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Mr. Paul Bonavia, Chairman and President in Chief  
Tucson Electric Power Company  
P.O. Box 711  
Tucson, Arizona 85702-0711

Dear Mr. Bonavia:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPPR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located...
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In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified. As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA (refer to appended figure).

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
Division Administrator

Signature for TEP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)
ARIZONA DIVISION
February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
602-379-3646
Fax: 602-382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma
Director, Cultural Preservation Office
Hopi Tribe
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

Dear Mr. Kuwanwisiwma:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the proposed project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jilindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Karla S. Petty]

Division Administrator

Signature for Hopi Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)
Mr. Peter Yucupicio, Chairman
Pascua Yaqui Tribe
7474 South Camino de Oeste
Tucson, Arizona 85746

Dear Chairman Yucupicio:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional
growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jllindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
Division Administrator

[Signature for Pascua Yaqui Tribe Concurrence]  [Date]
ARIZONA DIVISION

February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
602-379-3646
Fax: 602-382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Doug Hansen, Planning Section Chief
Public Works Planning
Pinal County
P.O. Box 727
Florence, Arizona 85232

Dear Mr. Hansen:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).
The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Division Administrator

---

Signature for Pinal County Concurrence

STP-999-A(BBM)
Mr. Beau Goldstein  
San Carlos Irrigation Project  
13805 North Arizona Boulevard  
Coolidge, Arizona 85228

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SCIP Concurrence  
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

cc: Chad Wegley, Chief Engineer, San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, 120 S 3rd St., Coolidge, Arizona 85128-4722
ARIZONA DIVISION
February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
602-379-3646
Fax: 602-382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Wendsler Nosie, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Nation
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chair Nosie:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SCAN Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)
cc:
Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (w/enclosure)
ARIZONA DIVISION

February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
602-379-3646
Fax: 602-382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRAC No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Flager

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SHPO Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date
ARIZONA DIVISION

February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
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In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist
Salt River Project
M.S. PAB 355
P.O. Box 5625
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2025

Dear Mr. Anduze:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).
The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified. As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA (refer to appended figure).

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Hap

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SRP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date
Ms. Diane Enos, President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 E. Osborn Rd.
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear President Enos:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'dham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified (refer to appended figure). As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

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Because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the proposed project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SRPMIC Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)
cc: Angela Garcia-Lewis, NAGPRA Coordinator, Cultural Preservation Program, 10005 E. Osborn Rd., Scottsdale, Arizona 85256 (w/enclosure)
Mr. Ivan Smith, Chairman
Tonto Apache Tribe
Tonto Apache Reservation #30
Payson, Arizona 85541

Dear Chairman Smith:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional...
growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified (refer to appended figure). As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fitz

Maria S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for TAT Concurrence STP-999-A(BBM) Date
Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TOL), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located
in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified (refer to appended figure). As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator
Mr. Dino Orbiso  
Manager Environmental Field Operations  
Union Pacific Railroad  
2401 East Sepulveda Boulevard  
Long Beach, California 90810

Dear Mr. Orbiso:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located
in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. [Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for UPRR Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
Chief Regulatory, Arizona Section
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
3636 North Central Avenue, Suite 900
Phoenix, Arizona 85013-1939
ATTENTION: Kathleen Tucker

Dear Ms. Tucker:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ark-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMA), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).
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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  __________________________
Signature for USACE Concurrence Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

cc: Amy Holmes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District, P.O. Box 532711, Los Angeles, California 90053 (with enclosures)
Mr. John Holt, NEPA Compliance Officer  
Western Area Power Administration  
Southwest Region  
PO Box 6457 G 0400  
Phoenix, Arizona 85005-6457

Dear Mr. Holt:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Toy

/\Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Western Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

cc:
Matthew Bilsbarrow, Compliance Specialist (w/enclosure)
February 17, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Ronnie Lupe, Chairman
White Mountain Apache Tribe
P. O. Box 700
Whiteriver, Arizona 85941

Dear Chairman Lupe:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified (refer to appended figure). As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the proposed project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.
If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mary E. Faye
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for WMAT Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

cc:
Mark Altaha, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 507, Fort Apache, AZ 85926 (w/enclosure)
Ramon Riley, Cultural Resource Director, Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 507, Fort Apache, AZ 85926
Mr. David Kwail, Chairman  
Yavapai-Apache Nation  
2400 West Datsi Street  
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

Dear Chairman Kwail:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jllindy@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________
Signature for YAN Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

cc: Christopher Coder, Tribal Archaeologist (w/enclosure)
**To:** Rebecca Swiecki, ADOT EPG  
Deil Lundin, HDR  

**From:** John Lindly, ADOT EPG  
Historic Preservation Specialist  

**Date:** April 4, 2011  

**Subject:** Project No. STP-999-A(BBM)  
TRACS No. SW PM 999 H7454 01L  
North-South Corridor Study  
Initial Section 106 Consultation  

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) initiated consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Coolidge, Town of Florence, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN) for concurrence that a Programmatic Agreement be developed to address the potential effects of the project on historic properties.

Concurrences were received on February 22, 2011 (Pinal County), February 23, 2011 (WMAT), February 24, 2011 (SCIP), March 7, 2011 (TON), March 9, 2011 (Hopi), and March 30, 2011 (SHPO). WMAT has indicated that further consultation with them is not required unless Apache sites are found in the APE. SHPO has recommended that FHWA add official associations representing the historic land use of the area, including those related to mining, farming and feed lots, to the list of interested parties. In addition, Pinal County has suggested that the City of Apache Junction, City of Eloy and Town of Queen Creek be added to the list of interested parties. Finally, SCIP has asked that all reference to San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD) be removed from any future consultation as SCIDD is only a local irrigation district that operates and maintains portions of the irrigation system owned by the federal government (SCIP).

At this time, FHWA has determined that this project proceed with development of a PA. If you have any questions about this clearance, please feel free to contact me at (602) 712-8640 or by e-mail at jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely,

![Signature]

John M. Lindly, Ph.D.  
Historic Preservation Specialist
March 1, 2011

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated February 17, 2011, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposing to construct a new 45 mile north-south route linking US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy.

The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups throughout Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office understands the project is likely to adversely affect historic properties and that FHWA is proposing a Programmatic Agreement. We request consultation on any proposal with the potential to adversely affect prehistoric cultural resources in Arizona. Therefore, we request continuing consultation on this proposal including being provided with copies the cultural resources survey of the area of potential effect and any proposed treatment plans for review and comment.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh J. Kuwanwiswma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: John Lindlly, Arizona Department of Transportation
   Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
Mr. Doug Hansen, Planning Section Chief  
Public Works Planning  
Pinal County  
P.O. Box 727  
Florence, Arizona 85232  

Dear Mr. Hansen:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqi Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).
The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified. As project studies progress, a smaller "corridor" will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA (refer to appended figure).

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jllindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for Pinal County Concurrence]

Date 2/22/2011

Please add: City of Apache Junction
                City of Eloy
                Town of Queen Creek

[Signature to contact list]
United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SAN CARLOS IRRIGATION PROJECT
13805 North Arizona Boulevard
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Ms. Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration
4000 North Central Avenue - Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: STP-999-A(BBM); HOP-AZ

Dear Ms. Petty:

Thank you for including the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP) in early outreach for National Environment Policy Act (NEPA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance activities.

I am most interested in the aforementioned project in regard to its potential effects on power and irrigation facilities under SCIP’s jurisdiction. As you may know, many of SCIP’s power and irrigation facilities are more than 50 years of age, and the Irrigation Division has been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

As a federal entity, SCIP must comply with numerous environmental laws (including NEPA and NHPA) when facilities that are of historic age are altered. Alterations to irrigation facilities require SCIP to issue an encroachment permit, which allows applicants to cross, realign, or pipe SCIP irrigation facilities. In order for SCIP to issue an encroachment permit, the applicant must prepare and submit an Environmental Assessment (EA) for compliance with NEPA and a Class III Cultural Resources Survey report for NHPA compliance. In addition to these requirements, crossings/alterations of our power and irrigation facilities requires SCIP to approve engineering plans in order to determine if the planned crossings/alterations meet SCIP’s safety and operating standards. In addition to these facilities, SCIP owns land in fee and manages withdrawn land in the region where access is determined by a different process.

Specifically, in regard to your letter, there seems to be some confusion between SCIP and the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD). SCIP is a federal agency, organized within the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), whereas SCIDD is a local irrigation district that performs some operations and maintenance on parts of our irrigation system. To clarify, irrigation facilities that may be operated or maintained by SCIDD are owned by the federal government (SCIP). SCIP should be consulted regarding ADOT’s ongoing effort on this project, and when the time comes, offered Cooperating Agency status for the NEPA and Section 106 processes.
In order to facilitate timely progression of your project, I suggest that you contact Mr. Clarence Begay, Supervisory Civil Engineer for the Irrigation Division, at (520) 723-6203, and Beau J. Goldstein, Acting Environmental Coordinator, at (520) 723-6234.

Per your request regarding Section 106 consultation initiation, I have signed the enclosed page indicating that a Programmatic Agreement should be developed for this project.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Acting Project Manager

Enclosure
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified. As project studies progress, a smaller "corridor" will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA (refer to appended figure).

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Frey

FEB 25 2011

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SCIP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

2/4/11

cc:
Chad Wegley, Chief Engineer, San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, 120 S 3rd St.,
Coolidge, Arizona 85128-4722
ARIZONA DIVISION  
February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,  
Suite 1500  
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500  
602-379-3646  
Fax: 602-382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

In Reply Refer To:  
STP-999-A(BBM)  
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)  
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L  
North-South Corridor Study  
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Arizona State Parks  
1300 West Washington  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Legge

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SHPO Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Cc: John Lindly

2 MAR 11
Date
Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist  
Salt River Project  
M.S. PAB 355  
P.O. Box 5625  
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2025

Dear Mr. Anduze:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMA), and Yavapai Apache Nation (YAN).
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Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindley at 602-712-8640 or email jllindley@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Levy
date

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Consider adding the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Richard A. Anderson
Signature for SRP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

8 March 2011
Date
ARIZONA DIVISION

February 17, 2011

4000 North Central Avenue,
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
602-379-3646
Fax: 602-382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
P. O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located
in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified (refer to appended figure). As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the proposed project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jllindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Date] 3-2-11

Signature for TON Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)
Mr. Paul Bonavia, Chairman and President in Chief
Tucson Electric Power Company
P.O. Box 711
Tucson, Arizona 85702-0711

Dear Mr. Bonavia:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. Because this project is being administered by FHWA, it qualifies as a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPCA). This project is in the pre-design phase and, therefore, the ultimate project boundary has not yet been defined. Land ownership is unknown, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

FHWA would like to propose the following consulting parties for this project: FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), APS, Arizona Game and Fish (AZ G&F), Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, CAP, City of Coolidge, FNGMR, Pinal County, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tewa O'odham Nation (TON), White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located...
in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Please review the information provided in this letter. If you agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact John Lindly at 602-712-8640 or email jlindly@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
Division Administrator

[Signature for TEP Concurrence]
STP-999-A(BBM)
To: John Lindly, Arizona Department of Transportation
Date: February 23, 2011
Project: STP-999-A(BBM) TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 0 1L North-South Corridor Study

The White Mountain Apache Tribe Historic Preservation Office appreciates receiving information on the proposed project, February 17, 2011. In regards to this, please attend to the following checked items below.

► There is no need to send additional information unless project planning or implementation results in the discovery of sites and/or items having known or suspected Apache Cultural affiliation.

N/A - The proposed project is located within an area of probable cultural or historical importance to the White Mountain Apache tribe (WMAT). As part of the effort to identify historical properties that may be affected by the project we recommend an ethno-historic study and interviews with Apache Elders. The tribe's Cultural Heritage Resource Director Mr. Ramon Riley may be contacted at (928) 338-3033 for further information should this become necessary.

► Please refer to the attached additional notes in regards to the proposed project:

We have received and reviewed information regarding ADOIT's proposal to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking US 60 and I-10, and we have determined that the proposed action will not have an effect on the White Mountain Apache tribe's (WMAT) cultural heritage resources and/or traditional cultural properties. Furthermore, at this time we do not feel it is necessary for the WMAT to participate in the development of a PA. Regardless, any/all ground disturbing activities should be monitored if there are reasons to believe that there are human remains and/or funerary objects are present, and if such remains and/or objects are encountered all project activities should cease and the proper authorities and/or affiliated tribe(s) be notified to evaluate the situation.

Thank you. We look forward to continued collaborations in the protection and preservation of place of cultural and historical significance.

Sincerely,
Mark T. Altaha
White Mountain Apache Tribe
Historic Preservation Office
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Jon Schumaker
Natural Resources Department, Archaeological Services
Arizona Public Service
P.O. Box 53933, M.S. 3872
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3933

Dear Mr. Schumaker:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO L.L.C, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

The corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a “corridor,” within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. F.

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for APS Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Brian Munson
Corporate Permitting Manager
Asarco LLC
P.O. Box 8
Hayden, Arizona 85235

Dear Mr. Munson:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
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Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Petty
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Asarco LLC Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
cc: Bobby Blake, Copper Basin Railway, PO Drawer I, Hayden, Arizona, 85135
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Steven K. Ross, Cultural Resources Manager
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional
growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern
portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the
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Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making
a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives,
and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it
becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the
adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you
have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email
ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fay
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ASLD Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Beth Grindell, Director
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
P.O. Box 210026
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026

Dear Ms. Grindell:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Foy

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ASM Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Sydney Hay, President
Arizona Mining Association
5150 North 16th Street, Suite B134
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-3900

Dear Mr. Hay:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional
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The corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a "corridor," within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the "corridor" or "study area" to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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Please indicate in your response if you do not wish to participate in Section 106 consultation. If you would like to participate in Section 106 consultation, please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email linda@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  _________________________
Signature for Arizona Mining Association Concurrence       Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACs No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Major John Ladd, Environmental Program Manager
Arizona Army National Guard
5636 East McDowell Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85008

Dear Major Ladd:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional
growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern
portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you
have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email
ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Lynn
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for AANG Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A (BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A (BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 I7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Steve Brophy, President
Arizona Cattle Growers Association
1402 North 24th Street, Suite 4
Phoenix, Arizona 85008

Dear Mr. Brophy:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fair
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for AZ Cattle Growers Assoc. Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Rick Lavis, Executive Director
Arizona Cotton Growers Association
4139 East Broadway
Phoenix, Arizona 85040

Dear Mr. Lavis:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional...
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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for AZ Cotton Growers Assoc. Concurrence STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
Ms. Laura Canaca  
Project Evaluation Program Supervisor  
Arizona Game and Fish Department  
WMHB – Project Evaluation Program  
5000 West Carefree Highway  
Phoenix, Arizona 85086

Dear Ms. Canaca:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fry
Kárla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for AZGFD Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
ARIZONA DIVISION
4000 North Central Avenue
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
(602) 379-3646
Fax: (602) 382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Cheryl Blanchard, Archaeologist
Lower Sonoran Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
21605 North 7th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85027

Dear Ms. Blanchard:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Pfeffe
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for BLM Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Amy Sobiech, Archaeologist
Tucson Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
12661 East Broadway
Tucson, Arizona 85748-7208

Dear Ms. Sobiech:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for BLM Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Jon Czaplicki, Archaeologist
Bureau of Reclamation
6150 West Thunderbird Road
Glendale, Arizona 85306-4001

Dear Mr. Czaplicki:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

The corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a “corridor,” within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Treg

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Reclamation Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Tom Fitzgerald, Lands Administrator
Lands and Records Section
Central Arizona Project
23636 North 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85024

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for CAP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure

cc:
Cal Pepper
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Fred Baker, Planning Manager
Planning Department
City of Apache Junction
300 East Superstition Boulevard
Apache Junction, Arizona 85119

Dear Mr. Baker:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Please indicate in your response if you do not wish to participate in Section 106 consultation. If you would like to participate in Section 106 consultation, please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Apache Junction Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Alton Bruce, Growth Management Director
Growth Management Department
City of Coolidge
131 West Pinkley Avenue
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Mr. Bruce:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Trey
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Coolidge Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Rick Miller
Community Development Director
City of Eloy
1137 West Houser Road
Eloy, Arizona 85131

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E.
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for City of Eloy Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. John Wesley, Historic Preservation Officer
City of Mesa
33 North Center Street
Mesa, Arizona 85211

Dear Mr. Wesley:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Ely

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Mesa Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. William R. Rhodes, Governor
Gila River Indian Community
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, Arizona 85247

Dear Governor Rhodes:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for GRIC Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure

cc:
Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, P.O. Box 2410 (w/enclosure)
J. Andrew Darling, Coordinator, Cultural Resource Management Program, P.O. Box 2410 (w/enclosure)
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisjwma
Director, Cultural Preservation Office
Hopi Tribe
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

Dear Mr. Kuwanwisjwma:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Signature] Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Hopi Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Peter Yucupicio, Chairman
Pascua Yaqui Tribe
7474 South Camino de Oeste
Tucson, Arizona 85746

Dear Chair Yucupicio:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Pascua Yaqui Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Mike Norris, President
Pinal County Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 10008
Casa Grande, Arizona 85232

Dear Mr. Norris

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Please indicate in your response if you do not wish to participate in Section 106 consultation. If you would like to participate in Section 106 consultation, please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fay
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Pinal County Farm Bureau Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBMM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Doug Hansen
Planning Section Chief
Public Works Planning
Pinal County
P.O. Box 727
Florence, Arizona 85232

Dear Mr. Hansen:

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

_______________ Date ______________
Signature for Pinal County Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Beau Goldstein
San Carlos Irrigation Project
13805 North Arizona Boulevard
Coolidge, Arizona 85228

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

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Signature for SCIP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Terry Rambler, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Nation
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chairman Rambler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Tague
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for SCAN Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure

cc: Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (w/enclosure)
ARIZONA DIVISION

June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a "corridor," within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the "corridor" or "study area" to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SHPO Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist
Salt River Project
M.S. PAB 355
P.O. Box 5625
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2025

Dear Mr. Anduze:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

_________________________________________  _________________________
Signature for SRP Concurrence                Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Diane Enos, President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear President Enos:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional
growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern
portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it
becomes available.

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adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing
below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or
e-mail ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

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Signature for SRPMIC Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure

cc: Angela Garcia-Lewis, NAGPRA Coordinator, Cultural Preservation Program, 10005 E. Osborn Rd.,
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256 (w/enclosure)
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Ivan Smith, Chairman
Tonto Apache Tribe
Tonto Apache Reservation #30
Payson, Arizona 85541

Dear Chairman Smith:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fite

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for TAT Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
P. O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

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Signature for TON Concurrence | Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Gilbert Olgin, Town Planner
Mr. Mark Eckhoff, Community Development Director
Community Development Department
Town of Florence
P.O. Box 2670
Florence, Arizona 85132

Dear Messrs. Olgin and Eckhoff:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Town of Florence Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Tom Condit, Town Engineer,
Development Services Director
Public Works Department
Town of Queen Creek
22350 South Ellsworth Road
Queen Creek, Arizona 85142

Dear Mr. Condit:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Please indicate in your response if you do not wish to participate in Section 106 consultation. If you would like to participate in Section 106 consultation, please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for Pinal County Farm Bureau Concurrence Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
cc:
Wayne Balmer, Community Development Division Manager
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Dino Orbiso
Manager Environmental Field Operations
Union Pacific Railroad
2401 East Sepulveda Boulevard
Long Beach, California 90810

Dear Mr. Orbiso:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

The corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a “corridor,” within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for UPRR Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. John Holt, NEPA Compliance Officer
Western Area Power Administration
Southwest Region
PO Box 6457 G 0400
Phoenix, Arizona 85005-6457

Dear Mr. Holt:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fager

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Western Concurrency  
STP-999-A(BBM)  
Date

Enclosure

cc:
Matthew Bilsbarrow, Compliance Specialist (w/enclosure)
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. David Kwail, Chairman
Yavapai-Apache Nation
2400 West Datsi Street
P.O. Box 1188
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

Dear Chairman Kwail:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for YAN Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure

cc:
Christopher Coder, Tribal Archaeologist (w/enclosure)
ARIZONA DIVISION

October 18, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Louis Manuel, Jr., Chairman
Ak-Chin Indian Community
42507 West Peters and Nall Road
Maricopa, Arizona 85239

Dear Chairman Manuel:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).
The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known.

Because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the proposed project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the report’s recommendations, and agree that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by
signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

______________________________  ________________________
Signature for Ak-Chin Concurrence            Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc:
Caroline Antone, Cultural Resource Manager, Ak Chin Indian Community, 47685 N. Eco Museum Road, Maricopa, Arizona 85239 (w/enclosure)
ARIZONA DIVISION

4000 North Central Avenue
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
(602) 379-3646
Fax: (602) 382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Beau Goldstein
San Carlos Irrigation Project
13805 North Arizona Boulevard
Coolidge, Arizona 85228

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for SCIP Concurrence]
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
October 10, 2011

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
U. S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

RE: STP-999-A(BBM) HOP-AZ TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L North-South Corridor Study Class I Overview Continuing 106 Consultation

Dear Ms. Petty,

The Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Office (GRIC-THPO) has received the Class I overview of the North-South Corridor titled A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona (ed. William M. Greaves). The report documents a proposed undertaking of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FWA) to construct a multi-lane highway between Apache Junction, Arizona and Picacho, Arizona. The class I inventory is a literature review of reports, records, historic documents, site records, and site forms and compiled into this large planning document. The proposed corridor will not be located on Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) lands, but will be close on the eastern edge of the GRIC. The corridor was divided into 9 zones or corridors for management purposes. A preferred corridor has not yet been determined by ADOT and the FHWA. The area of potential effect (APE) is 95,253 acres in size.

The report is a descriptive report and primarily addresses previously documented sites and previous archaeological research. Future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’Odham traditional cultural properties (TCPs) and sacred places. The corridor passes through the heart of our ancient homeland and a highway of this type will have significant adverse impacts upon our cultural landscape. In addition, the cultural-historic background section of the report primarily emphasizes euro-American colonization and accomplishments. There is a lack of O’Odham, Pee Posh, and other Native histories in this section. The GRIC-THPO trusts that this section will be corrected and expanded to include O’Odham histories in future volumes. Accepting the affront to our O’Odham TCPs and history, the report appears to be a typical and acceptable cultural resource document.
Because the document is a class I inventory and because the project is still in the planning stage, the GRIC-THPO chooses to refrain from concurring on any aspects of this project at this time. We look forward to reviewing future documents with modified and improved TCP research designs and an improved cultural-historical background section.

Thank you for the continued consultation with our office and the GRIC-THPO looks forward to working with you in the future. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me or Archaeological Compliance Specialist Larry Benallie, Jr. at 520-562-7162.

Respectfully,

[Barnaby V. Lewis's signature]

Barnaby V. Lewis  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Gila River Indian Community
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Beth Grindell, Director
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
P.O. Box 210026
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026

Dear Ms. Grindell:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Fitz
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ASM Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Jon Czaplicki, Archaeologist
Bureau of Reclamation
6150 West Thunderbird Road
Glendale, Arizona 85306-4001

Dear Mr. Czaplicki:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

The corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a “corridor,” within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature] Date

Signature for Reclamation Concurrence STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
July 8, 2011

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated June 28, 2011, with an enclosed Class I Cultural Resources Inventory for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office has reviewed the enclosed Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and we understand that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. We further understand that FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources. However, upon review of the Class I Inventory, we have determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe. Therefore, we look forward to receiving for review and comment additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, as it becomes available.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh J. Kiwanwisiwma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

cc: Linda Davis, Arizona Department of Transportation
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

AAC Aug 3 - 2011

[Signature for SHPO Concurrence]

STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure

CC: Linda Davis, ADOT

NOTE: Two sites recommended as not eligible were earlier thought to be eligible by ASDOT (the land owner)
Ms. Amy Sobiaich, Archaeologist
Tucson Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
12661 East Broadway
Tucson, Arizona 85748-7208

Dear Ms. Sobiaich:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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adequacy of the report and recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing
below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Linda Davis at 602-712-8636 or
email ldavis@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Date]

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist
Salt River Project
M.S. PAB 355
P.O. Box 52025
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2025

Dear Mr. Anduze:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a
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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SRP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
P. O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

AUG 22 2011

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for TON Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date 8-11-11

Enclosure
June 28, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Class I Overview
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Brian Munson
Corporate Permitting Manager
Astarco LLC
P.O. Box 8
Hayden, Arizona 85235

Dear Mr. Munson:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), Astarco LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

Date: 8/24/2011

Signature for Asarco LLC Concurrency
STP-999-A(BBM)
Tom Aldrich, Vice President, Environmental Affairs
Enclosure
cc:
Bobby Blake, Copper Basin Railway, PO Drawer I, Hayden, Arizona, 85135
Dear Mr. Laurenzi:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments have not yet been developed, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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SCIDDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

A corridor opportunity area, as defined in prior consultation, has been modified into a “corridor,” within which corridor alternatives will be proposed. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed for your review and comment.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties. Consequently, FHWA has recommended that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known.

Because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources, FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to you through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed report, maps, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the information provided in this letter and the adequacy of the report, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.
Laurenzi
Project No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
September 9, 2011

Sincerely,

Erin Bodine
Historic Preservation Team Specialist
Environmental Planning Group
Arizona Department of Transportation
1611 W. Jackson Street, MD EM02
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

_________________________________________ Date
Signature for CDA Concurrence
STP-999-A (BBM)

Enclosures

cc: MOTani
DJacobs (SHPO)
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Manuel Louis Jr., Chairman
Ak-Chin Indian Community
42507 West Peters & Nall Road
Maricopa, Arizona 85239

Dear Chairman Louis:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined; however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo substantial population growth over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Previous consultation described the need of preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and identified a corridor opportunity area (COA). As the project studies progressed, a smaller "corridor" was identified, which will possess the multiple alignment alternatives. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the "corridor" or "study area" to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which was sent out for consultation on June 28, 2011.

Alignment alternatives are being developed for this project, and FHWA is soliciting your input in the alternative development and selection process. Project vicinity maps showing the current alignment alternatives are enclosed to assist in your review. FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within any of the proposed alignment alternatives shown in the enclosed maps. FHWA will make a good faith effort to address your concerns as the project team moves forward with the selection of alternatives to carry forward for more detailed study.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If have any comments or concerns with any of the currently proposed alternatives, or have recommendations for the alignment alternative selection process, please reply with a response letter, email, or phone call. Please feel free to call or email Erin Bodine with any questions, concerns or recommendations at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures
cc: Caroline Antone, Cultural Resource Manager, Ak-Chin Indian Community, 47685 N. Eco Museum Road, Maricopa, AZ 85239 (w/ enclosures)
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. William R. Rhodes, Governor
Gila River Indian Community
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, Arizona 85247

Dear Governor Rhodes:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located
in a region expected to undergo substantial population growth over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

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Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If have any comments or concerns with any of the currently proposed alternatives, or have recommendations for the alignment alternative selection process, please reply with a response letter, email, or phone call. Please feel free to call or email Erin Bodine with any questions, concerns or recommendations at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:

Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, P.O. Box 2410 (w/enclosure)
J. Andrew Darling, Coordinator, Cultural Resource Management Program, P.O. Box 2410 (w/enclosure)
ARIZONA DIVISION

4000 North Central Avenue
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
(602) 379-3646
Fax: (602) 382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwiswma, Director
Cultural Preservation Office
Hopi Tribe
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmoi, Arizona 86039

Dear Mr. Kuwanwiswma:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located
in a region expected to undergo substantial population growth over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Previous consultation described the need of preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and identified a corridor opportunity area (COA). As the project studies progressed, a smaller “corridor” was identified, which will possess the multiple alignment alternatives. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which was sent out for consultation on June 28, 2011.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

for

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Peter Yucupicio, Chairman
Pascua Yaqui Tribe
7474 South Camino de Oeste
Tucson, Arizona 85746

Dear Chairman Yucupicio:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:
Rolando Flores, Assistant Tribal Attorney General, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, 4725 West Calle Tetakusim, Building B, Tucson, Arizona (w/enclosures)
Veronica La Motte Darnell, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, 4725 West Calle Tetakusim, Building B, Tucson, Arizona (w/enclosures)
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Terry Rambler, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Nation
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chairman Rambler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

for

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:
Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, San Carlos Apache Nation, P.O. Box 0, San Carlos, Arizona, 85550 (w/enclosures)
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Ms. Diane Enos, President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear President Enos:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:
Shane Anton, Cultural Preservation Program Manager, SRPMC, 10005 E. Osborn Road, Scottsdale, AZ, 85256 (w/enclosure)

ecce:
Angela Garcia-Lewis, NAGPRA Coordinator, SRPMC
Shane Anton, Cultural Preservation Program Manager, SRPMC
Jacob Butler, SRPMC
November 16, 2011

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North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Peter Steere
Mr. Joe Joaquin
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
P.O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).
The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo substantial population growth over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Previous consultation described the need of preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and identified a corridor opportunity area (COA). As the project studies progressed, a smaller “corridor” was identified, which will possess the multiple alignment alternatives. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which was sent out for consultation on June 28, 2011.

Alignment alternatives are being developed for this project, and FHWA is soliciting your input in the alternative development and selection process. Project vicinity maps showing the current alignment alternatives are enclosed to assist in your review. FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within any of the proposed alignment alternatives shown in the enclosed maps. FHWA will make a good faith effort to address your concerns as the project team moves forward with the selection of alternatives to carry forward for more detailed study.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you have any comments or concerns with any of the currently proposed alternatives, or have recommendations for the alignment alternative selection process, please reply with a response letter, email, or phone call. Please feel free to call or email Erin Bodine with any questions, concerns or recommendations at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. David Kwail, President
Yavapai Apache Nation
2400 West Datsi Street
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

Dear President Kwail:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo substantial population growth over the next 40 years. The proposed
transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Previous consultation described the need of preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and identified a corridor opportunity area (COA). As the project studies progressed, a smaller “corridor” was identified, which will possess the multiple alignment alternatives. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which was sent out for consultation on June 28, 2011.

Alignment alternatives are being developed for this project, and FHWA is soliciting your input in the alternative development and selection process. Project vicinity maps showing the current alignment alternatives are enclosed to assist in your review. FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within any of the proposed alignment alternatives shown in the enclosed maps. FHWA will make a good faith effort to address your concerns as the project team moves forward with the selection of alternatives to carry forward for more detailed study.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you have any comments or concerns with any of the currently proposed alternatives, or have recommendations for the alignment alternative selection process, please reply with a response letter, email, or phone call. Please feel free to call or email Erin Bodine with any questions, concerns or recommendations at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:
Chris Coder, Tribal Archaeologist, Yavapai Apache Nation, 2400 W. Datsi St. Camp Verde, Arizona 86322 (w/enclosures)
November 16, 2011

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Ivan Smith, Chairman
Tonto Apache Nation
Tonto Apache Reservation #30
Payson, Arizona 85541

Dear Ivan Smith:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Alternative alignments are in the process of being developed. At this time, land ownership for this undertaking has not been officially determined, however, it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), APS, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona Mining Association, Arizona State Museum, ASARCO LLC, ASLD, BLM, Center for Desert Archaeology (CDA), Central Arizona Project (CAP), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, FNGMR, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, SCIDD, Town of Florence, TEPC, UPRR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Nation (SCAN), Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Town of Queen Creek, and Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN).

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located...
in a region expected to undergo substantial population growth over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Previous consultation described the need of preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and identified a corridor opportunity area (COA). As the project studies progressed, a smaller "corridor" was identified, which will possess the multiple alignment alternatives. Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which was sent out for consultation on June 28, 2011.

Alignment alternatives are being developed for this project, and FHWA is soliciting your input in the alternative development and selection process. Project vicinity maps showing the current alignment alternatives are enclosed to assist in your review. FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within any of the proposed alignment alternatives shown in the enclosed maps. FHWA will make a good faith effort to address your concerns as the project team moves forward with the selection of alternatives to carry forward for more detailed study.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If have any comments or concerns with any of the currently proposed alternatives, or have recommendations for the alignment alternative selection process, please reply with a response letter, email, or phone call. Please feel free to call or email Erin Bodine with any questions, concerns or recommendations at 602-712-8640 or email ebodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures
December 5, 2011

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated November 16, 2011, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT’s continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In the enclosed letter dated July 8, 2011, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and stated we understand that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. Therefore we determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and stated that we looked forward to receiving for review and comment additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, as it becomes available.

We now understand that alignment alternatives are being developed, and we will support the alternative that adversely affects the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites. Therefore, to assist us in determining which alternative may adversely affect the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites, we look forward to receiving copies of the cultural resources surveys of the areas of potential effect for review and comment. If National Register eligible prehistoric sites are identified that will be adversely affected by project activities, we request continuing consultation on any proposed treatment plans. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh L. Kawaniwisima, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosure: August 8, 2011 letter to FHWA
cc: Erin Bodine, Arizona Department of Transportation
     Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
July 8, 2011

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated June 28, 2011, with an enclosed Class I Cultural Resources Inventory, for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office has reviewed the enclosed Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and we understand that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. We further understand that FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources. However, upon review of the Class I Inventory, we have determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe. Therefore, we look forward to receiving for review and comment additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, as it becomes available.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Leigh N. Kawaaniwisiwma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Linda Davis, Arizona Department of Transportation
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
February 3, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(365)S
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(365)S
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Major John Ladd,
Environmental Program Manager
Arizona Army National Guard FMO, Building M5330
5636 East McDowell Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85008

Dear Major Ladd:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Copper Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezal [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi
[SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON] to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O'odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Project update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North-South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O'odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a TCP technical summary report. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
- Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.
• TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O’odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.

• "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

for

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for AANG Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)S

Date

Enclosures
February 4, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
999-A(365)
HOP-AZ

999-A(365)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 O1L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Andrea Martin, Environmental Protection Specialist
U.S. Federal Railroad Administration
Office of Railroad Policy and Development
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
West Building-Mail Stop 20
Washington D.C. 20590

Dear Ms. Martin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.
Initial consultation for the project took place in February 2011 and defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. At the request of SHPO, FTA and FRA have been added as consulting parties for the project.

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified. As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Class I Overview

Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview were reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011).

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston's Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Current Project Status

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a confidential TCP report with a restricted distribution. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
- Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.
• TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O’odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.

• "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s and that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for FRA Concurrence
999-A(365)

Date

Enclosures
Figure 1 – State Map
February 4, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
999-A(365)
HOP-AZ

999-A(365)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Leslie Rogers, Regional Administrator
Federal Transit Administration, Region 9
201 Mission Street, Suite 1650
San Francisco California 94105

Dear Mr. Rogers:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.
Initial consultation for the project took place in February 2011 and defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. At the request of SHPO, FTA and FRA have been added as consulting parties for the project.

The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified. As project studies progress, a smaller "corridor" will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Class I Overview

Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the "corridor" or "study area" to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview were reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011).

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston's Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Current Project Status

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a confidential TCP report with a restricted distribution. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
- Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.
• TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O’odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.
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• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s and that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for FTA Concurrence
999-A(365)

Enclosures
February 3, 2014

In Reply Refer To:  
STP-999-A(365)S  
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(365)S  
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L  
North-South Corridor Study  
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Chad Wegley, General Manager  
San Carlos Irrigation & Drainage District  
P.O. Box 218  
Coolidge, Arizona 85228

Dear Mr. Wegley:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADO1) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezl [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begj [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON] to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and
avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O’odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Project update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Routes 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a TCP technical summary report. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

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• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCP's concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBoDine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SCIDD Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)S

Date

Enclosures
ARIZONA DIVISION

4000 North Central Avenue
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
Phone: (602) 379-3646
Fax: (602) 382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Louis Manuel, Jr., Chairman
Ak-Chin Indian Community
42507 West Peters & Nall Road
Maricopa, Arizona 85138

Dear Chairman Manuel:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
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Project update

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Approach for Addressing TCPs

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• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area. Any information you provide will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________
Signature for Ak-Chin Indian Community Concurrence   Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc: Caroline Antone, Cultural Resource Manager (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Jon Shumaker
Natural Resources Department, Archaeological Services
Arizona Public Service
P.O. Box 53933, M.S. 3872
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3933

Dear Mr. Shumaker:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Project update

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for APS Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Andy Laurenzi
Archaeology Southwest
300 North Ash Alley
Tucson, Arizona 85701

Dear Mr. Laurenzi:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
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Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Archaeology Southwest Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Joseph A. Wilhelm, General Manager
ASARCO LLC
P.O. Box 8
Hayden, Arizona 85235

Dear Mr. Wilhelm:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association (ACoGA), Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty  
Division Administrator

__________________________  ________________
Signature for ASARCO Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Steven K. Ross, Cultural Resources Manager
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ASLD Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Ruben Ojeda, Manager, Right-of-way Section (same as addressee)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dr. Patrick D. Lyons, Director
Arizona State Museum
P.O. Box 210026
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026

Dear Dr. Lyons:

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Project update

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ASM Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Patrick Bray, Executive Vice President
Arizona Cattle Growers Association
1402 North 24th Street, Suite 4
Phoenix, Arizona 85008

Dear Mr. Bray:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPCA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON] to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and
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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

for
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Arizona Cattle Growers Association
Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Rick Lavis, Executive Director
Arizona Cotton Growers Association
4139 East Broadway Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85040

Dear Mr. Lavis:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association (ACoGA), Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ACoGA Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
Ms. Laura Canaca, Project Evaluation Program Supervisor
Arizona Game and Fish Department
Project Evaluation Program
5000 West Carefree Highway
Phoenix, Arizona 85086

Dear Ms. Canaca:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for AZGFD Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACs No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Francis McAllister, Chairman
Arizona Mining Association
916 West Adams Street, Suite 2
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. McAllister:

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Arizona Mining Association Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Amy Sobiech, Archaeologist
Gila District, Tucson Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
3201 East Universal Way
Tucson, Arizona 85756-5021

Dear Ms. Sobiech:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPCA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi
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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for BLM Tucson Field Office Concurrency Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Cheryl Blanchard, Archaeologist
Phoenix District, Lower Sonoran Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
21605 North 7th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85027

Dear Ms. Blanchard:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Division Administrator

[Signature]

Signature for BLM Phoenix District
Lower Sonoran Field Office Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Tom Fitzgerald, Lands Administrator
Lands and Records Section
Central Arizona Project
23636 North 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85024

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
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Signature for CAP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
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STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
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Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. George Hoffman, City Manager
City of Apache Junction
300 East Superstition Boulevard
Apache Junction, Arizona 85119

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FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Apache Junction Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Rick Miller, Growth Management Director
CLG Contact, Historical Pres. & Revitalization Commission
City of Coolidge
131 West Pinkley Avenue
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Globe, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Project update

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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Coolidge Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Harvey Krauss, Community Development Director
City of Eloy
1137 West Houser Road
Eloy, Arizona 85131

Dear Mr. Krauss:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Eloy Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ
STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. John Wesley, Acting Historic Preservation Officer
City of Mesa
P.O. Box 1466
Mesa, Arizona 85211-1466

Dear Mr. Wesley:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Mesa Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Gregory Mendoza, Governor
Gila River Indian Community
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, Arizona 85147

Dear Governor Mendoza:

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FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area. Any information you provide will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for GRIC Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc:
Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, GRIC, P.O. Box 2140, Sacaton, Arizona 85147 (with enclosures)
Kyle Woodson, Director, Cultural Resource Management Program, GRIC, P.O. Box 2140, Sacaton, Arizona 85147 (with enclosures)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director
Cultural Preservation Office
Hopi Tribe
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

Dear Mr. Kuwanwisiwma:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPCA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGF), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-­‐Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-­‐Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi
Project update

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Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Hopi Tribe Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Mike Norris, President
Pinal County Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 10008
Casa Grande, Arizona 85232

Dear Mr. Norris

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SIHO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8,
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Project update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for Pinal County Farm Bureau Concurrence] Date

STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Jerry Stabiley, Director
Pinal County
Planning & Development
31 North Pinal Street, Building F
Florence, Arizona 85132

Dear Mr. Stabiley:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPPR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Division Administrator

Signature for Pinal County Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A (BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Peter Yucupicio, Chairman
Pascua Yaqui Tribe
7474 South Camino de Oeste
Tucson, Arizona 85746

Dear Chairman Yucupicio:

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- Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  __________________________
Signature for Pascua Yaqui Tribe Concurrence       Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc:
Veronica La Motte Darnell, Office of the Attorney General, 4725 West Calle Tetakusim, Building B, Tucson, AZ 85746 (with enclosures)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Alexander Smith, Chief
Environmental Resource Management Division
Phoenix Area Office
Bureau of Reclamation
6150 West Thunderbird Road
Glendale, Arizona 85306

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezol [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8,
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Project update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North–South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

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Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Reclamation Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Jon Czaplicki, Archaeologist, Phoenix Area Office (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Terry Rambler, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chairman Rambler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPPR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Project update

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Approach for Addressing TCPs

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Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a confidential TCP report with a restricted distribution. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  ________________________
Signature for San Carlos Apache Tribe Concurrence                      Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc:
Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
Ms. Anna Rago, Archaeologist  
San Carlos Irrigation Project  
13805 North Arizona Boulevard  
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Ms. Rago:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SCIP Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

SHPO-2010-1454

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SHPO Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
Ms. Diane Enos, President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear President Enos:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures

cc:
Shane Anton, Cultural Preservation Program Manager, 10005 East Osborn Road, Scottsdale, Arizona, 85256 (with enclosures)
ccc:
Angela Garcia-Lewis, NAGPRA Coordinator, Cultural Preservation Program, SRP-MIC
angela.garcia-lewis@srpmic-nsn.gov
Shane Anton, Cultural Preservation Program Manager, SRP-MIC, Shane.Anton@srpmic-nsn.gov
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACs No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Louise Lopez, Chairwoman
Tonto Apache Tribe
Tonto Apache Reservation #30
Payson, Arizona 85541

Dear Chairwoman Lopez:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’dham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for TAT Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Wally Davis, Jr., Cultural & NAGRPA Representative (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Resource Specialist
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
PO Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

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[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for TON Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Ms. Cathy Melvin, CLG Contact
Town of Florence
P.O. Box 2670
Florence, Arizona 85232

Dear Ms. Melvin:

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Town of Florence Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. John Kross, Town Manager
Town of Queen Creek
22350 South Ellsworth Road
Queen Creek, Arizona 85142

Dear Mr. Kross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory [Pitez [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
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Project update

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Approach for Addressing TCPs

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________
Signature for Town of Queen Creek Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Paul Bonavia, Chairman and CEO
Tucson Electric Power Company
P.O. Box 711
Tucson, Arizona 85702-0711

Dear Mr. Bonavia:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

______________________________  ____________________________
Signature for TEPC Concurrence     Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
ARIZONA DIVISION

January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ
STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7434 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Dino Orbiso, Manager
Environmental Field Operations
Union Pacific Railroad
2401 East Sepulveda Boulevard
Long Beach, California 90810

Dear Mr. Orbiso:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for UPRR Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Sallie McGuire, Attn: Kathleen Tucker
ADOT Liaison, Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
3636 North Central Avenue, Suite 900
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-1939

Dear Ms. McGuire:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  _______________________
Signature for USACE Concurrence                          Date
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ
STP-999-A(BBM)
TRAC No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Linda Marianito, Environmental Manager
Western Area Power Administration
615 South 43rd Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Dear Ms. Marianito:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPPR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitez [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O'odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

**Project update**

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

**Approach for Addressing TCPs**

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a TCP technical summary report. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for Western Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Jill Jensen, Regional Preservation Official, Western Area Power Administration, P.O. Box 6457, Phoenix, Arizona 85005 (with enclosures)
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

Mr. Chris Coder, Tribal Archaeologist
Yavapai-Apache Nation
2400 West Datsi Street
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

Dear Mr. Coder:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O'odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O’odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Project Update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a confidential TCP report with a restricted distribution. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Peh Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Peh Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
- Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.
- TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O’odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.
• "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area. Any information you provide will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for YAN Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Ernest Jones, Sr., President
Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe
530 East Merritt Street
Prescott, Arizona 86301-2038

Dear President Jones:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Initial consultation for the project took place in February 2011 and defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. Since that time, the project’s study area has been expanded and now includes land within the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe’s area of cultural affiliation. Therefore, the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribes has been added to the list of consulting parties for the project.
The scope of the project would involve construction of a new north-south trending transportation facility that would extend for approximately 45 miles from US 60 to I-10 in Pinal County. The project is located in a region expected to undergo a substantial population increase over the next 40 years. The proposed transportation facility would provide: (1) relief from local traffic congestion due to projected regional growth; (2) relief from anticipated congestion along I-10; and (3) a more direct connection to the eastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area.

In conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a corridor opportunity area (COA) has been identified (refer to appended figure). As project studies progress, a smaller “corridor” will be identified, within which multiple alignment alternatives may be proposed. The preferred alternative will be selected after completion of the alternatives analysis and the EIS. Currently, at this initial stage of project development, the project area of potential effects (APE) for which impacts could potentially affect historic properties is defined as the COA.

At this time, FHWA would like to initiate Section 106 consultation. Because a cultural resources inventory has not yet been performed for this project, FHWA is not currently making any determinations of project effect. As additional information regarding project scope and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to the SHPO through continued Section 106 consultation.

The project is likely to adversely affect historic properties, however. Consequently, FHWA recommends that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. FHWA also would like to ask if you are aware of any other parties not identified on the list who should be contacted to determine their interest in the project.

Because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the proposed project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

**Class I Overview**

Statistical Research, Inc. prepared a Class I overview for the “corridor” or “study area” to identify (1) areas that have been surveyed for cultural resources; and (2) previously documented cultural resources, including historic properties. Cultural resources are defined as historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects; historic properties are cultural resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The results of the Class I overview are reported in "A Class I Cultural Resources Inventory of the North-South Corridor Study, Pinal County, Arizona" (Graves 2011), which is enclosed.

Approximately 24 percent of the study area has been surveyed for cultural resources. Of the 313 cultural resources previously documented within the study area, 155 are historic properties. Of those historic properties, one—Adamsville Ruin—is listed in the NRHP and another, Poston’s Butte, is listed in the Arizona Register of Historic Places. A total of 97 cultural resources have yet to be evaluated for NRHP eligibility. The remaining 61 cultural resources have been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Current Project Status

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O'odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a confidential TCP report with a restricted distribution. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posé cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps, Class I report, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s and that a PA should be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Linda Ogo Director, Cultural Research Department (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
February 3, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(365)S
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(365)S
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Major John Ladd,
Environmental Program Manager
Arizona Army National Guard FMO, Building M5330
5636 East McDowell Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85008

Dear Major Ladd:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Project Update

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Approach for Addressing TCPs

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The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

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• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ANG Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)S

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Steven K. Ross, Cultural Resources Manager
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory [Pitzel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Stéere [TON]
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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Date: 2/8/2014

Signature for ASLD Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc:
Ruben Ojeda, Manager, Right-of-way Section (same as addressee)
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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for ASM Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date 23 Feb 2019

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Amy Sobiech, Archaeologist
Gila District, Tucson Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
3201 East Universal Way
Tucson, Arizona 85756-5021

Dear Ms. Sobiech:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Irrigation Project), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Project update

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State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North–South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]  
STP-999-A(BBM)  
Date  
1/28/2014  

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. John Wesley, Acting Historic Preservation Officer
City of Mesa
P.O. Box 1466
Mesa, Arizona 85211-1466

Dear Mr. Wesley:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for City of Mesa Concurrence]

STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclousures

[Date]

FEB 5 - 2014
March 12, 2014

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
ATTN: Karla S. Petty
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Dear Ms. Petty:

Attached please find the signed document concurring the approach for addressing TCP evaluation. Should we be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Respectfully,

Mr. Charles A. Montoya
Town Manager
520/868-7558

CAM/bh

Enclosures: 5
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Cathy Melvin, CLG Contact
Town of Florence
P.O. Box 2670
Florence, Arizona 85222

Dear Ms. Melvin:

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• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for Town of Florence Concurrence]

Date

Enclosures
February 28, 2014

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
U. S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

RE: STP-999-A(BBM), TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L, North-South Corridor Study, Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dear Ms. Petty,

The Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Office (GRIC-THPO) has received your consultation document dated January 21, 2014. The GRIC-THPO has responded to this undertaking on October 10, 2011. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing an undertaking to construct a multi-lane highway between Apache Junction, Arizona and Picacho, Arizona. The highway has been given the designation State Route 24. A set of four (4) corridors have been established for this undertaking. There is no preferred corridor yet. All the corridors pass through the ancestral lands of the Akimel O’Odham and regardless of the corridor chosen, the North-South road will have adverse impacts on the Akimel O’Odham cultural landscape. The identification of O’Odham traditional cultural places (TCPs) and sacred places has been emphasize by the GRIC-THPO and the FHWA and ADOT have agreed with the importance of our concerns.

The FHWA and ADOT are planning to begin a TCP Overview which would identify TCPs, evaluate the National Register eligibility status of the TCPs, and the preparations of confidential TCP report with restricted distribution. The GRIC-THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes of Arizona. The study would address O’Odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the cultural history of the area, review and evaluate all cultural properties identified in the Class I overview with regards to the TCP status, develop a TCP inventory for the corridor, identify “fragile pattern areas” of the cultural landscape, and present the results to the FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes of Arizona, and other consulting parties. There is no finding of effect for the undertaking at this time.

The GRIC-THPO concurs with the FHWA study proposed for the North-South Corridor. On behalf of the Community (GRIC) we would like to acknowledge our appreciation to the FHWA and ADOT for proposing the TCP study. The proposed project area is within
the ancestral lands of the Four Southern Tribes (Gila River Indian Community; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community; Ak-Chin Indian Community and the Tohono O'Odham Nation).

Thank you for your continued consulting with the GRIC-THPO on this project. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me or Archaeological Compliance Specialist Larry Benallie, Jr. at 520-562-7162.

Respectfully,

Barnaby V. Lewis
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Gila River Indian Community
January 28, 2014

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated January 21, 2014, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In a letter dated July 8, 2011, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and stated we understood that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. Therefore we determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and stated that we looked forward to receiving additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, for review and comment as it becomes available. In a letter dated December 5, 2011, we stated that we understood that alignment alternatives are being developed, and that we will support the alternative that adversely affects the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites.

We support the Gila River Indian Community's request for an adequate assessment of their Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area. And we reiterate that to assist us in determining which alternative may adversely affect the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites, we look forward to receiving copies of the cultural resources surveys of the areas of potential effect for review and comment. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectively,

[Signature]

Lyman I. Kuwanwisiwma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Erin Bodine, Arizona Department of Transportation
    Barnaby Lewis, Gila River Indian Community
    Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. John Kross, Town Manager
Town of Queen Creek
22350 South Ellsworth Road
Queen Creek, Arizona 85142

Dear Mr. Kross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwiswina [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O’odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Project update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnected alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a TCP technical summary report. Specifically, these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
- Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.
- TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O’odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.
- "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

- Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for Town of Queen Creek Concurrence]

Date: 1/28/14

Enclosures
ARIZONA DIVISION

4000 North Central Avenue
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
Phone: (602) 379-3646
Fax: (602) 382-8988
http://www.azdot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Alexander Smith, Chief
Environmental Resource Management Division
Phoenix Area Office
Bureau of Reclamation
6150 West Thunderbird Road
Glendale, Arizona 85306

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezl [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8,
2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begij [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON] to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O’odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Project update

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Approach for Addressing TCPs

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Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.

TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O'odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.

"Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

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FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

David Cremer

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Reclamation Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM) Alexander Smith

Date 11/31/11

Enclosures

cc: Jon Czaplicki, Archaeologist, Phoenix Area Office (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
    DCremer
    EBodine (EM02)
    DCremer:cdm
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Terry Rambler, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chairman Rambler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Beigi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON]
- "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.
- Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area. Any information you provide will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

David Cremer

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for San Carlos Apache Tribe Concurrency
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures

cc: Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (with enclosures) (same as addressee)
DCremer
EBodine (EM02)
DCremer:cdm
Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: STP-999-A(BBM); HOP-AZ

Dear Ms. Petty:

Thank you for including the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP) in your continuing National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance activities. My concurrence for your approach to address Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) is enclosed.

As your project progresses, please continue to keep SCIP informed, including when the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) component begins. Crossing or altering SCIP irrigation facilities requires SCIP to issue an encroachment permit. In order for SCIP to issue an encroachment permit, the applicant must prepare and submit NEPA and NHPA compliance documentation. In addition to these requirements, crossings/alterations of our power and irrigation facilities requires SCIP to approve engineering plans in order to determine if the planned crossings/alterations meet SCIP’s safety and operating standards.

In order to facilitate timely progression of your project, I suggest that you contact Mr. Clarence Begay, Supervisory Engineer for the Irrigation Division at (520) 723-6203 or via e-mail at Clarence.begay@bia.gov. Additionally, please add Beau J. Goldstein, Acting Environmental Coordinator, to your mailing list (and remove Anna Rago); Mr. Goldstein may be contact at (602) 758-9335 or via e-mail at beau.goldstein@bia.gov.

Sincerely,

Ferris Begay
Project Manager

Enc.
- "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

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Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

Date 2/3/2014

[Signature for SCIP Concurrence]
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enlosures
In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

SHPO-2010-1454

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railway), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LL, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011;
Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8, 2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON] to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting of the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O’odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

**Project update**

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North-South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

**Approach for Addressing TCPs**

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated "Native histories" or "cultural-historical background" is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a TCP technical summary report. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

- O’odham and Pee Posh perspectives on the “culture history” of the regions in which the two corridors or study areas are situated.
• Review and evaluation of all cultural properties identified in the Class I overviews with respect to their status as TCPs.

• TCP inventory (including trails), as they may relate to O'odham song culture or the perpetuation of existing Community culture, which were not identified by Class I overviews.

• "Fragile pattern areas", non-sites, or cultural landscapes consisting of configurations of small artifact scatters, trails, shrines, and naturally occurring environmental features including springs, stands of plants, physical features or animal habitat, which may not appear in Class I studies as eligible properties.

• Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area so that they can be considered in the project planning.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP's please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SHPO Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Date

Enclosures

CC: Erin Bodine, ADOT
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Resource Specialist
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
PO Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-south trending transportation facility linking United States Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, in Pinal County. This project will employ federal-aid funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Because alternative alignments are still under development, land ownership for this undertaking is not known, although it may include lands administered by Arizona Public Service (APS), ASARCO LLC (which owns the Copper Basin Railroad), Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), El Paso Natural Gas Company (EPNG), Florence National Guard Military Range (FNGMR), Pinal County, Salt River Project (SRP), San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), Tucson Electric Power Company (TEPC), Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Western Area Power Administration (Western), and privately owned land.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau, Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPRR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Prior consultation for the project defined the study area, consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, and provided the results of the Class I cultural resources inventory of the study area. ASM, Asarco LLC, BLM, Reclamation, SRP, SCIP, SHPO, and TON concurred with the adequacy of the Class I inventory (Pitzel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], July 2, 2011; Munson [Asarco] to Petty [FHWA], August 24, 2011; Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], November 8,
2011; Ellis [BOR] to Petty [FHWA], July 14, 2011; Anduze [SRP] to Petty [FHWA], July 8, 2011; Begi [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], July 29, 2011; Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], August 1, 2011; Steere [TON] to Petty [FHWA], August 11, 2011). The Hopi Tribe responded supporting the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties within the study area (Kuwawisivmwa [Hopi Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], March 1, 2011). The GRIC responded noting that future documents and cultural resources work performed for the project need to emphasize identification of O’odham traditional cultural properties and sacred places (TCPs), and noted that a highway of the type proposed would have significant adverse impacts upon their cultural landscape (Lewis [GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Project update

ADOT has developed a preliminary set of proposed alternative alignments for study and evaluation. Currently, the alternatives consist of a series of interconnecting alignments and options extending from US 60 in the north to I-10 in the south. A map showing the proposed alternative alignments is enclosed for your reference.

State Route 24 (SR 24) is a proposed controlled-access highway being planned for the southeastern portion of the Phoenix metropolitan area. SR 24 would intersect the proposed North–South Corridor and terminate in the vicinity of Florence Junction, near the current junction of US 60 and SR 79. The projects are being planned concurrently; however, the location of the intersection of the proposed SR 24 with the North-South Corridor is not known at this time.

Approach for Addressing TCPs

Considerations of Native American concerns and the potential impacts of a project to TCPs are integral to the planning process for new freeway construction. In review of the Class I overview, the GRIC noted that future documents and cultural resource work need to emphasize identification of O’odham TCPs. The GRIC also noted that while the existing Class I report is adequate in all other respects, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) concurrence would not be forthcoming until adequate assessment of TCPs and associated “Native histories” or “cultural-historical background” is documented (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], October 10, 2011).

Building on the information provided by the GRIC THPO, FHWA and ADOT have developed the following approach for addressing Native American concerns and potential impacts to TCPs stemming from the North-South freeway project and the SR 24 project. The TCP evaluation would address those issues identified during consultation and would be presented in a confidential TCP report with a restricted distribution. Specifically these tasks would encompass not just TCP identification per National Register of Historic Places guidelines, it also would reflect, to the extent possible, Tribal standards as well as a cultural-historical overview reflecting Tribal perspectives on the proposed study area and alternative freeway alignments. As such, this review would encompass available regional knowledge that can be garnered from or about O’odham and Pee Posh cultural beliefs and traditions without which TCP significance cannot be understood or evaluated in the context of freeway design and planning. The GRIC THPO would serve as the lead Tribal contact for the coordination of the TCP evaluation on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes. A map showing the limits of the TCP study is enclosed for your reference.

The proposed TCP Overview would address the following issues raised during consultation:

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- Presentation of results to FHWA, the Four Southern Tribes, and other consulting parties in formats that contribute to freeway design and planning and which helps to contribute to a mutual understanding of the Tribal cultural sensitivities pertaining to the two proposed corridors.

FHWA understands that Native American tribes other than GRIC may have concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance within the study area. FHWA is inquiring if the other consulting parties have information regarding TCPs concerns within the project area. Any information you provide will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for TON Concurrence]

Date 4-7-14

Enclosures
January 21, 2014

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(BBM)
HOP-AZ

STP-999-A(BBM)
TRACS No. SW PN 999 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Paul Bonavia, Chairman and CEO
Tucson Electric Power Company
P.O. Box 711
Tucson, Arizona 85702-0711

Dear Mr. Bonavia:

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Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), BLM, FNGMR, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Western, Arizona Game and Fish (AZGFD), Arizona State Museum (ASM), ASLD, Arizona Army National Guard (AANG), City of Apache Junction, City of Coolidge, City of Eloy, City of Mesa, Pinal County, Pinal County Farm Bureau Reclamation, San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP), SCIDD, Town of Florence, Town of Queen Creek, APS, Central Arizona Project (CAP), TEPC, UPPR, Archaeology Southwest, Arizona Cattle Growers Association, Arizona Cotton Growers Association, Arizona Mining Association, ASARCO LLC, Ak-Chin Indian Community (Ak-Chin), Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Hopi Tribe, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC), Tonto Apache Tribe (TAT), Tohono O’odham Nation (TON), Yavapai-Apache Nation (YAN), and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation, as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed maps and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the approach for addressing TCP’s please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Erin Bodine 602-712-8640 or email EBodine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

Date

Signature for TEPC Concurrence
STP-999-A(BBM)

Enclosures
April 15, 2014

Karla S. Petty  
Division Administrator  
4000 North Central Avenue  
Suite 1500  
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3502

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty:

Thank you for your January 21, 2014 letter and the Class I overview for the proposed construction of a new highway running north and south connecting US 60 near Apache Junction and I-10 between Picacho and Eloy, Arizona. We note that the project’s study area has been expanded and now includes land within the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe’s area of cultural affiliation, and as such we appreciate the initiation of Section 106 consultations with the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe for this project.

We have reviewed the Class I overview for the North-South Corridor Study and it looks adequate. We support the Gila River Indian Community’s request for a TCP study and documentation of “Native histories” in the project area. We look forward to reviewing the draft Programmatic Agreement and future cultural resource survey reports for the project area.

The Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe recently completed a Yavapai cultural background study for a portion of US 60 (Kwiatkowski: 2012) that provides pertinent information on the cultural background of the area, and we may have additional information as alternative routes for the new highway are selected.

We appreciate your consultation with us on this undertaking, and ask that you please keep us informed on the project.

Sincerely,

Linda Ogo  
Culture Research Director

LO:gg:0114
Hi Caroline,

This is Erin Bodine from ADOT’s HPT. How are you? I just wanted to touch base with you and the Ak-Chin Indian Community regarding a consultation letter that was sent to your office on Jan. 21, 2014. The letter is regarding the North-South Corridor Project (H7454). The letter was primarily discussing the current plan regarding the scope of our Traditional Cultural Places Report (letter is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the current plan for the TCP Report. Please feel free to call me if you would like to chat or if you would like to meet at any time. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank You 😊

Erin Bodine
Historic Preservation Team Specialist
Environmental Planning Group
Arizona Department of Transportation
1611 W. Jackson Street, MD EM02
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 712-8640 (voice)
(602) 712-3066 (fax)
Dear Chairman Yucupicio,

This is Erin Bodine from ADOT’s HPT. How are you? I just wanted to touch base with you and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe regarding a consultation letter that was sent to your office on Jan. 21, 2014. The letter is regarding the North-South Corridor Project (H7454). The letter was primarily discussing the current plan regarding the scope of our Traditional Cultural Places Report (letter is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the current plan for the TCP Report. Please feel free to call me if you would like to chat or if you would like to meet at any time to discuss the project. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank You ☺️

Erin

Erin Bodine
Historic Preservation Team Specialist
Environmental Planning Group
Arizona Department of Transportation
1611 W. Jackson Street, MD EM02
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 712-8640 (voice)
(602) 712-3066 (fax)
Hi Angela,

This is Erin Bodine from ADOT’s HPT. How are you? I just wanted to touch base with you and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community regarding a consultation letter that was sent to your office on Jan. 21, 2014. The letter is regarding the North-South Corridor Project (H7454). The letter was primarily discussing the current plan regarding the scope of our Traditional Cultural Places Report (letter is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the current plan for the TCP Report. Please feel free to call me if you would like to chat or if you would like to meet at any time. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank You😊

Erin

Erin Bodine  
Historic Preservation Team Specialist  
Environmental Planning Group  
Arizona Department of Transportation  
1611 W. Jackson Street, MD EM02  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007  
(602) 712-8640 (voice)  
(602) 712-3066 (fax)
Hi Wally,

This is Erin Bodine from ADOT’s HPT. How are you? I just wanted to touch base with you and the Tonto Apache Tribe regarding a consultation letter that was sent to your office on Jan. 21, 2014. The letter is regarding the North-South Corridor Project (H7454). The letter was primarily discussing the current plan regarding the scope of our Traditional Cultural Places Report (letter is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the current plan for the TCP Report. Please feel free to call me if you would like to chat or if you would like to meet at any time. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank You 😊

Erin

Erin Bodine
Historic Preservation Team Specialist
Environmental Planning Group
Arizona Department of Transportation
1611 W. Jackson Street, MD EM02
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 712-8640 (voice)
(602) 712-3066 (fax)
Thanks!

Best regards,

cmc

Hi Erin,

Thank you so much for your response. FHWA/ADOT will be sure to continue sending Sec 106 consultation on this project to the Yavapai Apache Nation as it proceeds further. If at any time you have any questions or concerns regarding the project, please don't hesitate to contact me. Thanks for your help. :)

Erin

Hi Erin,

I am well. Regarding the NS corridor project we have NO concerns or comments at this time and defer to any Tribes who do in this case.

If you would like further clarification give me a call (928) 567-7026

Cordially,

Chris Coder
Archaeologist
This is Erin Bodine from ADOT’s HPT. How are you? I just wanted to touch base with you and the Yavapai-Apache Nation regarding a consultation letter that was sent to your office on Jan. 21, 2014. The letter is regarding the North- South Corridor Project (H7454). The letter was primarily discussing the current plan regarding the scope of our Traditional Cultural Places Report (letter is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the current plan for the TCP Report. Please feel free to call me if you would like to chat or if you would like to meet at any time to discuss the project. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank You

Erin 😊

Erin Bodine
Historic Preservation Team Specialist
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I think Linda is mailing you a letter for this project,
You should get it soon, if not let us know, have a nice Easter,
Greg

Hi Greg,

How are you? I just wanted to touch base with you and the Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe regarding a consultation letter that was sent President Jones and copied to Linda Ogo on Jan. 21, 2014. The letter is regarding the North-South Corridor Project (H7454). The letter was primarily discussing the current plan regarding the scope of our Traditional Cultural Places Report (letter is attached). Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the current plan for the TCP Report. Please feel free to call me if you would like to chat or if you would like to meet at any time to discuss the project. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank You 😊

Erin

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September 3, 2015

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Louis Manuel, Jr., Chairman
Ak-Chin Indian Community
42507 West Peters & Nall Road
Maricopa, Arizona 85138

Dear Chairman Manuel:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that will connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. Prior to this consultation, the SR 24 component had been consulted on as a separate undertaking (H7236/ H6867). The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The Gila River Indian Community’s Tribal Historic Preservation Office is taking the lead for Section 106 consultations on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes.


Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results are reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2015a). At this time, the TCP overview is only being provided to the Four Southern Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Tohono O'odham Nation, and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community). A copy of the report is enclosed for your review and comment.

A TCP technical summary report was also prepared by SWHR and is titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2015b). A copy of the technical summary report is enclosed for your review and comment. Following this consultation with the Four Southern Tribes, this technical summary report would be provided to the remaining consulting parties for the project through continuing Section 106 consultation.

Fifty-two properties were evaluated as TCPs and are summarized in Table II.1 on page 30 of the report. Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area.

Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to you through continued Section 106 consultation as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed reports and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the TCP overview and technical summary reports, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and that the technical summary is suitable for circulation to the other consulting parties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Ak-Chin Indian Community Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(365)X

cc:
Caroline Antone, Cultural Resource Manager (same as addressee; w/enclosures)
September 3, 2015

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)
TRAC5 No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Cooperating Agency Invitation

Mr. Bryan Bowker
Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Western Regional Office
2600 North Central Avenue
4th Floor Mail Room
Phoenix Arizona 85001

Dear Mr. Bowker:

We received a request from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, San Carlos Irrigation Project (BIA-SCIP) to become a cooperating agency for the North-South Corridor Study. This letter serves as your invitation to become a cooperating agency on the North-South Corridor Study.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), as the lead federal agency, and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), as the project sponsoring agency have initiated an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Location/Design Concept Report for the North-South Corridor. The proposed North-South Corridor study area begins at the United States 60 (US 60), in the vicinity of the city of Apache Junction and extends south for approximately 45 miles to connect to Interstate 10 (I-10), in the vicinity of the city of Eloy and town of Marana. In May 2015, the proposed State Route 24 (SR 24) freeway (from the North-South Corridor to the facility’s planned extension at Ironwood Drive) will be part of the project. Attached are figures showing the project location, study area, and published Notice of Intent (NOI).

The EIS will consider and assess a reasonable range of alternatives, including the no-build alternative. Issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS will include the project’s impacts on cultural resources, biological resources, water quality, recreational resources, noise impacts and air quality; as well as other social, economic, and environmental impacts.

We extend the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Western Region, an invitation to become a cooperating agency in the development of the EIS for the subject project in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.6 of the Council on Environmental Quality’s Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provision of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). A separate invitation has been extended to the BIA-SCIP Acting Environmental Coordinator, Mr. Beau Goldstein.

Pursuant to Section 6002 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), cooperating agencies are responsible to identify as early as practicable, any issues of concern regarding the project’s potential impacts that could
substantially delay or prevent an agency from granting a permit or other approval that is needed for the project. We suggest that your agency’s role in the development of this project should include the following activities as they relate to your area of expertise:

1. Provide meaningful and early input on defining the project purpose and need, determining the range of alternatives to be considered, and the methodologies and level of detail required in the alternatives analysis.
2. Participate in monthly coordination meetings, quarterly interdisciplinary team meetings, and joint field reviews, as appropriate.
3. Timely review and comment on pre-draft and pre-final NEPA documents to reflect views and concerns of your agency on the adequacy of the document, alternatives considered, and the anticipated impacts and mitigation.

In order to ensure continued project progress, please provide a written response indicating the BIA Western Region’s acceptance or denial of this invitation within 30 days from the receipt of this letter. If you accept, please identify the appropriate contact person within your organization for future coordination. If your agency declines, the response should state the reason(s) for declining the invitation. Pursuant to SAFETEA-LU Section 6002, any federal agency that chooses to decline the invitation to be a cooperating agency must specifically state in its response that it:

- has no jurisdiction or authority with respect to the study;
- has no expertise or information relevant to the study; and
- does not intend to submit comments on the project.

Declining or accepting this invitation will not affect the offer of coordinating agency previously extended to the BIA-SCIP. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the study or our agencies’ respective roles in more detail, please contact Aryan Lirange, Senior Urban Engineer, at 602-382-8973 or aryan.lirange@dot.gov. Thank you for your participation and interest in this study.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosures
Figure 1. Project location in state
Figure 2 - Recommended Alternatives for Detailed Study
Willem H. Brakel, 
Director, Office of Environmental Policy, Department of State.  
[FR Doc. 2010-23825 Filed 9-17-10; 8:45 am] 
BILLING CODE 4710–09–P 

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 
Surface Transportation Board 
[Docket No. FD 35407] 

GNP Rly, Inc.—Acquisition and Operation Exemption—Redmond Spur and Woodinville Subdivision 

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board, DOT. 

ACTION: Notice of exemption, request for comments. 

SUMMARY: On August 24, 2010, GNP Rly, Inc. (GNP), a Class III rail carrier, filed a petition under 49 U.S.C. 10502 for exemption from the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10902 to acquire and resume rail service over 2 segments of railbanked railroad right-of-way (ROW) totaling 9.1 miles, consisting of: (1) A ROW extending from milepost 0.0, at Woodinville, Wash., to approximately milepost 7.30 at Redmond, Wash. (Redmond Spur); and (2) a ROW extending from milepost 23.8 to milepost 22.0, at or near Woodinville (Woodinville Subdivision). The petition for exemption was filed concurrently with GNP’s petition to vacate in part the NITUs issued for the Redmond Spur and a longer segment of the Woodinville Subdivision (extending from milepost 23.8 to milepost 11.25). Those NITUs permitted railbanking/ interim trail use negotiations under the Trails Act, 16 U.S.C. 1247(d). The Board seeks comments from interested persons on GNP’s request to resume rail service and partially vacate the NITUs. 

DATES: Written comments must be filed with the Board by October 20, 2010. Replies must be filed by November 19, 2010. 

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted either via the Board’s e-filing format or in the traditional paper format. Any person using e-filing should attach a document and otherwise comply with the instructions at the e-filing link on the Board’s Web site, at http://www.stb.dot.gov. Any person submitting a filing in the traditional paper format should send an original and 10 copies to: Surface Transportation Board, Attn: Docket No. FD 35407, 395 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20423–0011. 

In addition, send one copy of any comments to: (1) John Heffner, 1750 K Street, NW., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006; (2) Charles A. Spulunuk, Kaplan Kirsch & Rockwell LLP, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036; (3) Craig Watson, Port of Seattle, Pier 69, P.O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111; and (4) Kristy Clark, BNSF Railway Company, 2500 Lou Menk Drive, AOB–3, Fort Worth, TX 76131. 


SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: On August 24, 2010, GNP filed a petition under 49 U.S.C. 10502 for exemption from the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10902 to acquire the “residual common carrier rights and obligations,” including the right to reinstate rail service over the Redmond Spur and a portion of the Woodinville Subdivision. These segments are currently subject to an interim trail use agreement between BNSF Railway Company (BNSF) and King County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington. The Port of Seattle (Port) owns the real estate associated with the lines, which it acquired from BNSF. In King County, Wash.—Acquisition Exemption—BNSF Railway Company, FD 35148 (STB served Sept. 18, 2009), the Board granted the request by King County for exemption from 49 U.S.C. 10901 to acquire BNSF’s rights and obligations, including the right to reinstate rail service in the future. GNP’s petition presents this issue: Under what circumstances will the Board grant a carrier’s request to vacate a NITU to permit reactivation of rail service, when the petitioning carrier does not own or have any other interest in the ROW? An interim trail use arrangement is subject to being cut off at any time by the reinstitution of service. Here, the abandoning railroad (BNSF) has transferred its rights and obligations, including the right to reinstate rail service, to King County (the trail sponsor), and a different carrier, GNP, seeks to reinstitution service. GNP states that 2 customers have requested service: Drywall Distributors, a supplier of drywall products, which anticipates receiving 40 carloads per year; and Building Specialties, a distributor of building products, located in the industrial park formerly served by BNSF, which also anticipates receiving 40 carloads per year. GNP includes a statement in support of its petition from Wallace/Knutson L.I.C., owner of the industrial park located on the Redmond Spur. In anticipation of reactivation of rail service on the Redmond Spur, Wallace/Knutson L.I.C. has leased to GNP an unused rail spur that crosses the industrial park and connects to the Redmond Spur. 

By issuance of this notice, the Board is instituting an exemption proceeding pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10502(b). A final decision will be issued by June 15, 2011. 

By the Board. 
Rachel D. Campbell, Director, Office of Proceedings. 
Kulunie L. Cannon, Clearance Clerk. 

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 
Federal Highway Administration 
Environmental Impact Statement; Pinal County, AZ 

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT. 

ACTION: Notice of Intent. 

SUMMARY: The FHWA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared for a proposed transportation project in Pinal County, Arizona. 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth H. Davis, Senior Engineering Manager for Operations, Federal Highway Administration, 4000 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1500, Phoenix, Arizona 85012–1906, Telephone (602) 362–8976, Fax (602) 382–9996, e-mail: Ken.davis@dot.gov; or Mary Frye, Environmental Coordinator, Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division, 4000 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1500, Phoenix, Arizona 85012–1906, Telephone (602) 362–8976, Fax (602) 382–9996, e-mail: Mary.Frye@dot.gov. 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FHWA, in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) on a proposed 40-mile-long project along a new route located between US 60 on the north and Interstate 10 (I–10) on the south. The
project is considered necessary to achieve a transportation objective identified in Pinal County’s 2008 Regionally Significant Routes for Safety and Mobility. The project would address current and future transportation needs in an area that currently exceeds existing road capacity and is expected to continue to worsen with the projected increase in traffic demand associated with regional growth.

The proposed project evaluation will include, but not be limited to, potential impacts to adopted local and regional land use plans, Tribal lands, the existing and proposed Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima County regional transportation network, Central Arizona Project canals, railroads, residential and commercial development, cultural resources, Threatened and Endangered species, jurisdictional waters of the United States, air and noise quality, hazardous materials, and secondary and cumulative impacts. A full range of reasonable alternatives will be evaluated, including taking no action, using alternative transportation modes, making transportation system management improvements, a combination of arterial and freeway improvements, a new freeway, and combinations of these alternatives.

The EIS will conform to the environmental review process established in Section 602 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA–LU). The Section 602 environmental review process requires the following activities: the identification and invitation of cooperating and participating agencies; the development of a coordination plan and management plan; and provision of opportunities for additional agency and public comment on the project’s purpose and need, alternatives and methodologies for assessing alternatives. Additionally, the public hearing following the release of the draft EIS will also be provided. Public notice advertisements and direct mailings will notify interested parties of the time and place of public meetings and public hearing. A formal agency scoping meeting is planned between federal, state, city, county, and Tribal stakeholders.


To insure that the full range of issues related to this proposed action is addressed and all significant issues are identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties. Comments, suggestions, or questions concerning this proposed action and the EIS should be directed to the FHWA at the address provided above.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.)

Issued on: September 10, 2010.

Kenneth H. Davis,
Senior Engineer Manager for Operations,
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

[FR Doc. 2010–23256 Filed 9–17–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–22–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–2010–41]

Petitions for Exemption; Summary of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petitions for exemption received.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public’s awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA’s regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on petitions received must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before October 12, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by Docket Number FAA–2010–0287 using any of the following methods:

- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- Mail: Send comments to the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- Fax: Fax comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: Bring comments to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For more information on the rulemaking process, see the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

Privacy: We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).
September 3, 2015

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor
Gila River Indian Community
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, Arizona 85147

Dear Governor Lewis:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that will connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. Prior to this consultation, the SR 24 component had been consulted on as a separate undertaking (H7236/ H6867). The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The Gila River Indian Community’s Tribal Historic Preservation Office is taking the lead for Section 106 consultations on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), Tohono O’odham Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). Ak-Chin Indian Community, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Tonto Apache Tribe, and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results are reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2015a). At this time, the TCP overview is only being provided to the Four Southern Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Tohono O’odham Nation, and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community). A copy of the report is enclosed for your review and comment.

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Fifty-two properties were evaluated as TCPs and are summarized in Table II.1 on page 30 of the report. Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area.

Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to you through continued Section 106 consultation as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed reports and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the TCP overview and technical summary reports, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and that the technical summary is suitable for circulation to the other consulting parties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the
project in general, please feel free to contact Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty  
Division Administrator

Signature for Gila River Indian Community Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(365)X

cc:  
Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Gila River Indian Community, P.O. Box 2140, Sacaton, Arizona 85147 (with enclosures)  
Kyle Woodson, Director, Cultural Resource Management Program, Gila River Indian Community, P.O. Box 2140, Sacaton, Arizona 85147 (with enclosures)
September 3, 2015

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Delbert Ray, Sr., President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear President Ray:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that will connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. Prior to this consultation, the SR 24 component had been consulted on as a separate undertaking (H7236/H6867). The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The Gila River Indian Community’s Tribal Historic Preservation Office is taking the lead for Section 106 consultations on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), Tohono O’odham Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). Ak-Chin Indian Community, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Tonto Apache Tribe, and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.
Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), Arizona State Museum (Pitezziel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

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project in general, please feel free to contact Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Enclosure

cc:
Angela Garcia-Lewis, Cultural Preservation Compliance Supervisor, Cultural Preservation Program, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community 10005 East Osborn Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85256 (with enclosures)
ccc (w/enclosures):
Angela Garcia-Lewis  angela.garcia-lewis@srpmic-nsn.gov
Matthew L. Garza  matthew.garza@srpmic-nsn.gov
September 3, 2015

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 O1L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Resource Specialist
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O'odham Nation
P. O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that will connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. Prior to this consultation, the SR 24 component had been consulted on as a separate undertaking (H7236/ H6867). The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The Gila River Indian Community's Tribal Historic Preservation Office is taking the lead for Section 106 consultations on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), Tohono O'odham Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (Steere [Tohono O'odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). Ak-Chin Indian Community, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Tonto Apache Tribe, and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results are reported in "Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona" (Darling 2015a). At this time, the TCP overview is only being provided to the Four Southern Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Tohono O’odham Nation, and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community). A copy of the report is enclosed for your review and comment.

A TCP technical summary report was also prepared by SWHR and is titled "Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona" (Darling 2015b). A copy of the technical summary report is enclosed for your review and comment. Following this consultation with the Four Southern Tribes, this technical summary report would be provided to the remaining consulting parties for the project through continuing Section 106 consultation.

Fifty-two properties were evaluated as TCPs and are summarized in Table II.1 on page 30 of the report. Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area.

Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to you through continued Section 106 consultation as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed reports and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the TCP overview and technical summary reports, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and that the technical summary is suitable for circulation to the other consulting parties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the
project in general, please feel free to contact Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Tohono O’odham Nation Concurrence  
STP-999-A(365)X  

Date

Enclosures
Dear Ms. Petty,

The Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Office (GRIC-THPO) has received your consultation package dated September 3, 2015. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to develop and construct a new north-to-south transportation corridor linking United States (US) Highway 60 (Apache Junction, Arizona) to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, Pinal County, Arizona. The corridor study will also include State Route (SR) 24 connecting southeast metropolitan Phoenix to the North-South corridor. Consulting parties for this undertaking have agreed that: 1) the FHWA would develop a Programmatic Agreement (PA) for the undertaking; 2) that a Class I (Records Check) would be completed for the North-South Corridor project area; and 3) to develop methodology to identify Traditional Cultural Properties that would potentially be adversely affected by this undertaking.

Fifty-two (52) properties have been evaluated for their National Register Eligibility and forty-two (42) of the properties have been determined to be Register eligible. The GRIC-THPO has reviewed the overview report which contains confidential cultural information, and the redacted version of the overview which will be distributed to consulting parties for their review. The GRIC-THPO has the following comments:

1) On the cover page, and on the next page, the report states that “All information contained in this document is the property of ADOT.” We would like to point out that the information does not belong to ADOT. Only the report belongs to ADOT and the wording should be changed to say “This report/document is the property of ADOT.”
2) On page 4 in the second paragraph the report states that “strong ancestral connections and continuity.” We recommend that the text order be changed to strong ancestral continuity and connections.
3) On page 6 under heading 3 paragraph 1, the overview states that “Instead, it recognizes the important historic presence of O’odham in the NSC...” We recommend that the text be changed to state “Instead, it recognizes the important prehistoric and historic presence...”
4) On page 9 second paragraph the text Class III reconnaissance should be changed to Class III intensive pedestrian survey.

5) On page 17 the acronym for Traditional Cultural Landscape (TCL) appears before it is defined in the text.

6) On page 30 the indentation on Table II.1 needs to be corrected under the Florence Village entry.

7) On page 51 citation 26 needs to be corrected to Cruz’s aunt.

8) On page 55 at the top, the text states that ‘it is difficult to recommend its significance to the NRHP.” We recommend that the text state that the “properties’ Register eligibility status is undetermined and additional data is required.”

9) On page 81 near the end of the third paragraph the text states that “The O’odham term Aji (meaning the thinness of a physical object)….,” which is not necessarily the correct English interpretation for the term Aji. The word is better interpreted as a mountain that stands alone.

10) On page 126 in the second paragraph under the Introduction, the text “unknown eligibility” should be changed to undermined eligibility.

11) Overall in the document, the use of the word O’odham, such as an O’odham TCP or an O’odham cultural site, is used. O’odham is the singular form of the word meaning an individual, a person. When O’odham is spelled with capital O’s, this is the plural form meaning us, we, the People. We recommend that ADOT make the appropriate changes for use of singular or plural spellings in the text.

12) The Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates in the redacted version of the overview should be removed from the entire document.

The GRIC-THPO agrees that the Class I overview is an adequate and acceptable cultural resource management document. The overview sets an adequate basis for additional Class III intensive surveys and data recovery if required. With corrections, the redacted overview is also an acceptable document. The proposed project area is within the ancestral lands of the Four Southern Tribes (Gila River Indian Community; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community; Ak-Chin Indian Community and the Tohono O’odham Nation).

Thank you for consulting with the GRIC-THPO on this project. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me or Archaeological Compliance Specialist Larry Benallie, Jr. at 520-562-7162.

Respectfully,

Barnaby V. Lewis
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Gila River Indian Community
September 3, 2015

ARIZONA DIVISION

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Properties

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Resource Specialist
Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O'odham Nation
P. O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that will connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. Prior to this consultation, the SR 24 component had been consulted on as a separate undertaking (H7236/ H6867). The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The Gila River Indian Community’s Tribal Historic Preservation Office is taking the lead for Section 106 consultations on behalf of the Four Southern Tribes.


Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results are reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2015a). At this time, the TCP overview is only being provided to the Four Southern Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Tohono O’odham Nation, and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community). A copy of the report is enclosed for your review and comment.

A TCP technical summary report was also prepared by SWHR and is titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2015b). A copy of the technical summary report is enclosed for your review and comment. Following this consultation with the Four Southern Tribes, this technical summary report would be provided to the remaining consulting parties for the project through continuing Section 106 consultation.

Fifty-two properties were evaluated as TCPs and are summarized in Table II.1 on page 30 of the report. Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area.

Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties will be provided to you through continued Section 106 consultation as it becomes available.

Please review the enclosed reports and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the TCP overview and technical summary reports, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and that the technical summary is suitable for circulation to the other consulting parties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the
project in general, please feel free to contact Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

Signature for Tohono O'odham Nation Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Shelby Manney, Cultural Resource Manager
Arizona Army National Guard
AZDEMA/AZARNG Environmental Office
5636 East McDowell Road, M53309
Phoenix, Arizona 85008-3495

Dear Ms. Manney:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on
the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Arizona Army National Guard Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:  
RYedlin  
LSloat (EM02)  
RYedlin:cdm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Overview and Technical Summary

Mr. Louis Manuel, Jr., Chairman
Ak-Chin Indian Community
42507 West Peters & Nall Road
Maricopa, Arizona 85138

Dear Chairman Manuel:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wes/ei [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the reports and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. Copies of the revised TCP overview and TCP technical summary reports are enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, 
one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated 
for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, 
three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is 
recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be 
documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project's APE. The results of this more detailed 
evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed reports, 
the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the 
reports, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate 
your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns 
regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel 
free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email 
LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty 
Division Administrator

Signature for Ak-Chin Indian Community Concurrence   Date
STP-999-A(365)X

cc: 
Caroline Antone, Cultural Resource Manager (same as addressee; with enclosures) 
RYedlin 
LSloat (EM02) 
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Jon Shumaker, Archaeological Services
Natural Resources Department
Arizona Public Service
P.O. Box 53933, M.S. 3372
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3933

Dear Mr. Shumaker:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswina [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O'odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O'odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

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The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on
the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for Arizona Public Service Concurrence] Date

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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<th>O’Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Andy Laurenzi
Archaeology Southwest
300 North Ash Alley
Tucson, Arizona 85701

Dear Mr. Laurenzi:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezal [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Archaeology Southwest Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Matthew Behrend, Archaeology Cultural Affairs Specialist
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Behrend:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezol [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiec [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” ( Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O`odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________
Signature for Arizona State Land Department Concurrence Date
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc: Ruben Ojeda, Manager, Right-of-way Section (same as addressee)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
ecc: Matthew Behrend, Archaeology Cultural Affairs Specialist, mbehrend@azland.gov
April Sewequaptewa-Tutt, Archaeological Projects Specialist, asewequaptewa-tutt@azland.gov
Crystal Carrancho, Archaeological Projects Specialist, ccarrancho@azland.gov
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Dr. Patrick D. Lyons, Director
Arizona State Museum
P.O. Box 210026
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026

Dear Dr. Lyons:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanswiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitzel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation THPO) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on
the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Arizona State Museum Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Amy Sobiech, Archaeologist
Tucson Field Office, Gila District
3201 East Universal Way
Tucson, Arizona 85756

Dear Ms. Sobiech:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwaniwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobich [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA]), March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email Lsloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

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Signature for BLM Field Manager Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc: Linda Dunlavey, Tucson Field Office Realty Specialist (same as addressee)
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    LSloat (EM02)
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Theodore C. Cooke, General Manager
Central Arizona Project
23636 North 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85024

Dear Mr. Cooke:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiec [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Central Arizona Project Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Bryant Powell, City Manager
City of Apache Junction
300 East Superstition Boulevard
Apache Junction, Arizona 85119

Dear Mr. Powell:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petry
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Apache Junction Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Kirch, Larry, Director, Development Services (same as addressee; with enclosures)
Emile Schmid, City Engineer, Public Works, 575 East Baseline Avenue, Apache Junction, Arizona 85119 (with enclosures)
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Rick Miller, Growth Management Director
CLG Contact, Historical Preservation & Revitalization Committee
City of Coolidge
131 West Pinkley Avenue
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.
Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwaniwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezal [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Fernald County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Fernald County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.
The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Coolidge Concurrence
STP-999-A(363)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
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LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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ARIZONA DIVISION

April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Harvey Krauss, AICP, City Manager
City of Eloy
628 North Main Street
Eloy, Arizona 85131

Dear Mr. Krauss:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irritation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

______________________________  ________________________
Signature for City of Eloy Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
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LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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<th>O'Odhham Name or Principal Name</th>
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ARIZONA DIVISION

April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
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North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. John Wesley, Acting Historic Preservation Officer
City of Mesa
P.O. Box 1466
Mesa, Arizona 85211-1466

Dear Mr. Wesley:

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Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswina [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O'odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O'odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O'odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O'odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O'odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty  
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Mesa Concurrence  
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:  
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)  
RYedlin:cdm
<table>
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<tr>
<th>O'odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Overview and Technical Summary

Mr. Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor
Gila River Indian Community
P.O. Box 97
Sacaton, Arizona 85147

Dear Governor Lewis:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezzel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the reports and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. Copies of the revised TCP overview and TCP technical summary reports are enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites,
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FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed reports, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the reports, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

\[Signature\]

Karla S. Petry
Division Administrator

Signature for Gila River Indian Community Concurrence  Date
STP-999-A(365)X

cc:
Mr. Barnaby Lewis, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Gila River Indian Community, P.O. Box 2140, Sacaton, Arizona 85147 (with enclosures)
Dr. Kyle Woodson, Director, Cultural Resource Management Program, Gila River Indian Community, P.O. Box 2140, Sacaton, Arizona 85147 (with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwiswma, Director
Cultural Preservation Office
Hopi Tribe
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, Arizona 86039

Dear Mr. Kuwanwiswma:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.
Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

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Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North- South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

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FHWA is aware that there are traditional cultural properties located nearby but outside the Study Area important to the Hopi Tribe, such as Casa Grande Ruins, and that other TCPs may be present within the Study Area. At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Hopi Tribe Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:  
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>NRHP Eligibility (TCP)</th>
<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
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<td>Mo' o 'Ialik</td>
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<td><strong>Vav Kavqoč</strong></td>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Scott Bender, Pinal County Engineer
Public Works Department
P.O. Box 727
Florence, Arizona 85132

Dear Mr. Bender:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitzele [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in "Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona" (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Team Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Pinal County Concurrence
STP-999-A(363)X

Date

Enclosures

cc: RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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</table>
ARIZONA DIVISION

4000 North Central Avenue
Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500
Phone: (602) 379-3646
Fax: (602) 382-8998
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/azdiv/index.htm

April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Peter Yucupicio, Chairman
Pascua Yaqui Tribe
7474 South Camino de Oeste
Tucson, Arizona 85746

Dear Chairman Yucupicio:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.
The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________________________  ______________
Signature for Pascua Yaqui Tribe Concurrence          Date
STP-999-A(365)X

cc:
Veronica La Motte Darnell, Office of the Attorney General, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, 7777 South Camino Huivisim, Building C, Tucson, Arizona 85757 (with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
ecc:
Ms. Veronica La Motte Darnell   Veronica.L.Darnell@pascuayaqui-nsn.gov
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Sean Heath, Chief
Environmental Resource Management Division
Phoenix Area Office
Bureau of Reclamation
6150 West Thunderbird Road
Glendale, Arizona 85306

Dear Mr. Heath:

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

_________  __________
Signature for Bureau of Reclamation Concurrence           Date
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc: Dave Gifford, Archaeologist (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYetlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYetlin:cdm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Mike Urton, General Manager
San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District
120 South 3rd Street
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Mr. Urton:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for SCIDD Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Terry Rambler, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chairman Rambler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

FHWA is aware that there are traditional cultural properties located nearby but outside the Study Area important to the San Carlos Apache Tribe, such as Picketpost Mountain, and that other TCPs may be present within the Study Area. At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have
any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  _______________________
Signature for San Carlos Apache Tribe Concurrence             Date
STP-999-A(365)X

cc:
Ms. Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Anna Rago, Archaeologist
San Carlos Irrigation Project
13805 North Arizona Boulevard
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Ms. Rago:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for San Carlos Irrigation Project Concurrence STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

April 18, 2016

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist/Archaeologist
State Historic Preservation Office
1100 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management: Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezol [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiesc [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for SHPO Concurrence] Date

STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Overview and Technical Summary

Mr. Delbert Ray, Sr., President
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
10005 East Osborn Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85256

Dear President Ray:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwandwiswima [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the reports and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. Copies of the revised TCP overview and TCP technical summary reports are enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites,
one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed reports, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the reports, the National Register of Historic Places eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence with a reply letter. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petry
Division Administrator

cc:
Ms. Angela Garcia-Lewis, Cultural Preservation Compliance Supervisor, Cultural Preservation Program, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, 10005 East Osborn Road, Scottsdale, Arizona 85256 (with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
ecc (w/enclosures:
Angela Garcia-Lewis, Cultural Preservation Compliance Supervisor, angela.garcia-lewis@srpmic-nsn.gov
Shane Anton, Cultural Preservation Program Manager, Shane.Anton@srpmic-nsn.gov
Martha Martinez, NAGPRA Coordinator, Martha.martinez@srpmic-nsn.gov
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:
STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Vivian Burdette, Chairwoman
Tonto Apache Tribe
Tonto Apache Reservation #30
Payson, Arizona 85541

Dear Chairwoman Burdette:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezell [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

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FHWA is aware that there are traditional cultural properties located nearby but outside the Study Area important to the Tonto Apache Tribe, such as Picketpost Mountain, and that other TCPs may be present within the Study Area. At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to
your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

---

Signature for Tonto Apache Tribe Concurrence

STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures
cc:
Wally Davis, Jr., Cultural & NAGPRA Representative (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Overview and Technical Summary

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Affairs Office
Tohono O’odham Nation
P. O. Box 837
Sells, Arizona 85634

Dear Messrs. Steere and Joaquin:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North–South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.
Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. Copies of the revised TCP overview and TCP technical summary reports are enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on
the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed reports, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the reports and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Tohono O’odham Nation Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc: RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Jennifer Evans, CLG Contact-Grants Coordinator
Town of Florence
P.O. Box 2670
Florence, Arizona 85132

Dear Ms. Evans:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Town of Florence Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

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LSloat (EM02)
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. John Kross, Town Manager
Town of Queen Creek
22350 South Ellsworth Road
Queen Creek, Arizona 85142

Dear Mr. Kross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwna [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O'odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O'odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project's APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Town of Queen Creek Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Chris Dovel, Town Engineer (same as addressee; with enclosures)
Wayne Balmer, Planning Administrator (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. David G. Hutchens, President and CEO
Tucson Electric Power Company
PO Box 711
Tucson Arizona 85702-0711

Dear Mr. Hutchens:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPS beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrency by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPS located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPS. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Team Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Tucson Electric Power Company
Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin.cdm
Table 1. Summary of Traditional Cultural Properties Identified in the TCP Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
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<td>Superstition Mountains</td>
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<td>Superstition Mountains</td>
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<td>O'odham-Pee Posh, Yavapai</td>
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<td>Wepeg Ka'akwulik</td>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer to:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Alexander Popovici, Manager
Industry & Public Projects
Union Pacific Railroad
631 South 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

Dear Mr. Popovici:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on
the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Team Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Union Pacific Railroad Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
ecc:
Jason Pike, ADOT Railroad Coordinator, JPike@azdot.gov
Sayeed Hani, ADOT Railroad Coordinator, SHani@azdot.gov
Table 1. Summary of Traditional Cultural Properties Identified in the TCP Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O’Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>NRHP Eligibility (TCP)</th>
<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
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<td>Totshagi</td>
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<td>Supersition Mountains</td>
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<td>Vl’ikam Gakódkí</td>
<td>Supersition Mountains</td>
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<td>Touch and Go Site</td>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Sallie Diebolt, Chief
Arizona Branch
Regulatory Division, Los Angeles District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
3636 North Central Avenue, Suite 900
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-1939

Attn: Jesse M. Rice

Dear Ms. Diebolt:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.
Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswina [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North- South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.
The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Team Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email Lsloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

__________________________  ______________
Signature for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Concurrence        Date
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
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LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Ms. Linda Marianito, Environmental Manager
Western Area Power Administration
615 South 43rd Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Dear Ms. Marianito:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuinawisimewa [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North- South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Western Area Power Administration
Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
Sean Berry, Regional Preservation Official/Archaeologist, P.O. Box 6457, Phoenix, Arizona 85005 (with enclosures)
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LSloat (EM02)
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<th>O’Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
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Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Chris Coder, Tribal Archaeologist
Yavapai-Apache Nation
2400 West Datsi Street
Camp Verde, Arizona 86322

Dear Mr. Coder:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Elcy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwannwiswma [Hopli] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambl [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

FHWA is aware that there are traditional cultural properties located nearby but outside the Study Area important to the Yavapai Apache Nation, such as the Superstition Mountains and Picket Post Mountain (including the upper Queen Creek area near Superior identified in the Yavapai language as Ooksilpava), and that other TCPs may be present within the Study Area. At this
time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opted to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdo.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

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Signature for Yavapai-Apache Nation Concurrence  
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosure

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
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<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Ernest Jones, Sr., President
Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe
530 East Merritt Street
Prescott, Arizona 86301-2038

Dear President Jones:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

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Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisinwa [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Ramblor [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O'odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O'odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

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FHWA is aware that there are traditional cultural properties located nearby but outside the Study Area important to the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe, such as the Superstition Mountains and Picket Post Mountain (including the upper Queen Creek area near Superior identified in the Yavapai language as Ooksipava), and that other TCPs may be present within the Study Area. At
this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

cc:
Linda Ogo, Director, Culture Research Department (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Bryant Powell, City Manager
City of Apache Junction
300 East Superstition Boulevard
Apache Junction, Arizona 85119

Dear Mr. Powell:

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature] for City of Apache Junction Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc: Kirch, Larry, Director, Development Services (same as addressee; with enclosures)
Emile Schmid, City Engineer, Public Works, 575 East Baseline Avenue, Apache Junction, Arizona 85119 (with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O’Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>NRHP Eligibility (TCP)</th>
<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
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April 22, 2016

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated April 18, 2016, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT’s continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In the enclosed letter dated July 8, 2011, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and stated we understood that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. Therefore we determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and stated that we looked forward to receiving additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, for review and comment as it becomes available. In the enclosed letter dated December 5, 2011, we stated that we understood that alignment alternatives are being developed, and that we will support the alternative that adversely affects the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites. In the enclosed letter dated January 28, 2014, we supported the Gila River Indian Community’s request for an adequate assessment of their Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area. We have now reviewed the enclosed Traditional Cultural Properties overview.

We appreciate continuing consultation to assist us in determining which alternative may adversely affect the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites, and we continue to look forward to receiving copies of the cultural resources surveys of the areas of potential effect for review and comment. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh J. Kuwanwiswma, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosures: July 8 and December 5, 2011, January 28, 2014 letters
xx: Lori Sloat, Arizona Department of Transportation; Barnaby Lewis, Gila River Indian Community
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Scott Bender, Pinal County Engineer
Public Works Department
P.O. Box 727
Florence, Arizona 85132

Dear Mr. Bender:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezol [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Team Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

Signature for Pinal County Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

7/28/2016

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

Mr. Sean Heath, Chief
Environmental Resource Management Division
Phoenix Area Office
Bureau of Reclamation
6150 West Thunderbird Road
Glendale, Arizona 85306

Dear Mr. Heath:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature for Bureau of Reclamation Concurrency]
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Dave Gifford, Archaeologist (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:edm
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<td>Twin Buttes</td>
<td>Twin Buttes</td>
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<td>Butte</td>
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<td>Vav Kavodk</td>
<td>&quot;The Buttes&quot;</td>
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<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
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<td>Chuchk Ka’akavick</td>
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<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Buttes</td>
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<td>GR-140</td>
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<td>Poston Butte, AZ U:15:6 (ASM)</td>
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<td>Butte, Basalt Quarry</td>
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<td>Platform Mound</td>
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<td><strong>Other Name(s)</strong></td>
<td><strong>NSC Study Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>Affiliation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>NRHP Eligibility (TCP)</strong></td>
<td><strong>NRHP Criteria</strong></td>
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<td>Cholla Mountain</td>
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<td>O'odham</td>
<td>Historic Village</td>
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<td>Picture Rocks</td>
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<td>AZ AA:2:2 (ASM)</td>
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<td>Ballcourt, Great House</td>
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<td>Tom Mix Big House</td>
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<td>I Chuullik</td>
<td>Eleven Mile Corner</td>
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<td>Feeler Mountain, Newman Peak</td>
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<td>Wepeeg Ka'akwullik</td>
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<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Buttes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wegium Hodai Kawulik</td>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Terry Rambler, Chairman
San Carlos Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 0
San Carlos, Arizona 85550

Dear Chairman Rambler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Marcopan Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class 1
any concerns regarding historic properties of traditional, religious, cultural, or historic importance to your community within the APE. Any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter will be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address your concerns.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’doham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email L.Sloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Rebecca Yedlin

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for San Carlos Apache Tribe Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date 5/19/16

cc: Ms. Vernelda Grant, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (same as addressee; with enclosures)
R.Yedlin
LSloat (EM02)
R.Yedlin:edm
Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator  
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration  
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500  
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500  

Re: STP-999-A(365)X; TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L  

Dear Ms. Petty:  

Thank you for including the San Carlos Irrigation Project (SCIP) in your continuing National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance activities. My concurrence with the technical summary for Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) is enclosed.  

As a reminder, crossing or altering SCIP irrigation facilities requires SCIP to issue an encroachment permit. In order for SCIP to issue an encroachment permit, the applicant must prepare and submit NEPA and NHPA compliance documentation. In addition to these requirements, crossings/alterations of our power and irrigation facilities requires SCIP to approve engineering plans in order to determine if the planned crossings/alterations meet SCIP’s safety and operating standards.  

Remove Anna Rago from your contact list for SCIP; she is no longer an employee. Address all correspondence to me, Ferris Begay, Project Manager.  

Sincerely,  

Ferris Begay  
Project Manager  

Enc.  

eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty  
Division Administrator

[Signature]  
Date 6/21/2014

Signature for San Carlos Irrigation Project Concurrence  
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:  
RYedlin  
LSloat (EM02)  
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Alexander Popovici, Manager
Industry & Public Projects
Union Pacific Railroad
631 South 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

Dear Mr. Popovici:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I
inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezol [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrency by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on
the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Team Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Union Pacific Railroad Concurrence
STP 099-A(365).X

[Signature]

Date

05/03/16

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
ecc:
Jason Pike, ADOT Railroad Coordinator, JPIke@azdot.gov
Sayed Hani, ADOT Railroad Coordinator, SHani@azdot.gov
### Table 1. Summary of Traditional Cultural Properties Identified in the TCP Overview

<table>
<thead>
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<th>O'Odham Name or Principal Name</th>
<th>Other Name(s)</th>
<th>NSC Study Area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>NRHP Eligibility (TCP)</th>
<th>NRHP Criteria</th>
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<td>Ballcourt</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo’o ‘Ialik</td>
<td>Picketpost Mountain, Iolginí koyeh (shining glass)</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh, Yavapai, western Apache</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massera Ruin</td>
<td>AZ U:10:22 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Ballcourt</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smiley’s Well</td>
<td>AZ U:14:73 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Reservoir</td>
<td>Not Eligible</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frog Pond</td>
<td>Frogtown, AZ U:15:61(ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Reservoir</td>
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<td>A,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cottonwood Canyon</td>
<td>AZ U:15:55 (ASM)</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Ballcourt, Rock Art</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vekî Gakođkì</td>
<td>Crooked Red</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuchk Ka’akvuulik</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O’odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Buttes</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>O'Odhham Name or Principal Name</td>
<td>Other Name(s)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>Affiliation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>NRHP Eligibility (TCP)</td>
<td>NRHP Criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kavolik</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>AZ U:15:36 (ASM)</td>
<td>Kavolik</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Geoglyph</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shavikud Do'ag</td>
<td>Rattle Mountain</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,D</td>
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<td>AZ U:15:434 (ASM)</td>
<td>Florence Cinder Mine</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Basalt Quarry</td>
<td>Needs Data</td>
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<td>AZ U:15:433 (ASM)</td>
<td>Florence Cinder Mine</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Basalt Quarry</td>
<td>Needs Data</td>
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<td>Shonk</td>
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<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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<td>AZ U:15:435 (ASM)</td>
<td>Florence Cinder Mine</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Basalt Quarry</td>
<td>Needs Data</td>
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<td>Twin Buttes</td>
<td>Twin Buttes</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vav Kavoq'</td>
<td>&quot;The Buttes&quot;</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,B,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuchk Ka'akavick</td>
<td></td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Buttes</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>AZ U:15:39 (ASM)</td>
<td>AZ U:15:39 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Geoglyph</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<td>Chii</td>
<td>Walker Butte</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Buttes</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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<td>AZ U:15:40 (ASM)</td>
<td>AZ U:15:40 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
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<td>Geoglyph</td>
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<td>Chee Nee Village</td>
<td>GR-140</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Ballcourt</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tankai</td>
<td>Poston Butte, AZ U:15:6 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte, Basalt Quarry</td>
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<td>Poston Butte Site</td>
<td>AZ U:15:52 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Ballcourt</td>
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<td>Ballcourt</td>
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<td>Escalante Ruin</td>
<td>AZ U:15:3 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'odham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Platform Mound</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,B,C,D</td>
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<td>O'Dodham Name or Principal Name</td>
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<td>S-Hanamik</td>
<td>Cholla Mountain</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florence Village</td>
<td></td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham</td>
<td>Historic Village</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,B,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picture Rocks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Basalt Quarry, Rock Art</td>
<td>Needs Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adamsville Ruin</td>
<td>AZ U:15:1 (ASM)</td>
<td>Alignment Corridor</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Ballcourt, Platform Mound</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grewe (Casa Grande)</td>
<td>AZ AA:2:2 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Ballcourt</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,B,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casa Grande Ruins</td>
<td>AZ AA:2:17 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh, Hopi, Zuni</td>
<td>Ballcourt, Great House</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,B,C,D</td>
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<td>Grande Vista Site</td>
<td>AZ AA:2:63 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Platform Mound</td>
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<td>Tom Mix Big House</td>
<td>AZ AA:3:17 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Platform Mound</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<td>I Chuulik</td>
<td>Eleven Mile Corner</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Needs Data</td>
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<td>Brady Wash Site</td>
<td>AZ AA:3:19 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Platform Mound</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taatkam</td>
<td>Feeler Mountain, Newman Peak</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,B,D</td>
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<td>McClellan Wash Platform Mound</td>
<td>AZ AA:7:4 (ASM)</td>
<td>NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Platform Mound</td>
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<td>A,C,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Indian Mound&quot;</td>
<td>AZ AA:6:39 (ASM)</td>
<td>Outside NSC study area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Platform Mound</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,C,D</td>
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<td>Cheemod</td>
<td>Picacho Peak</td>
<td>Outside NSC study area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
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<td>A,B,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wepeeg Ka'akwulik</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outside NSC study area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Buttes</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wegium Hodai Kawulik</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Butte</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
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<td>Red Rock Reservoir Site</td>
<td>AZ AA:7:68 (ASM)</td>
<td>Outside NSC Study Area</td>
<td>O'dodham-Pee Posh</td>
<td>Reservoir</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>A,D</td>
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April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Matthew Behrend, Archaeology Cultural Affairs Specialist
Arizona State Land Department
1616 West Adams Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Behrend:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Ramblor [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

MAY 2 - 2016

Signature for Arizona State Land Department Concurrency Date
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
Ruben Ojeda, Manager, Right-of-way Section (same as addressee)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:csm

ecc:
Matthew Behrend, Archaeology Cultural Affairs Specialist, mbehrend@azland.gov
April Sewequuptewa-Tutt, Archaeological Projects Specialist, asewequaptewa-tutt@azland.gov
Crystal Carrancho, Archaeological Projects Specialist, ccarrancho@azland.gov
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Harvey Krauss, AICP, City Manager
City of Eloy
628 North Main Street
Eloy, Arizona 85131

Dear Mr. Krauss:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

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The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended
eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17 archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for City of Eloy Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm

MAY 31 2016
5-25-16

Date
April 29, 2016

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
U. S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

RE: STP-999-A(365)X, TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L, North-South Corridor Study, Continuing Section 106 Consultation, Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) Overview and Technical Summary

Dear Ms. Petty,

The Gila River Indian Community Tribal Historic Preservation Office (GRIC-THPO) has received your consultation package dated April 18, 2016. The GRIC-THPO provided comments for these reports on December 14, 2015. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to develop and construct a new north-to-south transportation corridor linking United States (US) Highway 60 (Apache Junction, Arizona) to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy, Pinal County, Arizona. The corridor study will also include State Route (SR) 24 connecting southeast metropolitan Phoenix to the North-South corridor.

The GRIC-THPO has completed our review of reports Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona and the redacted Technical Summary of the report. Our recommended changes have essentially been incorporated into the text of both reports. Thank you. We have a minor issue with the text on page 4, under heading 2, second paragraph. We recommend clarification of the phrase "culturally coherent." We believe the phrase means consistent recognition which is certainly O'Odham and Pee Posh. Word changes or additional definition should be made so that the reader fully understands the author's intended meaning.

The GRIC-THPO agrees that both reports are adequate and acceptable cultural resource management documents. The GRIC-THPO will continue to participate as lead in the consultation process of this undertaking. The proposed project area is within the ancestral lands of the Four Southern Tribes (Gila River Indian Community; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community; Ak-Chin Indian Community and the Tohono O'Odham Nation).
Thank you for consulting with the GRIC-THPO on this project. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me or Archaeological Compliance Specialist Larry Benallie, Jr. at 520-562-7162.

Respectfully,

Barnaby V. Lewis  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Gila River Indian Community
April 22, 2016

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated April 18, 2016, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT’s continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In the enclosed letter dated July 8, 2011, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and stated we understood that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. Therefore we determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and stated that we looked forward to receiving additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, for review and comment as it becomes available. In the enclosed letter dated December 5, 2011, we stated that we understood that alignment alternatives are being developed, and that we will support the alternative that adversely affects the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites. In the enclosed letter dated January 28, 2014, we supported the Gila River Indian Community’s request for an adequate assessment of their Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area. We have now reviewed the enclosed Traditional Cultural Properties overview.

We appreciate continuing consultation to assist us in determining which alternative may adversely affect the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites, and we continue to look forward to receiving copies of the cultural resources surveys of the areas of potential effect for review and comment. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Leigh L. Kiwanwiswima, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosures: July 8 and December 5, 2011, January 28, 2014 letters
Cc: Lori Sloot, Arizona Department of Transportation; Barnaby Lewis, Gila River Indian Community
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
January 28, 2014

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated January 21, 2014, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to earlier identifiable cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Ho\n\nokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of our ancestral sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT’s continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In a letter dated July 8, 2011, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and stated we understood that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. Therefore we determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and stated that we looked forward to receiving additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, for review and comment as it becomes available. In a letter dated December 5, 2011, we stated that we understood that alignment alternatives are being developed, and that we will support the alternative that adversely affects the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites.

We support the Gila River Indian Community’s request for an adequate assessment of their Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area. And we reiterate that to assist us in determining which alternative may adversely affect the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites, we look forward to receiving copies of the cultural resources surveys of the areas of potential effect for review and comment. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Leigh J. Kuwanwiswima, Director
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Erin Bodine, Arizona Department of Transportation
Barnaby Lewis, Gila River Indian Community
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator  
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division  
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500  
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500  

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated November 16, 2011, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be "footprints" and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

In the enclosed letter dated July 8, 2011, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and stated we understand that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. Therefore we determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and stated that we looked forward to receiving for review and comment additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, as it becomes available.

We now understand that alignment alternatives are being developed, and we will support the alternative that adversely affects the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites. Therefore, to assist us in determining which alternative may adversely affect the fewest National Register eligible prehistoric sites, we look forward to receiving copies of the cultural resources surveys of the areas of potential effect for review and comment. If National Register eligible prehistoric sites are identified that will be adversely affected by project activities, we request continuing consultation on any proposed treatment plans. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh N. Kuwanwiswima, Director  
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Enclosure: August 8, 2011 letter to FHWA  
x: Erin Bodine, Arizona Department of Transportation  
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
July 8, 2011

Karla S. Petty, Division Administrator  
Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division  
4000 North Central Ave., Suite 1500  
Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3500

Re: North-South Corridor Study

Dear Ms. Petty,

Thank you for your correspondence dated June 28, 2011, with an enclosed Class I Cultural Resources Inventory, for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) proposed new 45 mile long north-south highway from US 60 near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 between Picacho and Eloy. The Hopi Tribe claims cultural affiliation to prehistoric cultural groups throughout Arizona, including the Hohokam prehistoric cultural group in southern Arizona. The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of prehistoric archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be “footprints” and Traditional Cultural Properties. Therefore, we appreciate the FHWA and ADOT’s continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office has reviewed the enclosed Class I Cultural Resources Inventory report and we understand that 313 cultural resources have been identified in the 24% of the study area has been previously surveyed. We further understand that FHWA is not making a determination of project effect at this time because the majority of the study area has not been surveyed for cultural resources. However, upon review of the Class I Inventory, we have determined that this proposal is likely to adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe. Therefore, we look forward to receiving for review and comment additional information regarding project scope, alternatives, and historic properties, as it becomes available.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Leigh J. Kwapanwiswma, Director  
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: Linda Davis, Arizona Department of Transportation  
Arizona State Historic Preservation Office
May 5, 2016

Ms. Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
4000 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500
Phoenix, AZ 85012-3500

Dear Ms. Petty:

Re: STP-999-A(365)X, TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L, North-South Corridor Study, Continuing Section 106 Consultation TCP Technical Summary

Pursuant to your request, enclosed please find the signed letter for Town of Queen Concurrence on referenced project.

In addition, be advised Wayne Balmer has retired from the Town’s employment and should be removed from your list of authorized personnel to do business on behalf of Queen Creek. Please update your records to reflect the Town’s current Planning Administrator is Brett Burningham; his contact information follows.

- Address: 22350 S. Ellsworth Road, Queen Creek, AZ 85142
- E-Mail: brett.burningham@queencreek.org
- Phone: (480) 358-3097

Sincerely,

John Kross, ICMA-CM
Town Manager

cc: Brett Burningham, Planning Administrator
    Chris Dovel, Town Engineer
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. John Kross, Town Manager
Town of Queen Creek
22350 South Ellsworth Road
Queen Creek, Arizona 85142

Dear Mr. Kross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisimna [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiec [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

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archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

MAY 12 2016

Signature for Town of Queen Creek Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
Chris Dovel, Town Engineer (same as addressee; with enclosures)
Wayne Balmer, Planning Administrator (same as addressee; with enclosures)
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. Mike Urton, General Manager
San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District
120 South 3rd Street
Coolidge, Arizona 85128

Dear Mr. Urton:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District (SCIDD), the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezel [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North- South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquín [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O’odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

APR 25 2016

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North–South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist/Archaeologist
State Historic Preservation Office
1100 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are proposing to construct a new north-to-south transportation facility linking U.S. Highway 60 (US 60) near Apache Junction to Interstate 10 (I-10) between the Towns of Picacho and Eloy in Pinal County, Arizona. The project also includes State Route 24 (SR 24), a proposed controlled-access highway that would connect the southeastern suburban areas of greater metropolitan Phoenix from SR 202 eastward to the North-South Corridor (NSC) alignment. The project qualifies for federal funds and, as such, constitutes a federal undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Archaeology Southwest, the Arizona Army National Guard, Arizona Public Service, the Arizona State Land Department, the Arizona State Museum, the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Central Arizona Project, the City of Apache Junction, the City of Coolidge, the City of Eloy, the City of Mesa, the Pinal County, the San Carlos Irrigation Project, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Town of Florence, the Town of Queen Creek, the Tucson Electric Power Company, Union Pacific Railroad, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Western Area Power Administration, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Tohono O’odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

ASARCO LLC, the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, the Arizona Cotton Growers Association, the Arizona Mining Association, and Arizona Game and Fish Department were included in prior consultation. These parties do not own or administer lands within the area of potential effects (APE) and they do not manage historic properties that could be affected by the Project; therefore, they are no longer included as consulting parties.

Prior consultation for the NSC Study defined the study area and consulting parties, recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement, provided the results of the Class I inventory of the NSC study area, and proposed an approach for addressing traditional cultural
properties (TCPs). The APE for the undertaking is defined by the proposed freeway corridors being evaluated for the Environmental Impact Study (EIS), plus a 0.25 mile buffer beyond the corridors for the consideration of indirect effects to historic properties. TCPs beyond the 0.25 mile buffer that may be affected by the undertaking are also included.

Consulting Native American tribes that concurred with the TCP approach include the Gila River Indian Community (Lewis [GRIC THPO] to Petty [FHWA], February 28, 2014), the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwiswima [Hopi] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the San Carlos Apache Tribe (Rambler [San Carlos Apache Tribe] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Tohono O’odham Nation (Steere [Tohono O’odham Nation THPO] to Petty [FHWA], April 7, 2014), and the Yavapai-Apache Nation (Ogo [Yavapai-Apache Nation] to Petty [FHWA], April 15, 2014). The Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Tonto Apache Tribe, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe did not respond.

Other consulting parties that concurred with the TCP approach included the Arizona Army National Guard (Ladd [AANG] to Petty [FHWA], April 3, 2014), the Arizona State Museum (Pitezell [ASM] to Petty [FHWA], February 22, 2014), the Arizona State Land Department (Ross [ASLD] to Petty [FHWA], February 25, 2014), the Bureau of Land Management Tucson Field Office (Sobiech [BLM] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Bureau of Reclamation (Smith [Reclamation] to Petty [FHWA], January 31, 2014), the City of Mesa (Wesley [Mesa] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the San Carlos Irrigation Project (Begay [SCIP] to Petty [FHWA], February 3, 2014), the State Historic Preservation Office (Jacobs [SHPO] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), the Town of Florence (Melvin [Florence] to Petty [FHWA], March 11, 2014), the Town of Queen Creek (Kross [Queen Creek] to Petty [FHWA], January 28, 2014), and the Tucson Electric Power Company (Bonavia [TEPC] to Petty [FHWA], March 10, 2014).

Following concurrence by the consulting parties with the proposed approach, Southwest Heritage Research, LLC (SWHR), prepared a TCP overview report for the project. The results were reported in “Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Pinal County, Arizona” (Darling 2016a). SWHR also prepared a TCP technical summary report titled “Technical Summary: Traditional Cultural Property Overview for the Proposed North-South (NSC) and SR 24 (Pinal County) Freeway Corridors, Maricopa and Pinal Counties, Arizona” (Darling 2016b).

The TCP overview and the TCP technical summary were provided to the Four Southern O’odham Tribes (Ak-Chin Indian Community, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and Tohono O’odham Nation) for review. The Tohono O’odham Nation THPO concurred with the adequacy of the report and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility recommendations (Petty [FHWA] to Steere and Joaquin [TON], concurrence November 6, 2015). The Gila River Indian Community THPO provided comments (Lewis [GRIC] to Petty [FHWA] to December 14, 2015) and both reports have been revised accordingly. The TCP technical summary report excludes sensitive information included in the TCP overview (Darling 2016a) and was prepared for consultation with SHPO and other consulting parties. A copy of the TCP technical summary is enclosed for your review and comment.

The TCP overview study identified 52 properties (Table 1, attached). Seventeen of these properties are located outside the study area, but were included because they have a bearing on the significance of TCPs located within the study area. Forty-two properties are recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as TCPs. These include 17
archaeological sites, 11 buttes, six mountains, three geoglyph sites, three reservoir sites, one spring, and one historic and extant O'odham village. Nine properties could not be evaluated for NRHP eligibility because additional data are required. These include four basalt quarries, three bedrock grinding sites, one mountain, and one named place. One property, a reservoir, is recommended not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as a TCP. For the next step, SWHR will be documenting and evaluating TCPs within the project’s APE. The results of this more detailed evaluation will be forthcoming through ongoing consultation.

FHWA is not making a finding of project effect at this time. Please review the enclosed report, the Table, and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with the adequacy of the report, the NRHP eligibility recommendations, and the definition of the APE please indicate your concurrence by signing below. Furthermore, if you have any questions or concerns regarding the locations of the proposed freeway alignments, or the project in general, please feel free to contact ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist Lori Sloat at (602) 712-6971 or email LSloat@azdot.gov.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

[Signature]

Signature for SHPO Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

2 MAY 16

Enclosures

cc:
RYedlin
LSloat (EM02)
RYedlin:cdm
April 18, 2016

In Reply Refer To:

STP-999-A(365)X
TRACS No. 999 PN 000 H7454 01L
North-South Corridor Study
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
TCP Technical Summary

Mr. David G. Hutchens, President and CEO
Tucson Electric Power Company
PO Box 711
Tucson Arizona 85702-0711

Dear Mr. Hutchens:

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Sincerely yours,

Karla S. Petty
Division Administrator

Signature for Tucson Electric Power Company
Concurrence
STP-999-A(365)X

Date

Enclosures

cc:
R.Yedlin
LSloat (EM02)
R.Yedlin:cdm