In The Matter Of:

Resolution Copper Project and Land Exchange Draft EIS

Public Hearing

Public Comments October 10, 2019



2398 East Camelback Road, Suite 260 Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Original File USFS 101019 SWCA DDL.TXT

Min-U-Script® with Word Index

RESOLUTION COPPER PROJECT AND	,
LAND EXCHANGE DRAFT EIS	,
PUBLIC HEARING	,

Hotel Tempe/Phoenix Airport Inn 1651 West Baseline Road Tempe, Arizona

PUBLIC COMMENTS

October 10, 2019 6:03 p.m.

REPORTED BY: DONNA DELAVINA, RPR Certified Reporter Certificate No. 50468

PREPARED FOR:

U.S. FOREST SERVICE

(Original)

			۷
1	PUBLIC COMMENTS		
2	SPEAKER	PAGE	
3	Garrick Taylor	4	
4	Morgun Frejo	6	
5	Betty Wagner	8	
6	Basse Pike	10	
7	Tom Wright	12	
8	Vanessa Nosie	14	
9	Brett Tanner	16	
10	Eileen Baden	17	
11	Rick Grinnell	20	
12	Thaddeus Barringer	22	
13	Chris Spidle	23	
14	Manuel Rangel	25	
15	Timothy Wight	27	
16	Kathy Mohr-Almeida	28	
17	Mark Horlings	29	
18	Esteban Lopez	31	
19	Roger Featherstone	33	
20	Manuel Pino	35	
21	Laura Medina	37	
22	Steve Trussell	39	
23	Hannah Bercovici	42	
24	Anna Jeffrey	44	
25	Sandra Rambler	46	

		2
		3
1	Mark Davis	48
2	Roy Chavez	49
3	Leslie Glass	52
4	Wendsler Nosie, Senior	54
5	Jim Dublinski	56
6	Jessica Milnes	58
7	Ryan Chamberlin	60
8	Dr. Lian Bighorse	62
9	Min Yve	64
10	Duke Romero	66
11	Brian Ballard	68
12	Sylvia Barrett	71
13	Darlene Leslie	73
14	Miguel Garcia	76
15	Lucinda Hinojos	78
16	Carlos Gonzales	80
17	Manuel Saldana	82
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

GARRICK TAYLOR: Thank you. For the record, Garrick Taylor, G-a-r-r-i-c-k, Taylor, T-a-y-l-o-r. I'm here on behalf of the Arizona Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

On behalf of the Chamber, I would like to commend the Forest Service for this sound, thorough and robust manner in which supplied the NEPA throughout the process. The extensive engagement process, analysis and change in the scope of the project components in the DEIS, most notably the change in location and type of tailings management, is evidence that the Forest Service and Resolution Copper have both listened and responded to public concerns and comments.

Let's remember this process dates back to 2013. I'm going to urge the Tonto National Forest not to entertain any public comment period extension requests. I'm going to urge the comments received during this 90-day period be addressed in a timely manner and complete the Final Environment Impact Statement without delay, so that the local communities, the state, and the nation may realize the benefits of this project sooner rather than later.

It should be noted that the Resolution Copper land exchange was one of 80 land exchange packages passed in the 2014 National Defense

Authorization Act. It received strong bipartisan support under the Obama administration. The Resolution Copper land exchange is the one of those land exchanges which requires a full NEPA EIS process to be undertaken before the transfer of land title. This is a result of Resolution Copper and elected officials responding to Congressional testimony where this impressive and process step was requested.

2.

As for something to note, in this land exchange there is an explicit requirement for preservation of Apache Leap, which resulted in the creation of the Apache Leap special management area and a requirement to maintain access to the Oak Flat campground area for as long at it is safe. Both items were completed at the request of tribes and local communities specifically requested during the 2009 Congressional testimony.

The Chamber fully supports the preferred tailings storage facility alternative known as Skunk Camp. This location not only addresses public concerns related to tailings storage on federal lands, but also moves it away from large population areas and employs design standards, including safety, water recycling, and reclamation requirements that meet or exceed industry best practices from around the world.

And finally, the DEIS outlines the spectacular economic benefits to local schools, communities, counties, and the state by delivering nearly 3,700 high-paying jobs and more than a billion dollars in economic value annually.

However, the Forest Service may have underestimated local tax revenues that will be realized through construction activities, new commercials developments, such as housing, hotels, retail and more which will occur as a result of the operation.

The Final EIS should consider whether there are additional government revenue streams that are not quantified in the current analysis.

I appreciate the chance to visit with you this evening and provide these comments.

MORGUN FREJO: Yes. My name is Morgun, M-o-r-g-u-n, Frejo, F-r-e-j-o.

I want to start off by saying that
Mr. Bosworth needs to be here at all of these public
hearings, since he has a major decision in this
project.

And, also, how can you mitigate the water use for this project, when there's a major impact by removing it in the first place? And how can you guarantee that the subsidence in this project will not

affect either Highway 60, Apache Leap, or Devil's Canyon also know as Guan (phonetic) Canyon. And the locals in the surrounding area, in the presentation video, it's stated that only 5 percent will be noticed in a haze from hikers. But yet how will the locals in the surrounding areas be affected?

I stated previously in other statements at these hearings that this project is a form of continued spiritual genocide and ecological genocide. As indigenous people, we use almost every natural resource that we can in our ceremonies. It connects us to Mother Earth and this illegal project that you all are trying to push through will deeply impact, not only my family, but other indigenous communities to this area.

This is a direct attack on my family. My daughters have had their coming of age ceremonies there. You are cutting their lives in half with this. I've had many opportunities to pick and use a lot of natural resources from wood to sage, cedar. The rocks that are in our ceremonies that we sing -- in singing and pray, this project is the only one that I know of that's being pushed through such an important area.

I've never heard of a project like this being built through a church or synagogue or a cemetery. There are lineages in -- from the

surrounding area that connects other families to this area. You are desecrating their bodies. Would you desecrate the ones buried in Arlington Cemetery in D.C.?

And I ask and each everyone of you, the ones that are not signed up to speak, in the opening at the end, please use your voice. This affects all of us. This is not just an indigenous issue. This is not just community issues in the surrounding areas. This is a human rights issue. This a direct attack on water. We all need water to survive. None of us can live without it. What are we going to do when all of the water in this area is used up and desecrated itself. There is no respect in this project. There is no respect for local indigenous communities. And there is no respect on the surrounding areas.

Thank you.

2.

BETTY WAGNER: Good evening. My name is Betty Wagner, B-e-t-t-y W-a-g-n-e-r.

And I'm here in support, certainly of the indigenous issues that are impacted by this project, as well as -- I understand the project is moving forward.

One of the things -- or some of the things that I see missing in the statement and how things are moving forward is exactly the impact to the water. How much?

How fast? How huge this impact is going to be? We see all the numbers. It's hard -- it's hard to believe that those are all true.

2.

We, ourselves, our own family is involved in surface water rights and defending those on a state level and I know how hard we had to work to defend those rights.

And I implore the -- certainly the Forest Service to really, really work with the engineers, work with everybody to do a bang-up job of beating that issue to death, in the analysis.

The second thing is as it relates to the recreational areas. I have a son who is a rock climber, so I'm here to represent some of the climbers tonight attune to say: Okay, great this is going to happen. Now what's the financial commitment to really make the new area as good as it can be? Regardless of how far away and how awful it is, what you can do to make be an adequate -- I don't know if I can even say that -- replacement to what's being lost in terms of Queen Creek. So I encourage that piece.

The third and last thing for me is the impact on the local community, as it relates to Superior. I understand and I've been reading everything in the newspapers that track all of the

```
1
    things that are going to happen. But where is the
    support to the infrastructure for Superior? You're
2
    going to have apartments. You're going to have more
3
    water. You're going to have more sewer, more
4
    everything. And where is the financial commitment and
5
    support from either the Forest Service or what you
6
7
    negotiate with Resolution to be able to support the
    requirements and what has to happen to really make
8
    Superior a vibrant town in light of -- we're all saying
    this is going to be wonderful for them, we don't see
10
    it yet.
11
                So thank you for listening and I
12
13
    appreciate the opportunity. Thank you.
14
                BAASE PIKE: Hi. (Speaking Native
15
    language.)
                (Speaking Native language.) My name is
16
    Basse Pike, B-a-a-s-e P-i-k-e.
17
18
                I would first like to say that I oppose
19
    this land exchange and Resolution Copper mining and
20
    hurting my Native land Oak Flat. I would just like to
21
    say that every since I was little, my family has been
    fighting for these fights [sic]. I remember -- I
22
23
    remember running and protecting our home on Mount
```

Graham. And then always fighting for Oak Flat.

And I just want to say, I'm tired -- I'm

24

25

tired of these corporations trying to take my land, trying to hurt Mother Earth. Mother Earth doesn't need to be hurt. What's going to happen to all the water when it's gone? We all (unintelligible) water. So what's going to happen when it's gone?

We all know we need the plants and the earth and everything. So why are you trying to take it away? Especially Oak Flat. Oak Flat has the acorn I pick. Ever since I was little, I would go there and pick it. So why are you going to take that -- why are you going to take that tradition away from me? What am I going to do when I have kids and grandchildren and I won't be able to take them to Oak Flat and show them the acorn and tell the stories that my great-grandmother would tell me about Oak Flat. So what are you going to do?

And also Oak Flat is really, really sacred to me. It's in our traditional stories. And you say it's going to destroy like prehistoric and historic stuff. When I'm here present today and my family are here, we are not gone. We are not history. We're right here. Blood and everything. We're human beings and it's still -- and we're still protecting -- we're still doing traditional stuff at Oak Flat. So why you are going to take it away so that we don't do it

anymore? When I honestly do it.

So I would just like to say do not mine
Oak Flat. Oak Flat is my home. They're going to
destroy it. What's going to happen to the water and
the air? Like it's going to affect every single one of
us. And I'm fighting to protect you guys and your air
and your water that you're going to drink and you're
going to breathe in. So just do not mine Oak Flat.
That's it.

TOM WRIGHT: My name is Tom Wright, T-o-m W-r-i-g-h-t. I live about a five-minute drive from here. And I'm not sure who picked this location. But if you asked me, I probably could have found a place with less parking, and a smaller room and a stuffier (unintelligible). So next time you've having a meeting, I'm available as a consultant. Sorry.

Okay. Three minutes. Three minutes on a microphone, that isn't very long. It's okay. I don't have too much to say. I do have substantive comments, particularly about the (unintelligible). I will be submitting those as written comments later. For right now, I want to (unintelligible) a few comments.

Environmental impact statements are supposed to benefit the American people by gathering information and evaluating alternatives in advance of

proposed actions that have major impacts on our environment. The whole purpose of an EIS is to look before you leap.

2.

The Resolution Copper plan is not a look, it's a leap right off the edge of a high cliff. It's not about making an informed choice. It's about providing cover for the worse sort of political dealmaking. Everybody in this room knows or should know how we all got to this point.

It's already in the public record and it represents what I consider to be a disgraceful attack on the rights of citizens to have a meaningful say on how the public resources are managed and who has to sacrifice what for gross profit.

The one thing I do want to make clear, I don't blame the Forest Service. I know there's a lot of (unintelligible) sometimes. (Unintelligible) because they were pushed, just like the rest of us were. I believe that they're doing the best they can with this stinking mandate that they were given. In my own way, I'm doing my best too.

I think we need to save Oak Flat. We need to preserve Arizona's land, the water, the wild life, the biological and cultural resources. We deserve a lot better than a big hole in the ground and

(unintelligible) toxic waste leaching into the 1 aquifers. 2 Thanks. 3 VANESSA NOISE: (Speaking Native 4 5 language.) V-a-n-e-s-s-a N-o-s-i-e. 6 7 Well, first, like everybody has said, three minutes isn't enough, when all our lives matter. 8 I come from (speaking Native language). 9 That was my youngest daughter speaking. 10 11 So can you see how it breaks my heart to know that she's worried about her life. You know, so I'm 12 13 standing here and (unintelligible) as indigenous people that we're fighting -- we're always fighting to protect 14 15 who we are, to protect our land, to protect our 16 identity, to protect our water and those yet to be born. 17 18 But we as indigenous people also protect every single one of you guys sitting here. You know, 19 20 Tempe, if it didn't affect the metropolitan area and 21 the Tempe area and all the Phoenix, the Valley area, we wouldn't be here. 22 23 So I think you guys got to remember this

DEIS is incomplete. Because what's going to happen

when the toxic tailings are put near the metropolitan

24

25

area? That's what you guys are going to be breathing in. We as indigenous people have been fighting for over 500 years and it hasn't stopped. When are we going to get a win? When are we going to matter?

I'm sorry, I get emotional, but I'm talking about my life that is being effected. Every single day I have to get up and pray, like my ancestors did. But I pray for everyone in this world. My grandma used to tell me when the sun starts to rise, you protect -- you pray for your people here, all the people on this side and you pray for the people on the other side of the world. And when the sun sets, you do the same thing.

So remember that. All you guys that are in position, you know you can stop this. You know you can delay it. Neil should have been here. This is his decision. And he's right, yes, the Tonto Forest Service is put in a hard position, but they have the power to make something happen. They have the power to protect our people. They have the power to show that we all care.

Are you going to be able to drink dirty water? Are you going to be able to breath the dirty air? Are you guys going to be able to raise your kids in an environment that they can be able to go outside

and play? Because right now I'm worried about my grandchildren when they come. I'm going to worry about my great-grandchildren when they're here on this earth.

What kind of world are we going to leave them?

2.

We talk about economic development. We know that Resolution Copper ain't going to give the economic development that it promises. No way. We know that nobody can go withstand that heat.

So it's -- you know, come on you guys, wake up. Tonto, wake up. Make moral decisions that's going to benefit all people. I hate seeing my daughter up here pleading and asking you guys to recognize her, that her life matters. She should -- we right now should be at a time of unification and that we should be protecting every one of us. We all matter, no matter what color, what religion you believe in, we matter. Life matters.

(Speaking Native language.)

BRETT TANNER: Good evening. My name is Brett Tanner, B-r-e-t-t T-a-n-n-e-r. And good evening everybody.

First, I want to extend my respect to those that have spoke so far and shared heartfelt thoughts. I represent the Arizona Mining Industry Gets Our Support or more commonly known as AMIGOS. AMIGOS

- is a group of hundreds of small- and mid-sized companies and we rely on the mining industry for our livelihood and we are here -- I'm here to represent the AMIGOS and extend our support for the project.
 - Many of our companies are actually focused on environment and sustainability. They spend every day of their lives developing technologies and experience to prevent challenges that have been expressed here and to make sure that we do things safe. And I encourage the Forest Service to continue the efforts in making sure that will take place. But we're activity engaged in the mining industry as it was protecting our environment and doing it in a fair and safe manner.
 - I want to just extend our appreciation for the process, for the opportunity to stand up and speak. Whether we agree or disagree, the process is fair and just and I appreciate the opportunity. And, again, as a representative of the AMIGOS, we support this project.
- 21 Thank you.

2.

- EILEEN BADEN: Hi. My name's Eileen
 Baden, E-i-l-e-e-n, last name, B-a-d-e-n.
- I just wanted to -- you just said it was a fair and just process. To me, it doesn't seem like

- it's a fair and just process because Neil cannot choose 1 the no action alterative. I've never heard of another 2. NEPA project where the no action alternative cannot be 3 chosen. Usually the decision maker -- the whole idea 4 5 behind NEPA is that you're supposed to look before you So he should be able to choose the no action 6 7 alternative if he's concerned that the environmental 8 and social impacts outweigh the benefit of the project.
 - I have some concerns about why we didn't -- you know, other alternatives weren't looked at because they weren't reasonable. But why weren't they reasonable? Were they too expensive and was Resolution Copper not willing to pay that? You know, so really I haven't seen a lot of explanation about why. It just says it's not reasonable and then it's -- I don't see the explanation for that.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- I also just don't know how typical it is -- you know, so does anybody here represent the Forest Service?
- So do you have any other projects where a private company has, like, taken land and the Forest Service had to approve it?
- Okay. You're not answering any questions.
- Okay. So I also just -- Oak Flat was a withdraw area. It was withdrawn from mining in 1955

for a public land order and so usually we look at land management plans before we just decide that a project is going to move forward. So I don't know why we're able to go in and now say, okay, it was withdrawn from mining in 1955, but now it's open to mining.

2.

I'm wondering if the EIS takes -- defines not only the U.S. Forest Service's purpose and need to respond to the request, but does it define the applicant's purpose and need of why we're doing this project? Do we really need more copper? Is that -- you know, so I think defining the applicant's purpose and need in the EIS is very beneficial.

Also, we said -- they said later on that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would approve any mining, that's what they said in the video. But I think because by law that the U.S. Forest Service has to approve this project, that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also has to approve any permitting that comes in.

Also, if you want to comment on this project, I encourage you to look up how to write a substantive comment. You need to write it in terms that you're applying it to the National Environmental Policy Act. If you just say that you don't want the mine built, they can dismiss that. So be sure to look

into how to comment properly, if you have concerns about how the real impacts relating to water quality or other things along that line.

I also would like a submit formal request to extend the public comment period and give people, who are maybe just now just learning about this project a little bit more time to comment on the Draft EIS.

Also, the U.S. Forest Service is open to hearing about potential mitigation measures for recreation. So if you have particular recommendations, I saw on the website you that can submit those.

Thank you.

2.

2.3

RICK GRINNELL: Good evening. My name is Rick Grinnell, R-i-c-k, Grinnell, G-r-i-n-n-e-l-l.

First of all, to the Forest Service and its representatives, this is a very long and arduous process that requires a whole lot of expertise, time and energy and attention to detail.

To the general public, I don't think we have any real understanding how intricate -- and the requirements in order to fulfill the obligations under the law. So thank you very much.

I would also like to say that since 1950 the population of the world has gone from a little over 2.5 billion people to over 7.7 billion people, over

three times. Since 1950 the need of copper has gone up nine times and will continue to do so. We can't live in a world today without mining, period.

2.

And the other lady that just spoke, congratulations, you've got a brave young lady. And I have nine grandkids and now two great-grand kids. I'm feeling my age. But the important part when we discuss things with the kids is I tell them, I want you to share your ideas, your opinions. You don't have to agree with me. But what I would ask is that we would have an open and honest dialogue about the facts. And the facts of this project are going to be designed and created at the end of this process for everybody to have an opportunity to review again.

Mining is not without its shortcomings.

But then, again, there's nothing in our lives that we do that don't have consequences. I venture to guess how many of us in here maybe have artificial knees or back surgeries. How about pacemakers? Hearing aids, eyeglasses. Without mining there is nothing in our lives that it doesn't touch because of mining.

I know that my grandkids aren't willing to give up their cell phones. They would give up my wallet before their cell phone, and that's a fact of life. Without the computers, the education system that

we all thrive that they enhance be better.

2.

And, again, you know, they say the enemy of perfect -- or perfect is the enemy of good. You know, as much as anything else, we have to -- we really need to understand, there are consequences. And the rules and regulations in this country for mining exceeds anywhere else in the world. So if we don't build it here, where are we going to build it?

Thank you.

THADDEUS BARRINGER: Hello. My name is
Thaddeus Barringer, T-h-a-d-d-e-u-s, Barringer,
B-a-r-r-i-n-g-e-r.

I was a welder out at Resolution Copper for 10 years and also a rock climber, that's how they found me. And I just kind of laughed at them the whole time thinking that they're never going to get the deal. And then John McCain goes in the dead of night and puts it in the National Defense bill. There is no public hearing that we were able to vote on as a society. Because I guarantee you, this would not be happening right now. If you guys gave all of Phoenix, all of Arizona the opportunity to vote on it, it wouldn't have happened. It's a bad deal for Arizona.

I think we need copper, absolutely. But we need to get it in a responsible manner. We need to

mine it without surface disturbance. This is the year 2019. If you can't extract copper without destroying the surface, then guess what, you can't get it yet. You can't have it. Not to mention the water is being polluted. I'm very happy to hear that you guys moved the tailings pond from right above Queen Valley to south of Superior, that was good. But, God damn, guys, stop, please.

2.

9 CHRIS SPIDLE: Chris Spidle, C-h-r-i-s
10 S-p-i-d-l-e.

I only have a short time, so I'm going to have to make this pretty blunt. I see a lot of people here, but very few people in the past have spoken up and those just won't get recorded. So if there's extra time, I suggest that you do something about that.

Here's the problem, and I said I'm going to be blunt. I'm sorry, I've done a lot of research. I've spent about 100 hours investigating this deal on the Internet and I've spent time double-checking my facts, rechecking the sources, making sure that what I'm saying is what I believe in my heart to be true. And so this is my opinion, and I'm saying this based upon my right to free speech. So even though it may sound kind of rough, I want you to know that I think I have a right to say this.

And that is that this whole deal is a sham. This whole deal is rigged. It's prewired. And the people in this room that had anything to do with it, meaning SWCA, the owner of SWCA, Nature Conservancy, people from the mine, people from the Forest Service are complicit in it. Because if they actively engaged in it or they didn't look the right direction when they should have.

And I want you to know that I am not opposed to the mine. I'm not opposed to anything having to do with this, publicly. I have my personal feelings, but that's not what I'm speaking about. I'm telling you that this is a sham, because I believe that if they're going to do it, they need to do it legally and they need to follow the rules.

And I'll tell you why it's a sham. The sham is that Steven W. Carothers, SWC, as in SWCA, has been a member of the Nature Conservancy Board of Directors since 1988. Nature Conservancy is heavily invested in 7B Ranch, which represents 70 percent of the land in the land swap. Without the 7B Ranch, the deal fails and they've been pumping up the value of that so that it can equal it. They're going to -- Resolution has spent approximately \$18 million to get access to \$130 billion worth of copper and they needed

to make 7B Ranch look good. Now that's what they've done.

Now, what you have is a contracting officer who went onto the GSA schedules and just selected somebody. And, you know what, it got to bothering me today because when he stuck his hand in the jar and pulled out a name, he just so happened to get Steven B. [sic] Carothers' company, who is heavily invested in the 7B Ranch for the last 30 years.

Now you tell me how this DEIS can be unbiased. If you look at it and you see things that don't make sense, things that you think got glossed over, I'm telling you why I think that happened. It happened because it's a sham. It should be thrown out. It should be started again. The 7B Ranch and Steven Carothers cannot coexist in this deal. One of them has to go. You throw out 7B Ranch, it will invalidate McCain's deal. You throw out SWCA, you start all over again.

And that's my comment. Thank you.

MANUEL RANGEL: Hi. My name's Manny,
M-a-n-u-e-l R-a-n-g-e-l. I'm a rock climber. And I've
been climbing since 1977 in the Marine Corps. I
learned how to climb in Korea. I've climbed in England
in the gritstone hills, in France in and Buoux gorge.

In the dome lights (phonetic) of Italy, the beaches of Thailand and Oak Flat.

2.

The people that I've met travel throughout the world who climb, some of them have climbed Oak

Flat. Up until the time this mine came into existence, we had maybe every spring 2- to 3,000 people show up from all over the United States and the world to come out there to climb, have a good time and recreate and that went away when this began.

Just those few numbers of people that I mentioned that go out there to climb, that's just one group -- one user group of the recreational side, not to mention all the other important people, that people have talked about today, the pollution, the sacred land, what have you.

But the one thing that I think I would like to mention, is having been a Marine, I kind of think about things, like World War II. We sent someone we were having a trade war with metal. We sent metal to Japan and it came back to us on December 7th, 1941. We're having a trade war with China. From what I understand, we're going to be selling 40 percent of this copper to China. We make it 100 percent back, nice EBMs, total missiles and what have you. I think this a bad idea.

TIMOTHY WIGHT: Hello. My name's Timothy Wight, T-i-m-o-t-h-y W-i-g-h-t.

I would like to speak on just behalf of one subject is the motorized recreation. I know there's a lot of other concerns, but this has not yet been addressed.

South of -- coming out of Oak Flats, there is one fairly technical trail that goes out of forest land into state land and that will be cut off in this proposal, as well as on the other side of Devil's Canyon, there's another trail that goes out the National Forest lands that will be covered by the tailings pond. I understand that there will be mitigations over by Picket Post, but it still takes traditional trails for motorized recreation away that is quite technical and it's useful.

I don't understand why they can't find a way to mitigate the openings of the trail heads around the perimeter of the Oak Flats area. I do understand that if Alternative 6 goes through, that that will take care of the trail coming out of Devil's Canyon.

I would speak against, I think it's going to be Alternative 2 and 3, if they put the tailings pond over by Montana Mountain that would cause a lot more problems to motorized recreation for Montana

Mountain Loop. But I do think that there can be some mitigations to keep some of the trails open.

As for the other issues, it's already been stated. There is no reason to go over. And I'm pretty sure that we all know that the mine is pretty much a done deal. It's going to go in. So now we have to try to figure out ways to mitigate our issues because I don't think we're going to be able to stop it.

KATHY MOHR-ALMEIDA: Good evening. My name is Kathy Mohr-Almeida, Kathy with K, M-o-h-r, hyphen, A-l-m-e-i-d, as in delightful, a.

I don't think Arizona can afford this mine. We can't afford the water. What happens when our water becomes so scarce that these tailings piles dries up? There's going to be a haboob and it's going to carry all that toxic material into the city. It's not good. We can't afford the water.

The other thing is the carbon footprint of this project is going to be very significant. We can't afford more dirt in the air.

And then I would like to ask what price can you put on the beauty that is Oak Flat? It's a very special place to me. I do a lot of recreating up there. It's a really beautiful place. And it would be just a loss of a lot treasure for Arizona if we go

forward with this mine.

2.

Thank you.

MARK HORLINGS: Good evening. I'm Mark
Horlings, M-a-r-k H-o-r-l-i-n-g-s. I'm conservation
chair of the Maricopa Audubon Society. The Maricopa
Audubon has opposed this project since the early the
2000s, both on the merits and because the land exchange
legislation, it's clearly an attempt to evade
environmental protections.

We only have three minutes, so I'm going to focus on one very tiny issue. Are the figures for water quantity use in the draft statement realistic? I've been trying to understand the water calculations, then you realize that the statement includes only net figures. You cannot tell how much water is going to be used to do the mining. How much is going to be used to do the processing. How much is going to be used to slurry the waste down to the tailings pond.

We're assured that Resolution Copper is going to work hard to reuse their water and so they have these net figures. But are those realistic?

The Arizona mines and mining department did a study about 10 years ago of actual water use in copper mines and they found that they're using about ten times as much water per pound of copper produced as

this draft statement anticipates. There are other studies based on actual mines around the world that indicate that this mine's -- or the figures that are in the draft statement are about three times too low. The mine is, in other words, going to need at least three times as much water.

2.

And then when you look at some of the specifics, you find, again, that there's an understatement of the water that's going to be used and the principle one, this is disclosed in the statement, but the principle one is that the shafts are already acting as wells and the water that has to be removed from the shafts, and this 87,000 acre feet over the life of the mine, the water that has to be removed is not being counted as a use of the water.

Well, right now that water goes down to Apache Junction and is used for agriculture. So if it's not adding to the supply, it's going to increase the demand when the mine comes in.

And I think if you look at those kind of figures, you'll see that the estimates in this draft statement are simply not realistic. And let me say quickly, I always like to say, save the best for last. I have to stop after three minutes, so just remember, I had even better points that you haven't heard.

ESTEBAN LOPEZ: (Speaking Native
language.) Esteban Lopez. I'm Akimel O'odham, from
the Salt River -- an enrolled community member of the
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. I'm 30
years old. I've lived here all my life. I'm married
to Selena Lopez. She's Apache. We have three

daughters.

What I wanted to say was that just this past year in June, we had a -- a sunrise ceremony for my oldest daughter. And I'm not Apache at all, so going through that phase, it was really uplifting. And knowing that her land was built there. She made her home there. We visit it every time we go, we visit her home.

And I, again, have two other daughters and they state they want to have their ceremonies there too. So how is that going to happen if it's gone? All the traditional songs and the teachings, it's all in our songs, the place is there. It's described -- we're there. So when you hear it and you step foot on there, you see it. And you also have that holy connection with it.

So moving forward, I know that in my culture, in O'odhams, O'odhams go all the way from -- here from Salt River all the way to Tohono O'odham, to

TO, going down towards the border. All these, the 1 songs, the teachings and all that, it's in our songs 2 too. Oak Flat is a sacred and holy place. We're not 3 making none of this stuff up. I can get the song for 4 you. I can sing it for you, if you need me to and I 5 can explain it to you. But it is our home. It belongs 6 7 to our children, to my grandchildren. What are we leaving for them? 8 Because when it's gone, what do I tell my daughters? She's five years old and she has that 10 connection to that place. This is not right, at all. 11 It can't happen. The further we go with this, it's 12 13 only a -- an immorally reminder to all just Native Americans in general that you guys just take stuff from 14 15 us. And it's hard to see that and it's hard to live 16 through that. So, yeah, I'm 30 years old and my 17 18 daughter, she's five. I'm going to have grandchildren. 19 When we sing the songs to them, when we tell them about 20 our teachings, what does she got to look forward to? 21 What's going to be left? This needs to stop. Oak Flat is our home. 22 23 And -- sorry, I lost my train of thought. 24 But I just -- I really -- you know, I'm -- like I say,

I'm not even Apache. I'm Native. But I'm not Apache

25

and I know that this wrong. You don't have to be

Native American to know that this is not right, that
this needs to stop now.

Thank you.

2.

ROGER FEATHERSTONE: Hi. I'm Roger

Featherstone, R-o-g-e-r F-e-a-t-h-e-r-s-t-o-n-e. I'm director of the Arizona Mine and Reform Coalition.

Our coalition is not anti-mining, but we are anti-stupidity. And this project is a fatally flawed experiment. And, frankly, we would be doing Rio Tinto and BHP a favor when we stop this thing. For all of you that say this is a done deal, it's not. This is a technologically -- this is not technologically possible, what they're planning on doing. And our comments, which will be submitted at the end, our written comments, will prove that up.

There's not enough water for this project. This project would use as much water as the city of -more water than the City of Tempe uses. And do we in
Arizona here have the luxury of giving water to a
foreign mining company to send ore to China when we
don't have enough water for our cities and our
communities and our agriculture and the environment.

Somebody said that we need the mine here in the U.S. because we have the best mining laws in the

world. I'm sorry, we don't. As a matter of fact, all of the tailings alternatives listed in the DEIS are illegal in the third world countries of Brazil and Chile. And they're also illegal in the United States.

2.

So how is that we're saying we've got to destroy the sacred place of Oak Flat, we've got to destroy 16,000 acres for the profits of two foreign mining companies to avoid mining in another country? That just didn't make any sense.

Rio Tinto is having problems with building a similar mine in Mongolia. Rio Tinto has stated -- their high top brass have stated they're putting this project on the back burner to develop other projects in Australia and the one in Mongolia. So for you guys to think this is going to be a panacea for your profit margin, this company is not even likely to stay around. So we just need to end this now, as been said.

I want to thank the folks that have set up all these meetings. They've been hard, they've gone well and I appreciate that. And, lastly, I just want to give the Forest Service -- we had a meeting in Tucson last night where some people handwrote comment letters.

And I just want to leave these with Tom. Thank you.

1 MANUEL PINO: Manuel Pino,

M-a-n-u-e-l P-i-n-o. (Speaking Native language.)

I would like to share a history of uranium -- of mining in the Southwest that goes beyond copper. I am from Acoma Pueblo in New Mexico. We have been fighting an 80-year legacy of the uranium mining ever since the 1940s when the ore from the Navajo Nation and up in the northwest territories of Canada was used to make the weapons of mass destruction that were used at the Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

We in Acoma, Laguna and the Navajo Nation have experienced the mining industry, like I said, for over 80 years. We have lived this negative legacy. And passing legislation in the midnight hour is not the trust responsibility of the United States government and how it should be upheld. That is a violation of our human rights. That is a violation of our free and part of informed consent of the Apache Nation and all the other indigenous nations that consider Oak Flat sacred.

We have visited -- this is like deja vu all over again. Sitting in the courtroom and the hearing rooms regarding the Snowbowl up at San Francisco Peaks (speaking Native language). And, again, the U.S. Forest Service informed [sic] on the

sacredness of our (speaking Native language), as we know San Francisco Peaks.

2.

What does it take to convince the decision-makers that our spirituality, our connection, the rights of Mother Earth are real? Who speaks for the water? Who speaks for the animals that are going to be impacted by this process? Who speaks for the land, the air? The dominant society doesn't consider these measurements.

Listening to, again, from back home, we're having to consider the Cibola National Forest management plan that is accommodating initiatives towards restarting uranium mining. We have over thousand abandoned uranium mines on the Navajo Nation that have not been reclaimed. So how can we believe that this is safe mining in Southern Arizona?

I don't believe it. I've lived it. Those of you that are workers, that are advocating on behalf of this industry, the day before yesterday in Albuquerque we had hearings, Congressional hearings conducted by Senator Udall. And, again, the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act -- I don't know how you put a dollar value on human life, but that's what we're afforded as compensation for all our ancestors, three of my uncles included, who have died of cancer. That

is not justice. That is environment racism and that is environment injustice.

And if you want to -- and if you want documentation, just visit EPA Region 6, EPA Region 9 for the testimonies of those workers, who have given their lives for this industry. Consider that for everyone in the room, who might have a living relative who will be negatively impacted for this industry.

(Speaking Native language.) Thank you for your time.

LAURA MEDINA: I do acknowledge that we're on unseated O'odham territory.

My name is Laura Medina. The spelling is L-a-u-r-a M-e-d-i-n-a. I'm obviously against the -- this project, in general. As an indigenous woman, as an indigenous mother, who is bringing -- who is birthing the next generation into existence, I and my son are primary stakeholders. Do you understand that?

If this project goes through, you all are committing and allowing the continued genocide to take place, continued genocide, meaning that it has never gone, has never stopped. Especially with the missing and murdered indigenous women. Especially with all the mines and all of the extraction places that are taking place and mine camps are being set up. And our woman

and our children and our elders are being disrespected on a continued basis because colonization still continues. Colonization has never ended.

2.

You have no room to disagree with us. You have no room. Absolutely no room. This is like my sister said before me, our lives are at stake. I mean, you guys probably all think they're building some type of spaceship to take you to another earth, but that doesn't exist right and it's not going to exist.

And that's the reason why you continue to allow all these construction sites to take place, while the working class is being placed in the middle, as if you're doing us a favor for them. That's not right.

That's inhumane right there. Because there's jobs out there that can exist without the mine. We don't need another mine.

When ASU is decorating their buildings with copper, they're decorating. They use it as a decoration. We don't need more copper. If you want more copper, how about you start giving money to the African nation who is taking our electronic waste and how about you start reusing the mines and the minerals that are being extracted out of that country.

You all have continued the genocide for far too long. And as a woman, who has inherent power,

- because I give birth. You all don't. You don't hold
 this foundation. You all ripped it and stole it from
 us. You raped my ancestors. You killed my
 grandfathers and you continue this destruction, with
 little or no consideration of the indigenous people.

 I am going to put a stop to this. This is
 not going to happen. Your hotels, your jobs, your
 economics is not a vital means for allowing the death
- 8 economics is not a vital means for allowing the death
 9 to happen. Do you really want to be on the wrong side
 10 of history? Do you really want to continue having
 11 blood on your hands?
 - My son means more to me than your money.

 It means more to me than this mine. And I guarantee that every mother understands that importance. And for that gentleman who likes to use his grandchildren, shame on you. This is for them as much as it is for you.
- 18 (Speaking Native language.)

12

13

14

15

16

17

- STEVE TRUSSELL: Steve Trussell, S-t-e-v-e
 T-r-u-s-s-e-l-l.
- The U.S. Forest Service deserves

 tremendous credit for the work they've put into this

 Draft EIS. The process has reached unprecedented

 levels of engagement and transparency. That is a

 testament to the way the process is being conducted, as

well as the exceptional operator Resolution Copper is.

2.

The impressive mitigations being committed to the DEIS will be a significant benefit to the local communities. These include a ten to one mitigation ratio, related to impacts on recreational trails at Oak Flat, like pairing enhancement and restoration decades before any impacts. Providing a replacement camp ground and retaining access to the existing camp ground and a new boulder area called Inconceivable, while also keeping several traditional and sports climbing areas untouched and available for continued public enjoyment.

As a climber, myself, I was impressed to learn that the company has partnered with REI providing access to climbing areas where instructors can teach the next generation of recreational climbers.

Anyone who knows Conrad Anker -- well, if you don't, you're not a climber. But if you do, you know that he has also appreciated the mining industry. And has actually said thank you for the things you provide so I can go and do what I enjoy.

Resolution Copper is also a tremendous community partner, as it relates to helping diversity and diversifying local economies and enhancing sustainable communities. They're funding an incubator and entrepreneurship center in Superior to develop

local small business. They provide \$1.2 million to the Superior School District and will modernize classrooms and enhance curriculum. And they are partnering with nonprofits to address local blight issues as well.

It is for these reasons and many more that I support the DEIS and this vital project. I would like to remind you that we are very fortunate to have such a wonderful mineral endowment in this great state. If can't be grown, it must be mined. And I notice that a lot of you have devices and so forth that you enjoy that come from these mine products.

Arizona is number two in production of minerals in the nation and, additionally, we are the number one copper producer in the U.S., providing 68 percent of the nation's copper. There are approximately 60,000 jobs created by all mining industry subsidiaries in Arizona, thanks in part to opportunity projects like this.

Today we mine exponentially more copper due to the increased demand. This is due to the fact that it is a key metal necessary for renewable energy initiatives, healthcare and technological advancements we have come to rely on. These materials are also critical for our nation's defense and quite, frankly, our future.

Thanks.

HANNAH BERCOVICI: Thank you. I'm Hannah Bercovici, H-a-n-n-a-h B-e-r-c, as in Charles, o-v, as in Victor, i-c, as in Charles, -i. My last name is pretty difficult.

Okay. So I am from the Arizona Science

Policy Network. We are a grassroots organization of
early career scientists. I'm a geologist and we are
opposed to this mine. And the reason that we are
opposed -- there's many reasons that everybody has come
up here and talked about tonight, but the one I'm going
to talk about, as I am a scientist, is scientific
integrity.

If we look at the project, you can tell that there is lack of integrity of scientific integrity here. For example, not this scientific integrity, but your example of REI supporting this, I am simplifying that, I Googled in relation to this mine and nothing came up. So I don't believe that.

So this needs a lot more scientific integrity to actually be something that's acceptable. Also, it's just not acceptable because this is going to be damaging Native lands. I can just read off the back of this postcard a lot of reasons why we should not be supporting this mine.

Moneywise, according to the Arizona Mining Association, mining in Arizona contributes about five billion dollars to the state economies, while outdoor recreation contributes about 10.5 billion dollars, yeah, billion dollars. So which one should we actually be trying to get more of?

Also, I'm a climber. And as a climber you can't -- I'm just going to tell you right away, you can't just replace a climbing area with a new climbing area because that area hasn't been -- like if you're in a new climbing area, that is not safe. So you're actually putting a lot of the people who are coming to Arizona in danger by doing this.

And so if you -- another thing I would like to say, so mining laws in the United States are very outdated. And the mining law that currently runs the mining industries in the United States was made in 1872. So it's been almost a 150 years since we've reformed anything.

And so if you want to -- so we have a representative from Arizona, Representative Grijalva in the House and he is trying to reform the 1872 mining law, to actually be considerate of people rather than just allowing the companies come in and do whatever they want.

So if you are supportive of this, the Arizona Science Policy Network, we have created these postcards and you can send to a representative of your choice. So our recommendation is Grijalva, if you want to support him or Kyrsten Sinema and tell her to actually have an opinion about this.

So if you are interested, I have a bunch and they are stamped and you can write down your own personal story and you can -- and you want to make sure they've actually gotten -- okay. I'm done.

So if you want some, let me know. I have a bunch. Thank you.

13 ANNA JEFFREY: Anna Jeffrey,

14 A-n-n-a J-e-f-f-r-e-y.

A lot of you already know, I'm from Superior. I was born and raised there. And I do not want this in my backyard. Not only because it's my backyard, because it's a very sacred place to me and it really is my church. It is. It's my church. And this is one thing that has not been addressed in any of this these books, four books. This thick (indicating) that I got, like, two weeks before the first meeting. So I'm supposed to know what to tell you all.

Well, I do know quite a bit about the mine because I've lived there all my life and I was there

from the get-go. I know that there is fault line that runs east and west towards Apache Leap Mountain down to Cross Canyon, right up to my backyard, you know. And they say, oh, they're going to put a tunnel to keep that from breaching Apache Leap. Well, I don't think that's going to help. And, besides, not only that I'm not sure what they mean by tunnel. They have all of the drill rigs that are pretty much on the peripheral area of the subsidence.

2.

Some of the best most beautiful areas of Oak Flat is in the middle of the subsidence zone. That's where the petroglyphs are. That's where the springs are. There's literally rocks that defy gravity balancing on cliffs and it's just amazing. A lot of you know, you guys know, Manny knows, you know, we all know what's at stake here. And it's a bad, bad thing. I'm already watching how the desert is drying up and dying and how the animals aren't there anymore. And I know because I'm from there, so I see it.

You know, I said before it is my church.

I go up and there and I pray. I pray for the holy
ground. I actually prayed for a family member who was
heavily addicted to drugs and I prayed hard for him to
come up there and he's completely drug free now.

25 You know, miracles happen there. So many people I know

go up there and they just leave their worries there and they're blessed and that's what this place is.

And you guys have not even addressed that at all and Neil should be here. And Neil was there. He saw the crosses. He was there when we put the holy ground up. And, you know, he's disrespecting this by not addressing -- not even putting up a fight to address this, that it is a sacred place. And I'm a white girl and it's sacred to me. You know, it's my church. It's always been my church.

So there.

12 SANDRA RAMBLER: (Speaking

13 Native language.)

2.

This is my daughter (speaking Native language). She died in Washington D.C. (Speaking Native language).

This is my daughter. I wish she was here with me today. She was one of our very strong advocates. From the time she was little and small, she went with us to Oak Flat. My children grew up at Oak Flat. My granddaughter had a ceremony at Oak Flat. I'm really (unintelligible) going to continue -- you cannot replace Oak Flat. You cannot replace our sacred ground and put it somewhere else. You can't do that. And that area there has Apache names because our people

dwelled in that whole area.

2.

My grandparents are buried there. What are you going to do? Are you going to take them and take their remains and remove them? It just breaks my heart and my spirit. And shame on the people that are supporting it. Shame on the people that (unintelligible) Resolution Copper.

You don't mess with this medicine. This is what we get there. This is what we use for our ceremonies. It's called (unintelligible). This is what we use to pray with and we put it in our pouch. And this is a feather that comes from the eagles that fly over Oak Flat. Now when there's a giant hole in there, is there going to be any eagles feathers (unintelligible)?

My granddaughter had her ceremony there, like I said, and I have other grandchildren that want to have their ceremonies there. We're preparing for one now. What guarantee do I have that she's going to have here ceremony there? There's no assurance. For 500 years our people have suffered. And I'm speaking for the water. I come from (speaking Native language) tribe, the (unintelligible) water people. Our people were born to protect the water. And Arizona is already dry. We can't afford this.

Resolution Copper is going to benefit \$130 billion. Let them go somewhere else. We don't want them here. And thank you helping us support Oak Flat. And when they come, I will be there in my traditional clothes. They can bulldoze over me with my medicine because I'm not going to let them do it.

Thank you.

MARK DAVIS: Hello, everyone. My name is Mark Davis, M-a-r-k D-a-v, as in victory, -i-s.

Well, I did a little bit of thinking about this and I wanted to make some comments. I would like to thank the Forest Service for the time and care they've taken in the DEIS process. Thank you for your thoroughness and your hard work.

I've spent my career in mining and I see the mining industry going above and beyond to protect our environment every day. As an engineer, I can say that the plan proposed by Resolution is sound. It meets and exceeds industry standards and gives us the clean copper we need for the future in a safe responsible manner. If we want to turn the dream of clean energy into reality, we need copper. Copper must be mined. It can't be grown and we recycle it as effectively or more effectively than any other metal currently, so we need more of it.

your cell phones, your Teslas, your solar panels, your clean water all need copper. The small local business I work for has added jobs in Arizona in the last few months just because of Resolution Copper. They're already hiring people and these are good jobs, 20- to \$30 an hour, full benefits and 401K. They're careers. They're places in jobs that you can use to make a life. We will add many more jobs when the mine is built and becomes active. These people will buy homes, stay in hotels and pay taxes all here in Arizona.

I ask you to look at the facts around Resolution and not the fears. Mines like Resolution are our key to a green, secure and prosperous future.

Thank you.

ROY CHAVEZ: Now, the other side of the story, the truth.

My name is Roy Chavez, R-o-y C-h-a-v, as in Victor, e-z.

I am a third generation life-long resident of Superior, Arizona. I've served the community as mayor. I served the community as town manager. In fact, it was about 21, 22 years ago, I see a friend of mine, Ron (unintelligible). He's a consultant for PEG here in Phoenix. He was the first primary consultant

that Rio Tinto brought to the table.

2.

I closed the mine in 1996. I was an underground miner. And I worked also in the '70s when you could as a young man make a good living in the mine. I graduated from ASU with the money that I made and I've gone on to serve. I was mayor of Superior, as I said, town manager. I ran for county supervisor. I've been opposed to this project since day one.

They came into town back in '98 when I was mayor. We had just closed the mine in '96. In '82 the mine closed the first time. They laid off 1,400 people. They reopened the new mine with 400 people, less than 70 of us were from Superior. Let me tell you something, there's not one penny that comes in direct taxes to any community in these mining towns. Not one penny in direct taxes. The formula for the tax base revenue that's generated for the mining industry is based on population. It all goes down to the great state [sic] of Phoenix and then it's split up by the 92 towns, including the towns and cities and the 15 counties, by population.

We've got about 2,200 people in Superior.

There's about -- there's less than that in Miami. Less than that in Kearny and Winkelman. Let me tell you something, anybody that believes the mining industry is

vital to these towns is ridiculous. You're totally misconstrued. Show me a mining town anywhere that is a success with an active mine. You know what two mining towns is successful in Arizona, Bisbee, Arizona, and Jerome, because they ain't got no mines.

2.

I had something else to talk about, but let me share what somebody has said about the communities. Recreation brings in almost twice as much money in billions of dollars annually to the state's revenues and incomes. That's a fact. That's a fact from the mining industry.

But let me say this, as we speak, as I speak right now, we talk about jobs, labor, good things for employees, because of the technology that's going to be needed at this depth, I mined there, I came out of there at 3,750 last night. The point being is at 7,000 I went down too. They tried to take me down to convince me that this great shaft project is unbelievable. It's unbelievable, but it's unbelievably hot.

The reality here is that it will be antonymous, robotic. And so those jobs will be supplied by antonymous robotic mining. That's a fact. That's in their mining plan.

Let me finish with this, we have three Cs,

- 1 cattle, cotton and copper for the state of Arizona.
- 2 We've added two more citrus and climate. I've added
- 3 two more, corruption and cash.
- 4 LESLIE GLASS: I'm Leslie Glass,
- 5 L-e-s-l-i-e G-l-a-s-s.
- I have attended every one of the public
- 7 hearings that has been held. I did request a meeting
- 8 in Tucson but they wouldn't have it, so here I am
- 9 again. I am not quite as nervous as I was before, but
- 10 I do not like to speak in public.
- However, I want to open with Tuesday night
- in Queen Valley, I couldn't speak. I sat in the front
- 13 row and I cried throughout the whole entire -- every
- 14 one of the testimonies. It broke my heart to pieces.
- 15 Today I want to open with a little humor
- 16 | from my dad to help me get me through what I would like
- 17 to say. And pardon me, Wendsler.
- 18 "If you can't dazzle them with brilliance,
- 19 baffle them with bullshit." Every time I pick up the
- 20 DEIS and every time I read it, and I'm a fairly
- 21 intelligent woman, I am astounded and baffled by the
- 22 bullshit.
- 23 And what makes me so angry -- I'm very
- 24 angry right now -- is that land exchange. And that is
- 25 equally as baffling. The only option that there is is

the no build alternative. And the only other option is to support the Save Oak Flat Act. We've got a bill in the House and a bill in the Senate. We have to repeal the land exchange and stop this mine.

2.

I've got another minute. I would like to talk about the archeological sites. There are 721 archeological sites that have been recorded. 523 of them are determined or recommended for eligibility to the National Registry of Historical Properties.

In the last meeting, where I was at in Queen Valley, one of the gentleman who lived there, he was glad that Alternative 6, Skunk Camp was chosen as an alternative tailings location. And I would like to state that there are 323 archeological sites that would be impacted in Skunk Camp. And his reason that he was glad was because of his golf course. That makes me angry. Especially when the full impacts, even though the trouble monitor study is ongoing for Skunk Camp tailings site the full impacts are not known and no tribe supports this desecration.

The DEIS was released prematurely and I understand the Southeastern Arizona land exchange was written to be expedited -- and I know you turned off my microphone, but I'm gong to finish what I have to say.

SOUND TECHNICIAN: Nothing's off.

ESLIE GLASS: Shortcuts were taken to expedite the land exchange and regardless of the results of the environmental impact study and regardless it doesn't stop the land exchange and it goes into public -- or private ownership and they are exempt from all laws that offer protection and I'm angry.

I'm sorry. I overstepped my boundaries.

WENDSLER NOSIE, SENIOR: My name is

Wendsler Nosie, Senior, W-e-n-d-s-l-e-r N-o-s-i-e.

Just to fit in within my three minutes.

Tom, first of all, I submitted to

Mr. Bosworth our statement from the Stronghold and I'm

also going to give this to you, but with the hopes that

you take Cal Joyner, who is the Southwest Regional.

And in those documents you're going to find what was totally missed when it comes to the sacred and ceremony and the people's religion. You know, what you people all need to understand out there is that we have religion just like you do, no different. We pray to one God. And what is at stake is our religion. Now, I can't understand how you can live with that. I can't. When America claims that you came here for freedom of religion. And to allow this to be attacked now.

Go back to what a lot of the people said is that if NEPA was done, we would never be here tonight. And for the tribes, the 22 tribes in Arizona they've laid down their last card and trusted the United States and said, we want to follow NEPA because NEPA would have exposed all of this information that we are exposing right now.

So go back to Rick Ramsey. Rick Ramsey is the one that came to San Carlos and told us that this is bad deal because there's a lot of parties involved. There's foreign people, so many percentages are going to leave America, and it's comical. They go, Nosie -- Chairman Nosie, you guys can win this. If you can make the people of Arizona and this country stand up, then this will be exposed, the evil will be exposed.

And the one thing I would like to say for the Native people and unity for all of us, you know, we say we want to decolonize. Well, what we mean by that is what corporations have done to our people. What we see, the magnitude of what is brought to here. So with those who are supporting this mine, you're with the same corporation trying to kill your community, trying to kill you as a people.

So we are not angry at the white people. We're angry about what came across in what was evil

- with greed and that's colonization. This is all we've got left as people of this country. So I know that you're probably going to make your decision in moving forward, so we have to pay our attention to the people in Congress. We have to start hitting them hard. last but not least, like I said in the last meeting at Queen Valley, in Apache we have (Singing Native language).
 - When our people were brought as prisoners of war they cried for one day when we will return home and this is what America had promised us. When you become civilized, you will get back these areas that are important for you. Well, you know what, that never happened. But I'm going to tell you like I told the people in Queen Valley, when you see the change, when the cool wind of winter comes in, I'm going home. I don't care what these guys are going to do, Resolution Copper is going to do. Because I am going home. As it was told and as it was promised in the prophecy in what is spiritual.
- 21 Thank you.

- JIM DUBLINSKI: Hello. My name is Jim
 Dublinski, D-u-b-l-i-n-s-k-i.
- First of all, I want to thank you for
 bringing this to Phoenix. On short notice to get such

a crowd like this, I think is pretty notable and I
think you hear a lot of the emotion in the room.

The Tonto is one of the most visited national forests in the country. It's a special place. Oak Flat is unique. As a climber, Oak Flat is important. The rec economy we talked about 10 billion, it's actually 20 billion. It's much bigger than is mining and extraction.

So what I would really ask you to do is look at the numbers on one side but the cultural resources, the spiritual, the religious significance is priceless and that's something you can't check off a box on.

As you look at the environmental and ecological impact on the area, it's really a health issue. What can happen? The what-if scenarios is critical. And I just don't want to understate the fact that you heard a couple of times the water consumption used in this area is really understated. Far smarter people than I have addressed that. But, I mean, you've looked at the numbers, it doesn't add up and the significance to other agriculture and other -- the recharge, having to use Tempe's water supply is just crazy because we live in the desert. We're in a drought.

So alls I can say is water is life. The Tonto initially is a national forest. It's established because of its water shed. And I ask you to please listen to the stories here over the corporate interests.

Thank you.

JESSICA MILNES: Jessica Milnes,

8 J-e-s-s-i-c-a M-i-l-n-e-s.

So I'm a neutral perspective, kind of in between both. Part -- about 80 percent of what I do for work is concrete and it comes from the mining industry. So I'm very supportive of the mining industry. But at the same time, I'm also a mother, whose daughter hunts on that land. She's part of your Arizona Junior Olympics shooting team and she hunts there.

And where I find myself of being a big supporter of the mine and also of land preservation, doing the right thing is somewhere in the middle. I appreciate every single one of you for showing up here tonight. That you're passionate one side or the other, but that everyone can come into this room and speak candidly for what they believe in and how they feel and how they see it. And we've done it with respect and kindness to one another.

For me, it's hard -- if you stood up here, it's hard to put everything into the words. I support the Forest Service and what decisions you guys make. What you make. What you make. And the time and the attention that goes into these mine sites. I love that we're in a county that maybe we're not the best yet, but if we continue to support the mining industry and we have meetings like this where we can voice our concerns of the things that aren't necessarily right or going in the right direction in the mining industry, that we can make changes.

Because, like I said, I work in concrete. In the last year we passed laws where our men and women are more protected from respirable crystalline silica than ever before. And that comes from people standing up and saying this is what I believe and why I believe it. And it comes from the mining industry coming together listening and adapting our policies and procedures in order to make it as safe and economical and all of those things as possible.

So on this mine in particular, it has nothing do with me per se as work goes. It has something to do with me as a mother whose daughter goes out there and spends time. But I just really appreciate the time and the attention that has been put

into it and the attempt to hear everyone's side. And I appreciate everyone that showed up here, whether you are for mining, like I am or you're totally against it, I love that you guys walked into this room and that you sat down and you voiced your voice.

So thank you.

2.

RYAN CHAMBERLIN: Ryan Chamberlin, R-y-a-n C-h-a-m-b-e-r-l-i-n.

I didn't come prepared with a speech so

I'll tell you a story that means a lot to me.

I grew up in North Central Arizona on a cattle ranch and I've watched that land dry. There used to be a stream that ran all year round -- or the creek rather and springs, they both dried up. When I was 17, I was lucky enough to turn that year in a wilderness program that was run by a Native man named Ezekiel Anansi, because I was sick from the greed that we are fighting today.

I forgot about that. I went back to sleep and I operated heavy equipment from 20 to 25. And I bet if this guy did a little thinking over here, he could find another job, like I did. It breaks my heart. I saw the hole, as a climber, a mountain biker, a kayaker, a runner, a hiker, a backpacker, a camper, somebody who sleeps under the stars out there. It

breaks my heart to see what's going to happen. I almost cried.

- I've walked Devil's Canyon. I've walked Hackberry Creek. I know the canyon trees. I know the birds. Just because I'm a white guy doesn't mean that that's not my church, it's not my spirituality, it's not religion.
- And, furthermore, if these two gentlemen were still sitting here, I would love to tell them how they should read some history books about what has happened to the Apaches. And they could start with one called "Watch for Me on the Mountain."
- We keep taking and taking and taking from these people, and saying, "Oh, we'll just move this over here," like the reservations or the climbing areas. When is it going to stop? Never? Because greed doesn't end, right? It's a sickness. It's like a disease. It's like cancer.
- That dude is not a climber and him picking Conrad Anker's name made me sick. A wolf in sheep's clothing, that's what politics are.
- Everybody has talked about the money in recreation. I'm just going to hit that drum one more time. There's not only more money happening right now, but as we know as climbers, it's exploding right now

- 1 because of movies like Alex Honnold and whatnot.
- 2 Mountain biking is exploding. So that dollar value is
- 3 going to continue to grow and grow. Whereas, this
- 4 \$3,700 job or jobs is going to go away.
- And, furthermore, as a kayaker who's ran
- 6 the Salt, there is not -- so ten times more water is an
- 7 accurate number than what's realistic, that's 5 million
- 8 square acres. That's more than half the state in
- 9 water. And the Salt doesn't even run year round
- 10 anymore, only when it floods, that's it and then it
- 11 dries back up.
- DR. LIAN BIGHORSE: (Speaking Native
- 13 language.) Dr. Lian Bighorse (speaking Native
- 14 | language) San Carlos (speaking Native language).
- 15 Hello. My name is Dr. Lian Bighorse,
- 16 L-i-a-n B-i-g-h-o-r-s-e.
- This is my daughter Soliel. And so it's
- 18 | hard to stand up here and be calm and talk about how
- 19 important Oak Flat is to me and my family. My kids are
- 20 here. And I have brought my kids to every public
- 21 hearing I can bring them to because it deeply impacts
- 22 them. It impacts their future. My daughter, she's
- 23 | nine years old. We're already planning to have her
- 24 sunrise dance at Oak Flat because that's where she
- 25 wants it. That's where she told me she wanted to have

her ceremony.

2.

And I'm scared. I'm scared if Oak Flat is still going to be there when the time comes. My children -- we go to Oak Flat all the time. They know Oak Flat so well, they feel good there. We can feel at home. They know every inch of the effected area. And I have a 11 and half year old and he was running around here with his drum and he loves it there. And, you know, I see some people, you know, might disagree with me having my kids here. But it's their future. It's their future and that's why they're here.

I want them to know when we get older that if Oak Flat isn't there, I want them to know that me as a mother that I stood up here and said how bad it was wrong. That I did everything I could in my power to say that it was wrong.

I work in public health field. The impacts from this mine are going to affect our next generations to come. My little daughter's grandchildren will be affected by what happens at Oak Flat. And if there is no water, if the water is contaminated, if we -- there's places in this world that don't have water and we're acting like it's just a resource that we can pollute. And it's so disrespectful to the land, to the people, the history of the land is

not even talked about in the EIS. That's traditional 1 Apache lands. 2

And I do want to acknowledge that, you know, the land that we are on right now is O'odham And I really do want to thank the O'odham that are here, because that history is not being talked about. The history of America is not being talked about and it's completely disrespecting the next generations to come. Our young people are learning a colonized world and they're being swept aside. the forgotten people of this country.

And I'm going to keep fighting and I'm going to keep talking about how wrong this is, not only for myself but for my children. (Speaking Native language.)

16 MIN YVE: My name is Min, M-i-n, last name, Y-v-e. 17

So I was fortunate enough to hear about the crisis with Oak Flat while I was looking for a place to camp for my birthday. And I was really effected by it because I love animals and the environment. It's really unfortunate in today's society, in this day and age, with all the technology that we have that we are so focused on something so antiquated.

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

There are scientists and people out there who can create rare gems that jewelers can't tell if they came from the earth or if they were created in a lab. So when you're saying that, you know, mining is important, no, saving the planet is important. So instead of putting your money -- instead of putting your money towards something that is so outdated and that has a desecrating effect on nonrenewable resources, you should probably -- I recommend considering putting your money towards things like cleaning up the ocean or developing housing for people in need. Something that is not going to create a big hole.

Because I'm actually from Bisbee. I traveled around that pit ten miles an hour on my bike several times. I actually got in a car accident right by the pit. My car was totaled. I did not fall into the pit, but it was close. That is a hideous, hideous hole in the ground. It used to be as tall as it is deep. That is something that we could have climbed. That is something that we could have hiked, but we can't because it's full of toxic, what we call slag.

Now, I have couple of minutes left so I wanted to point out that this is sacred land. Oak

Creek is -- Oak Flat, that is sacred land.

So consider this, if you're not able to conceptualize, to empathize with another culture, consider if the St. Patrick Cathedral or any of the other holy places, we'll just stay general, if somebody was just like, okay, well, you know, these people, they've been going here for a while, we'll save St. Patrick Cathedral because it's in the U.S. and it's New York.

If somebody were to say, there's stuff under there that we're going to pay you for or we have to demolish your place of worship and we're going to destroy the surrounding neighborhoods. But -- oh, wait there's not a but, because it's still, you know, affecting the health and the environment and the surroundings.

So I really urge you to consider instead of putting your money towards something that is not going to be a long-term thing, put it towards something that's going to be helping the environment because that's where we need it.

DUKE ROMERO: Duke Romero,

D-u-k-e R-o-m-e-r-o.

This is my third meeting and I'm going to say the same thing I said at all three is I oppose this mine for my children. My daughter, we're getting ready

for her coming of age ceremony. We started the preparations. She wants it at Oak Flat. We're starting preparations for that up at Oak Flat. And my nieces have had their dances there.

My son, both of them now, play, grew up in that area. All these children, there's a lot of children in here today, a lot of adults, young adults that have their whole life ahead of them and you're going cut that short by bringing all this toxic element, these minerals exposed arsenic, mercury, heavy metals.

And, you know, we already have these haboobs and now you're going to introduce, what, 400 billion cubic tons of waste to that. You know, all of these people, every single one of you breathe oxygen. You know what, I live here the in Valley now. And I wake up every morning to my kids coughing and hacking because of the pollution here and now.

You know, Rio Tinto's headquarters is in Salt Lake City. The largest open pit mine right now is under their care, their mine in Salt Lake City. And look at the air quality of Salt Lake City. They tried to sue them, you know, and they don't even have the climate that we have. It's going to dry up all that toxic even more and bring it to all of these folks

here, you know. And I'm not even talking about the spirituality of it, just the poison you're going to allow. You're part of that. You are part of that.

- All of these children, the future of all of these young people out here. You know, the miners come in here, when the mine closes up, you'll leave and follow the work. You won't live in this toxic mess that is left behind. You know, all you suits that are paid, you, all you suits, you'll pick up, you'll leave. You're going to leave this mess to all these children, all these young adults that have their whole life ahead of them. You're all part of that. Every single one of you is part of that.
 - You know, I have my little one here. Why do I have to keep bringing him? He's 16 months old. His umbilical cord is buried up there and I have to keep coming here. You guys know this wrong, every single one of you know this wrong. We're all going to remember. Even you over here with your three minutes. This is a lifetime.
- BRIAN BALLARD: My name's Brian Ballard,

 B-r-i-a-n B-a-l-l-a-r-d.
- Thank you for allowing me to speak. Thank
 you everyone for staying so late tonight for such an
 important topic.

I just want to preface what I want to say
by describing what I do for work. I am an architect.
I'm a licensed architect so I know the value of
resources. I know how much copper goes into my
buildings. I design K-12 schools in the Phoenix area.

6 So I enjoy what I do for future generations.

But I know that sustainability is critical to everything that we do. And as an architect in my firm, every project that we do, sustainability is absolutely key. So there's a better way to go about this than what's being proposed.

So my story was I was brought to Oak Flat to learn how to rock climb. You know, we went by the cities of Superior and we saw the existing mines. We saw the mine near by. And then we walked through this incredibly beautiful riparian area. And the life there was just so special. And the quality of the rock is just out of this world. It's literally out of this world. It's literally out of this world. It's such a unique place. And I loved how to learn -- how to rock climb there. I still climb there to this very day.

This is Phoenix's local craft, you know.

For those who do not climb, you just can't climb

anywhere. I mean, there are so many diverse areas

within the Oak Flat/Queen Creek area, as we've

described it. There's an incredible diverse range of climbing here. So that is really, really worthwhile as a resource, you know, talking about resources such as metals.

And the point I want to make about that is there's a group called the Access Fund, who stands up for climbing in America and they have called out the fact that this will be the single biggest loss of climbing resources at any one time in the history of our country, so, you know, think about that for a moment.

And I want to reinforce the point that was made earlier about the economy. The outdoor industry is incredibly powerful and it's growing. It's not just climbing, it's hiking. It's camping. It's backpacking. It's mountain biking. Those jobs are local, you know. That is more worthwhile than these foreign investors coming in and proclaiming that this is going to help our economy long term.

You know, we spend a lot of money on gear, let me tell you that. So climbers, you know, yeah we'll go somewhere else, if we don't have climbing here, sure. We're going to take our business to another city, to another state, to another country. We don't want that to happen, okay. Arizona is an

- incredibly beautiful state. Our tourism is super important to what we do in our state.
- So, you know, that as a resource needs to be defined, okay, and measured up against all of the other resources.
- In closing, I just want to say that -- the 6 7 other point I wanted to make was about climate change. Just recently there were incredible climate strikes 8 9 that happened all across this world. The youth raised their voice, okay. The future generations raised their 10 voice, okay. And the impact, the carbon impact and the 11 emissions from this is not something that was 12 considered enough in the Draft Environmental Impact 13 Statement. So to be constructive, we need a balance 14 15 here. We need a time out to say how can we do this 16 properly, smart, all right. Tell your friends, okay. I know a lot of people that do not know about this. 17
- 19 Thank you very much.
- 20 SYLVIA BARRETT: Sylvia Barrett,
- 21 S-y-1-v-i-a B-a-r-r-e-t-t.

not give up yet.

18

- Remember this, subsidence can continue to occur up to 20 years or more after mining ceases.
- Volume 1, page 132 on subsidence, quote, "There are
- 25 | several areas of uncertainty and some areas of sparse

or low confidence data. Actual surface subsidence could vary from the model results." To paraphrase on the subsidence issue of Volume 1, pages 149 to 150, "If monitor indicates slight damaging of new cracks or existing cracks, Resolution would continue to monitor and update subsidence modeling. If monitoring indicates moderate to severe damage, Resolution would increase monitoring frequency, would inform the Forest Service, update subside model and change draw strategy and mine plans. If monitoring shows new cracks or extension of existing cracks in the area or on U.S. 60, Resolution would continue monitoring and update the subsidence model. Environmental protection methods would reduce impacts to U.S. 60, mine roads, buildings in Oak Flat depending on the level of effect observed. If monitoring shows extensive formation of new cracks or extension of existing cracks in the area or on U.S. 60 that are moderate to severe, Resolution would increase monitoring, inform relevant public authorities, update subsidence model and increased road maintenance programs and repairs. To prevent exposure of the public to these hazards, Resolution will use fencing, berms, et cetera, to limit access roads and locations near areas of heavy recreational use." Volume 1, page 153, "Shows the fracture

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- limit will be 340 meters from the Apache Leap area.

 340 meters is 3.7 football fields." That's how close
- 3 it is. "Once again, ground movement can continue up to
- 4 20 years after mining stops."
- I remember that several years ago ADOT had
- 6 plans to reroute U.S. 60 through Montana Mountain. I
- 7 can no longer find that information on their site. Is
- 8 it still a possibility? Many times when it rains or
- 9 snows, rocks fall off the mountain and onto U.S. 60.
- 10 With all the ground movement and subsidence just feet
- 11 from U.S. 60, are you going to tell me that you are not
- 12 going to close U.S. 60's current location rerouting it
- around Superior, thereby, killing the town's future
- 14 prosperity.
- This project is not ready to move forward.
- 16 It needs to go back to Congress and all of our
- 17 questions need to be answered before it becomes final.
- 18 Does Arizona want farming and bringing
- 19 more people into this state or do we want mining? The
- 20 scarcity of water will not allow all of these things.
- 21 DARLENE LESLIE: Darlene Leslie,
- 22 D-a-r-l-e-n-e L-e-s-l-i-e.
- First, three minutes is not enough for the
- 24 time for the public to be heard. I'm here in
- 25 opposition of the mine. My main concern is water. I

have been asking where the water resource is coming from and I haven't gotten a competent answer to reassure me. Arizona is a state that needs water, not a want but a need. My concern is for the people, ranchers, farmers and the resources for the economy for Arizona. Yes, copper, but also cattle and citrus.

2.

From what I understand the production of citrus is on the low. The water is in need for the livestock. With tailings not being 100 percent secure concerns me. I have heard Resolution will pay for cleaning water, but only to a certain boundary. That is unethical for residents living downstream. Tailings contain chemicals that its purpose is to breakdown the copper that can cause cancer.

As a Hopi, my tribe has already experienced arsenic. And to this day, it is not being cleaned. As an Apache, I'm concerned for the storage of tailings close to our borders.

To mine and to -- to mine and to drill for wells you need water. And from what I understand, this is going to be one of the largest in the world and it will need tons of water. Oak Flat has more resources for the public than -- from the public than the copper mine will provide. It's copper is not taxed and the cost is more to when we buy after selling it to other

countries.

As far as I know, these are ideas, not a solid plan. Arizona is not ready to support a copper mine. We have rights to land, water and air.

The last thing, this is mental abuse to me and unethical to me personally. You are stealing my identity, as you did, with the land through a night rider. My children and their future children have a right to participate in their ceremonial religion and the natural harvesting on what was once public land. Let's get a repeal and get our land back. We say no.

I just want to say that we have a precedence. This is not just Oak Flat. We are setting a precedence worldwide. There's a lot of indigenous people that are fighting because it was our steward -- we are stewards to the land. All the people that are not Native Americans, you have those same rights and I'm so thankful that you are here, because that is your birth right. That is everybody birth's right.

So right here and now, I ask that you please stop because it needs to stop. You see all the climatries (phonetic), all the abuse you're doing to the humans, to the animals, to the plants it's wrong. One of the things that my grandpa told me is to make sure you stand up for what is right. And I'm saying

1 this wrong. So what you guys need to do is stop.

2.

And I hope that legislators and the leaders make sure that they make the right choices and represent the people. We are the people. This is our democracy and they cannot say otherwise. So that's just what I wanted to say.

MIGUEL GARCIA: Hello. My name is Miguel Garcia, M-i-g-u-e-l G-a-r-c-i-a. I'm member of the United Steelworkers Local 3937. Originally our International Union President, Tom Conway, sent a letter to the U.S. Forest Service commenting on the Draft Environment Impact Statement.

Our union is very impressed with the amount of public participation in this process and the changes that Resolution Copper has made as a result of that input. That public participation makes this process of Resolution mine more trustworthy. Our union represents a significant number of miners in the United States and Canada who extract mining materials, including copper.

The union works hard to make sure that the communities around its workplaces are safe places to live. I can personally speak to the benefits of being a member of the steelworkers and union's ability to hold employers accountable for jobs and the safety of

- 1 the workers and the community and the environment.
- 2 We're a key -- a stakeholder in this region and want to
- 3 make sure that Resolution Copper keeps its
- 4 environmental, safety and economic commitments as
- 5 outlined in this draft.
- The thousands of high quality jobs that
- 7 this mine could support will be very good for this
- 8 region. As the draft document says, this mine would
- 9 bring over a billion dollars of economic activity to
- 10 Arizona.
- One of the important reasons that our
- 12 union believes this mine should move forward is that
- our society has a clear need for more copper to produce
- 14 the low greenhouse gas admissions technologies to fight
- 15 climate change. I'm talking about the winter bines
- 16 (phonetic), batteries, electric cars and more of the
- 17 efficient electric grids.
- 18 But we need to be sure that mining the
- 19 copper we need to fight climate change happens in a way
- 20 that creates good paying jobs, safe jobs where workers
- 21 have union protections. An environmental system like
- 22 this is necessary for a mine like this to move forward.
- 23 We believe Resolution Copper will continue a
- 24 stakeholder engagement it began through this process.
- 25 And we think this creates a strong basis for the

1 project to move forward.

2.

I refer you to the letter of our

International President Thomas Conway sent to the

Forest Service. For more detail, I'll leave a copy of

it in the front, if you guys like, and also a press

release.

Thank you.

LUCINDA HINOJOS: So -- oh, my name is

Lucinda -- oh, actually -- yeah, my name is Lucinda

Hinojos. I'm actually a painter, a muralist and an

activist and I use my art for artivism. I'm Chikawa,

Pima and Yachi descent from my mother's side and I'm

Chicana.

At first I wasn't going to speak. But after hearing and coming here, I made it -- an initiative to come and show my support. Because about two years ago I was invited out to Apache Stronghold's gathering. I was able to attend some -- be there on San Carlos and Oak Flat and attend a ceremony and meet, you know, the family. And they opened and invited the people that were there, they took care of us. They greeted us. They showed us their ceremonies. They spoke to us and educated us on the topic.

I am born and raised from Phoenix,

Arizona. My family is from Phoenix, Arizona. And my

ancestors are from this land that we're on. I think what you're forgetting is that the land that you're on, the land that you're trying to take is sacred land. So not only are you going to be fighting against the people and the community, you're going to be going against our spirits, our ancestors, because they will stand with us and they will fight with us.

And it is a proven fact that miracles happen on that sacred land. And I just wanted to let people know that that's what we're forgetting that the community will figure it out. You're in a conscious awaking environment now. You think that -- right now not many people know about this topic in Phoenix, Arizona. They don't know about this.

But as an artist and what I do, I've brought -- I've raised awareness on so many topics, the missing and murdered indigenous women, our DACA, our Dreamers in South Phoenix. And guess whose card I have in my hand? Congressman Greg Staton. He said if I needed anything, because he supports everything that I do and he sheds light on the missing and murdered indigenous women using his platform because of my words, because of our people, because of our community, because we're tired of going through this over and over. All you do is take and take and take because of

money, because of power, because of evil. But,
remember, what you put out into the universe comes back
three times fold. You have you to remember that.

And I don't care what your faith is, but understand that there's people power and we will not sit and we not let you go through us and you will not walk over us. You will not build over communities. You will learn how to work with the community. But it seems like you don't want to listen. So guess what, this will become international news, if you will want to fight me. And that's it.

Thank you.

CARLOS GONZALES: My name is Carlos Gonzales, C-a-r-l-o-s G-o-n-z-a-l-e-s.

I was born and raised in Superior. I went to school there. And I worked in the mine for several years. There's some concerns that I have about it.

First of all, it's never been explained to me adequately on why we can't backfill some of the mining areas that would occur. So having worked in the mine, I know that we used to use the waste to backfill some of those mining areas. Another concern that I have is that in all the time that I worked there, at that time it was Magma Copper Company.

Magma Copper Company did not contribute

too much to the town of Superior. And many of us grew up almost disadvantaged because a lot of us grew up in inadequate housing. And Magma never helped out. We didn't have a very good sewer system. We didn't have very good streets. Our schools were just getting by. We did get a lot of the coursework, classroom work that we should have gotten as compared to some of the other more sophisticated schools.

So I haven't heard or seen anything that
Resolution Copper has come out with to say, well, we're
going to improve your streets. We're going to help
those needy people who need housing. We're going to
help with the rebuilding of the downtown area. We're
going to help out with sewage that might be needed.
We're going to help out with the garbage disposition.
I haven't heard anything like that. So those are some
of the concerns that I have.

Then, lastly, I say, you know, this has been going on for several years. Resolution Copper trying to get this mine into effect. But I've seen very little activity other than public hearings coming out of all of you that have concerns about it. And what I want to tell you is that is in this country there are real change that has occurred, has been because people were willing to go out in the streets

and fight for what they wanted, the Civil Rights movement, Cesar Chavez, the Civil War, doing away with slavery, that's how things got done by people going out in the streets and marching, you know, and risking -- risking their lives so that they could have change occurring.

I'm not saying that you should go out there and get yourself killed, but for heaven's sakes I haven't seen any rallying or any demonstrating going on in the streets, you know. And that's what I think.

I've got news for you, this is going to happen. This mine is going to happen and the only chance you have of it not happening is to go out there in the streets and fight for what you believe in.

Thank you.

2.

MANUEL SALDANA: Hello, everybody. My name is Manuel Saldana, M-a-n-u-e-l S-a-l-d-a-n-a.

And I want to thank everybody who is opposing the mine, everything that you all said. It touched touch my heart and you've said everything that needed to be said.

I did want to point out a few things, when I was reading the poster boards, they all seem kind of biased towards the mine. The only board I agree with is this one, the one that says "Ground Rules." And

Allow Mother Earth the opportunity to be heard. And honor the differing opinion of not allowing her to be raped anymore because you don't have her consent to be

it's be courteous and treat Mother Earth with respect.

doing this to her and to observe the time which has

6 been thousands of years of people living on this land.

Millions of years of that land being interrupted and the generations that are coming.

I was also a two-time Afghan veteran. And when I saw what was happening at Standing Rock and realizing everything that happened -- that was happening to the people there, to the land, to the -- not only did I, but a bunch of other veterans got together and we went because we saw what was happening to the people there. A young woman's arm was blown up because of these type of projects.

again there and stand so that no one would do this.

I'm not going to let her or my little -- my younger
sisters and all my other relatives do that -- to do
that by themselves. So when we went up there we asked
forgiveness to the (unintelligible) genocide that the
U.S. military had done. And I hope that you all ask
for forgiveness and I see goodness in you. And I hope
that you stop this project before that comes to

happening.

One of the 20 veterans went from Arizona to South Dakota and one of them lives in Surprise. And I'm sure that if we want -- when he gives the call that we're going to go there and we're going to make sure that this mine doesn't happen. And I thank everybody that was here and keep on fighting.

(Hearing comments concluded at 8:34 p.m.)