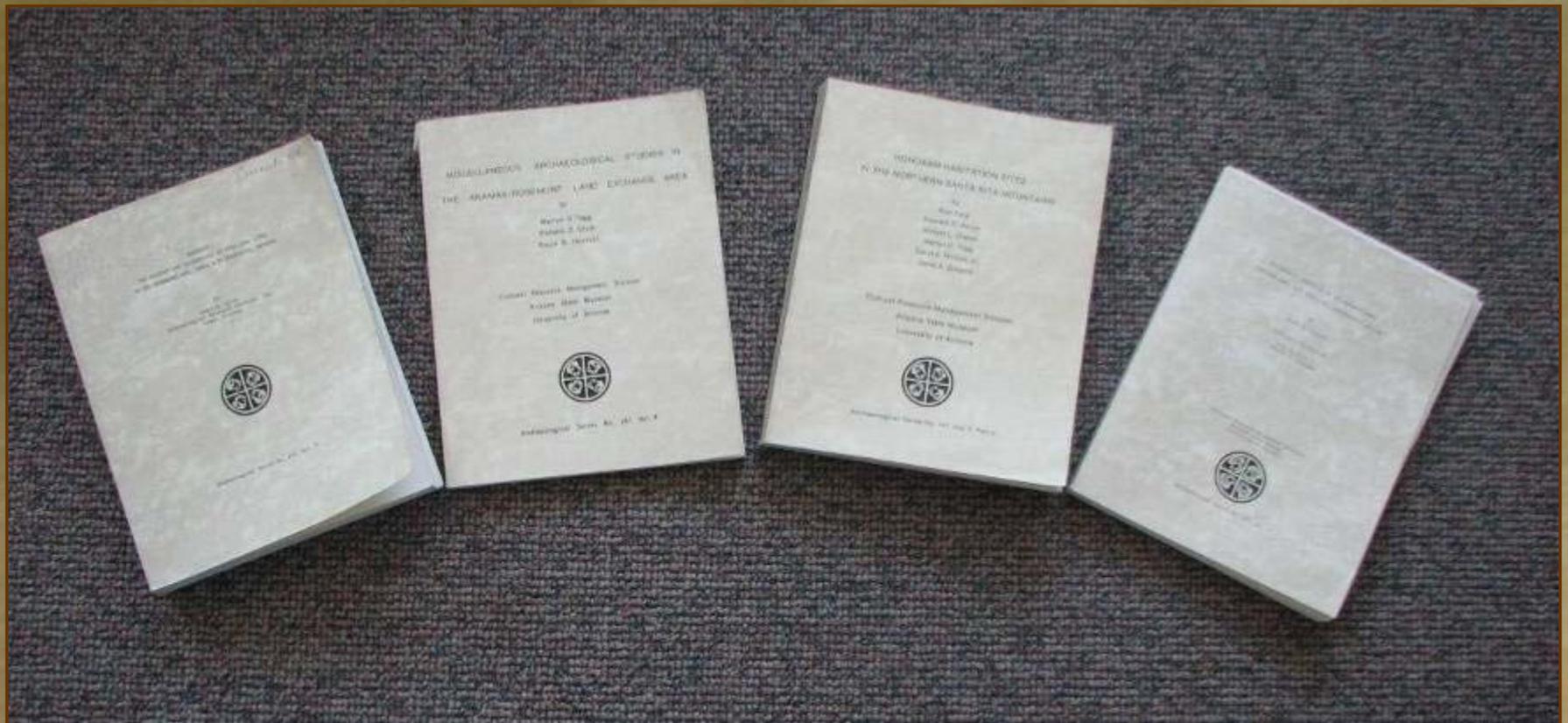
- Economy
- Public Services
- Quality of Life
- Quality and Availability of Water Resources (ground & surface)
- Vegetation and Wildlife
- Soils and Geology
- Visual Resources
- Archaeological, Historic, Cultural Resources and Native American Interests and Values
- Recreational Use and Compatibility with Other Land Uses
- Increased Traffic on Local Roads and Transportation Systems
- Noise on Nearby Residents, Forest Users, and Sensitive Wildlife

**This list of effects will be revised
based on public comment and
consultation with other agencies and
tribal governments.**

**Scoping (Public Comment Period)
is scheduled to end July 14th, however,
Comments will be considered
until the Draft EIS is complete.**

(estimated completion March 2009)

**What we know about Cultural
Resources so far:**

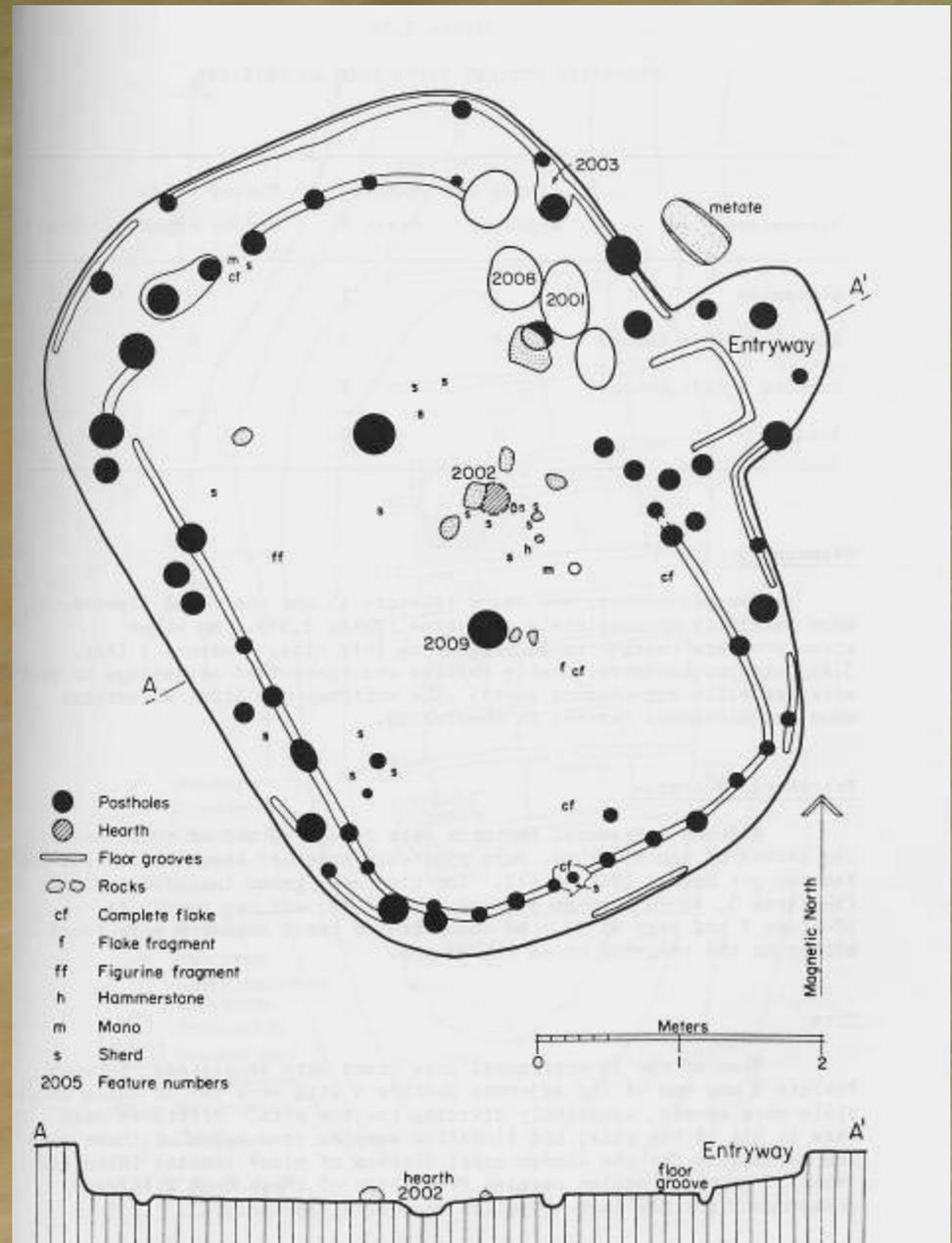


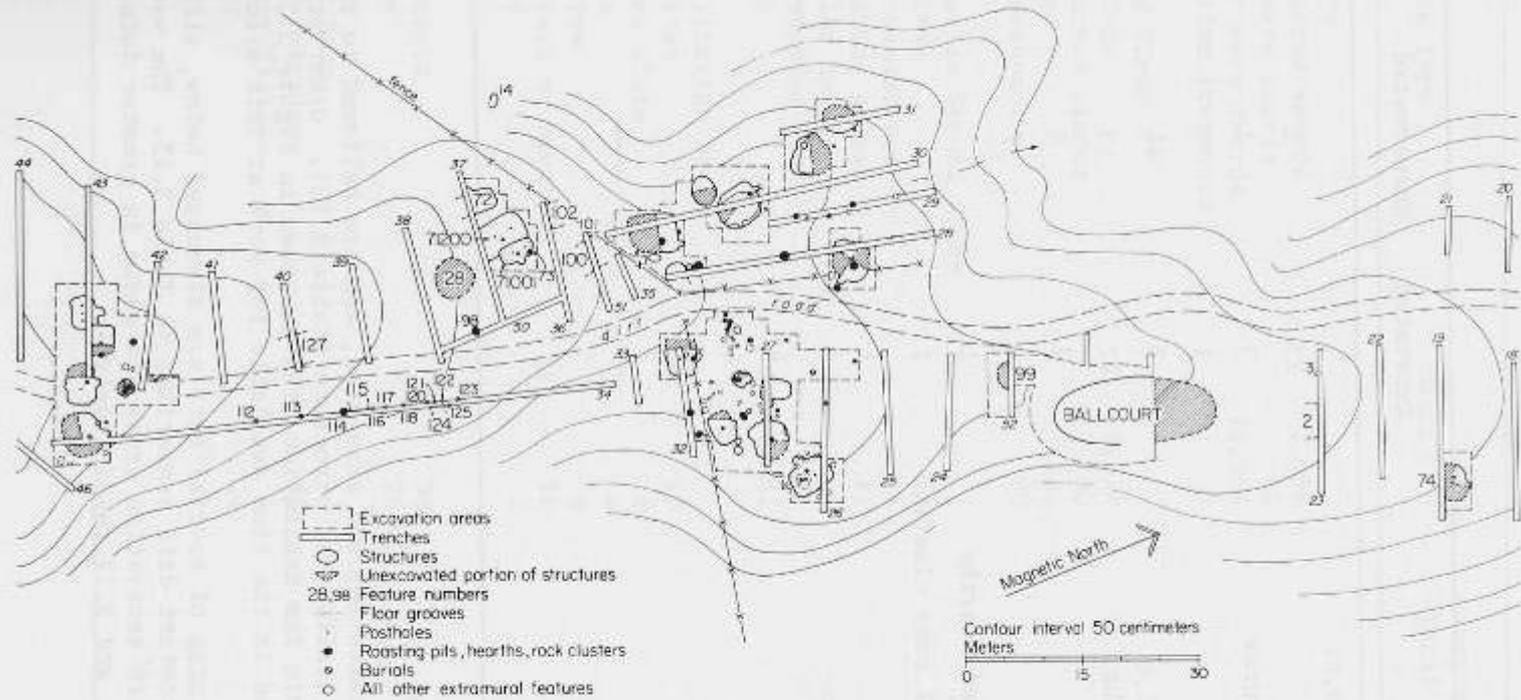
Archaeological survey, testing, and data recovery were conducted by the Arizona State Museum for the proposed ANAMAX copper mine in the 1970s and 1980s. The mine was never built.

Long History of Occupation

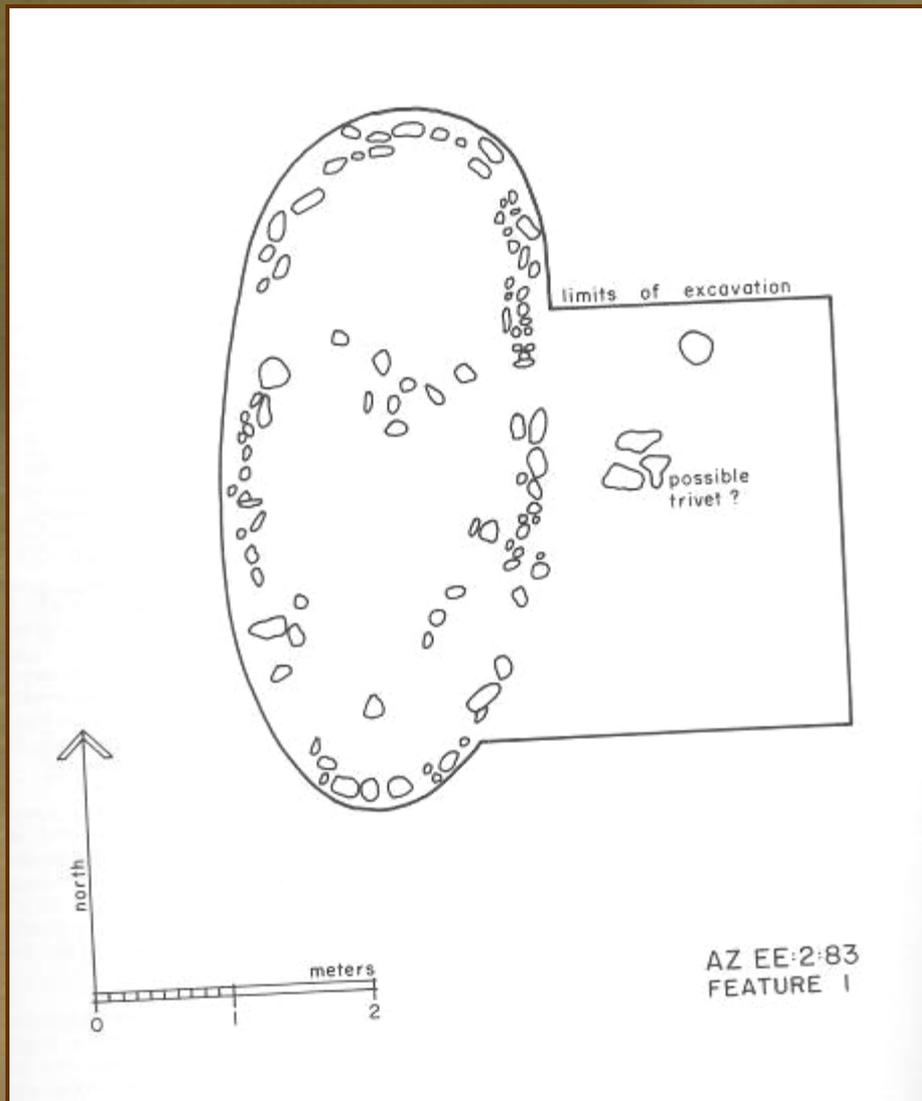
- Archaic sites up to 7,000 years old
- Historic O'odham settlements
- Historic mining towns and sites
- Forest Service ranger station
- Historic ranch features

Plan map of a Hohokam pit house in one of the villages discovered during the ANAMAX project.



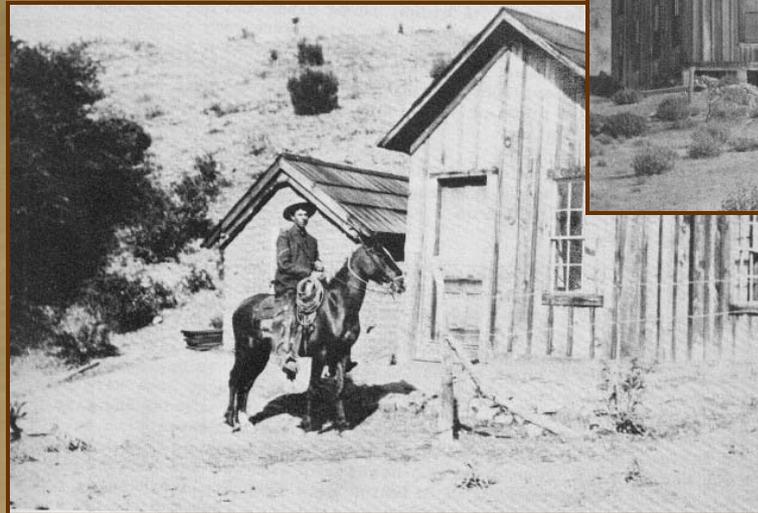


Map of the Ballcourt Site, (b) (3) (A) showing features and excavation trenches



Left, map of historic O'odham ("Sobaipuri") house foundation. Above, historic O'odham artifacts.

Historic Period



Ongoing Natural Resources Collecting



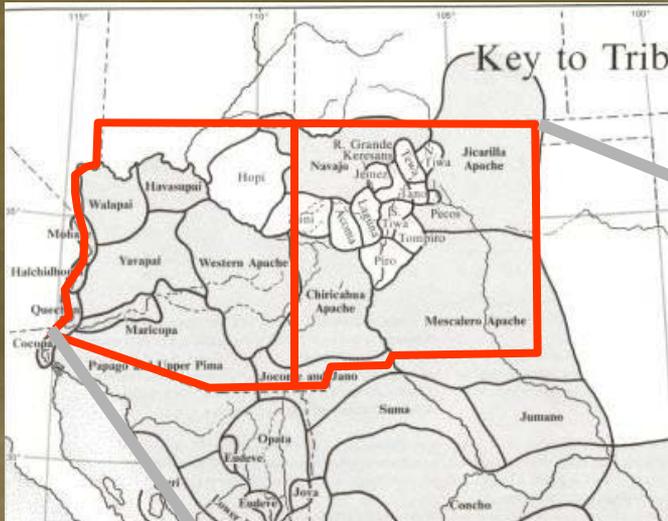
For the EIS the CNF will require:

- **A new archaeological survey of the Area of Potential Effect, with standard archaeological site records and good location info**
- **Reconciliation of new survey data with previous testing and data recovery investigations**
- **Completion of an ethnohistory review and evaluation**

What role do the tribes play?

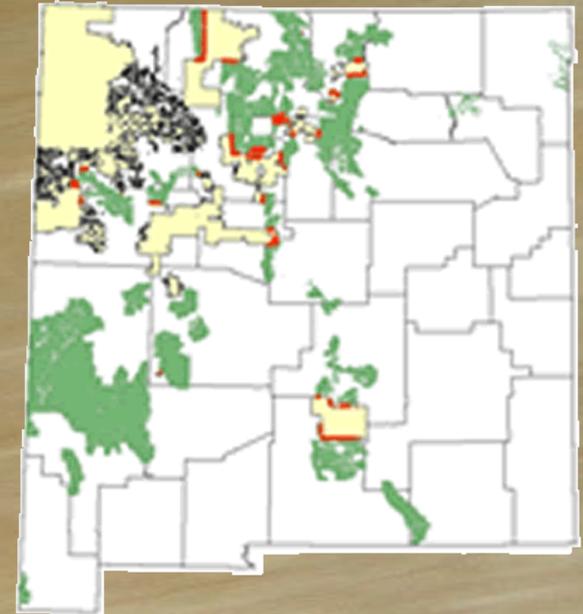
Government-
to-government
consultation to
identify any
other issues





The mine is within traditional territory of the O'odham, and their ancestors, the Hohokam. The Hopi, Apaches, Pascua Yaqui, and Zuni also have ties to the area.

Forests
Reservations



Coincidence Boundary in New Mexico

- **Participate in the Ethnohistory study to help us identify historic properties that may not show up in the archaeological survey (traditional collecting places, for example)**
- **Provide advice about the cultural or religious significance of sites**

**If the project proceeds,
help us develop mitigation
measures under:**

- **National Historic Preservation Act**
- **NAGPRA**

Per the National Historic Preservation Act

Possible mitigation measures:

- Preservation in place
- Archaeological data recovery
- Public interpretation
- Comprehensive management plans to protect sites in the vicinity
- Ecosystem restoration or landscape rehabilitation
- Purchase and protection of other, non-project land

Per the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)

- **Provide Tribes with opportunities to repatriate the human remains previously excavated**
- **If there are additional excavations, develop treatment plans in consultation with Tribes**

Standard “Consulting Parties”

- Lead agency (Forest Service)
- Other land managing agencies (BLM, State Land Department)
- State Historic Preservation Officer
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Indian Tribes
- Local governments (e.g. Pima County)
- Project proponent (Rosemont Copper)

- **Results of the National Historic Preservation Act analysis are integrated into the NEPA analysis, in the EIS.**
- **The Advisory Council notes that the NHPA and Section 106 review is not meant to stop projects, but rather to make sure Historic Properties are considered in planning.**

For further information:

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's website:

<http://www.achp.gov/106summary.html>

ASM's reports on previous archaeological work in the Rosemont area for the ANAMAX project are still available:

<http://www.uapress.arizona.edu/BOOKS/bid1142.htm>

Coronado National Forest

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/coronado/rosemont/index.shtml>

Rosemont Mine Plan of Operations:

<http://www.rosemontcopper.com/technicaldetails.asp>