

**Resolution Copper Project and Land Exchange
Environmental Impact Statement**

USDA Forest Service
Tonto National Forest
Arizona

August 6, 2018

Process Memorandum to File

Cultural Resources Analysis: Assumptions; Methodology Used; Relevant Regulations, Laws, and Guidance; and Key Documents

This document is deliberative and is prepared by the third-party contractor in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other laws, regulations, and policies to document ongoing process and analysis steps. This document does not take the place of any Line Officer's decision space related to this project.

**Prepared by:
Emily Newell
SWCA Environmental Consultants**

Revision History

Date	Personnel	Revisions Made
08/06/18	Emily Newell	Process memorandum created
10/29/18	Emily Newell	Revisions to memorandum title, revision history table added, edits to purpose of process memorandum section, references and key documents section added
11/15/18	Emily Newell	Edits to references, applicability table, analysis area
01/14/19	Emily Newell	Ready for project manager review
8/2/19	Emily Newell	Update process memorandum for draft environmental impact statement section
12/30/20	Chris Garrett	Final update for consistency prior to final environmental impact statement release

Purpose of Process Memorandum

In order to provide a concise and accessible summary of resource impacts, certain detailed information has not been included directly in the environmental impact statement (EIS). The purpose of this process memorandum is to describe additional supporting resource information in detail. The cultural resources section of chapter 3 of the EIS includes brief summaries of the information contained in this process memorandum. This process memorandum covers the following topics:

- Resource analysis area
- Analysis methodology
- Regulations, laws, and guidance
- Key documents and references cited

Detailed Information Supporting Environmental Impact Statement Analysis

Resource Analysis Area

There are three distinct analysis areas for this discussion: the direct impacts analysis area, the indirect impacts analysis area, and the atmospheric impacts analysis area. The analysis areas for cultural resources for the general plan of operations (GPO) generally correspond to the Section 106 of the

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) direct and indirect areas of potential effects (APE), defined by 36 Code of Federal Regulations 800.16(d) as “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties.”

The APE was developed through consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Bureau of Land Management, Arizona State Land Department, affected tribes, and other consulting parties. The APE has been broadened several times throughout the consultation process to now include most of what is known as the “Copper Triangle.” It generally consists of a 6-mile buffer around the GPO project area, all tailings facility alternatives, and the Oak Flat Federal Parcel. The buffer has been extended outward in two areas: 7 miles to the east to include the community of Top-of-the-World, and up to 9 miles to the southeast to incorporate additional historic mining areas. As the project analysis progressed, several areas outside the buffer were added to the APE. The historic districts of Globe and Miami were added at the request of the SHPO as discontinuous portions of the APE. Also added were the compensatory mitigation lands required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404 permit. This expansive APE was designed to capture direct, indirect, and cumulative effects within three zones: (1) physical effects within the project footprint up to the fence lines, the Oak Flat Federal Parcel, and the 404 mitigation parcels; (2) auditory effects within 2 miles of the project footprint and Oak Flat Federal Parcel; and (3) visual/atmospheric/socioeconomic effects within 6 to 9 miles of the project footprint, and the historic districts of Globe and Miami.

Direct Analysis Area

The direct impacts analysis area for each alternative consists of the complete footprint of all project elements, including the lands leaving Federal management under the land exchange, the recreation mitigation lands, and the 404 mitigation parcels. For the direct analysis area, the analysis assumes that all areas within those boundaries or fence lines would be disturbed. The direct analysis area for the proposed action (GPO and land exchange) is approximately 38,446 acres and consists of the following areas of assumed disturbance, including access roads and other linear infrastructure:

- East Plant Site and subsidence area, including the reroute of Magma Mine Road (1,861 acres that is partially within the Oak Flat Federal Parcel and includes private, National Forest System, and Arizona State Land Department lands)
- 2,422-acre Oak Flat Federal Parcel of National Forest System land to be exchanged with Resolution Copper
- 940-acre West Plant Site
- 6.96-mile Silver King to Oak Flat transmission line
- 685-acre Magma Arizona Railroad Company (MARRCO) corridor and adjacent project components
- 553-acre filter plant and loadout facility
- Alternatives tailings storage facilities and tailings corridors. Alternatives 2 and 3 have the same locations as the GPO; and Alternative 4 – Silver King, Alternative 5 – Peg Leg, and Alternative 6 – Skunk Camp, which have different locations and overall footprints from the GPO tailings storage facility and tailings corridor

Various permitted archaeological contractors over the past 15 years collected data through Class I records searches (records check at local, State, and Federal levels) and Class III pedestrian surveys (field crews systematically walk the analysis area and record resources). As of August 2020, crews had surveyed the majority of the direct analysis areas for cultural resources. This analysis includes as many of these data as were available. Please note that some survey results are preliminary and may change after the final EIS (FEIS) is published.

Indirect Impacts Analysis Area

The indirect impacts analysis area consists of a 2-mile buffer around all project and alternative components. The 2-mile buffer is designed to account for impacts on resources not directly tied to ground disturbance and outside the direct analysis area. Potential indirect impacts include inadvertent damage, vandalism, unsanctioned collecting, and impacts caused by vibration from mine construction and operations.

Atmospheric/Socioeconomic Impacts Analysis Area

The atmospheric/socioeconomic impacts analysis area (including visual and auditory impacts) consists of a 6-mile buffer around all project and alternative components. The atmospheric impacts analysis area encompasses approximately 729,674 acres for all project components under all alternatives. The analysis area for cultural resources is shown in section 3.12 of the FEIS.

Visual Impacts Analysis

The visual impacts analysis for cultural resources follows the scenic resources analysis for the EIS (see section 3.11 of the FEIS), which is defined by the following buffers around project components:

- 6 miles around tailings facility alternatives
- 2 miles around slurry pipeline corridors, the East Plant Site and subsidence area, the West Plant Site, and transmission lines
- 1 mile on either side of the MARRCO corridor

For the 2-mile buffer around slurry pipeline corridor alternatives, the East Plant Site and subsidence area, the West Plant Site, and transmission lines, and the 1-mile buffer for the MARRCO corridor, it was assumed that those project components could be seen within these buffer areas with no obstructions.

Analysis Methodology

SWCA Environmental Consultants collected data through Class I records searches (records check at local, State, and Federal levels) and Class III pedestrian surveys (field crews systematically walk the analysis area and record resources). No additional details were identified regarding methodology not included in the draft EIS.

Regulations, Laws, and Guidance

Mine operations are subject to a wide range of Federal, State, and local requirements. Table 1 provides a summary of cultural resources laws, regulations, policies, and plans at the Federal, State, and local level.

Table 1. Relevant Laws, Regulations, Policies, and Plans

Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Standards	Description	Applicability
NHPA (16 United States Code [U.S.C.] 470x-6)	Created policies for the preservation of historic properties throughout the nation, put in place the Section 106 review process (see below), and established the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the SHPOs/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers.	Adverse impacts to historic properties will be avoided, minimized, or mitigated through the Section 106 of the NHPA process. Surveys have identified eligible properties.
Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa-470mm)	Designed to protect archaeological resources on Federal and Indian lands and establishes procedures for permitting archeological work on Federal or Indian lands in order to curtail unauthorized collection.	Cultural resources surveys performed on U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) lands within the analysis area followed procedures outlined by the Archaeological Resources Protection Act.
American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1996)	Protects Native American access to sacred sites.	The <i>Chi'chil Bitdagoteel</i> Historic District is located within the direct analysis area and is an NRHP-listed traditional cultural property and its boundaries contain sacred places.
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. 3001–3013)	“Gives ownership and control” of Native American human remains and associated objects excavated on Federal and Indian lands to Native Americans.	Excavation of human remains and associated objects may occur.
Executive Order (EO) 13007 (May 24, 1996), “Indian Sacred Sites”	Designed to protect, when practical, access to Native American sacred sites on Federal land.	The <i>Chi'chil Bitdagoteel</i> Historic District is located within the direct analysis area on Forest Service land and is an NRHP-listed traditional cultural property and its boundaries contain sacred places.
EO 13175 (November 6, 2000), “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments”	Encourages the strengthening of government-to-government relations between the United States Government and Indian Tribal Governments.	Mitigation of adverse impacts under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that do not fall under Section 106 will also be developed in consultation with the Tribes. Additionally, Tribal monitors are assisting with the Class III surveys for the alternative footprints and Oak Flat.
Arizona Antiquities Act of 1960 (Arizona Revised Statutes [ARS] 41-841 through 844)	Protects archaeological and paleontological resources on State lands by requiring authorization prior to excavation or collection on State lands (ARS 41-841) and prohibits defacing of sites or objects on State land (ARS 41-843).	The act stipulates that any institution (in this instance, Resolution Copper) undertaking archaeological work on State or local lands acquire a permit from the Arizona State Museum (ASM) (ARS 41-842) and requires that all discoveries, including human remains and funerary objects, on State land be reported to the ASM (ARS 41-844).

Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Standards	Description	Applicability
State Historic Preservation Act of 1982 (ARS 41-861 through 41-865)	Created the Arizona Register of Historic Places and requires that the effects on cultural properties be considered at all levels of planning and development by agencies that manage State land. ARS 41-865 also requires that private landowners report human remains or funerary objects found on their lands to the ASM.	Surveys have identified eligible properties.
Tonto National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan	Any proposed ground-disturbing activity must comply with the NHPA and the programmatic agreement (still in progress), as well as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and National Register Bulletin 38, "Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties" (Parker and King 1998).	Avoidance and protection are the preferred site management for historic properties; historic properties will be managed to achieve a "No Effect" finding for proposed undertakings, and relocating projects to protect significant resources will be considered. Management of resources will be coordinated with the SHPO and appropriate tribes to the extent feasible.
American Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431–433)	Protects archaeological sites and historic structures on Federal lands by allowing the president to declare them national monuments and establishes a permitting requirement for excavation and collection of objects of antiquity from sites on Federal lands.	Archaeological sites have been recorded within the direct analysis area.
EO 11593 (May 13, 1971), "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"	Directs Federal agencies to responsibly manage cultural properties on Federal land for future generations by inventorying properties under their management and establishing procedures for the maintenance and recordation of those properties.	To date, 56 cultural resources surveys, inventories, assessments, or monitoring projects have been completed within the direct analysis area.
Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 21B)	Designed to prevent the Federal government from placing substantial burden on a person's religious exercise.	Tonto National Forest must continue to allow Native Americans to practice their religious exercise.

Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Standards	Description	Applicability
Section 106 of the NHPA	Requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. This law is the most relevant to the land exchange and GPO. As defined in the implementing regulations of Section 106, 36 Code of Federal Regulations 800.16(l), historic properties are any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under one of four significance criteria: a) association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history; b) association with a significant person in the past; c) embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possess high artistic values; d) the potential to yield information important about the past (National Park Service 1995). The Section 106 process requires that if an undertaking has the potential to adversely affect historic properties, the Federal agency must, in consultation with the SHPO or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and other interested parties, establish the APE, identify historic properties within the undertaking's APE, assess what, if any, effects the undertaking may have on historic properties in the APE, and attempt to resolve adverse effects through avoidance, minimization, or mitigation of the adverse effects.	The Forest Service is in the process of developing a robust mitigation plan to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, or compensate for resource impacts that have been identified during the process of preparing this EIS. Appendix J of the FEIS contains descriptions of mitigation concepts being considered and known to be effective as of publication of the FEIS. Appendix J also contains descriptions of monitoring that would be needed to identify potential impacts and mitigation effectiveness.

Key Documents and References Cited for Cultural Resources

The following list is meant to highlight key process or analysis documents in the project record. It should not be considered a full list of all documentation considered within this process memorandum or the EIS analysis.

- Benz, L.D. 2006. *A Class III Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 5 Acres Near Superior, Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2006-14. ASM Accession No. 2006-0111. Project No. 807.10 B 110. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. March 2.
- Brown, S.A., and A. Buckles. 2019. *A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Fairview Cemetary, Superior, Pinal County, Arizona: The Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act Fairveiw Cemetary Parcel Survey, Resolution Copper*. Cultural Resources Report 2016-49. Project Number: 807.109. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. August 22.
- Buckles, A. 2007. *A Class III Cultural Resources Survey of 0.68 Acre of State Trust Land Near US 60 and Queen Valley Road, Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2007-45. Project No. 807.15 520 520. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. December 21.
- . 2008. *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of 281 Acres in the Pinal Highlands, Pinal and Gila Counties, Arizona: Resolution Pre-Feasibility Studies*. Cultural Resources Report 2008-21. WestLand

- Project No. 807.17 500x 500. TNF Project No. 2005-12-090. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. April 10.
- . 2009. *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of 302 Acres in the Pinal Highlands, Pinal and Gila Counties, Arizona: Resolution Pre-Feasibility Studies*. Cultural Resources Report 2008-21. WestLand Project No. 807.25. TNF Project No. 2007-12-095. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. May 4.
- Buckles, A., and S. Granger. 2009. *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory Within State Lands South of Oak Flat in Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2008-23. Project No. 807.15/17 520 520. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. December 18.
- Buckles, A., and C. Jerla. 2008. *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory Along the MARRCO Right-of-Way West of Superior Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2008-27. WestLand Project No. 807.24 A 01. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 9.
- Buckles, A., C. Jerla, and C. Dore. 2012. *A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Magma Arizona Railroad Right-of-Way, Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2012-18. ASM Accession No. 2012-0122. WestLand Project No. 807.44 C 500. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. May 15.
- Chamorro, S. 2014a. *A Cultural Resources Inventory in Support of a Plan of Operation For Monitor Well Sites G and R and Associated Access Roads Located Within Section 5, Township 2 South, Range 13 East, Pinal County, Arizona*. Arizona State Land Department Exploration Permit Number 08-115472. Accession Number 2013-557. Cultural Resources Report 2013-80. Project No. 0807.94 A 01-520. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. January 9.
- . 2014b. *A Cultural Resources Inventory of 12.92 Acres An Addendum to the Resolution Project: A Cultural Resources Inventory of Baseline Hydrologic and Geotechnical Data-Gathering Sites and Access Roads in the Foothills of the Superstition Mountains, Northwest of Superior, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2014-58. Project No. 807.94 06 05-110. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. November 13.
- . 2015. *A Cultural Resources Inventory of 1,153 Acres Within the East and West Plan Sites for the Resolution Copper Project, in and Near Superior, Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2015-24. ASM Accession No. 2015-0061. Tonto National Forest Permit No. TON 883. Project No. 807.101. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. October 12.
- Chamorro, S., S. Brown, and G. Tinseth. 2019. *Results of a 7,770-Acre Cultural Resources Inventory for the Peg Leg Well Tailings Storage Facility Alternative, Pinal County, Arizona, Resolution Copper Mining*. Cultural Resources Report 2018-85. Project Number: 807.146. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources Inc. April 22.
- Chamorro, S., B. Stone, and C. Daughtrey. 2016. *A Cultural Resources Inventory of 84.2 Acres of Tonto National Forest and Private Land in Support of the Resolution Copper Project General Plan of Operations Near Superior, Pinal County, Arizona, Resolution Copper*. Cultural Resources Report 2016-53. Project Number: 807.125. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. November 29.
- Chamorro, S., G. Tinseth, S. Brown, and J. Bernatchez. 2019. *Results of a 2,885-Acre Cultural Resources Inventory for the Silver King Filtered Tailings Storage Alternative Near Superior, Pinal County, Arizona, Resolution Copper*. Cultural Resources Report 2018-94. Project Number: 807.148. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources Inc. March 26.
- Charest, J.P. 2016a. *A Cultural Resources Inventory of 159.64 Acres for the Dripping Spring Land Exchange, Gila and Pinal Counties, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2015-36. Project No. 807.102 0520 03-0555. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. July 5.

- . 2016b. A Cultural Resources Inventory of the 146.78-Acre Turkey Creek Parcel, Gila County, Arizona: Resolution Copper. Cultural Resources Report 2016-45. Project Number: 807.112 0520 03-0555. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 28.
- . 2016c. A Cultural Resources Inventory of the 148-Acre Tangle Creek Parcel, Yavapai County, Arizona: Resolution Copper. Cultural Resources Report 2016-40. Project Number: 807.111 02 02-0520. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 28.
- . 2016d. A Cultural Resources Inventory of the 633.88-Acre East Clear Creek Parcel, Coconino County, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2015-60. Project No. 807.113 520 03-0555. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 28.
- . 2020. A Cultural Resources Inventory in Support of the Resolution Copper General Plan of Operations 230-KV and 115-KV Transmission Lines, Gila and Pinal Counties, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2020-9. ASM Accession No. 2019-0247. Project Number: 807.169. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 1.
- Charest, J.P., and C.M. Francis. 2016. A Cultural Resources Inventory of the 149.18-Acre Cave Creek Parcel, Maricopa County, Arizona: Resolution Copper. Cultural Resources Report 2016-44. Project Number: 807.107 0520 03-0555. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 28.
- Cook, M.D. 2007a. *Resolution Class III Cultural Resources Survey Along 2.5 Miles of Magma Arizona Railroad on State Trust Land Pinal County, Arizona*. Cultural Resources Report 2007-15. Project No. 807.12. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. April 11.
- . 2007b. *Resolution Class III Cultural Resources Survey Along Magma Arizona Railroad on State Trust Land Pinal County, Arizona*. ASM Accession No. 2007-0213. Cultural Resources Report 2007-12. Project No. 807.12. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. April 2.
- Daughtrey, C.S. 2015. A Cultural Resources Inventory of 940 Acres Within the Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch for Resolution Copper Mining, LLC. Cultural Resources Report 2015-49. Project No. 807.103. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. December 1.
- . 2016. A Cultural Resources Inventory of 106 Acres Along the South End of Apache Leap for Resolution Copper Mining, LLC, Pinal County, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2015-61. Project No. 807.108. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. June 23.
- Deaver, W.L. 2010. A Cultural Resources Inventory for Four Monitoring Wells in the Vicinity of Rancho Rio Creek, Pinal County, Arizona: Resolution Plan of Operations Permitting Support. Cultural Resources Report 2010-53. Project No. 0807.34. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. November 4.
- . 2012. Salt River Project: Superior to Silver King 115 kV Transmission Line Reroute, Pinal County, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2011-51. Project No. 807.40 A 500. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. March 6.
- . 2017. The Resolution Project: Reconnaissance and Evaluation of Archaeological Resources in the Oak Flat Area. Cultural Resources Report 2016-57. Project Number: 807.127. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. January 16.
- Dolan, S.M., and W.L. Deaver. 2007. *A Class III Cultural Resources Survey of 53.2 Acres Near Devils Canyon Pinal County, Arizona: Resolution State Land Well Sites A and D*. Cultural Resources Report 2007-13. ASM Accession No. 2007-0189. Project No. 807.12 770X 770. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. April 19.

- Gila River Indian Community. 2012. Cultural Resources Assessment of Proposed Trenching at Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) Site Number 5 in the Gila River Streambed in District 3 of the Gila River Indian Community, Pinal County, Arizona Letter from M. Kyle Woodson, Acting Director, Cultural Resources Management Program, Gila River Indian Community, to Linus Everling, General Counsel, Gila River Indian Community. Sacaton, Arizona: Gila River Indian Community. December 18.
- . 2018. Class I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) 5 Site Environmental Enhancements , District 3, Gila River Indian Community, Maricopa County, Arizona. Letter from M. Kyle Woodson, Director, Cultural Resources Management Program, Gila River Indian Community, to Lauren Jelinek, Archaeologist, Bureau of Reclamation. Sacaton, Arizona: Gila River Indian Community. January 22.
- Gruner, E. 2017. A Cultural Resources Inventory of 3,125 Acres of Private Land Along the Lower San Pedro River Near Mammoth, Pinal County, Arizona: Resolution Copper. Cultural Resources Report 2016-56. Project Number: 807.104. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. April 11.
- Hooper, J.M.D. 2014. Resolution Project: A Cultural Resources Inventory of Baseline Hydrologic and Geotechnical Data-Gathering Sites and Access Roads in the Foothills of the Superstition Mountains, Northwest of Superior, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2013-48. Project No. 807.90 02 02-520. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. April 30.
- Hooper, J.M.D., and G.L. Tinseth. 2015. Resolution Project: A Cultural Resources Inventory of 4,890 Acres in the Foothills of the Supersition Mountains, Northwest of Superior, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2014-29. Project No. 807.91 0500 0550. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. June 8.
- King, A.M. 2019. A Cultural Resources Inventory of 250 Acres West of Superior in the Tonto National Forest Globe Ranger District, Pinal County, Arizona: The Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act Superior Airport Contiguous Parcels Survey. Cultural Resources Report 2015-66. Project No. 807.110. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. August 22.
- King, A.M., and A. Buckles. 2015. A Revised Cultural Resources Inventory of the Magma Arizona Railroad Right-of-Way, Pinal County, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2015-25. ASM Accession No. 2015-0268. Project No. 807.44/807.100. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. June 24.
- Lindeman, M. 2003. Cultural Resources Survey of a Hydrologic Test Site East of Superior, Pinal County, Arizona. Project Report No. 03-218. Project No. 03-160. Tucson, Arizona: Desert Archaeology, Inc. December 19.
- Lindeman, M.W., and G.J. Whitney. 2005. The Resolution Project: Results of an Archaeological Survey in Pinal County, Arizona. Technical Report No. 2003-10. Tucson, Arizona: Desert Archaeology, Inc. September.
- Parker, P.L., and T.F. King. 1998. Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties. National Register Bulletin 38. Originally published 1990 (revised 1992), U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.
- Poseyesva, L.T. 2020a. Addendum to a Cultural Resources Inventory of 40.4 Acres of Private Property near Superior, Pinal County, Arizona: The Castleberry Campground Waterline Project. Cultural Resources Report 2020-0089. Project Number: 807.133/807.184. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. July 31.
- . 2020b. A Cultural Resources Inventory of 2.6 Miles for the Inconceivables Road Project on the Tonto National Forest, South of Superior, Pinal County, Arizona: Resolution Copper. Cultural Resources Report 2020-17. Project Number: 807.200. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. May 29.

- Prasciunas, M.M., and S. Chamorro. 2012. A Cultural Resources Inventory For 18 Stations For a Magnetotelluric Geophysical Survey on Arizona State Land Near Superior, Pinal County, Arizona. Arizona State Land Department Exploration Permit Numbers 08-115476, 08-115474, and 08-115475. Cultural Resources Report 2012-13. Project No. 0807.40 A 500A. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. October 11.
- Ryden, R., J.M. Lindly, C. Schmidt, and D.R. Mitchel. 2004. Archaeological Survey of the 560-Acre Silverado Ranch Project Area near Florence Junction, Pinal County, Arizona. SWCA Project No. 8010-031. SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 04-233. Phoenix, Arizona: SWCA Environmental Consultants. June.
- Steely, J. 2011. Documentation of the 1911-1971 Magma Copper Company Mine Superior, Pinal County, Arizona. SWCA Project No. 16861. SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 11-541. Prepared for Resolution Copper. Phoenix, Arizona: SWCA Environmental Consultants. November. WestLand Resources Inc. 2009. A Class III Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 0.45 Acre Near Superior, Arizona. Project No.: 807.15 110-1. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 18.
- Taylor, C.D., A.M. King, and J.A. Bernatchez. 2019. A Cultural Resources Inventory for the Recreational Users Group Conceptual Trail System Within the Vicinity of the Superior, Pinal County, Arizona: Resolution Copper. Cultural Resources Report 2019-16. Project Number: 807.154. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. May 30.
- Taylor, C.D., and L. Poseyesva. 2020. A Cultural Resources Inventory of 672 acres for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Compensatory Mitigation Sites, Pinal County, Arizona. Cultural Resources Report 2020-088. ASM Accession No. 2020-0205. Project Number: 807.201. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. July 31.
- U.S. Forest Service. 1985. Tonto National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. U.S. Forest Service, Southwestern Region. October.
- WestLand Resources Inc. 2009. A Class III Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 0.45 Acre Near Superior, Arizona. Project No.: 807.15 110-1. Tucson, Arizona: WestLand Resources, Inc. September 18.