

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS LOS ANGELES DISTRICT 3636 N. CENTRAL AVE, SUITE 900 PHOENIX, AZ 85012-1939

February 28, 2025

SUBJECT: Approved Jurisdictional Determination

Casey McKeon, Ph.D. Resolution Copper Company 102 West Magma Heights P.O. Box 1944 Superior, Arizona 85273

Dear Ms. McKeon:

I am responding to your request dated November 19, 2024, for an approved Department of the Army jurisdictional determination (JD) for the Resolution Copper Mine project site (File No. SPL-2016-00547). The proposed project is located near the town of Superior, Pinal County, Arizona (Latitude 33.305°, Longitude -111.1°).

The Corps' evaluation process for determining whether or not a Department of the Army permit is needed involves two tests. If both tests are met, a permit would likely be required. The first test determines whether or not the proposed project is located within the Corps' geographic jurisdiction (i.e., it is within a water of the United States). The second test determines whether or not the proposed project is a regulated activity under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This evaluation pertains only to geographic jurisdiction.

Based on available information, I have determined waters of the United States do not occur on the project site. The basis for our determination can be found in the enclosed Memorandum for Record.

The aquatic resources identified in the documentation you provided do not meet the definition of Waters of the United States as defined in 33 CFR 328.3 and are therefore not jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act. As such, each aquatic resource is not currently regulated by the Corps of Engineers. This disclaimer of jurisdiction is only for Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Other federal, state, and local laws may apply to your activities. In particular, you may need authorization from the California State Water Resources Control Board/Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife/Arizona Department of Game and Fish, and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

This letter includes an approved jurisdictional determination for the Resolution Copper Mine project site. If you wish to submit new information regarding this jurisdictional determination, please do so within 60 days. We will consider any new information so submitted and respond within 60 days by either revising the prior determination, if appropriate, or reissuing the prior determination. If you object to this or any revised or reissued jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you wish to appeal this decision, you must submit a completed RFA form within 60 days of the date on the NAP to the Corps South Pacific Division Office at the following address:

Travis Morse Administrative Appeal Review Officer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers South Pacific Division, CESPD-PDO 450 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco, CA 94102

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5 (see below), and that it has been received by the Division Office by April 29, 2025.

This determination has been conducted to identify the extent of the Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction on the particular project site identified in your request and is valid for five years from the date of this letter, unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. This determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service prior to starting work.

Thank you for participating in the regulatory program. If you have any questions, please contact Michael Langley at (602) 230-6953 or via email at Michael.W.Langley@usace.army.mil. Please help me to evaluate and improve the regulatory experience for others by completing the customer survey form at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/.

Sincerely,

Sallie Diebolt

Sallie Diebolt Chief, Arizona Branch Regulatory Division

Enclosure

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND

REQUEST FOR APPEAL

For use of this form, see Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act; the proponent agency is CECW-COR.

Form Approved -OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires 2027-10-31

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Authority	The authorities for requesting this information are Sections 9, 10, 13, and 14, Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899; Section
	404, Clean Water Act; and Section 103 Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.
Principal Purpose	This information serves as notification to affected parties regarding the USACE administrative appeal options and process, as well
	as to facilitate requests for appeal of USACE decisions with which they disagree.
Routine Uses	Routine uses will include: (a) To serve as notification to affected parties of the Corps administrative appeal options and process
	and to facilitate requests for appeal of Corps decisions with which they disagree. (b) Records may be referred to the Department of
	Justice for possible criminal prosecution. (c) Records may be referred to other Federal, State, and local agencies for evaluation
	and enforcement purposes.
Disclosure	Disclosure of this information is voluntary on your part. However, failure of individual to provide requested information could result
	in inability to determine all pertinent information regarding a Department of the Army permit matter.

The Agency Disclosure Notice (ADN)

The Public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-0003, is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at <u>whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil</u>. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

PURPOSE: This form is used to facilitate the initiation of the administrative appeals process. The appeals process allows an affected party to pursue an administrative appeal of certain Corps of Engineers decisions with which they disagree.

Upon release, this form will also be available on the Corps website https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/

Applicant: Resolution Copper Company	File Number: SPL-2016-00547	Date: February 28, 2025	
Documents Attached (<i>select all that apply</i>):		Form Reference Section:	
INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Perm	nit or Letter of Permission)	A	
PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Let	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)		
PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE	PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE		
PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE		D	
X APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINAT	ION	E	
PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMIN	ATION	F	

SECTION I

The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/appeals/ or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you
 received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or
 acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and
 conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C. PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE: Not appealable

You received a permit denial without prejudice because a required Federal, state, and/or local authorization and/or certification has been denied for activities which also require a Department of the Army permit before final action has been taken on the Army permit application. The permit denial without prejudice is not appealable. There is no prejudice to the right of the applicant to reinstate processing of the Army permit application if subsequent approval is received from the appropriate Federal, state, and/or local agency on a previously denied authorization and/or certification.

D: PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE: You may appeal the permit denial

You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information for reconsideration

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- RECONSIDERATION: You may request that the district engineer reconsider the approved JD by submitting new information or data to the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice. The district will determine whether the information submitted qualifies as new information or data that justifies reconsideration of the approved JD. A reconsideration request does not initiate the appeal process. You may submit a request for appeal to the division engineer to preserve your appeal rights while the district is determining whether the submitted information qualifies for a reconsideration.

F: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Not appealable

You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision you may contact:	If you have questions regarding the appeal process, or to submit your request for appeal, you may contact:
Name: Michael Langley, Project Manager	Name: Travis Morse, Administrative Appeal Review Officer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District 3636 N. Central Ave, Suite 900 Phoenix, AZ 85012-1939	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division South Pacific Division 450 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (602) 230-6953	Phone: (213) 452-3146
Email: Michael.W.Langley@usace.army.mil	Email: <u>w.travis.morse@usace.army.mil</u>

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. Use additional pages as necessary. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Email address of appellant and/or agent	Telephone number
Signature of appellant or agent	Date



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS LOS ANGELES DISTRICT 3636 N. CENTRAL AVE, SUITE 900 PHOENIX, AZ 85012-1939

CESPL-RGA

28 February 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" (8 September 2023),¹ SPL-2016-00547²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States," 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended,

¹ While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

CESPL-RGA

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2016-00547

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

- 1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.
 - a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
 - i. Ephemeral Washes (249 features, 159.42 total acres), non-jurisdictional
 - ii. Wetlands (14 features, 4.54 total acres), non-jurisdictional
- 2. REFERENCES.
 - a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule")
 - b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023))
 - c. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. _, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
- 3. REVIEW AREA. This AJD is a reevaluation of aquatic features that were previously assessed under four separate but project-related AJD actions using Rapanos guidance that was in place at the time of evaluation. The four review areas assessed previously comprise a combined review area for this determination (see attached maps). The combined review area consists of approximately 19,204 acres in Pinal County, Arizona that is located on federal lands managed by Tonto National Forest, state lands managed by the Arizona State Land Department, and private lands. The rough center coordinate for the combined review area is 32.28° latitude, -111.26° longitude.

For each of the preceding AJDs, aquatic resources were mapped within the individual review areas based on the presence of ordinary high-water mark and/or wetland indicators. Using Rapanos guidance that was in use at the time, each of the mapped features was assessed to determine whether it had downstream connection to a TNW, and then assessed as to whether the feature had a significant nexus to that downstream TNW. Each of the stream segments and wetlands mapped under these prior AJDs were determined to have ephemeral flow regimes. In addition, all four of the AJDs concluded that none of the aquatic features had a significant nexus

CESPL-RGA SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2016-00547

to a downstream TNW. For this reason, none of the aquatic features mapped in the four AJDS were determined to be jurisdictional.

A review of these prior AJDs was conducted under the current regulatory framework regarding federal jurisdiction. The Corps has concluded that the mapping for these areas is still accurately represented in the previous mapping work provided by the applicant. In addition, the extent of wetlands and the flow regime for streams and wetlands within the combined review area remains the same as previously determined.

- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The nearest paragraph (a)(1) water downgradient of the Combined Review Area is the 6.9-mile reach of the Gila River between Powers Butte and Gillespie Dam, which has been designated as a TNW by the Los Angeles District. All aquatic features included in this AJD have this connection and are varying distances from the TNW.⁶
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. Each of the aquatic resources under consideration flow, via different local flow paths, to Queen Creek or to the East Maricopa Floodway. The Near West, West Plant, East Plant, Pipeline Corridor, and a portion of the MARRCO Corridor are in the Upper Queen Creek watershed. Queen Creek flows to Roosevelt Canal (25.8 miles), then via Roosevelt Canal to the Gila River (16.3 miles). From this point, the TNW is located approximately 60.4 miles further downriver. The remainder of the combined review area is within the Lower Queen Creek watershed and flows to Queen Creek via the East Maricopa Floodway (12 miles). From this point, Queen Creek continues approximately 5.2 miles to the Roosevelt Canal and continues along the flow path described above.
- SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

CESPL-RGA SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2016-00547

resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁸ N/A.

- 7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A.
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A.
 - c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A.
 - d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A.
 - e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A.
 - f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A.
 - g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A.

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not "waters of the United States" even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature

⁸ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁹ N/A

b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

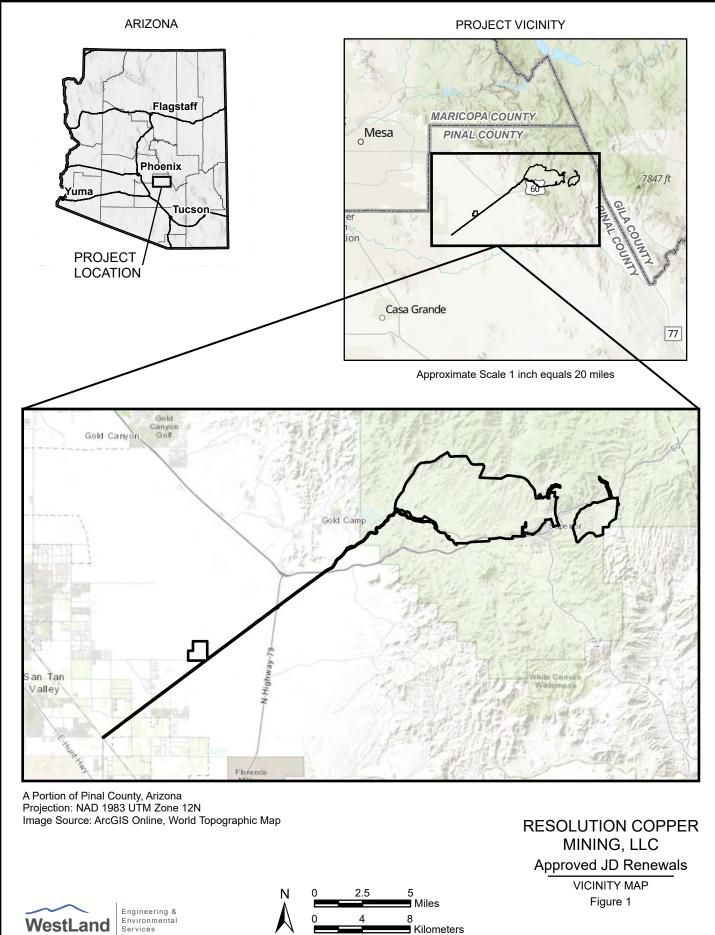
Each of the streams mapped in the prior AJDs has an ephemeral flow regime. For this reason, all of the streams are considered non-RPWs and nonjurisdictional.

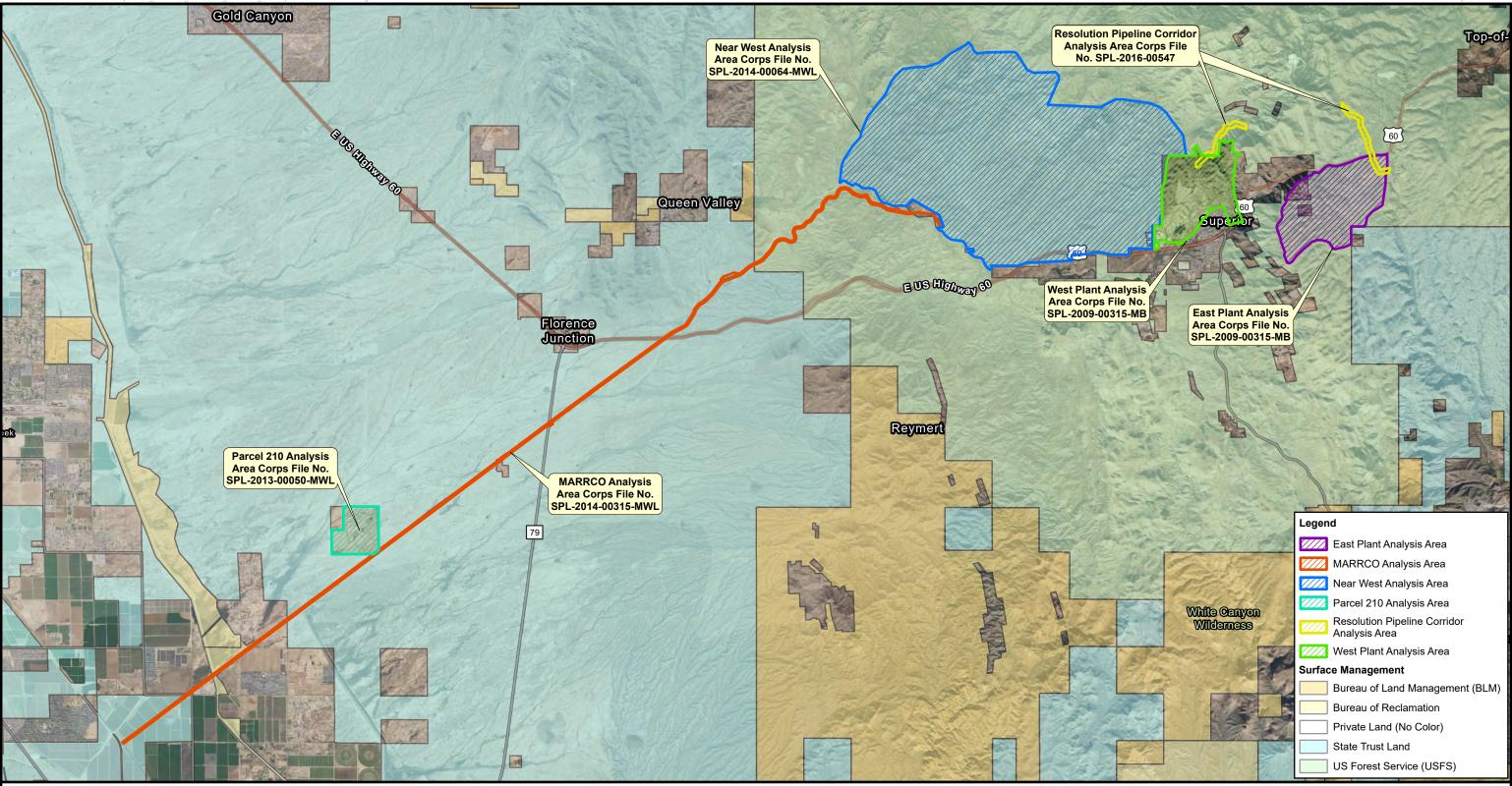
Each of the wetlands mapped within the combined review area are located along ephemeral streams (non-RPWs). The closest RPW downstream from the mapped wetlands is Queen Creek, which is presumed to be an RPW based on its intermittent flow regime along much of its length. The distance between the mapped wetlands and Queen Creek is no closer than about 1/4 mile (1,380 feet) and the hydrologic connection between the wetland and the RPW is via a non-RPW feature. Because of this distance and the non-RPW connection, the wetlands are not considered to be adjacent to an RPW and are thus non-jurisdictional. This determination is consistent with joint EPA-Army reviews of specific projects with similar circumstances, where wetlands were more than 725 feet distant (2.1 miles in a second instance) from an RPW and had connections based in part on non-RPW features.

- 9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Office evaluation conducted from approximately February 19-25, 2025, of administrative records and applicant's submittal.
 - b. Resolution Copper Project Approved Jurisdictional Determination Renewals, Corps File Number SPL-2016-00547. November 13, 2024. Prepared by Westland Engineering & Environmental Services.
 - National Hydrography Database Plus, available at: <u>https://hydro.nationalmap.gov/arcgis/rest/services/NHDPlus_HR/MapServer</u>. Accessed February 21, 2025

⁹ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

- d. Administrative Record for SPL-2009-00315.
- e. Administrative Record for SPL-2013-00050.
- f. Administrative Record for SPL-2014-00064.
- g. Previous Administrative Record for SPL-2016-00547.
- h. Environmental Protection Agency-Office of the Assistant of the Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) Joint Memorandum on NWK-2024-00392, dated November 21, 2024.
- i. Environmental Protection Agency-Office of the Assistant of the Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) Joint Memorandum on NWK-2022-00809, dated June 25, 2024.
- 10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. The current project is a combined reevaluation of four previous AJDs evaluated under Rapanos guidelines, which were in effect at the time of submittal. These AJDs are all associated with the Resolution Copper Mine project and are about to expire. The applicant has requested reevaluation under current guidelines. This AJD relies on information from four separate Corps projects associated with the Resolution Mine project that resulted in AJDs. These AJDs were issued under SPL-2009-00315, SPL-2013-00050, SPL-2014-00064, and SPL-2016-00547. The administrative records for these projects were used as sources of information for the current evaluation documented in this MFR.
- 11.NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.





A Portion of Pinal County, Arizona Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N Surface Management: BLM 2024, WestLand modified 2024 Image Source: USDA NAIP 2021





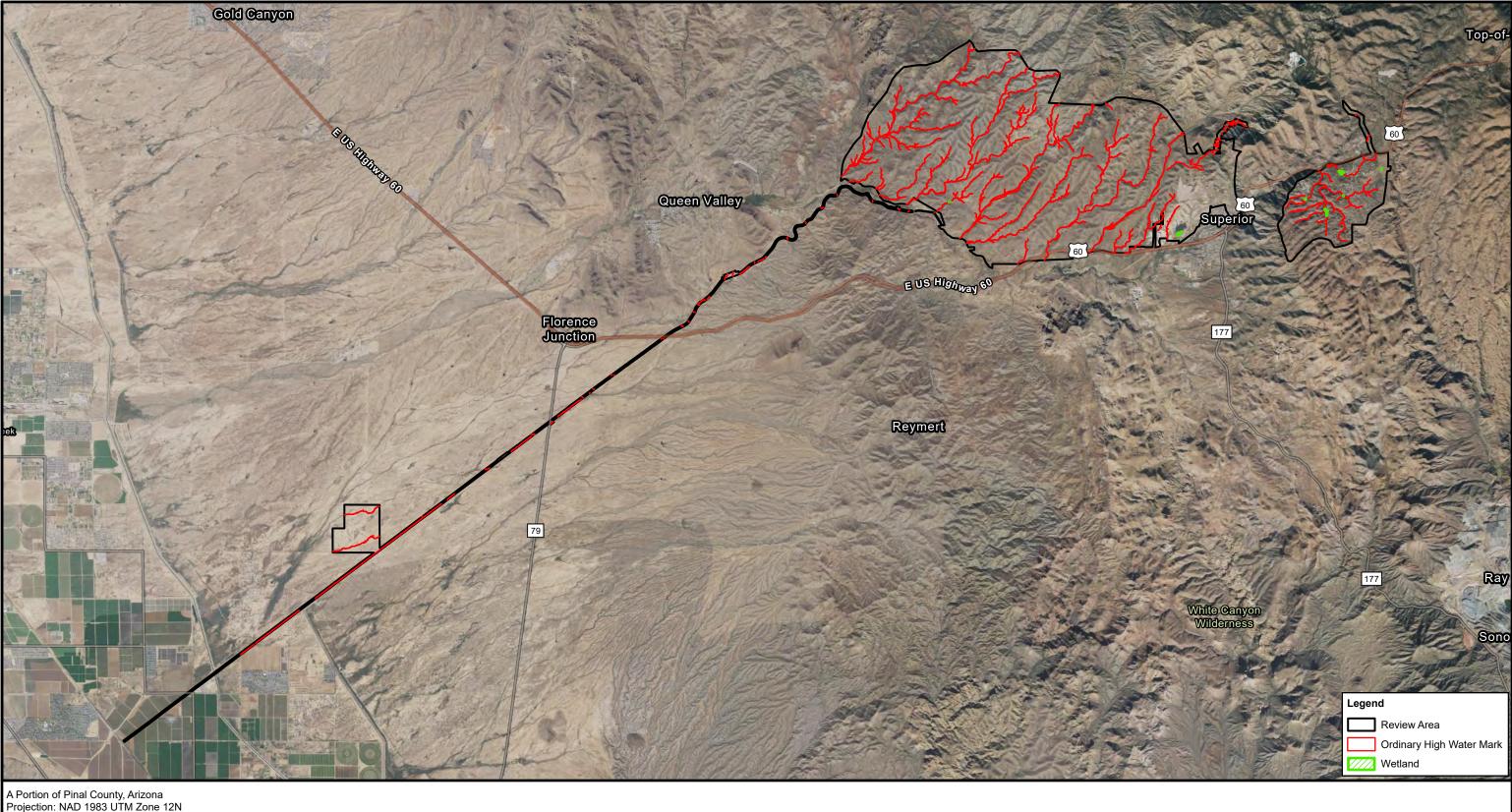
Date: 11/18/2024

RESOLUTION COPPER MINING, LLC

Approved JD Renewals

COMBINED REVIEW AREA SURFACE MANAGEMENT

Figure 2



A Portion of Pinal County, Arizona Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N Image Source: USDA NAIP 2021







RESOLUTION COPPER MINING, LLC Approved JD Renewals

TRIBUTARY AND WETLAND DELINEATION

Figure 4