



## FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

March 2024

*FCRPS Cultural Resources Program*



Gregg Kiona (Yakama Nation) showing different Columbia River artifacts to Yakama Nation Wildlife Youth Wilderness Camp participants, August 3, 2023 (photo by Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Department).

## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

APE	Area of Potential Effects
ARPA	Archaeological Resource Protection Act
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CCT	Colville Confederated Tribes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CJD	Chief Joseph Dam
CMAC	Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections
Cooperating Group	FCRPS Program Cultural Resources Cooperating Group
CRITPD	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Police Department
CRMP	Cultural Resources Management Plan
CSKT	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
CTUIR	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
CTWSRO	Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
DAHP	Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
DOE	Determination of eligibility
FCRPS	Federal Columbia River Power System
FCRPS Program	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program
FNF	Flathead National Forest
FMR	Fire modified rock
FY	Fiscal year
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPR	Ground-penetrating radar
H/A	CCT History/Archaeology Program
HMU	Habitat management unit
HPMP	Historic Property Management Plan

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HPRCSIT	Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes
ID	Idaho
LFAs	Lead Federal Agencies (Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation)
LiDAR	Light detection and ranging
MCX	Mandatory Center of Expertise
MPD	Multiple Property Documentation
MT	Montana
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWP	Portland District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NWS	Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NWW	Walla Walla District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
O&M	Operation and maintenance
OR	Oregon
PA	Programmatic agreement
Pandemic	COVID-19 pandemic
Program	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program
Project	FCRPS dams and associated reservoirs
PSPA	Project-specific programmatic agreement
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
SfM	Structure from Motion
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer/Office
STIPP	Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program

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SWPA	FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties
TCP	Traditional cultural property
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer/Office
TPF	Treatment Plan Form
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WA	Washington
WPKK	Wana Pa Koot Koot
WSU	Washington State University
Yakama Nation	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation



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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resource Program (Program) manages the effects of the operation and maintenance (O&M) of 14 federally owned dams and reservoirs on historic properties in the Columbia River Basin. Stewardship occurs through collaboration among three Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs): the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA); ten federally recognized Tribes, four State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as well as several other Federal agencies affected by operation of the system. In addition, the LFAs include nine other federally recognized Tribes in systemwide-level consultation, but these Tribes do not participate in regular cooperating group meetings. Nine cultural resources cooperating groups (cooperating groups) have been established in the Program; Appendix A lists cooperating group participants. USACE added the ninth cooperating group, named Timíimap, focused on Dworshak Reservoir in late fiscal year (FY) 2022. Timíimap was split from the Payos Cuus Kuukwe cooperating group, which continues to cover the other projects managed by USACE Walla Walla District (NWW). This report contains the first reporting data regarding the new cooperating group and its efforts.

The Program's FY 2023 Annual Report summarizes the LFAs' actions to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through implementation of the *Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties Affected by the Multipurpose Operations of Fourteen Projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (SWPA). The reporting period extended from October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023, and adheres to conventions listed in Appendix B.

The FCRPS Program resumed pre-pandemic operations throughout FY 2023. The percentage of face-to-face meetings matched pre-pandemic levels, with most groups using a new hybrid format for meetings that provided participants and LFA staff flexible attendance options. These hybrid meetings, which some participants attended in person while others attended virtually, continue to pose their own technological challenges that the LFAs work to overcome. Most other parts of the Program also moved forward and resembled pre-pandemic conditions, especially fieldwork and construction.

Despite the near elimination of COVID-19 issues, the LFAs continued to experience significant challenges in other areas, especially staffing. Throughout much of FY 2023, vacancies in cultural resources positions at Reclamation continued to affect project completion. Reclamation is proactively working to fill these vacancies. The agency hopes to hire as many as seven archaeologists across the Columbia-Pacific Northwest region in early 2024. BPA permanently filled its Program Manager position in the second quarter of the fiscal year after a series of acting managers. There was also staff turnover in Project Managers at BPA, USACE, and Reclamation. The stability, experience, and perseverance of existing staff among the partner agencies allowed much of the work to continue unabated.

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The joint-funded FCRPS Program expended \$8,304,949 in FY 2023. Additionally, BPA expended \$687,189 non-joint funds for staff salaries and travel. Program funds supported the completion of 115 final deliverables documenting compliance with Section 106.

As of FY 2023, the total area of potential effects (APE) for the 14 FCRPS Projects is 603,061 acres. Of the total APE, approximately 365,541 acres are accessible for survey (not inundated by Project reservoir pools or otherwise obstructed). The total area surveyed for archaeological and historic-period sites and for standing historic structures as of the end of FY 2023 is 173,473 acres. This represents an increase of approximately 53 acres from the last annual report.

Consultation with cooperating group members regarding expanding the APE to include effects not previously considered at the Bonneville and John Day Projects in Washington and Oregon continues. The Program anticipates consultation will be completed through the Historic Property Management Plan (HPMP) development process. Updates and revisions to The Dalles APE are captured in the 2023 HPMP.

FCRPS-funded archaeological inventories resulted in the addition of 68 sites in the overall total of archaeological and historic sites across the system. Non-FCRPS funded inventories recorded 26 new sites. The higher overall site count resulted from a reassessment of site counts during the finalization of The Dalles HPMP, which entailed the addition of 39 sites from that Project. The overall system total increased by 68 to 4,843 sites. In FY 2023, Program participants completed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility determinations for 14 archaeological sites as well as 6 traditional cultural properties (TCPs). This FCRPS funded work, along with non-FCRPS funded work in the APE, brings the FCRPS NRHP totals to 1,059 eligible sites and 421 sites that have been determined ineligible. In addition, 33 TCPs have been determined eligible across the system. Eligibility determinations finalized as of FY 2023 permitted the LFAs to meet the long-term program goal of completing eligibility determinations for at least 10 high priority sites at each Project. There are still 3,363 individual archaeological sites and at least 1,134 documented TCPs in the system that require evaluation, and National Register evaluations are ongoing annually at each of the FCRPS reservoirs. Several properties in the FCRPS APE are formally listed in the NRHP. This includes 2 National Historic Landmarks (Bonneville Dam and Marmes archaeological site), 21 historic districts, and 45 individual sites.

As of FY 2023, 12 of the 14 FCRPS dams were previously determined eligible for the NRHP. For three of these 12 dams additional consensus determination documentation remains in process, including for The Dalles, John Day, and Chief Joseph dams. Reclamation continued to consider a possible National Register listing for Grand Coulee Dam. Late in FY 2022 and early FY 2023, multiple Tribes expressed concern about the potential for this listing to impact salmon reintroduction projects being considered in the Upper Columbia. Reclamation halted the NRHP nomination process throughout FY 2023 to allow for additional consultations. The nomination process remains on hold.

In FY 2023, FCRPS used joint funds for monitoring at 247 sites throughout the system to assess the effects of FCRPS operations and maintenance. Physical changes to site conditions were noted at 193 of these sites. In FY 2023, there were \$9,472 of FCRPS funds expended to maintain

previously constructed bank stabilization projects or other erosion control structures at McNary Project.

Resolution of adverse effects included a variety of actions. Examples of actions carried out across the system to resolve the adverse effects included off-site and creative mitigations such as the development of educational curricula and interpretive products. Staff from Tribes and the LFAs planned public presentations regarding cultural resources awareness at various venues and were able to carry out these presentations. The FCRPS Program website continues to provide easy access to program documents, meeting notes, research articles, and other pertinent information that benefit consulting parties and the public.<sup>1</sup>

Bank stabilization and other erosion control mechanisms continue to play a major role in addressing adverse effects caused by Project O&M. During FY 2023, FCRPS initiated planning for bank stabilizations throughout the system. Several cooperating groups prioritized the need for signage at key locations within the reservoirs to warn the public regarding the consequences of looting and damaging archaeological sites.

Curation of archeological collections recovered from all 14 FCRPS Projects continued in FY 2023. FCRPS funding pays for curation, including approximately 9,601 cubic feet of artifacts and 909 linear feet of records. The amount of digitally formatted data is currently unknown.

Many management activities conducted in FY 2023 fulfill commitments outlined in the SWPA. The Program hosted a TCP subcommittee meeting in FY 2023 after a hiatus of several years. The Program plans for a future TCP subcommittee meeting to coincide with the next Biennial Systemwide Meeting in the Fall of 2024. The BPA-hosted website offers a handbook outlining the history and administration of the Program in keeping with the terms of the SWPA. The LFAs anticipate releasing a revised version in FY 2024 after key positions are filled.

This Program is highly collaborative in nature and requires regular meetings, field visits, and other forms of communication. During FY 2023, the nine FCRPS Program cooperating groups and the Cultural Resources Subcommittee met more than 50 times to develop plans, prioritize work, and ensure that management activities effectively met our stewardship responsibilities to thousands of cultural resources.

No new signatories to the SWPA were added in FY 2023.

The Program has a long-term goal to maintain collaborative relationships between the LFAs and other program participants. To help gauge this effort the LFAs solicited feedback from Program participants in FY 2023. A participant questionnaire was sent to all active Program participants with a six-week response time. The LFAs received responses from 11 participants that were generally positive about the collaborative nature of Program work. Respondents encouraged the LFAs to continue to communicate regularly to promote effective management of cultural resources. There was also consensus that the cooperating group system provides effective

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.bpa.gov/environmental-initiatives/efw/cultural-resources-bpa/fcrps-cultural-resource-program>

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technical communication and feedback between the LFAs and Program participants. Some respondents expressed frustration at staff turnover among the LFAs and others urged the LFAs to manage and treat effects to TCPs as equitably as archeological sites.

\* \* \*

Each year, the continued operation of the FCRPS Program represents the collective effort of Federal, Tribal, and state employees, cooperating group participants, Tribal elders, private contractors, and other interested parties who contribute to the preservation of cultural resources. Appendix A provides a list of the government agencies and Tribes that participate in the Program. The LFAs sincerely thank all these organizations and individuals and acknowledge the time and effort they devote to the Program.

## **2. INTRODUCTION TO TABULAR DATA**

The FY 2023 Annual Report for the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program describes NHPA Section 106 compliance actions completed by the BPA, Reclamation, and USACE to fulfill the SWPA reporting requirement. Actions supporting compliance with other cultural resource management laws are included where such actions overlap with work conducted for NHPA Section 106 compliance. Program accomplishments are displayed in tables organized by the procedural step in the NHPA Section 106 process they fulfill, and reporting categories generally correspond to steps outlined in 36 CFR 800. Unless otherwise noted, this report only discusses expenditures and work completed in FY 2023; final contract deliverables received in FY 2023 for work conducted in previous years are addressed in Appendices C and D. Where appropriate, tables indicate whether FCRPS joint funds<sup>2</sup> or non-FCRPS funds supported the activity. More detailed information about accomplishments at each of the 14 multi-purpose Projects, including work in progress, can be found in Appendices E through L. For the purposes of the participating SHPOs, a table summary of cultural resource updates is provided in Appendix M.

Previous annual reports summarize information about the history of the FCRPS Program and earlier compliance accomplishments<sup>3</sup> and their content is not repeated here. This report corrects information presented in previous annual reports where new information or improved data are available.

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<sup>2</sup> FCRPS joint funds are the combined ratepayer funds generated by BPA and matching congressionally appropriated funds from USACE and Reclamation dedicated to the FCRPS Program. Some work conducted with non-FCRPS funding sources (work performed with only congressionally appropriated funds or other sources) is reported because it supports NHPA Section 106 compliance for an authorized project purpose that is not addressed by the FCRPS Program, or because it can aid in demonstrating FCRPS Program compliance with Section 106 of NHPA.

<sup>3</sup><https://www.bpa.gov/environmental-initiatives/efw/cultural-resources-bpa/fcrps-cultural-resource-program>.

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**Table 1. Total Project and Area of Potential Effect Acres.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Total Project Acres</b>	<b>APE Acres</b>	<b>APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey</b>	<b>APE Mapped</b>
Bonneville	32,305	11,705	4,892	yes
The Dalles	13,553	4,153	5,226	yes
John Day	101,789	52,489	31,568	yes
<b>NWP (Portland) District Total</b>	<b>147,647</b>	<b>68,347</b>	<b>41,686</b>	--
McNary	28,328	41,810	23,812	yes
Ice Harbor	7,919	9,328	4,790	yes
Lower Monumental	12,317	12,790	6,758	yes
Little Goose	11,600	12,193	4,858	yes
Lower Granite	12,960	13,717	4,399	yes
Dworshak	46,040	48,925	14,068	yes
<b>NWW (Walla Walla) District Total</b>	<b>119,164</b>	<b>138,763</b>	<b>58,685</b>	--
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,008	11,828	yes
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	yes
Libby	53,867	52,585	in progress	yes
<b>NWS (Seattle) District Total</b>	<b>170,954</b>	<b>85,082</b>	<b>28,317</b>	--
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>437,765</b>	<b>292,192</b>	<b>128,688</b>	--
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	yes
Hungry Horse	42,675	42,675	36,582	yes
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>147,928</b>	<b>310,869</b>	<b>236,853</b>	--
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>585,693</b>	<b>603,061</b>	<b>365,541</b>	



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**Table 2. Acres Inventoried for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Total Project Acres</b>	<b>Total APE Acres</b>	<b>APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey</b>	<b>Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures as of FY 2022</b>	<b>Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2023 (new survey)</b>	<b>Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2023</b>	<b>Total APE Acres Surveyed as of FY 2023 (cumulative; does not include resurvey)</b>
Bonneville	32,305	11,705	4,892	1,894	0	0	1,894
The Dalles	13,553	4,153	5,226	3,696	0	0	3,696
John Day	101,789	52,489	31,568	29,415	0	5	29,415
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>147,647</b>	<b>68,347</b>	<b>41,686</b>	<b>35,005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35,005</b>
McNary	28,328	41,810	23,812	10,189	-30	0	10,159
Ice Harbor	7,919	9,328	4,790	4,264	-4	0	4,260
Lower Monumental <sup>a</sup>	12,317	12,790	6,758	7,796	73	0	7,869
Little Goose	11,600	12,193	4,858	4,254	14	0	4,268
Lower Granite	12,960	13,717	4,399	4,082	0	0	4,082
Dworshak	46,040	48,925	14,068	8,889	0	0	8,889
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>119,164</b>	<b>138,763</b>	<b>58,685</b>	<b>39,474</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,527</b>
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,008	11,828	11,029	0	0	11,029
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	7,851	0	0	7,851
Libby	53,867	52,585	In Progress	11,923	0	0	11,923
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>170,954</b>	<b>85,082</b>	<b>28,317</b>	<b>30,803</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,803</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>437,765</b>	<b>292,192</b>	<b>128,688</b>	<b>105,282</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>105,335</b>
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	42,466	0	1,687	42,466
Hungry Horse	42,675	42,675	36,582	25,672	0	0	25,672
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>147,928</b>	<b>310,869</b>	<b>236,853</b>	<b>68,138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>68,138</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>585,693</b>	<b>603,061</b>	<b>365,541</b>	<b>173,420</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>173,473</b>

<sup>a</sup> In the Lower Monumental reservoir area, many steep areas have been surveyed; this is why the total of acres surveyed is greater than the total of acres available for survey.

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**Table 3. Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures Documented.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY 2022 (cumulative)</b>	<b>Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2023</b>	<b>Number of New Sites Documented with Non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2023</b>	<b>Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY 2023 (cumulative)</b>
Bonneville	131	0	0	131
The Dalles	213	0	0	252 <sup>a</sup>
John Day	588	1	0	589
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>972</b>
McNary	302	0	2	304
Ice Harbor	60	0	0	60
Lower Monumental	208	2	0	210
Little Goose	119	0	2	121
Lower Granite	193	0	2	195
Dworshak	411	0	2	413
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,303</b>
Chief Joseph	475	0	0	475
Albeni Falls	439	0	18	457
Libby	500	0	0	500
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,432</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3,707</b>
Grand Coulee	1,104	0	0	1,104
Hungry Horse	32	0	0	32
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,136</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>4,775</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4,843</b>

<sup>a</sup> Change in site count reflects final counts in The Dalles Cultural Resource Management Plan.

**Table 4. Determinations of National Register Eligibility Completed for Individual Sites.**

Project	Determinations for: Sites Eligible (individually, or contributing to a District or Multiple Property Listing)				Determinations for: Sites Not Eligible (individually, or those within a District/Multiple Property Listing that are non-contributing)				Total Number of Sites for which Determination Needs to be Completed		Sites as of FY 2023 (cumulative)
	FCRPS Funded	Non-FCRPS	Total No. (cumulative)		FCRPS Funded	Non-FCRPS	Total No. (cumulative)		FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2023
	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023			
Bonneville	4	0	15	19	0	0	19	19	97	93	131
The Dalles	2	0	72	74	0	0	5	5	136	173	252
John Day	2	0	39	41	0	0	27	27	522	521	589
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>972</b>
McNary	0	0	91	91	0	13	36	49	175	164	304
Ice Harbor	1	0	11	12	0	0	5	5	44	43	60
Lower Monumental	0	0	112	112	0	4	5	9	91	89	210
Little Goose	0	0	8	8	0	0	4	4	107	109	121
Lower Granite	0	0	23	23	0	2	15	17	155	155	195
Dworshak	5	0	16	21	0	0	56	56	339	336	413
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1,293</b>
Chief Joseph	0	0	182	182	0	0	30	30	263	263	475
Albeni Falls	0	0	47	47	0	0	20	20	372	390	457
Libby Dam	0	0	202	202	0	0	172	172	126	126	500
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1,432</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>3,707</b>
Grand Coulee	0	0	214	214	0	0	8	8	882	882	1,104
Hungry Horse	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	19	19	32
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,136</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>3,363</b>	<b>4,843</b>

**Table 5. Documented TCPs and National Register Eligibility Status.**

Project	Number of TCPs Documented <sup>a</sup> as of FY 2022 (cumulative)	New TCPs Documented in FY 2023	Number of TCPs Documented <sup>a</sup> as of FY 2023 (cumulative)	Determinations for Eligible <sup>b</sup> TCPs (individually, or contributing to a District)		Determinations for Not Eligible <sup>b</sup> TCPs (individually, or contributing to a District)		Total Number of TCPs for Which Determinations Need to be Completed
				FY 2022 Cumulative Determinations	FY 2023 New Determinations	FY 2022 Cumulative Determinations	FY 2023 New Determinations	
Bonneville	100	1	101	5	3	0	0	93
The Dalles	88	0	88	8	2	0	0	78
John Day	82	0	82	6	1	0	0	75
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246</b>
McNary	95	0	95	1	0	0	0	94
Ice Harbor	46	0	46	0	0	0	0	46
Lower Monumental	77	0	77	4	0	0	0	73
Little Goose	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Lower Granite	49	0	49	0	0	0	0	49
Dworshak	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	27
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>314</b>
Chief Joseph	99	0	99	3	0	0	0	96
Albeni Falls	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Libby	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>659</b>
Grand Coulee	474	0	474	0	0	0	0	474
Hungry Horse	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,134</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes TCPs documented in formal reports or FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms by a consulting party and presented to the Lead Federal Agencies.

<sup>b</sup> Includes individual properties determined eligible through consensus with the SHPO/THPO and those with formal determinations of eligibility by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

**Table 6. Individual, District, and Multiple Property Listings on the National Register of Historic Places.**

Project	Total No. Individual Sites Listed as of FY		Total No. District Listings as of FY		Total No. Multiple Property Listings as of FY		Total No. National Historic Landmarks as of FY	
	FY 2022	FY 2023 <sup>a</sup>	FY 2022	FY 2023 <sup>a</sup>	FY 2022	FY 2023 <sup>a</sup>	FY 2022	FY 2023 <sup>a</sup>
Bonneville	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
The Dalles	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
John Day	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
McNary	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Chief Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Libby Dam	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Grand Coulee	25	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> The FY 2023 columns represent only numbers of sites, districts, multiple property listings, and National Historic Landmarks listed in the National Register of Historic Places for that fiscal year and not a cumulative total of listings.

**Table 7. National Register of Historic Places Determination of Eligibility Status for FCRPS Dams.**

<b>Dam Name</b>	<b>Listed in NRHP</b>	<b>Determined Eligible for NRHP through Consensus</b>	<b>NRHP Eligibility Determination in Progress</b>
<b>USACE Managed Dams</b>			
Bonneville Dam	yes	yes	completed
The Dalles Dam	no	yes	yes
John Day Dam	no	yes	yes
McNary Dam	no	yes	completed
Ice Harbor Dam	no	yes	completed
Lower Monumental Dam	no	yes	completed
Little Goose Dam	no	yes	completed
Lower Granite Dam	no	yes	completed
Dworshak Dam	no	no	no
Chief Joseph Dam	no	no	yes
Albeni Falls Dam	no	yes	completed
Libby Dam	no	yes	completed
<b>Reclamation Managed Dams</b>			
Grand Coulee Dam	no	yes	completed
Hungry Horse Dam	no	yes	completed

Note: Reclamation is in the process of nominating Grand Coulee Dam to the National Register of Historic Places. The draft nomination was provided to the Keeper and Reclamation is in the process of responding to comments.

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**Table 8. Sites Monitored.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2023 with FCRPS Funds</b>	<b>Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2023 with non-FCRPS Funds</b>	<b>Total Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2023</b>	<b>Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY 2023</b>	<b>Total Number of Sites with Noted Physical Changes in FY 2023</b>
Bonneville	10	0	10	1	10
The Dalles	25	1	26	11	17
John Day	36	0	36	15	26
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>53</b>
McNary	14	0	14	1	13
Ice Harbor	7	0	7	0	7
Lower Monumental	25	0	25	0	23
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	3	0	3	0	2
Dworshak	15	0	15	0	15
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>
Chief Joseph	10	0	10	0	0
Albeni Falls	1	0	1	0	0
Libby	11	0	11	0	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>113</b>
Grand Coulee	70	0	70	6	70
Hungry Horse	20	0	20	20	10
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>193</b>

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**Table 9. Annual Maintenance Cost of Stabilization Projects.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Site Number</b>	<b>Type of Maintenance</b>	<b>Maintenance Costs in FY 2023</b>
Bonneville			\$0
The Dalles			\$0
John Day			\$0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>
McNary	45WW36, 45WW13	shoreline fill material, boulders	\$9,472
Ice Harbor			\$0
Lower Monumental			\$0
Little Goose			\$0
Lower Granite			\$0
Dworshak			\$0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$9,472</b>
Chief Joseph			\$0
Albeni Falls			\$0
Libby			\$0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$9,472</b>
Grand Coulee			\$0
Hungry Horse			\$0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$9,472</b>



**Table 10. Collections Curated with FCRPS Funds.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>Records (linear feet)</b>	<b>Repositories with Curation Agreements</b>	<b>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement</b>	<b>Collections Treated in FY 2023 Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Curation Costs</b>	<b>FY 2023 Curation Costs</b>	<b>Newly Curated Collections in FY 2023</b>
Bonneville	1,229	91.2	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	Yakama Museum; University of Oregon	0.00	\$11,322.74	\$12,801.65	0
The Dalles	164	2	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	University of Oregon	0.00	\$792.74	\$1,403.50	0
John Day	758	9.5	Tamastlikt Cultural Institute, Pendleton, OR Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	University of Oregon	0.00	\$12,298.41	\$11,610.49	0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$24,413.89</b>	<b>\$25,815.64</b>	<b>0</b>
McNary	759	84.8	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington; Wanapum Heritage Center, Beverly, WA	University of Oregon	0.00	\$0.00	\$7,763.33	0
Ice Harbor	147	24.4	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Oregon	0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	0

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>Records (linear feet)</b>	<b>Repositories with Curation Agreements</b>	<b>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement</b>	<b>Collections Treated in FY 2023 Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Curation Costs</b>	<b>FY 2023 Curation Costs</b>	<b>Newly Curated Collections in FY 2023</b>
Lower Monumental	1,487	69.3	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Oregon	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
Little Goose	295	22.8	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	--	0.00	\$54,280.24	\$56,000.00	0
Lower Granite	796	69.4	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	University of Idaho	0.00	\$17,564.23	\$16,305.00	0
Dworshak	235	12	--	University of Idaho	5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>282.70</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>\$71,844.47</b>	<b>\$85,113.33</b>	<b>0</b>
Chief Joseph	1,902	182	Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA	NA	0.00	\$63,499.48	\$0.00	0
Albeni Falls	106.25	28.5	Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	Stantec, Seattle, WA; Seattle District Oxbow, Seattle, WA	0.00	\$8,192.00	\$64,244.27	0
Libby	342	66	Salish Kootenai College Curation Facility	NA	0.00	\$17,000.00	\$24,791.00	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>2,350.25</b>	<b>276.50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$88,691.48</b>	<b>\$89,035.27</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>8,220.25</b>	<b>661.60</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>\$184,949.84</b>	<b>\$199,964.24</b>	<b>0</b>

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>Records (linear feet)</b>	<b>Repositories with Curation Agreements</b>	<b>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement</b>	<b>Collections Treated in FY 2023 Artifacts (cubic feet)</b>	<b>FY 2022 Curation Costs</b>	<b>FY 2023 Curation Costs</b>	<b>Newly Curated Collections in FY 2023</b>
Grand Coulee	1,380	247	Spokane Tribe of Indians Curation Facility, Wellpinit, WA; Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA; Washington State University	NA	0.00	\$0.00	\$39,678.70	0
Hungry Horse	1	Unknown	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Curation Facility	NA	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>247</b>	--	--	<b>0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$39,678.70</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTALS</b>	<b>9,430</b>	<b>906</b>			<b>5.00</b>	<b>\$184,949.84</b>	<b>\$239,642.94</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 11. Activities at FCRPS Dams and Reservoirs that Contributed to ARPA Compliance.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Damage Assessments</b>	<b>ARPA Violations Issued</b>	<b>ARPA Prosecutions</b>	<b>ARPA Convictions</b>	<b>Total Number of Patrol Days in FY 2023 (FCRPS funded only)</b>
Bonneville	0	0	0	0	82.25
The Dalles	0	0	0	0	16
John Day	1	0	0	0	24.5
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122.75</b>
McNary	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	0	0	0
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Chief Joseph	0	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	0	0	0	0	0
Libby	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122.75</b>
Grand Coulee	12	0	0	0	76
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Reclamation Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>198.75</b>

**Table 12. NAGPRA Section 3 Actions – Inadvertent Discoveries Associated with Project Operations.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Discoveries</b>
Bonneville	0
The Dalles	0
John Day	0
<b>NWP District Total</b>	<b>0</b>
McNary	0
Ice Harbor	0
Lower Monumental	0
Little Goose	0
Lower Granite	0
Dworshak	0
<b>NWW District Total</b>	<b>0</b>
Chief Joseph	0
Albeni Falls	0
Libby	0
<b>NWS District Total</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>USACE Totals</b>	<b>0</b>
Grand Coulee	2
Hungry Horse	0
<b>Reclamation Totals</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SYSTEM TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 13. Routine Activities Under the FCRPS Systemwide PA that Do Not Require Section 106 Consultation.**

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albani Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
1	Transfer of real estate from a lead federal agency to another federal agency with equal responsibility for compliance and that has cultural resource specialists that meet the Secretary of the Interior’s standards.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Blading, ground clearing, or excavation that occurs entirely within fill, and the fill itself does not contribute to the historic significance of a property.	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
3	Blading, ground clearing, or excavation within areas where existing ground disturbance entirely encompasses the area that would be affected by the activity and where the past disturbance was so severe as to preclude the existence of intact cultural deposits, and no known properties are present.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	0	9
4	Use of existing gravel pits, including further materials extraction and stockpiling within the pit, where no lateral expansion of the previously excavated area of the pit will occur.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Replacement or restoration of existing riprap within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Adding rock fill or gravel to roads where no new ground disturbance will occur and no recorded properties are within the road bed.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
7	Treatment of weed infestations that does not violate the chemical label, does not involve ground disturbance, where no features (such as pictographs or petroglyphs) that might be damaged are present, and does not occur within landscaped areas where native plant communities might be harvested.	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

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<b>Activity No.</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>Bonneville</b>	<b>The Dalles</b>	<b>John Day</b>	<b>McNary</b>	<b>Ice Harbor</b>	<b>Lower Monumental</b>	<b>Little Goose</b>	<b>Lower Granite</b>	<b>Dworshak</b>	<b>Chief Joseph</b>	<b>Albani Falls</b>	<b>Libby</b>	<b>Grand Coulee</b>	<b>Hungry Horse</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
8	Encroachment thinning using hand methods to lop branches and cut small trees and brush, where material is dropped in place, stumps are left in place, and no chemical treatments are used. This would not include areas with culturally modified trees.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	Routine maintenance and repair to interiors or exteriors of existing buildings and structures that are less than 50 years old (subject to limitations defined above) or have been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, and where there are no other properties in the immediate vicinity.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Maintenance or repair of fence lines that are less than 50 years old, where no ground disturbance occurs or the fence line is on fill, there will be no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, and where the fence is not located within the boundaries of a historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
11	Rodent control that does not involve ground disturbance, no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, or contamination of native or traditional foods and plant fibers.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	Installation, repair, or replacement of signs and markers on existing buildings or structures that are less than 50 years old, where there is no visual intrusion to nearby historic properties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Installation, repair, or replacement of signs and markers where no ground disturbance will occur, or where installation is confined to disturbed areas or fill, and without movement, removal, or alteration of rock.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

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Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albani Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
14	Installation, repair, or replacement of monitoring equipment where no ground disturbance occurs, there will be no movement, removal, or alteration of rock, the activity is not located within the boundaries of a historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the NRHP in consultation with the SHPO/THPO. Examples of such equipment are stream flow or dissolved gas gauges, weather stations, animal traps, and security monitoring or transmitting devices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	Excavations for maintaining, removing, or replacing tile, ditches, fire lines, dikes, levees, pipes, pipelines, cables, telephone lines, fiber optic lines, signs, gates, or cattle guards, when the property or items are less than 50 years old, or have been determined “not eligible” in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, where they are not within or part of a historic property, and where excavations, including heavy equipment operation, occur within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction, and within previously surveyed areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
16	Small bore (less than 6-inch diameter) drilling within areas previously surveyed and outside of known property areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
17	Repair, replacement, and installation of energy conservation, health and life safety, accessibility, and security measures that do not affect the historic or architectural values and character-defining features of historic properties, and do not involve ground disturbance. Examples of activities that would NOT be included are: removal, replacement, reconstruction, or reconfiguring of original staircases, windows, or doors, or their openings; cutting new door or window openings on public facades; or introducing visually intrusive new materials or structures on public facades or into contributing surrounding landscapes. Any alteration of historic buildings implemented	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	5



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<b>Activity No.</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>Bonneville</b>	<b>The Dalles</b>	<b>John Day</b>	<b>McNary</b>	<b>Ice Harbor</b>	<b>Lower Monumental</b>	<b>Little Goose</b>	<b>Lower Granite</b>	<b>Dworshak</b>	<b>Chief Joseph</b>	<b>Albini Falls</b>	<b>Libby</b>	<b>Grand Coulee</b>	<b>Hungry Horse</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
	under this category will comply with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation (36 CFR. part 67) and will be reversible.															
18	Repair or replacement of equipment or material that is not original to a historic structure and where the replacement will not cause an effect upon the historic or architectural values and defining features of historic properties.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
19	Maintenance of existing trails, walks, paths, sidewalks, and associated signage, and work is conducted within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance, and no known properties are within the work area.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	Maintenance within existing road or parking lot profiles, such as repaving, grading, cleaning inboard ditches, repairing, brushing, signing and sign maintenance or replacing guards and gates within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	11
<b>TOTALS</b>		2	19	1	2	0	1	2	9	4	2	11	7	0	0	60

**Table 14. Status of Project Historic Property Management Plans and Project-Specific Agreements.**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Date of Current HPMP</b>	<b>HPMP Update in Progress</b>	<b>PSPA in Progress</b>	<b>Date PSPA Finalized</b>
Bonneville	2006	--	--	--
The Dalles	2023	complete	--	11/16/2023
John Day	2002	yes	--	--
McNary	2000	yes	cancelled in 2023	--
Ice Harbor	2000	--	--	--
Lower Monumental	2000	--	--	--
Little Goose	2000	--	--	--
Lower Granite	2000	--	--	--
Dworshak	2001	--	--	--
Chief Joseph	2009	yes	--	--
Albeni Falls	2008	yes	yes	--
Libby	2007	yes	--	3/1/2014
Grand Coulee	No Date	yes	yes	--
Hungry Horse	2006	yes	yes	Awaiting CSKT signature to finalize

**Table 15. FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures.**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>FY 2023 Obligated Funds</b>	<b>FY 2023 Expenditures</b>	<b>Cumulative Program Expenditures FY 1999 – FY 2022</b>	<b>Cumulative Program Expenditures to Date (FY 1999 – FY 2023)</b>
<b>USACE</b>	\$5,275,181	\$4,929,660	\$84,919,625	\$89,849,285
<b>Reclamation</b>	\$4,193,000	\$3,327,228	\$61,943,416	\$65,270,644
<b>Systemwide Expenses</b>	\$138,211	\$48,061	\$1,771,555	\$1,819,616
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$9,606,392</b>	<b>\$8,304,949</b>	<b>\$148,634,596</b>	<b>\$156,939,545</b>

**Table 16. BPA Staff Participation.**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Supplies/Training</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>BPA</b>	\$654,859	\$31,995	\$335	\$687,189

## **APPENDIX A – COOPERATING GROUPS**

### **1. Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group**

Projects: Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Indian Affairs; Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (U.S. Forest Service); Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Nez Perce Tribe; Oregon State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

### **2. Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group**

Projects: McNary, Ice Harbor, Little Goose, Lower Granite, and Lower Monumental

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Idaho State Historical Society; Nez Perce Tribe; Oregon State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District; Wanapum Band; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

### **3. Timiimap Cooperating Group**

Project: Dworshak

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Idaho State Historical Society; Nez Perce Tribe; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District

### **4. Chief Joseph Cooperating Group**

Project: Chief Joseph Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Land Management; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District; Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation; Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

### **5. Lake Roosevelt Spokane Arm Cooperating Group**

Project: Grand Coulee Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; Spokane Tribe of Indians; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

**6. Lake Roosevelt Mainstem Cooperating Group**

Project: Grand Coulee Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; National Park Service, Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

**7. Albeni Falls Cooperating Group**

Project: Albeni Falls Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Land Management; Coeur d’Alene Tribe; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Idaho Panhandle National Forest; Idaho State Historical Society; Kalispel Tribe; Kootenai Tribe of Idaho; and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.

**8. Libby Cooperating Group**

Project: Libby Dam Project

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Kootenai National Forest; Montana State Historic Preservation Office; and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.

**9. Hungry Horse Cooperating Group**

Project: Hungry Horse Dam

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; Bureau of Reclamation; Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes; Flathead National Forest; and Montana State Historic Preservation Office.

## **APPENDIX B - DEFINITIONS**

**Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in Current Fiscal Year** – Includes acres inventoried for archaeological sites and historic structures in current fiscal year where survey has taken place previously. Includes FCRPS-funded work.

**Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in Current Fiscal Year** – Number of acres newly surveyed to identify archaeological sites and historic structures in the current fiscal year.

**Agency** – Any one of the three FCRPS Lead Federal Agencies [Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)].

**APE Acres** – Total Project Acres plus other lands that fall within defined Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Definition of this term varies by Project and is explained in Project appendices.

**APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey** – This is the APE area or areas, excluding the original river course, where: slope is greater than 30 percent; lands are non-Federal and access cannot be obtained; and the lands are below the “minimum operating level” elevation.

**Area of Potential Effects (APE)** – The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking [Systemwide Programmatic Agreement 2009:39; 36 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 800.16(d)].

**Collections** – Material remains that are excavated or removed during a survey, excavation, or other study of a prehistoric or historic resource, and associated records that are prepared or assembled in connection with the survey, excavation, or other study (36 CFR 79.4(a)).

**Contributing** – A site or property evaluated as contributing to a National Register district.

**Curation** – Managing and preserving a collection according to professional museum and archival practices as defined in 36 CFR 79.4.

**Eligible** – A site that has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places through consensus determination or by formal determination from the Keeper of the Register through consultation processes defined in 36 CFR Part 800 and those sites already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Ethnographic Study** – A review of traditional patterns of behavior, often supported by oral history interviews with traditional cultural authorities like Tribal elders.

**FCRPS-Funded** – Combined BPA ratepayer generated funds and matching USACE/Reclamation congressionally appropriated funds. Also called “joint funds.” This funding has supported the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program since its inception in 1997.

**Historic Property** – Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization and that meet the NRHP criteria (Systemwide PA 2009:40-41, 36 CFR 800.16(l)(1)).

**Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes**

**(HPRCSIT)** – One kind of Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). Unlike a TCP, to which any group or organization can ascribe significance, the term “historic properties of traditional religious and cultural significance to an Indian Tribe” is used in Federal law and regulation to describe a historic property to which specifically an Indian Tribe attaches spiritual or cultural value. Section 101(d)(6)(A) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) states that “Properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may be determined to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.” As with any historic property, a HPRCSIT must be a property (i.e., be a physical place) and needs to have a history of use for traditional religious and cultural activities or association with religious or cultural beliefs in the past. However, the property does not have to have been in continual use up to the present day, and its association with beliefs may have been revitalized in recent times after a period of quiescence or suppression (Systemwide PA 2009:40).

**Joint Funded** – Combined funds provided by BPA from power revenues and congressionally appropriated funds provided by USACE and Reclamation, as defined in the two Joint Funding Agreements.

**Minimum Operating Level** – The level which water will not go below during conventional dam operations, or the maximum area that would ever be accessible for cultural resources investigations.

**Monitoring** – Observing and documenting changes to a historic property through time.

**Multiple Property Listing** – A group listing in the National Register of Historic Places that consists of related properties that share a common theme.

**National Historic Landmark** – Nationally significant historic places designated by the Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States (National Park Service).

**National Register District** – A geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may

also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60.3).

**National Register Criteria for Evaluation** – The four criteria (a-d) applied to evaluate properties for the NRHP described in 36 CFR 60.4.

**National Register of Historic Places** – According to the National Park Service, the National Register of Historic Places is “the official list of the Nation’s historic places worthy of preservation.” The National Park Service, through the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, maintains the National Register of Historic Places. Sites are determined eligible for listing in the NRHP using criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4 (Systemwide PA 2009:41).

**Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990** – According to the National NAGPRA Program, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013, 43 CFR Part 10 was passed to resolve the disposition of Native American cultural items and human remains under the control of Federal agencies and institutions that receive Federal funding ("museums"), as well as the ownership or control of cultural items and human remains discovered on Federal or Tribal lands after November 16, 1990. The statute and regulations outline the rights and responsibilities of lineal descendants, Indian Tribes (to include Alaska Native villages), Native Hawaiian organizations, Federal agencies, and museums under the Act, and provide procedures for compliance. Categories of objects subject to and defined in NAGPRA [25 USC 3001 (3)] include the categories listed below.

- Human remains: physical remains of a Native American
- Funerary objects: placed near individual human remains as part of a death rite or ceremony (includes associated and un-associated)
- Sacred objects: needed for the modern-day practice of traditional Native American religions
- Cultural patrimony: group-owned objects having ongoing importance to the community

**Non-contributing** – A site evaluated as not contributing to the historical significance of a NRHP District.

**Non-FCRPS-Funded** – Non-joint funding outside of that allocated to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program. Can include congressional appropriations, Federal highway projects, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) projects, privately funded projects, etc.

**Not Eligible** – A site that has been determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places through consensus determination or by formal determination

from the Keeper of the Register through consultation processes defined in 36 CFR Part 800.

**Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY** – Number of sites documented through FCRPS-funded efforts in the current fiscal year.

**Number of New Sites Documented with Non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY** – Number of sites documented through non-FCRPS funded sources (regulatory projects, highway projects, etc.) in current fiscal year.

**Property** – All historic properties and, for identification and/or evaluation purposes, all locations/sites affected by the undertaking that may contain evidence of past human use or traditional religious and cultural importance that have yet to be identified/evaluated. Also, see definition of “Historic Property” (Systemwide PA 2009:42).

**Testing** – Determination of the nature, extent, and integrity of archaeological deposits through limited excavation or disturbance.

**Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY (Cumulative)** – Number of documented sites across the FCRPS as of the end of the current fiscal year.

**Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY (Cumulative)** – Total number of sites documented as of the end of the current fiscal year (includes all FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work).

**Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY** – Number of previously documented sites for which records (site forms, maps, etc.) were updated in the current fiscal year.

**Total Project Acres (Fee and Easement Lands)** – All USACE/Reclamation controlled fee, easement, and withdrawn acres that are permanently or periodically inundated and/or extend above the maximum pool but are not submerged. Includes all USACE/Reclamation administered lands currently included in the Project and may include some long-term leases.

**Total Project Acres Surveyed as of FY (Cumulative)** – Cumulative number of acres surveyed to date (FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work) for archaeological sites, historic sites, and historic structures. Includes only new survey.

**Traditional Cultural Property (TCP)** – A property that may be “eligible for inclusion in the NRHP because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community’s history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community;” National Park Service, National Register Bulletin 38, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties* (1990). The property must meet the requirements defined in 36 CFR 60.4 and Bulletin 38. Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) are a type of TCP (Systemwide PA 2009:42).



## APPENDIX C – FY 2023 FINAL DELIVERABLES

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>Bonneville</b>								
	Hylton, Lindon B.	June 2023	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Crates Point Archaeological District</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N
	Oliver, Noah, Corrine Camuso, Troy Watlamet, and Vince George	November 2022	<i>Beacon Rock: Traditional Cultural Property Study</i>	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Stubblefield, Kyle M. and Liz Oliver	March 2023	<i>Cultural Resource Investigations at Sauter’s Beach, Klickitat County, Washington</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Battaglia, Mario and Shawn Steinmetz	July 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Wápiyaš (Fishing Scaffolds) in the Bonneville Pool</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
<b>The Dalles</b>								
	Hylton, Lindon, Brigitte McConville, and Lawrence Squiemphen III	May 2023	<i>Big Eddy and Long Narrows: A Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to the Indian Tribes of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon</i>	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Moon, Jonathan	August 2023	<i>Coyote’s 3 Sons: Story Map and Educational Modules Supplemental Report</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Battaglia, Mario and Shawn Steinmetz	July 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Wiḡatł (Fifteenmile Creek, Wick’epúupe, Cushing Falls, Seufert Falls)</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Kawantwanut (Miller Island)</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Speelyi Calling the Salmon (Sugar Loaf)</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Speelyi’s Face</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Speelyi’s Scaffold (Bob’s Point)</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Document Author</b>	<b>Document Date</b>	<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>TCP</b>
<b>John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	June 2023	<i>Nez Perce Determinations of Eligibility Summary Report for qóxspa and nis'qáat in the John Day Project, Morrow County, OR and Klickitat County, WA</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Battaglia, Mario	April 2023	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for qóxspa</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Battaglia, Mario	April 2023	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for nis'qáat</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Tiede, Kristen	December 2022	<i>2022 Cultural Resource Monitoring of Sites Along the John Day Reservoir</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Stubblefield, Kyle M. and Daniel M. Mulligan	March 2023	<i>Damage Monitoring and Assessment of 35UM1</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Battaglia, Mario and Shawn Steinmetz	July 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Blalock Island (Amá'amapa, 'at the islands')</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
<b>Bonneville and The Dalles</b>								
	Hylton, Lindon, Alex Atkins, and Lawrence Squiemphen III	April 2023	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System 2022 Site Conditioning Monitoring at the South Shore of the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>The Dalles and John Day</b>								
	Gray, Ian H.	May 2023	<i>Cultural Resources Monitoring on the Washington Shore of the John Day and The Dalles Project Areas FY2022</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	June 2023	<i>Nez Perce Tribe Traditional Cultural Properties 2023 Site Condition Walkthrough Monitoring for the Federal Columbia River Power Systems (FCRPS)</i>	N	N	N	Y	Y

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
	Steinmetz, Shawn	December 2020	<i>Columbia River (Nč'í'wana) Traditional Fishing Locations Multiple Property Document</i>	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Police Department	February 2023	<i>Columbia River Inter-Tribal Police Department Annual Report 2022</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>McNary</b>								
	Bonstead, Leah	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form for Waliula (Toothaker Habitat Management Unit): Includes Phase 1; First Food Plant Production (FY2024-2027), Phase 2; Invasive Species Management (FY2024-2026), Phase 3; Planting (FY2025-2027), and Phase 4; Monitoring (FY2026-2028). Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties September 1, 2023.</i>	N	Y	Y	N	Y
	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program	2023	Five finalized forms from the CTUIR for site monitoring at McNary in September and October 2022. The sites monitored are: 45BN014/1656, 45BN024, 45BN583, 45FR401, and 45WW036. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0015.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program	2023	Five monitoring forms from the Colville Confederated Tribes for monitoring at McNary in May 2023. The sites monitored are: 45BN014/1656, 45FR001, 45FR101, 45FR283, 45WW036. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Coyote, Arrow	2023	<i>Interpretive Trailer- Fall Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	N	N	Y	N	Y

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Document Author</b>	<b>Document Date</b>	<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>TCP</b>
	Loubser, Johannes and Jonathan Damp	2023	<i>Investigations at Cottonwood Cove on the Columbia River: Graffiti Removal and Documentation at a Rock Imagery Site at McNary Lock and Dam Operating Project, Washington.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by Stratum Unlimited LLC, Johns Creek, GA and Harris Environmental Group, Tucson, AZ. Contract No. W912EF-22-F-0033.	Y	N	Y	N	N
	Morét Crockett, Celia and Scott Hall	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 45FR621:</i> Includes Tule Planting, Removal of Hunting Blind, and Installation of Signs. Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties September 1, 2023.	N	Y	Y	N	Y
	Morton, Ashley M.	2023	<i>2022 Post-Fire Archaeological Survey at Toothaker Habitat Management Unit, Benton County, Washington.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program, Pendleton, Oregon. Contract No. W912EF-22-F-0015.	Y	N	N	N	N
<b>Ice Harbor</b>								
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program	2023	Monitoring form from the Colville Confederated Tribes for monitoring at Ice Harbor for 45FR030 in May 2023. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program	2023	Five finalized forms from the CTUIR for site monitoring at Ice Harbor in September and October 2022. The sites monitored are: 45FR030, 45FR032, 45FR043, 45FR471, and Hollebeke Reburial. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0015.	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, and Lower Granite</b>								
	Baird, Patrick	2023	<i>PKC Site Visit Notes and Recommendations.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program, Lapwai, Idaho. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0014.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Morton, Ashley	2023	<i>2023 June Site Visits Summary.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0007.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Oliver, Noah	2023	<i>Site Visits for the June 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation Cultural Resource Program. Contract W912EF-23-P-5013.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Orsen, Aren and Arrow Coyote	2023	<i>PKC 2023 Site Visits June 6-8, 2023 CCT Summary and Recommendations, Federal Columbia River Power System, Payos Kuus Cuukwe.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group	2023	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System Cooperating Group – Payos Kuus Cuukwe. McNary Reservoir Site Visit Summary – June 6, 2023. Ice Harbor and Lower Monumental Reservoirs Site Visit Summary June 7, 2023. Lower Granite Reservoir Site Visit Summary – June 8, 2023.</i> Prepared by Bonneville Power Administration based off of Tribes’ summaries, for review by the Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group.	N	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, and Dworshak</b>								
	Tushingam, Shannon, Diane Curewitz, and Cassady Fairlane	2022	<i>Report of Archaeological Curation Services and Rehabilitation Activities Provided to the Walla Walla District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by the Museum of Anthropology at Washington State University for the Period of September 1, 2021-August 31, 2022.</i> Washington State University, Pullman, WA. Contract W912EF-18-P-5060.	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>McNary and Lower Monumental</b>								
	Oliver, Noah	2022	<i>Fall Workshop SOW Partial Treatments to Ongoing Effects.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Contract W912EF-22-P-5008.	N	N	Y	N	Y
<b>Lower Monumental</b>								
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program	2023	10 monitoring forms from the Colville Confederated Tribes for monitoring at Lower Monumental in May 2023. The sites monitored are: 45FR041, 45FR487, 45FR488, 45FR489, 45FR490, 45FR494, 45FR495, 45FR497, 45FR595, 45FR597. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Cultural Resources Protection Program	2023	Five finalized forms from the CTUIR for site monitoring at Lower Monumental in September and October 2022. The sites monitored are: 45WT217, 45WT234, 45WT235, 45WT236, and 45WT289. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0015.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Coyote, Arrow	2023	<i>2023 Lower Monumental High Priority Survey, Franklin County, Washington.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	Y	N	N	Y	N

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Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	TCP
<b>Little Goose</b>								
<b>Lower Granite</b>								
	Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program	2023	<i>Scope of Work: A Proposal for a Traditional Landscape Study of the Lower Granite Project Area as Partial Mitigation for Wawáawii.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program, Lapwai, Idaho. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0016.	N	N	N	Y	Y
<b>Dworshak</b>								
	Chadez, Jenifer	2023	<i>2022 Archaeological Testing at Six Sites Above the Drawdown at the Dworshak Reservoir Project, Clearwater County, Idaho.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers by Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, Lapwai, ID. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0016.	Y	N	N	N	N
	Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resources Program	2023	Ten monitoring forms from the Nez Perce for monitoring at Dworshak in May 2022. The sites monitored are: 10CW594, 10CW596, 10CW597, 10CW612, 10CW613, 10CW625, 10CW626, 10CW630, 10CW631, 10CW632, 10CW633, 10CW639, 10CW649, 10CW650, and 10CW651. Task Order W912EF-22-F-0016.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Timíimap Cooperating Group	2022	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System Cooperating Group – Timíimap Group Operating Guidelines, Version 1, November 2, 2022.</i> Prepared by the Timíimap Cooperating Group.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Timíimap Cooperating Group	2023	<i>Federal Columbia River Power System Cooperating Group – Timíimap Site Monitoring Priority and Frequency Plan, September 13, 2023.</i> Prepared by the Timíimap Cooperating Group.	N	N	N	Y	N
<b>Chief Joseph</b>								
	Brewer, Julie and Cindy Arnold	2023	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Historic Human Remains Detection Dog Survey Client Report.</i> Contract Number: W912DW-23-P-0013. Canine Forensics Foundation, Sequim, WA	N	Y	Y	N	N

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<b>Project</b>	<b>Document Author</b>	<b>Document Date</b>	<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>TCP</b>
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45DO278. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK2. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK2A. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK11. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK19. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK20. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK27. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK159. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK817. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y



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	Capuder, Karen M.	2022	<i>Chief Joseph Dam Project Evaluation of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility 45OK887. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	Y	N	N	Y
	Capuder, Karen M.	2023	<i>Results of 2022 Site Condition Monitoring within the Chief Joseph Dam Project, Douglas County and Colville Indian Reservation, Okanogan County, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Capuder, Karen M.	2023	<i>FY2022 Annual Report, Chief Joseph Dam Project, Douglas County and Colville Indian Reservation, Okanogan County, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Dean, J. Claire	2023	<i>“Long Jim’s Canoe”: Conservation Condition and Needs Assessment. Dean and Associates Conservation Services, Portland, OR</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Dean, J. Claire	2023	<i>Site 45OK170: Rock Image Site Condition and Conservation Needs Assessment. Dean and Associates Conservation Services, Portland, OR</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Morét Crockett, Celia	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45DO278: For 3D Image Modeling and Scientific Illustration. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 5, 2023.</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Ripin, Jeremy	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form 45DO193: For Design and Installation of Signs and Fence Repair. Signed by all Consulting Parties (last date listed) September 5, 2023.</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
<b>Albeni Falls</b>								
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2022	<i>Two 10BR05 Monitoring Forms for Summer 2022</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2023	<i>Eighteen 10BR05 Monitoring Forms for Summer 2023</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Ashley, Kayla and Madeline Caye	2023	<i>FY 2022 10BR05 Monitoring Annual Report</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y

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	MacIntosh, Sarah and Kelly Phillips	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 10BR05: For installing “No Camping” signs at 10BR05</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
	Lyons, Kevin	2022-2023	<i>Monthly Reports Submitted to the AFD Corps Project Manager from the Kalispel Tribe reporting on monthly projects, accomplishments, any concerns or issues, and upcoming projects</i>	N	N	N	Y	N
	Maroney, Kendra	2023	<i>Cultural Resources Monitoring and Inventory for the Pack River Delta Restoration Project, Bonner County, Idaho (Non-FCRPS funds)</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
	Maroney, Kendra	2023	<i>Cultural Resources Inventory and Archaeological Testing for the Pack River Delta Restoration Project, Bonner County, Idaho (Non-FCRPS funds)</i>	Y	N	N	N	N
<b>Libby</b>								
	Perhay, Nathaniel	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form 24LN388: For development and implementation of a 10% design and feasibility study for stabilization to mitigate for the impact of erosion.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Perhay, Nathaniel	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form 24LN1054: For development and implementation of a Kootenai culture camp to perpetuate Kootenai culture and heritage as an outreach opportunity to tribal members who may not regularly participate in community culture activities.</i>	N	N	Y	N	Y
<b>Grand Coulee</b>								
	Covington, Brenda L.	2023	<i>FY 2023 Pictograph Survey Summary Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry and Lincoln Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelam, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 2a</i>	Y	N	N	N	N

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	Covington, Brenda L., Megan K. Bridge and Connor C. Armi	2023	<i>FY 2022 Site Condition Monitoring Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 5c</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L.	2023	<i>FY 2023 Site Condition Monitoring Preliminary Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 5e</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L. and Megan K. Bridge	2023	<i>FY 2023 Walkthrough Monitoring Summary Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 5g</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L.	2023	<i>FY 2023 Poster: Projectile Points of the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area – Mainstem. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 7b</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Covington, Brenda L.	2023	<i>FY 2023 Brochure: Obsidian Sourcing Brochure. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 7c</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

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	Coyote, Arrow, Lucille Luevano, and Crystal Miller	2023	<i>FY 2023 TCP Forms for TCP 28, TCP 29, TCP 31, TCP 36, TCP 44, TCP 93, TCP 129, TCP 304, TCP 340, and TCP 364. Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 3b</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Dean, Claire	2023	<i>“Agency Picture Tree” Conservation Condition and Needs Assessment. Dean and Associates Conservation Services, Portland, Oregon. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 6a</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Thomas J. and Nancy V. Williams	2023	<i>FY2023 River District Site Reconciliation Report on three sites located on the Spokane Tribe Reservation, FY23, FCRPS Grand Coulee Spokane Arm, Stevens County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 2.b.3</i>	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Williams, Nancy V.	2023	<i>FY2022 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report, Non-Reservation Lands, Lincoln and Stevens Counties, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 5 a.3</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2023	<i>FY2022 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report, Reservation Lands, Stevens Counties, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 5.a.4</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

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	Williams, Nancy V.	2023	<i>FY2023 Research Design for Treatment at Blue Heron 45LI25 Archaeological Site Salvage Excavation and Data Recovery, Lincoln County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 6.b.2</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Matt, John and Nancy V. Williams	/2023	<i>FY2023 Buck-and-Pole Fencing Monitoring Program Assessment Letter Report. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 6.c.1</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Vang, Rachel and Bobbi Rose	2023	<i>FY2023 Poster: Unlocking the Potential for Public Involvement in Preservation: Creative Mitigation in Cultural Preservation Through Public Outreach and Education. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Presented at the Northwest Anthropology Conference on April 13, 2023. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 7.a</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Casserino, Christopher M. and Thomas J. Williams	2023	<i>FY2023 Poster: Determining the Freshwater Reservoir Offset on the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt Using Mussel Shell (<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>), Lincoln and Stevens Counties, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Presented at the Northwest Anthropology Conference on April 13, 2023. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration FY23 BPA Contract #90873, Task 7.c.2</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

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	Williams, Nancy V.	2023	<i>FY2023 Cayuse Cove (45LI377) Stabilization Treatment Project Phase III Cultural Resource Monitoring Summary Report, Lincoln County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for United States Bureau of Reclamation under Solicitation No. 140R1021Q0002</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Williams, Nancy V.	2023	<i>FY2022 Burial Site Management in Stevens and Lincoln Counties, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program, Wellpinit, WA. Prepared for United States Bureau of Reclamation under Solicitation No. 140R1721P0016</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
<b>Hungry Horse</b>								
	Powell, Ryan and Meghan Mulholland	2023	<i>Fiscal Year 2022 Hungry Horse Reservoir Archaeological Monitoring Report. USDA Forest Service, Flathead National Forest, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY22 BPA Contract #88869, Task 2a.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Powell, Ryan	2023	<i>Fiscal Year 2023 Hungry Horse Reservoir Archaeological Monitoring Report. USDA Forest Service, Flathead National Forest, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #91061, Task 2a.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Ashley, Kayla	2023	<i>Hungry Horse Ethnobotanical Study. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Preservation Department Contracting Program, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #91076, Task 2a.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N
	Ashley, Kayla	2023	<i>Hungry Horse Reservoir FY23 Fall Cultural Site Monitoring and Conditioning Assessment. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Preservation Department Contracting Program, Montana. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under FY23 BPA Contract #91076, Task 3a.</i>	N	N	Y	N	N

## APPENDIX D – TCP/HPRCSIT REPORTS & PRODUCTS

### Reports and Products Pertaining to Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSITs) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) by Project for Fiscal Year 2023

This Appendix provides reports and products generated in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs by Project. A comprehensive list of all reports generated prior to FY 2023 can be obtained by contacting the Lead Federal Agencies.

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
<b>Bonneville</b>								
	Oliver, Noah, Corrine Camuso, Troy Watlamet, and Vince George	November 2022	<i>Beacon Rock: Traditional Cultural Property Study</i>	Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program study of Beacon Rock as a Traditional Cultural Property. Did not include National Register of Historic Places evaluation.	FCRPS	Y	N	N
	Battaglia, Mario and Shawn Steinmetz	July 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Wápiyaš (Fishing Scaffolds) in the Bonneville Pool</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the Columbia River (Nč'í'wana) Traditional Fishing Locations Multiple Property Document.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
<b>The Dalles</b>								
	Hylton, Lindon, Brigitte McConville, and Lawrence Squiemphen III	May 2023	<i>Big Eddy and Long Narrows: A Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to the Indian Tribes of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon</i>	CTWSRO study of the Big Eddy and Long Narrows area.	FCRPS	Y	N	N
	Moon, Jonathan	August 2023	<i>Coyote's 3 Sons: Story Map and Educational Modules Supplemental Report</i>	Elementary school curriculum and GIS Story Map for Coyote's 3 Sons.	FCRPS	N	N	Y

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	Battaglia, Mario and Shawn Steinmetz	July 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Wixatl (Fifteenmile Creek, Wick'epúupe, Cushing Falls, Seufert Falls)</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the <i>Columbia River (Né'í'wana) Traditional Fishing Locations Multiple Property Document.</i>	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Kawantwanut (Miller Island)</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the <i>Properties Associated with Speelyi's Introduction of Salmon to the Columbia River Basin Multiple Property Document.</i>	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Speelyi Calling the Salmon (Sugar Loaf)</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the <i>Properties Associated with Speelyi's Introduction of Salmon to the Columbia River Basin Multiple Property Document.</i>	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Speelyi's Face</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the <i>Properties Associated with Speelyi's Introduction of Salmon to the Columbia River Basin Multiple Property Document.</i>	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Lally, Jessica	December 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Speelyi's Scaffold (Bob's Point)</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the <i>Properties Associated with Speelyi's Introduction of Salmon to the Columbia River Basin Multiple Property Document.</i>	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
<b>John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	August 2023	<i>Nez Perce Determinations of Eligibility Summary Report for qóxsapa and nis'qáat in the John Day Project, Morrow County, OR and Klickitat County, WA</i>	Summary report for two National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Forms for Nez Perce Tribe TCPs/HPRCSITs.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N



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	Battaglia, Mario	April 2023	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for qóxspa</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared by the Nez Perce Tribe for qóxspa.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Battaglia, Mario	April 2023	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for nis'qáat</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared by the Nez Perce Tribe for nis'qáat.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
	Battaglia, Mario and Shawn Steinmetz	July 2022	<i>National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (10-900) for Blalock Island (Amá'amapa, 'at the islands')</i>	National Register of Historic Places 10-900 Registration Form prepared using requirements from the <i>Columbia River (Ně'í'wana) Traditional Fishing Locations Multiple Property Document.</i>	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
<b>Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day</b>								
	Battaglia, Mario	June 2023	<i>Nez Perce Tribe Traditional Cultural Properties 2023 Site Condition Walkthrough Monitoring for the Federal Columbia River Power Systems (FCRPS)</i>	TCP site condition monitoring.	FCRPS	N	N	N
	Steinmetz, Shawn	December 2020	<i>Columbia River (Ně'í'wana) Traditional Fishing Locations Multiple Property Document</i>	Multiple Property Document for CTUIR Traditional Indian Fishing sites along the Columbia River.	FCRPS	Y	N	N
<b>McNary</b>								
	Bonstead, Leah	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form for Walúula (Toothaker Habitat Management Unit). Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties September 1, 2023.</i>	Treatment Plan Form determines <i>Walúula</i> as a National Historic Places eligible TCP/HPRCSIT under criteria A, B, C and D. Form outlines a Phased Approach to Mitigation. Includes Phase 1- First Food Plant Production (FY2024-2027), Phase 2- Invasive Species Management (FY2024-2026), Phase 3- Planting (FY2025-2027), and Phase 4- Monitoring (FY2026-2028). This treatment is meant to reduce impacts/adverse effects from non-native plant species caused by the operation and maintenance of the McNary Project.	FCRPS	N	Y	Y

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	Coyote, Arrow	2023	<i>Interpretative Trailer- Fall Workshop Deliverable.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Task Order W912EF-23-F-0008.	For this deliverable, the Contractor prepared a Statement of Work (SOW) describing a mitigation to address adverse effects at a site of concern that can be incorporated into a Treatment Plan Form to be implemented later. The SOW specified how the proposed treatment addresses the adverse effects taking place at the site.	FCPRS	N	N	Y
	Morét Crockett, Celia and Scott Hall	2023	<i>Treatment Plan Form for 45FR621.</i> Consultation Package mailed to consulting parties September 1, 2023.	Treatment Plan Form determines 45FR621 as a National Historic Places eligible archaeological site and TCP under criteria A, B and D Treatment includes Tule Planting, Removal of Hunting Blind, and Installation of Signs. This treatment is meant to reduce the ongoing adverse effects of recreation and seasonal inundation and erosion caused by the operation and maintenance of the McNary Project.	FCRPS	N	Y	Y
<b>McNary and Lower Monumental</b>								
	Oliver, Noah	2022	<i>Fall Workshop SOW Partial Treatments to Ongoing Effects.</i> Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Contract W912EF-22-P-5008.	For this deliverable, the Contractor prepared three partial Statement of Work (SOW) options describing mitigation ideas to address adverse effects at three sites and/or TCPs of concern that can be incorporated into a Treatment Plan Form to be implemented later.	FCPRS	N	N	Y
<b>Libby</b>								
	CSKT Preservation Department	2023	<i>24LN510 Monitoring Forms (9)</i>	Eight monitoring episodes conducted at 24LN510- a documented TCP site. Dates ranged from October 2022 to September 2023	FCRPS	N	N	N

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Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
<b>Grand Coulee</b>								
	Coyote, Arrow and Lucille Luevano, Crystal Miller	2023	2023 TCP Forms for TCP 28, TCP 29, TCP 31, TCP 36, TCP 44, TCP 93, TCP 129, TCP 304, TCP 340, and TCP 364. Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA. Prepared for Bonneville Power Administration under BPA Contract 73548-149, Task 3b	These confidential individual inventory forms document information on the characteristics and association, significance, impacts, NRHP eligibility status and recommendation, and location information for each traditional cultural property, as cognized by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N

## **APPENDIX E – PORTLAND DISTRICT PROJECTS**

**Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group  
Bonneville Lock and Dam/Lake Bonneville, OR and WA,  
The Dalles Lock and Dam/Lake Celilo, WA and OR, and  
John Day Lock and Dam/Lake Umatilla, WA and OR**

### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* There were no new inventories conducted within the APEs of the Bonneville, The Dalles or John Day Projects during FY 2023 utilizing joint BPA/USACE FCRPS Program funds. A total of seven acres were resurveyed with both FCRPS Program and non-FCRPS Program funds during FY 2023. Both were for post-fire documentation, with five acres at The Dalles (non-FCRPS Program funds) and two acres at the John Day Projects (FCRPS Program funds). One new archaeology site was recorded within the John Day Project APE during FY 2023 (35GM345; recorded during site monitoring by CTUIR). Further, several sites were merged in The Dalles Project APE (45KL58 merged with 45KL59, 45KL82, 45KL234, 45KL286, 45KL288, 45KL757, 45KL777, and 45KL914; recorded during FY16 survey and inventory efforts). The new count of 252 documented sites at The Dalles Project reflects data captured in The Dalles Cultural Resource Management Plan. A total of 71 sites were monitored and 26 site updates were completed with FCRPS funds. At the end of FY 2023, USACE contacted private landowners within portions of the APE of the Bonneville Project to request rights-of-entry for archaeological survey. The Agencies are on track to complete surveys for those interested private property owners during FY 2024.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* The CTWSRO completed a HPRCSIT study within The Dalles Project APE during FY 2023. The Nez Perce Tribe monitored TCPs/HPRCSITs within the Bonneville and The Dalles Project APEs during FY 2023 and completed determinations of eligibility for two TCPs/HPRCSITs in the John Day Pool (*qóxspa* and *nis'qáat*). The Yakama Nation completed a TCP study for Beacon Rock in FY 2023. They also completed four determinations of eligibility for TCPs/HPRCSITs related to Coyote introducing Salmon to the Columbia River Basin. The CTUIR completed three determinations of eligibility associated with Columbia River traditional fishing locations. As of the end of FY 2023, a total of 101 TCPs/HPRCSITs have been identified within the Bonneville Project APE, 88 within The Dalles Project APE, and 82 within the John Day Project APE.

#### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* The Oregon SHPO concurred that 35UM69 (John Day Project) and 35WS218 (Bonneville Project) are both eligible for listing in the NRHP (see Appendix M). USACE continues to work on completing determinations of eligibility of The

Dalles Lock and Dam and the John Day Lock and Dam. No properties were listed in the National Register of Historic Places during FY 2023.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The Portland District completed six determinations of eligibility for TCPs/HPRCSTs during FY2023. This included three resources in the Bonneville Project APE, two resources in The Dalles Project APE, and one resource in the John Day Project APE.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* The CTWSRO monitored nine archaeological sites on the Oregon shore of the Bonneville Project and 14 sites on the Oregon shore of The Dalles Project in FY 2023. The Yakama Nation monitored seven sites on the Washington shore of The Dalles Project and 10 sites on the Washington Shore of the John Day Project in FY 2023. The CTUIR monitored eight sites on the Washington Shore and 17 sites on the Oregon Shore of the John Day Project. The Nez Perce Tribe monitored one TCP in the Bonneville Project and five TCPs in The Dalles Project in FY 2023.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* In May 2023, USACE, in partnership with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, completed removal and replacement of a sign on Telegraph Island within the John Day Project APE (Figure E-1). The removal was necessary for the long-term protection of petroglyphs. The Bob's Point Stabilization project (completed in FY 2020) was monitored by The Dalles Natural Resource Managers and Small Project Team staff in FY 2023. No additional stabilization efforts were completed in FY 2023. USACE purchased site protection signage (e.g., "No Camping," "No Digging") and will install in FY 2024. In July 2023, the Portland District Commander prohibited metal detecting at all Portland District Projects, including Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day.

*Public Education:* The CTUIR Cultural Resources Protection Program hosted a First Foods and Oral History Project booth at the CTUIR Community Picnic in August 2023 (Figure E-2). The Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program took part in the Yakama Nation Wildlife Youth Wilderness Camp (Figure E-3). Gregg Kiona and Ian Gray spoke about types of artifacts that might be found along the river and how they are tied to the landscape. Warm Springs GeoVisions hosted an open house at their office space, participated in the Warm Springs K-8 Academy Career Day, and partnered with a local non-profit for an Earth Day litter clean up event (Figure E-4). The Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program participated in the Nez Perce Tribe Environmental Education and Cultural Knowledge Day with a booth focused on the importance of ethnographic accounts (Figure E-5). The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Police Department (CRITPD) hosted an ARPA training in May 2023 at Bonneville Lock and Dam for Natural Resource Managers. Some members of the Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group participated in a site visit to Columbia Hills State Park as part of the annual Society for American Archaeology meeting in Portland, OR (March 2023; Figure E-6). BPA attended the May 2023 Archaeology Roadshow in Portland, Oregon and provided educational materials on the FCRPS Program.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* During FY 2023, USACE finalized a stand-alone Historic Properties Management Plan/Cultural Resources Management Plan (HPMP/CRMP) for The Dalles Project in accordance with the requirements of the SWPA as well as USACE internal requirements. The Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group came to a consensus to develop a stand-alone HPMP for the John Day Project, to be completed by the end of FY 2025. The Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group developed Treatment Plan Forms for 35UM69 and 35WS220 during FY 2023. Washington State Parks and the Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group began to update interpretive panels at Columbia Hills State Park in FY 2023.

**4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

The Burke Museum, Yakama Museum, Tamástslikt Cultural Institute, and University of Oregon Museum of Natural Cultural History continue to house collections from Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day Projects. No collections were rehoused in FY 2023.

**5) ISSUES**

USACE staff continues to work closely with CRITPD, Indian Tribes, and Natural Resource Managers to document site damage and prevent looting.

There are ongoing issues regarding the confidentiality of sensitive information for Tribal TCP/HPRCSIT documentation submitted to the Oregon SHPO. Oregon public record laws currently exempt archaeological site records from disclosure in response to public records requests, but there is no explicit exemption that would prevent TCP/HPRCSIT records from being disclosed. USACE has worked with the Oregon SHPO to develop a workaround, but this is temporary and not effective.

Staff turnover continues to be a challenge for the Agencies and Tribes. In FY2023, the Portland District hired a new FCRPS Program Manager, but The Dalles Natural Resource Management team lost two staff in the Spring, limiting the amount of cultural resource monitoring they could complete. Both the CTUIR and CTWSRO experienced staff turnover in FY 2023.

The Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group has a strong desire to get back on the landscape. Site visits were abundant in FY 2023. In April, the Cooperating Group visited sites in all three pools (Figure E-7). The group had a successful June Planning meeting, with the key goal of getting more elder and youth engagement in FY 2024.

**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure E-1.** Telegraph Island sign removal, May 2023 (photo by Tracy Schwartz, USACE).

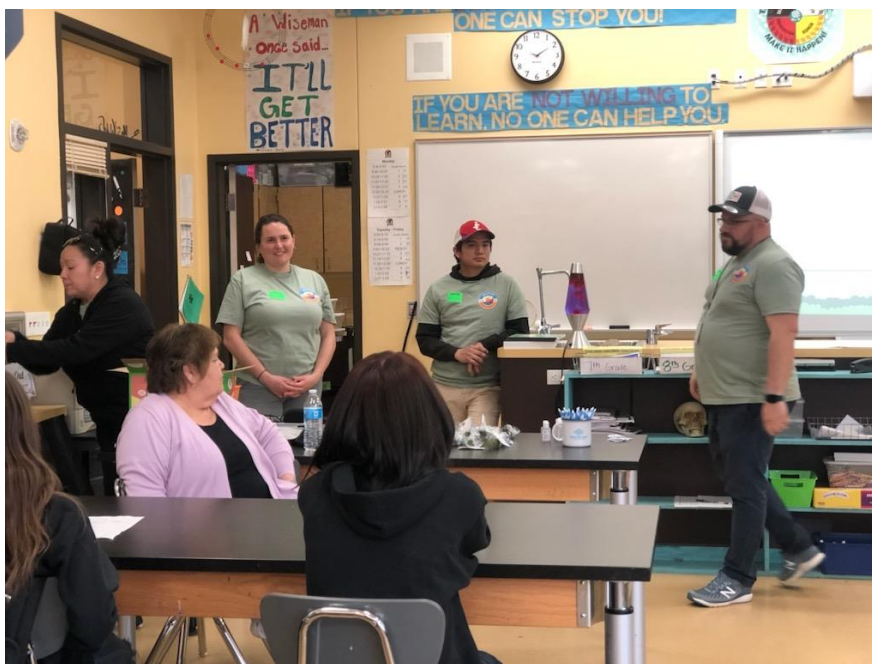


**Figure E-2.** CTUIR First Foods and Oral History booth at the CTUIR Community Picnic (photo from CTUIR CRPP).





**Figure E-3.** Gregg Kiona (Yakama Nation) teaching Tribal youth about artifacts and their connection to the landscape at the Yakama Nation Wildlife Youth Wilderness Camp, August 2023 (photo by Ian Gray, Yakama Nation).



**Figure E-4.** Warm Springs GeoVisions staff participate in the Warm Springs Academy Career Day (photo from Warm Springs GeoVisions).





**Figure E-5.** Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program presentation about ethnography at the Nez Perce Tribe Environmental Education and Cultural Knowledge Day, May 2023 (photo by Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program).



**Figure E-6.** Gregg Kiona (Yakama Nation) speaking to Society for American Archaeology members about petroglyph relocation at Columbia Hills State Park, March 2023 (photo by Tracy Schwartz, USACE).



**Figure E-7.** Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group at Wind Rock in The Dalles Project during April 2023 site visits (photo by Anna Neuzil, BPA).

## **APPENDIX F – WALLA WALLA DISTRICT PROJECTS**

**Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group  
McNary Lock and Dam/Lake Wallula, WA and OR  
Ice Harbor Lock and Dam/Lake Sacajawea, WA  
Lower Monumental Lock and Dam/Lake West, WA  
Little Goose Lock and Dam/Lake Bryan, WA  
Lower Granite Lock and Dam/Lower Granite Lake, WA and ID**

### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* The archaeology/historic structures numbers reflect archaeological sites and structures that are more than 50 years old located on USACE-managed lands, as well as sites and structures within the Direct Effects APE. The Direct Effects APE includes a variety of areas, such as lands that were acquired by USACE and then disposed of when they were no longer needed, areas acquired for flowage easements, and areas that were never owned by USACE but are within a certain distance of the reservoirs. Non-USACE lands are owned or managed by private landowners, state and local governments, and other Federal agencies, including Department of Energy, the Portland District, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The current counts are summarized in Table F-1. It should be noted that there are several known structures off USACE land but in the Direct Effects APE that are not currently captured in USACE data. They will be added to USACE data in subsequent years. Structures that have been recorded as archaeological sites and assigned site numbers are counted as sites once in the table, however, this distinction may change in future reporting.

**Table F-1.** Known sites and structures on land currently owned by USACE, as well as those off USACE managed land within the Direct Effects APE.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Known Sites and Structures on USACE Owned Lands</b>	<b>Number of Known Sites and Structures Off USACE Owned Lands but in the Direct Effect APE</b>	<b>Total</b>
McNary	137 sites 34 structures	128 sites 5 structures	304
Ice Harbor	55 sites 2 structures	3 sites	60
Lower Monumental	189 sites 9 structures	12 sites	210
Little Goose	114 sites 4 structures	3 sites	121
Lower Granite	161 sites 13 structures	14 sites 7 structures	195
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1,298</b>

The number of archaeological sites located on USACE managed land at McNary increased by 2 to 137 sites. The former townsite of Hover was formally recorded as an archaeological site (45BN2284), and a historic period site was documented in Toothaker Habitat Management Unit (HMU) by the CTUIR (45BN2265). There are also 34 structures on McNary project lands, for a grand total of 171 archaeological sites and structures. There are also 128 sites and 5 structures that are within the McNary Direct Effect APE, but on lands not managed by USACE. Therefore, the total number of sites and structures for the McNary Direct Effect APE has increased to 304.

The number of archaeological sites on USACE managed land at Ice Harbor remains the same at 55 sites. There are also two structures on USACE managed land at Ice Harbor. Within the Ice Harbor APE but on non-USACE land, three sites have been documented. Therefore, the total number of sites and structures for the Ice Harbor Direct Effect APE remains 60.

The number of archaeological sites on USACE managed lands at Lower Monumental has increased by 2 to 189 sites. Two historic-period archaeological sites (45FR695 and 45FR696) were documented by the CCT during a survey near Lower Monumental Dam. There are also nine built environment resources on Project land at Lower Monumental. There are 12 sites within the Lower Monumental APE that are on not on USACE land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Lower Monumental Direct Effect APE has increased to 210.

The number of archaeological sites on USACE managed land at Little Goose remains the same at 114 sites. There are four structures documented on USACE managed land at Little Goose. The number of structures increased by two as a result of data cleanup activities. Lastly, there are three sites within the Little Goose APE that are on non-USACE land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Little Goose Direct Effect APE has increased to 121.

The number of archaeological sites for the Lower Granite Project lands has increased by one to 161 sites. One historic period archaeological site was documented in Lewiston, Idaho during a USACE survey (23NWW19-1). In addition, there are now thirteen documented structures at Lower Granite, with the recent documentation of a substation in Lewiston, Idaho during a USACE survey (23NWW19-2). There are also 14 sites and seven structures that are within the Lower Granite APE that are on non-USACE land. Therefore, the total sites and structures for the Lower Granite Direct Effect APE has increased to 195.

A surface intensive archaeological survey was conducted by CTUIR archaeologists at McNary Project. The work was conducted as part of the FY 2022 workshop contract, which has a task for high priority survey. The survey was originally proposed to be completed at a high priority survey area along the Snake River but instead shifted to an area that had recently burned in a wildfire, as allowed by the contract requirements. The contractor surveyed 58 acres within Toothaker HMU in October 2022, and one historic period archaeological site (45BN2265) and two isolated finds were newly identified and documented.

A surface intensive archaeological survey was conducted by CCT archaeologists at Lower Monumental Project. The work was conducted as part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, which has a task for high priority survey. The contractor surveyed 57 acres near Lower Monumental Dam in October 2023, and documented two new historic period archaeological sites (45FR695 and 45FR696).

A surface intensive archaeological survey was included in the Yakama Nation FY 2023 workshop contract, for survey of a 15.4-acre parcel at McNary. The results of the survey will be provided in the FY 2024 annual report.

The FCRPS long-term goals call for inventory of non-USACE land within the APE. This process includes identifying land for survey and sending letters to landowners requesting access to complete the inventory. During FY 2022, USACE sent letters requesting access to priority parcels for inventory of non-USACE lands within the McNary Project. Very few responses were received in FY 2023, resulting in no new access agreements. USACE discussed inventory with land managers at the McNary National Wildlife Refuge.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* There are 95 TCPs at McNary. One TCP at McNary has been formally evaluated with concurrence on eligibility by the Keeper of the NRHP but has not been formally listed.

There are 46 TCPs at Ice Harbor. None have been formally evaluated nor received a consensus or formal determination with the SHPO or Keeper.

There are 77 TCPs at Lower Monumental. Four of those TCPs have been formally evaluated and found eligible through a consensus determination with the SHPO.

There are 25 documented TCPs at Little Goose. None of the Little Goose TCPs have been formally evaluated nor received a consensus or formal determination with the SHPO or Keeper.

There are 49 TCPs at Lower Granite. None of the Lower Granite TCPs have been formally evaluated nor received a consensus or formal determination with the SHPO or Keeper.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* USACE tracks the evaluation status for sites within the FCRPS Direct Effect APE, including sites located on USACE land, as well as other sites located off USACE property. Since USACE does not directly manage sites off its property, the eligibility of these sites is often unknown. However, for those that are known, counts are reported in Table 4.

During FY 2023, USACE and BPA completed consensus determinations for two archaeological sites as part of the FCRPS Program. Site 45FR621 is a pre-contact village and probable village site, determined eligible by consensus as part of a FCRPS Treatment Plan Form (TPF). Site 45BN2284, Hover Townsite, was previously recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to extensive prior disturbance, and DAHP concurred with the USACE finding of



not eligible. During FY 2023, USACE also received a consensus determination for one resource recorded during a non-FCRPS undertaking. Site 45BN2215, a segment of transmission line located at McNary, was determined not eligible.

One archaeological site was evaluated at Ice Harbor during FY 2023. Site 45FR660, a rock imagery site, was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP as a contributing property to the Rock Imagery Multiple Property Nomination.

Three historic resources were evaluated for NRHP eligibility at Lower Monumental during FY 2023. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (WSPRC) and USACE evaluated three resources at Lower Monumental within Lyons Ferry State Park as part of a non-FCRPS undertaking for the proposed reconstruction of the campground. Three historic-period built environment resources – the campground, the comfort station, and the pumphouse (Historic Property Inventory Forms 728773, 728774, and 728775) – were determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP with SHPO concurrence.

During FY 2023, no resources were evaluated at Little Goose. For the Lower Granite Project, USACE evaluated two historic resources in Idaho. Historic resources 23NWW19-1 (archaeological site) and 23NWW19-2 (built environment) were both determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP with SHPO concurrence.

During FY2022, the PKC Cooperating Group revisited the concept of drafting a Stone Feature Multiple Property Nomination. USACE initially drafted the document in 2015 but put it on hold due to multiple concerns within USACE. During FY2022, the PKC Cooperating Group conducted two sessions of an interest-based problem-solving exercise to gauge interest in development of a Stone Feature Multiple Property Nomination to streamline eligibility and speak to significance in order to guide further treatment and mitigation. The PKC Cooperating Group compiled and distributed a table with all 207 sites containing stone features, indicating the feature type(s), along with existing eligibility. The Group achieved consensus to develop the Multiple Property Nomination. During FY 2023, the PKC Spring Workshop deliverable was to review a draft Scope of Work that will be used as a future task or mitigation contract, to provide statements of significance for each stone feature type and address eligibility criteria that will be used to compile the Multiple Property Nomination. Three of the four Tribal contractors provided a review and recommendations for their proposed approach for providing that information.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* USACE and BPA completed a consensus determination for one TCP/HPRCSIT as part of the FCRPS program. *Walúula* is recognized as a significant TCP/HPRCSIT to the CTUIR within the Toothaker HMU of the McNary Project, and was determined eligible by consensus as part of a FCRPS TPF. No additional TCP or HPRCSIT evaluations were conducted during FY 2023. As part of the FY 2023 individual Tribal meetings, USACE and BPA met with the PKC representatives and cultural staff from each Tribe to discuss proposals for individual mitigations, as well as evaluation efforts. All four Tribes indicated the need to conduct additional TCP inventory and evaluation.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* TCP and archaeological site visits were conducted June 6-8, 2023, as part of the PKC Cooperating Group at McNary (six sites), Ice Harbor (one site and Fishhook Park), Lower Monumental (one site), and Lower Granite (four sites). Participants included representatives from the CCT, CTUIR, Yakama Nation, Nez Perce, BPA, and USACE. Recommendations for treatments at the sites visited include: limiting vehicle and pedestrian access by relocating parking and installation of gates and large boulders, installing signage, planting native species and encouraging natural vegetation growth, directing a hydrologist to assess potential impacts, continuing ongoing site stabilization efforts, beginning new site stabilization efforts, continuing site monitoring and patrols, continuing outreach with adjacent land owners and lease holders, removing graffiti as it appears, replace signs as needed, investigating coatings to make graffiti easier to remove, combining adjacent sites into one larger site, documenting features that are visible in the cutbank, developing interpretative signage for Fishhook Park, limiting campground development and changes, discouraging the promotion of hiking trails in sensitive areas, limiting interpretive signs in sensitive areas and instead placing them in high use areas like campgrounds, prohibiting rock climbing in sensitive areas, removing rock climbing bolts, and educating rock climbers to communicate closure.

Archaeological site monitoring was conducted by USACE cultural resources staff at McNary (three sites), Lower Monumental (one site), Little Goose (five sites) and Lower Granite (two sites) from FY 2020 to FY 2023. USACE has been delayed reporting these results to the PKC Cooperating Group due to staffing but will complete these reports during FY 2024.

All four of the FY 2023 workshop contracts included a task for site condition monitoring. This task was included in the workshop contracts so results would be reported on a form soon after monitoring. Instead of a report summarizing the results, only forms would be submitted, quickly reviewed, and the results discussed during workshop meetings. The completed monitoring forms are supposed to be distributed to PKC Cooperating Group Participants on a quarterly schedule (though this reporting was delayed during FY 2023 due to USACE staffing).

As part of the FY2022 workshop contract, the CTUIR were assigned monitoring at 15 sites located at McNary (n=5), Ice Harbor (n=5) and Lower Monumental (n=5). The sites were monitored in September and October 2022, and the forms for this task were submitted in FY 2023. The deliverable for this task was completion of the monitoring form, and a final summary report was not required. Impacts observed included rodent burrows, animal trails, rock fall, eroding cutbanks, wind erosion, non-native plants, commercial development, port development and maintenance, management use of ATV, and recreational impacts related to trails, fishing, visitor constructed rock features, and park infrastructure. Recommendations included to continue monitoring, update site boundaries, monitor under different conditions (e.g., by boat, when water is lower, when there is less vegetation), remove items from site (e.g., trash, graffiti, non-native plants, tree stumps), stabilize the cutbank, add pea gravel to cutbank, conduct specialized visits (e.g., encroachment inspection, civil survey, botanical survey, rock imagery documentation with

DStretch), remove or update signage, additional research, and off-site mitigation. Two sites were not relocated; one at McNary and one at Lower Monumental.

As part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, the CTUIR were assigned monitoring at 10 sites located at McNary. The monitoring forms for this task were not submitted in FY 2023, and will be reported in FY 2024.

In May 2023, as part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, the CCT monitored 16 sites; 5 at McNary, 1 at Ice Harbor, and 10 at Lower Monumental. The deliverable for this task was completion of the monitoring form, and a final summary report was not required. Impacts observed included bird burrows in cutbanks, rodent burrows, cattle droppings, non-native vegetation, rock fall, shoreline erosion, recreation related impacts from public use, park infrastructure and operation, graffiti, and human waste. Recommendations included to continue monitoring, update site boundaries, stabilize the cutbank, add pea gravel to cutbank, fencing to block cattle access, investigate impacts by leaseholder, remove trash and graffiti, and off-site mitigation.

In June 2023, as part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, the Nez Perce monitored 11 sites at Lower Monumental. The deliverable for this task was completion of the monitoring form, and a final summary report was not required. The impacts observed included collapse of a rock image panel, rodent burrows, animal trails, wildlife bedding in shelters and exposing artifacts, cattle grazing, rockfall, non-native vegetation, cutbank erosion, feature exposure and erosion in the cutbank, existing development, fencing, boat wave action, vibrations from passing train, plane, and barge traffic, and recreation. Recommendations included continued monitoring, "soft stabilization" of the shoreline through planting of native vegetation, remove non-native vegetation, determine if site is located on USACE property, additional documentation, and use prior documentation to relocate site on future visit. One site at Lower Monumental was not relocated.

As part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, the Yakama Nation were assigned monitoring at 10 sites located at McNary. The monitoring forms for this task were not submitted in FY 2023, and will be reported in FY 2024.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* Columbia Park (45BN52) was stabilized in FY 2019, and during FY 2021, the PKC Cooperating Group conducted a site visit to Columbia Park and noted that while the stabilization was holding, the plantings had largely failed, and weeds had taken over. A USACE biologist conducted a visit to the site in late FY 2021 to assess the situation and recommendations were provided to the PKC Cooperating Group in FY 2022. In June 2023, the PKC Cooperating Group visited the site and reviewed prior recommendations to encourage vegetation growth along the shoreline and discourage recreational access. A TPF addendum for this work is being developed during FY 2024.

During the fourth quarter of FY 2022, USACE awarded a contract to Harris Environmental/Stratum to carry out site documentation and graffiti removal testing at McNary



site 45BN1753. Documentation and graffiti removal had previously been conducted at this site in FY 2020. For the FY 2023 effort, the contractor removed graffiti within the lower portion of the site, along the shoreline, then surveyed the remainder of the site, along the railroad grade and the upper cliff, looking for additional panels that had not been previously documented. To date, 23 panels have been documented at the site using DStretch, and the site form was updated. The contractor also removed graffiti throughout the site, using a combination of pressure washing, brushing, and a potassium hydroxide-based biodegradable solvent (Taginator™). The contractor camouflaged a few areas using silica-based mineral pigments. USACE should now be able to remove much of the existing and future graffiti using in-house personnel, provided the work occurs in less sensitive areas, and that the known rock image panels can be protected during the proposed work.

The PKC Cooperating Group implemented treatment measures of plantings and access restrictions at site 45AS99 at Lower Granite. In FY 2022, the PKC Cooperating Group completed a TPF for the proposed work, with rock removal to be conducted by an archaeologist, and the tule to be planted using plants purchased in the local area. The rocks were removed and the 50 tule plants were installed in September 2023. The planting effort has been hindered by fluctuating water levels and weed growth, and as the plantings probably will not achieve 80 percent survival rate, replanting will likely be needed during FY 2024.

During the second quarter of FY 2023, USACE provided funds to purchase material for in-filling of degraded stretches of pea gravel, topped with sand at site 45WW36 at McNary. While the materials were purchased, they were not placed along the beach due to staff scheduling difficulties, and will be placed prior to the recreation season in FY 2024.

During the fourth quarter of FY 2023, USACE awarded a contract for shoreline stabilization design and engineering at site 45BN202. The shoreline at this site was previously stabilized in 2015, and shoreline erosion has caused much of the fill material to be removed since that time. The design-build contract was awarded in FY 2023, with design in FY 2024, followed by construction in FY 2025.

No site protection/stabilization activities were conducted at Ice Harbor or Little Goose during FY 2023.

*Public Education:* During the fourth quarter of FY 2020, USACE awarded a contract to the CTUIR for rock imagery education. Site 45BN1753 has been affected by ongoing graffiti impacts, and while graffiti removal was conducted during FY 2020, the potential for graffiti to return to the area is an ongoing concern. During FY 2022, the CTUIR completed the final deliverables for the contract, which are rock imagery educational materials to be presented at local schools, including a PowerPoint slideshow, and three lessons for students of various ages. A new contract was awarded in FY 2023 for the CTUIR to work with the local schools to provide a teacher workshop and lessons to students. The contract will be completed during FY 2024.

The PKC Cooperating Group drafted a letter to send to the owners of a website showing climbing routes, including one near sensitive sites at Lower Granite. Climbers utilizing the route are installing anchors on a natural feature, which is not allowed. USACE planned to send the letter in FY 2022, however the letter was ultimately not sent due to legal questions. During FY 2023, the PKC Cooperating Group discussed closure of this area to rock climbing, and requested the area be closed to rock climbing by USACE. A TPF for this closure is being prepared during FY 2024.

During the FY 2023 site visits and business meetings, the Group highlighted and discussed difficulties in joint development of interpretative signage across the various projects. The Group decided to use Fishhook Park as a pilot project to determine if they can collectively produce and agree upon signage at USACE parks.

*Other Types of Treatment/Alternative Mitigation:* The Nez Perce were awarded a contract during FY 2022 that continues with the ongoing Palus Canyon TCP research (Phase 2), related development of another ESRI Story Map and Geodatabase, as well as entering data collected under prior contracts into a user-friendly software system. The final deliverable for this contract is due during FY 2024.

The Yakama Nation were awarded a contract during FY 2020 for Phase I of Palus Canyon mitigation. Their work included identifying potential subcontractors for preparation of sample products for interpretative information for Tribal members. The Yakama Nation researched different companies and types of products available, and prepared a final report, selecting a subcontractor for future work. Phase II of the mitigation to produce the interpretative material (a video) was awarded during FY 2022 and the contract is due for completion in FY 2025.

The FY 2022 Fall Workshop deliverables for the CTUIR and Nez Perce were submitted in FY 2023. The CTUIR submitted a proposal for a native planting project related to a TCP at McNary, and the Nez Perce submitted a proposal for cultural work at Lower Granite. The CTUIR proposal was turned into a TPF (discussed below), which was completed and signed in FY 2023, for implementation in FY 2024 and later. The Nez Perce proposal was turned into an identification and evaluation contract for a TCP at Lower Granite, awarded in September 2023, and to be completed in FY 2024.

In FY 2023, the PKC Cooperating Group chose to segment the February meeting into individual meetings with each Tribe to discuss the status of any ongoing TCP mitigations and to discuss additional sites or TCPs of interest for mitigation. The FY 2023 Fall Workshop deliverable was mitigation focused. The Yakama Nation and CCT submitted mitigation proposals to address effects at a site of concern, that can be incorporated into a Treatment Plan Form to be implemented later. The Yakama Nation proposal was for off-site mitigation related to Palus Canyon. The CCT submitted a proposal for development of an interpretative content as mitigation for McNary site 45BN14. The proposals from the CTUIR and Nez Perce will be discussed in the FY 2024 annual report.

During FY 2020, a TPF was prepared to address numerous recreational impacts at site 45WW13 at McNary, included installation of a sign ("No Digging or collecting of Artifacts on Federal Land") and placement of fill dirt in an excavated area. During FY 2021, the site was visited by USACE in preparation of TPF implementation, and updated recommendations were provided, including boulders placement at an unauthorized access point, additional signage, and to have a USACE Ranger discuss the access issues with the adjacent landowner. Portions of the revised treatment were implemented on November 29, 2021, including installation of signs, placement of fill dirt, and discussions with the adjacent landowner. USACE purchased boulders to place at the unauthorized access point in FY 2023, however, this part of the treatment was not completed due to staffing issues, and will be revisited in FY 2024.

Two TPFs were prepared during FY 2023. The first TPF was for proposed mitigation work at site 45FR621 at McNary. The proposal includes removal of a hunting blind, installation of "Leave No Trace" signs, and planting of tule and potentially Wapato in a natural shoal. USACE proposes to begin the treatment in the summer and fall of FY 2024.

The second TPF was for proposed mitigation for adverse effects to *Walúula*; a CTUIR Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT). The proposal is for planting of native plant species in two revegetation units at Toothaker HMU at McNary. The work would be conducted by USACE and CTUIR over multiple years, beginning in FY 2024. The proposal includes gathering seeds from local sources, treating weeds within the revegetation units, planting native plants, and then monitoring the success of the planting.

#### **4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

NWW currently curates FCRPS collections with Washington State University (WSU), University of Idaho, University of Oregon, and the Wanapum Heritage Center. NWW also recently found two small collections from McNary at Central Washington University and Eastern Washington University that will be repatriated by USACE under NAGPRA. At the close of FY 2023, the total curated FCRPS-associated collection for McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose and Lower Granite consisted of 3,719 cubic feet of artifacts and 283 linear feet of records, most of which is held at WSU (3,399 cubic feet collections; 265 linear feet of records). During FY 2022-2023, approximately 50 cubic feet of artifacts and records from 45CO1, as well as some records from nearby sites, were transferred to WSU. These artifacts and records had been held by the original site excavator, and now all the collections from the 1964-1965 salvage excavations at the 45CO1 are believed to be at WSU.

A contract was awarded during the fourth quarter of FY 2018 for the continued maintenance and rehabilitation of the collection at WSU, and Option Year 4 of the contract was completed during FY 2023. During the fourth quarter of FY 2023, USACE purchased a new fireproof curation cabinet to be used at WSU for the storage of archival records. A new multi-year contract for the continued maintenance and rehabilitation of the collection at WSU was awarded in the fourth quarter of FY 2023.

During FY 2023, USACE received notification that there could be Federal collections present in the private residence of a retired USACE archaeologist and professor who worked on the Plateau region in the 1960s and later. In the third and fourth quarters of FY 2023, USACE archaeologists from several Districts, along with the staff from the Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (CMAC) worked together to identify and remove those collections, and send them to the appropriate agencies for storage, study, or in some cases, repatriation to affiliated Indian Tribes. NWW received nine boxes related to sites in this District, eight of which were records, and one box contained artifacts and records. There are several artifacts present in the collection that will require repatriation to affiliated Tribes under NAGPRA.

There were no inadvertent discoveries of human remains or NAGPRA repatriations during FY 2023. USACE planned to complete NAGPRA notices for human remains and funerary objects from legacy collections, but they were not completed due to the shortage of USACE staff.

USACE Northwestern Division has been involved in a collections consolidation study headed by the MCX CMAC since FY 2015. During FY 2021, the final regionalization report was provided to consulting Tribes, including those in the PKC Cooperating Group. The final report confirms that the Kennewick Man collections will remain at Wanapum Heritage Center under the terms of the existing MOU, that the Corp will eventually consolidate NWW collections in one to two facilities located on the Plateau. The ownership of collections that were excavated on what is now USACE land, but prior to USACE acquiring the land has not been resolved. USACE anticipates awarding the new Plateau contract in FY 2025 or later. Therefore, in September 2023, NWW awarded a new contract with WSU for a base year and four option years.

USACE did not receive any research proposals for collection loans during FY 2023.

## **5) ISSUES**

*Facilitator:* During FY 2019, BPA awarded a contract to Gayla M. Ernst Meeting Facilitation for a facilitator to participate in two PKC workshops and a business meeting in Lapwai, and to prepare a Situation Assessment. The facilitator conducted interviews with PKC Cooperating Group participants to investigate group dynamics, generate common interests, and provide recommendations that could lead to a better functioning workgroup. The PKC Cooperating Group reviewed these recommendations, came to consensus on which recommendations to implement, and is actively implementing and assigning actions to these recommendations. With agreement that a facilitator was of great benefit to the PKC Cooperating Group's ability to come to consensus and work through difficult topics of discussion, BPA awarded a second one-year contract during the first quarter of FY 2020 to the same contractor for group facilitation during that year; and during FY 2021 BPA awarded a multi-year contract to the same contractor for group facilitation. During FY 2023, the contractor continued to provide important facilitation efforts for PKC Cooperating Group meetings.

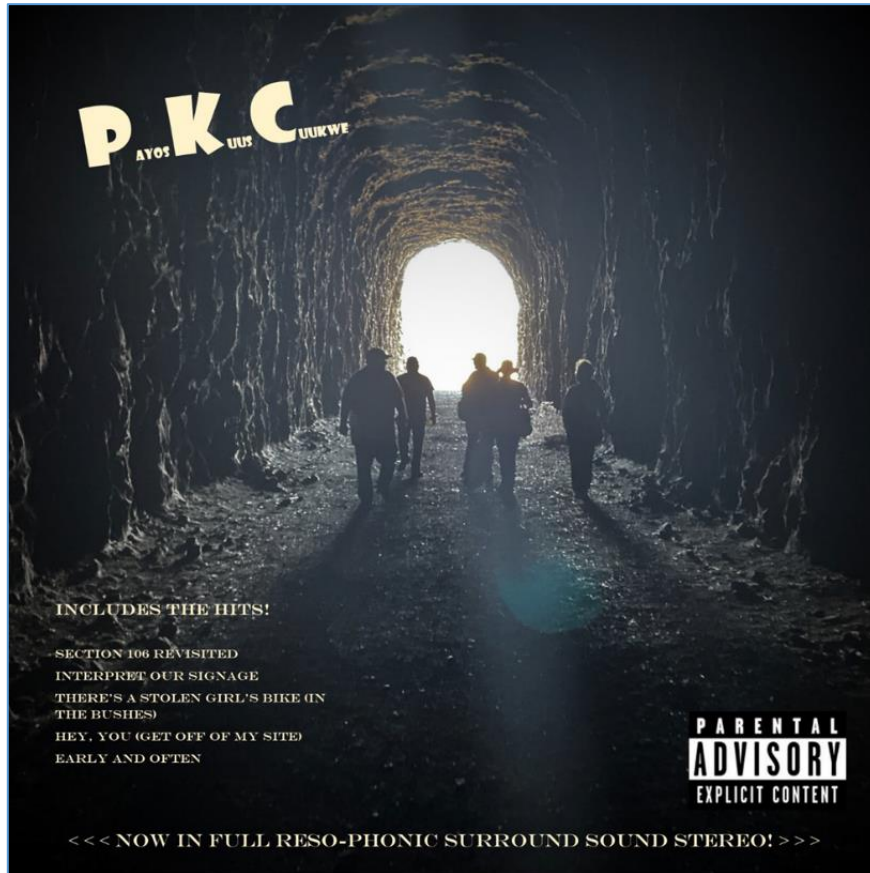
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*Leases:* The PKC Cooperating Group has had ongoing questions regarding activities by lease holders on USACE property that do not follow lease language, primarily park maintenance activities that occur within archaeological sites without prior authorization. During the FY 2023 Spring Workshop, USACE Office of Counsel and Real Estate responded to lease questions and the PKC Cooperating Group began an interest-based problem-solving exercise, which continued into the July meeting and Fall workshop. The PKC Cooperating Group continues to work toward preferred solutions for lease issues at site 45FR101 at McNary.

*Wildfires:* During FY 2023, USACE communicated several times with the PKC Cooperating Group regarding wildfires on USACE property. There were multiple wildfires at McNary, including ones at Columbia Park, Bateman Island, and Toothaker HMU. The Wawawai Fire at Lower Granite destroyed a standing tramway tower from the Interior Grain Tramway, a historic period site located on USACE and private land (Figure F-6). It is unknown how many features remain from this NRHP-listed site.

*HPMP:* During the FY 2020 August Workshop, the PKC Cooperating Group discussed the merits of preparing an HPMP for McNary versus a PSPA, and decided to proceed with the PSPA. The Agencies decided to move forward with preparation of an HPMP as well, in order to fulfill requirements of the SWPA. A draft of the McNary PSPA and HPMP was prepared and discussed during multiple PKC Cooperating Group meetings during FY 2021 and FY 2022, and a draft was sent out for review to PKC Cooperating Group participants in the first quarter of FY 2022, with comments due during the second quarter of FY2022. A more formal review of the document, with emails to the Tribal Chairs was sent in July 2022, and comments were due by September 30, 2022. BPA and USACE addressed comments and in August 2023, provided a revised final draft of the document to the PKC Cooperating Group for review. Upon extensive discussion during the PKC Cooperating Group Fall Workshop, the Cooperating Group decided not to pursue the PSPA and instead to pursue a stand-alone HPMP that may include certain sections from the PSPA, to be presented in FY24.

**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure F-1.** Parody album cover by the CCT, commemorating 2023 PKC Cooperating Group site visits (Orsen and Coyote 2023).



**Figure F-2.** Overview of site 45BN1753 after graffiti removal (Baird 2023).





**Figure F-3.** PKC Cooperating Group at Fishhook Park discussing potential for future interpretive signage (Morton 2023).



**Figure F-4.** Monitoring photo taken at site 45FR242 at Lower Monumental, showing rock image panel, elements 4b and 4c. The monitors noted element 4a appears to have collapsed since 2014 (Chadez 2023).





**Figure F-5.** Site monitoring at 45WT31 by USACE at Little Goose in FY 2023. A sensitive feature at the site is being covered by blackberries, which the PKC Cooperating Group recommended remain in place (even though it is a non-native plant) for erosion control.



**Figure F-6.** View of one tower from the NRHP-listed Interior Grain Tramway in July 2018 (left) and August 2023 (right, top and bottom) following the Wawawai Fire.





**Figure F-7.** Tule planting along the shoreline at a site 45AS99 at Lower Granite in September 2023.

## **APPENDIX G – DWORSHAK PROJECT**

### **Timúimap Cooperating Group Dworshak Dam and Reservoir, ID**

#### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

On December 14, 2020, the Nez Perce Tribe Chairman sent a letter to USACE, requesting that USACE and BPA form a separate Cooperating Group with the Nez Perce Tribe to discuss cultural resources issues related to Dworshak Dam and Lake. Dworshak is a storage reservoir in Clearwater County, Idaho with a significant annual reservoir drawdown that exposes and impacts hundreds of archaeological sites. The southern part of the reservoir as well as portions of the Dworshak Indirect Effect APE downstream of the dam, are located on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation. USACE and BPA held internal meetings to discuss the details regarding forming this cooperating group, including those related to finding funding for administering the new group, were it to be formed, and in September 2021, the Northwestern Division prepared a Memorandum summarizing the issues and providing support for creation of a new Dworshak-specific Cooperating Group. The new cooperating group, named Timúimap after the important fishing site at Bruce's Eddy that was inundated by Dworshak Dam and Lake, was officially approved by leadership at USACE Walla Walla District (NWW), and began work in FY 2023.

In FY 2023, USACE and BPA awarded the Nez Perce workshop contract and grants to fund participation in meetings, review of relevant management and planning documents, site visits and meeting travel.

The first official meeting of the Timúimap Cooperating Group was held on November 2, 2022, at the NWW office. The group discussed the annual budget for Dworshak, contract status, Timúimap Operating Guidelines, FY 2023/2024/2025 Timúimap Work Plan, Timúimap Site Treatment Priority list, Site Condition Monitoring Priority and Frequency Plan for Dworshak, and conducted an interest-based problem-solving exercise for the Dworshak HPMP. During this meeting the group finalized the Timúimap Operating Guidelines (dated November 2022).

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* The archaeology/historic structures numbers reflect archaeological sites and structures that are greater than 50 years of age located on USACE managed lands, as well as sites and structures within the Direct Effects APE. The Direct Effects APE includes a variety of areas, such as lands that were acquired by USACE and then disposed of when they were no longer needed, areas acquired for flowage easements, or areas that were never owned by USACE but are within a certain distance of the reservoirs. These areas outside of USACE land are owned or managed by private landowners, state governments, and federal agencies, including the U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, and Nez Perce Tribe. The current counts are summarized in Table G-1. Structures that have been recorded as

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archaeological sites and assigned site numbers are shown once in the table as sites, however, this distinction may change in future reporting.

**Table G-1.** Sites on land currently owned by USACE, as well as those off USACE managed land within the Direct Effects APE.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Number of Known Sites and Structures on USACE Owned Lands</b>	<b>Number of Known Sites and Structures Off USACE Owned Lands But in the Direct Effect APE</b>	<b>Total</b>
Dworshak	371 sites 2 structures	40 sites	413
<b>Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>413</b>

The number of archaeological sites at Dworshak on USACE land increased by one site and one structure for a total of 373. One previously recorded site was identified during data cleanup and added to the total site list. The Dworshak Dam is now 50 years of age and was also added to the total number of structures, although it has not been formerly recorded. There are 40 sites located off USACE land but within the Dworshak Direct Effect APE, which remains the same as the last two years. Therefore, the total number of sites and structures for Dworshak is 413.

A sub-surface archaeological survey was conducted by Nez Perce archaeologists at Dworshak. The work was conducted as part of the FY 2023 workshop contract, which has a task for high priority survey. The sub-surface survey was to be completed above the cutbank at Magnus Bay to determine the extent of site boundaries. In addition, the contractor was to rerecord and combine archaeological sites at Magnus Bay into two to four sites. The results of the sub-surface survey and combined archaeological sites at Magnus Bay under this task were not submitted in FY 2023 and will be reported on in FY 2024.

The FCRPS long-term goals call for inventory of non-USACE land within the APE. This process includes identifying land for survey and sending letters to landowners requesting access for inventory. As part of the FY 2023 Timúimap Workshop, the Group reviewed all lands that have not been subject to inventory within the APE and developed a plan for inventory of non-USACE lands and for analysis of remaining USACE lands. Letters to landowners requesting access to priority parcels for inventory will be sent in FY2024.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The number of TCPs at Dworshak remains the same with 27. None of the Dworshak TCPs have been formally evaluated through a consensus determination with SHPO. Some of the resources are located on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, and those would be evaluated through a consensus determination with the Nez Perce THPO.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* USACE tracks the evaluation status for sites within the FCRPS Direct Effect APE, including sites located on USACE land, as well as sites located off

USACE property. Since USACE does not directly manage the sites off USACE property, the eligibility of these sites is often unknown. However, for the ones that are known, those counts are reported in Table 4.

During FY2023, USACE evaluated five sites (10CW118, 10NP134, 10NP25, 10NP26, and 10NP104) at Dworshak within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation for NRHP eligibility. The evaluations were based on eligibility recommendations provided by the Nez Perce in 2021 (Chadez and Wallen 2021). The five sites received consensus determinations from the Nez Perce THPO.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* During FY 2023, a determination of eligibility for the TCP aspect of Ahsahka Cemetery was drafted in preparation for treatment of the site. The Ahsahka Cemetery is located on the Nez Perce Reservation and will be evaluated through a consensus determination as part of a TPF with the Nez Perce Tribe in FY 2024.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* The Timíimap Cooperating Group was officially approved by NWW leadership and began work in FY2023. One of the first tasks the Timíimap Cooperating Group completed was to draft and finalize the Timíimap Site Monitoring Priority and Frequency Plan.

TCP and archaeological site visits were conducted September 12, 2023, as part of the Timíimap Fall workshop at Dworshak. Four high-priority areas (Magnus Bay, Evans Creek, Elk Creek Meadow and Ahsahka Cemetery) containing site clusters were visited to assess adverse effects and develop treatment recommendations. Participants included representatives from the Nez Perce, BPA, and USACE. Recommendations included ongoing monitoring of shoreline erosion, closure of sensitive areas to the public, installation of various signage, closure and rehabilitation of unauthorized shoreline access trails, review of site files and existing literature, and to continue to deal with cattle encroachments and trespass onto USACE land and sites.

During FY 2022, the Nez Perce were awarded a monitoring task in the 2022 workshop contract. The task included monitoring at 15 sites. The monitoring forms for this task were submitted in FY 2023 and are reported here. The 15 Dworshak sites monitored in FY 2022 were all severely impacted from erosion, since all the sites are located in the drawdown zone. Impacts observed included erosion and deposition related to the drawdown, mini-camp development, cattle grazing, recreators digging holes and making fire rings, OHV tracks, and garbage.

During FY 2023, the Nez Perce were awarded a monitoring task in the 2023 workshop contract. The task included site condition monitoring at 10 sites. The monitoring forms for this task were not submitted in FY 2023 and will be reported in FY 2024.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* No site protection/stabilization activities were conducted at Dworshak during FY 2023.

*Public Education:* No public education activities were conducted at Dworshak during FY 2023. At the Timíimap Fall Workshop the group visited the Dworshak Dam Visitor's Center and

reviewed interpretive content. The group discussed plans to create a brochure and contract for the assessment of interpretive displays within the Dworshak visitors center.

*Other Types of Treatment/Alternative Mitigation:* The FY 2023 Fall Workshop deliverable was mitigation focused. The Nez Perce were contracted to submit a mitigation proposal to address effects at the group of sites at Magnus Bay, that can be incorporated into a TPF to be implemented later. The proposal will be discussed in the FY 2024 annual report.

Two TPFs were drafted during FY 2023. The first TPF is for Ahsahka Cemetery (10CW118) as both an archaeological site and TCP. The Timíimap group conducted a site visit on September 12, 2023 to discuss potential adverse effects from the ongoing O&M and potential treatment options to be further refined in FY 2024. The second TPF focused on a cluster of sites at Elk Creek Meadows (10CW582/584, 10CW583, 10CW585, and 10CW587). The sites were also visited by the Timíimap group on September 12, 2023, to view and discuss adverse effects and potential treatment options. The group further refined a series of treatments/mitigations at the Fall Workshop on September 13-14, 2023. Treatments included installation of a ‘super gate’ at the entry point to the drawdown to block unauthorized vehicle access, various signage at mini-camps, and public education posts on the Dworshak Facebook page. The treatments are planned to be implemented in FY 2024.

#### **4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

Collections pertaining to the Dworshak Project are held entirely at the University of Idaho. At the close of FY 2023, the total curated FCRPS Dworshak-associated collection consisted of 235 cubic feet of artifacts and 143.5 linear inches of records. During FY 2023, five cubic feet of collections from site 10CW5 were rehabilitated at WSU. The collection was successfully transferred back to Bowers Lab at the University of Idaho where it remains to be entered into Idaho’s repository database per the 1998 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

There were no inadvertent discoveries of human remains or NAGPRA repatriations during FY 2023.

USACE Northwestern Division has been involved in a collections consolidation study headed by the MCX CMAC since FY 2015. During FY 2021, the final regionalization report was provided to consulting Tribes, including the Nez Perce. The final report confirms that USACE will eventually consolidate NWW collections in one to two facilities located on the Plateau. The ownership of collections that were excavated on what is now USACE land, but prior to USACE acquiring the land has not been resolved. USACE anticipates awarding the new Plateau contract in FY 2025 or later.

#### **5) ISSUES**

*Encroachments:* Cattle encroachments were highlighted by the Timíimap Group as a broad issue across the Dworshak APE. After further discussions as a group and internally by the Nez Perce, it was determined that cattle encroachments are likely no longer a long-term



management issue. This is subject for further discussion pending the results of the FY 2023 site condition monitoring.

*HPMP*: During FY 2023, the Timíimap Cooperating Group conducted an interest-based problem-solving exercise to determine the best path forward for a HPMP and/or PSPA for the Dworshak Project. The Timíimap Cooperating Group received consensus to move forward with completing a stand-alone HPMP for Dworshak with specific sections drafted by the Nez Perce. A contract was awarded to the Nez Perce in September 2023 to complete sections of the HPMP to be submitted in 2024. The Stand-alone HPMP is due to be finalized during FY 2025.

## 6) PHOTOS



**Figure G-1.** View of the reservoir and drawdown from above the high-water cutbank at Magnus Bay.





**Figure G-2.** Overview of the reservoir and drawdown at Elk Creek Meadows on September 12, 2023. Unauthorized OHV tracks are visible in the drawdown.



**Figure G-3.** Overview of the Elk Creek Meadow Road on September 12, 2023, where the ‘super gate’ is proposed.



**Figure G-4.** Timímap cooperating group members viewing interpretive displays in the Dworshak Visitors Center.



**Figure G-5.** Timímap Group meeting at the Dworshak Dam.





**Figure G-5.** Timíimap Group site visits at Dworshak, with NWW NRM support staff and representatives from the Nez Perce Tribe and USACE NWW.

## **APPENDIX H – CHIEF JOSEPH PROJECT**

### **Chief Joseph Cooperating Group Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake, Okanogan and Douglas Counties, WA**

#### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Inventory of accessible USACE owned land for archaeological sites within the Chief Joseph Dam (CJD) APE is complete. There were no new inventories or areas resurveyed for archaeological sites within the CJD APE during FY 2023 utilizing FCRPS Program funds. In FY 2023, USACE began an inventory of the built environment (buildings and structures) associated with the CJD. USACE architectural historians from the Seattle District’s Technical Center of Expertise for the Preservation of Historic Buildings and Structures began research and completed a field survey of the dam facilities. The inventory and evaluations of National Register eligibility are anticipated to be completed in FY 2024.

*TCPs/HPRCITs:* Between 2002 and 2007, a CCT History and Archaeology Program (H/A) survey of TCPs within the CJD APE resulted in the identification of 99 TCPs (Shannon and Moura 2008). Although a good faith effort has been made to identify all TCPs within the APE, endeavors now focus on better understanding the O&M undertaking’s effects on individual TCPs. USACE has contracts with the CCT H/A to use new and previously acquired traditional knowledge to record each of the 99 TCPs using FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms. From FY 2020 through FY 2022, the CCT H/A created forms for 15 TCPs. The Seattle District did not inventory any for TCPs or HPRCITs during FY 2023. This was due to a temporary lapse in the contract with the CCT H/A; however, a new multi-year contract was awarded in late FY 2023 and the effort will continue annually until forms are completed for the remaining 84 TCPs.

##### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* USACE did not complete any new determinations of eligibility for archaeological sites or historic structures during FY 2023. However, the determination for one site (45DO193), was updated in FY 2023 to include eligibility under additional NRHP criteria for evaluation of the historic property as both an archaeological site and TCP. The cooperating group identified that the National Register eligibility documentation for the Rufus Woods Lake Archaeological District (RWLAD) is outdated. It should be rewritten and its contributing sites re-evaluated under all National Register criteria. The RWLAD was determined eligible by consensus of USACE, SHPO, and CCT in 1977. The existing documentation lists 243 precontact and 61 historic archaeological sites as recorded in the RWLAD. Since that time, several of the contributing sites have been reevaluated and new sites have been inventoried, but the original RWLAD documentation has not been updated. The cooperating group decided to complete the rewrite in several phases to successfully develop an

up-to-date and comprehensive evaluation. Beginning in FY 2022, USACE contracted the CCT H/A to work on the rewrite. In FY 2023, the CCT H/A completed their initial draft and the cooperating group will work towards completion of an updated draft and any additional documentation needed for this evaluation in FY 2024.

National Register eligibility recommendations are prepared by the CCT H/A in the form of individual site narratives. In FY 2022, the CCT H/A completed 10 site narratives. Due to the timing of the contract, the final site narratives were submitted in FY 2023. Formal evaluations by the Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs) and additional site narratives will be completed in FY 2024.

USACE contracted for Historic Human Remains Dogs services at three archaeological sites (45OK2, 45OK903, and 45OK318). Historic Human Remains Dogs are specially trained to detect evidence of buried human remains through scent and the technique offers a non-invasive means for determining sensitive areas. The survey was successful and will assist the cooperating group in developing recommendations for prioritizing monitoring efforts and potential future treatments.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* As part of the effort to record each of the 99 TCPs using FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms, the CCT H/A includes recommendations on the National Register eligibility of each of the TCPs. Since FY 2020, 15 TCPs have been determined eligible. There were no TCPs or HPRCSITs evaluated in FY 2023. This was due to a temporary lapse in the contract with the CCT H/A; however, a new multi-year contract was awarded in late FY 2023 and the effort will continue annually until forms and evaluations are completed for the remaining 84 TCPs. The rewrite of the RWLAD will also include TCPs or HPRCSITs as contributing elements to the significance and eligibility of the updated district.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* During FY 2023, 10 archaeological sites were revisited. USACE, BPA, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and CCT H/A members visited five of the sites to observe and assess ongoing and potential adverse effects. In addition, USACE and CCT H/A conducted monitoring and collected data on ongoing effects during the work of the Historic Human Remains Detection Dog teams at five archaeological sites. USACE routinely engages the CCT H/A to perform site condition monitoring at priority sites and shoreline monitoring annually; however, due to a temporary lapse in the contract, the CCT H/A were unable to complete the monitoring. A new multi-year contract was awarded in late FY 2023 and monitoring efforts will continue in FY 2024.

The CCT H/A monitored 16 archaeological sites in FY 2022 but, due to contract timelines and unforeseen issues related to COVID-19, the results of these efforts were submitted in FY 2023.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* During FY 2023, the cooperating group decided to complete a new TPF for site 45DO193 to address adverse effects caused by recreation and cattle encroachment. USACE stabilized part of the site with a rock revetment in 2001 to prevent

erosion. The land is owned and managed by WDFW as part of the Big Bend Wildlife Management Area. The public regularly use the site area for fishing and people have been leaving garbage as well as taking rocks from the stabilization and nearby archaeological features to construct seats, fishing rod holders, fire rings, and other contemporary structures along the beach. The CCT H/A have also observed evidence of cattle encroaching into the site and causing damage to archaeological features.

Visitors removing rock from the existing stabilization undermines the structural integrity and effectiveness of this past treatment. The dismantling and/or reconfiguring of archaeological features along with refuse being left by recreationalists diminishes the site's integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling which are necessary to convey the site's significance under National Register criteria.

Cooperating group members visited the site, discussed ideas for potential treatments, developed protection measures, and completed a TPF. USACE, BPA, WDFW, and CCT H/A will coordinate on developing and installing signs to inform the public that disturbing the stabilization is prohibited. Prior to installing signs, USACE will use non-invasive methods, such as using Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs, ground penetrating radar, or other remote sensing technologies to avoid disturbing sensitive areas. USACE will coordinate with WDFW to repair or replace perimeter fences and access gates located within USACE flowage easements to prevent cattle encroachments. In addition, USACE will sponsor efforts to clean up refuse and garbage from the site. It is anticipated that the treatment will be implemented in FY 2024.

*Public Education:* There were no public outreach events or materials completed during FY 2023 due to a temporary lapse in the contract with the CCT H/A. A new multi-year contract was awarded in late FY 2023 and public outreach efforts are planned for FY 2024.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* During FY 2023, the cooperating group decided to complete a TPF addendum for historic property 45DO278, an archaeological site and TCP. In February of 1981, the full pool elevation level of Rufus Woods Lake was permanently raised approximately 10-feet. 45DO278 was originally situated on a prominent bluff at the base of a draw at the edge of the river bank, but the pool raise resulted in the landform becoming an island protruding from Rufus Woods Lake. At full pool, it is separated from the lake's edge by approximately 30 feet, and is inaccessible year-round, unless accessed by watercraft or swimming. This inundation has diminished the site's integrity of location, design, setting, and feeling which are necessary to convey the site's significance under National Register criteria.

The treatment includes scientific illustration of the site, along with individual features. Scientific illustration will be conducted by a professional scientific illustrator with experience illustrating rock features and rock feature sites. As an option, in addition to scientific illustration, 3D imaging could be captured using unmanned aerial systems (UAS). Capturing and processing of the 3D imagery may be done by the USACE UAS Program, or by the CCT, using any training and/or assistance needed from BPA's Geospatial Work Group. The final product would be sub-centimeter imagery delivered as a seamless mosaic image and 3D rendering that can be used by

the CCT community for education and to experience the site because it is difficult to access. It is anticipated that the treatment will be implemented in FY 2024.

USACE engaged services for Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs as a non-invasive means for determining areas sensitive for human remains as part of treatments at two historic properties, 45OK1 and 45OK250, with the CCT H/A. The survey was successful and will assist the cooperating group in developing recommendations for continued management.

At site 45OK170, the BPA contracted with conservator J. Claire Dean to assess rock image panels for potential adverse effects and develop specific treatment measures. This work was carried out as Phase 1 of a multi-faceted treatment plan signed in FY 2022. The cooperating group has reviewed her recommendations and plans to implement some of them as Phase 2 of the treatment plan in FY 2024.

#### **4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

During FY 2023, no items were added or removed from the CJD collection. The collections are stored at the CCT Repository in Nespelem, Washington and managed by the CCT under contract with USACE. The collection includes over 23,000 formed tools, 1,300 boxes of bone, shell, C-14, sediment and botanical samples, 800 photographs, and all the field and analysis records.

A multi-year effort began in FY 2020 to complete systematic rehabilitation of the collections starting with high priority sites. In FY 2023 CCT Repository staff photographed and rehoused the artifact assemblage from 45DO242. All associated records were digitized and the artifact database has been expanded and corrected. A total of 449 images were taken of the artifact assemblage.

In addition, oversized lithic tools have been rehoused from plastic bags to “cavity” mounts. The oversized lithic tools have been housed in trays since the collection came to the Repository. Rehousing allows for more stability and better protection. As each tray is completed, a “Tray Map” is produced in Publisher indicating each artifact by the Catalog Number. The Tray Map is placed in a sheet protector and is placed in the tray, serving as a Tray Inventory. Each “cavity” also is labeled with the artifact’s unique Catalog Number.

During FY 2023, the CCT Repository received one outside research request, seeking access to some of the CJD collections. A graduate student, enrolled at Central Washington University, requested obsidian tools and/or debitage. Thirty-two obsidian formed tools were identified in the database and were pulled for her study. A full copy of her completed thesis will be provided for the CJD files.

The Chief Joseph cooperating group agreed to have BPA contract with conservator J. Claire Dean to conduct a conservation condition and needs assessment for the “Long Jim’s Canoe”, housed on display at the Fort Okanogan Interpretive Center (FOIC). The canoe was found submerged and then removed from the river, dried out, and placed outdoors sometime

before 1931. It entered the collections of the FOIC, managed by the CCT in the 1960s. In FY 2023, the cooperating group visited the FOIC with Dean to learn about the canoe and Chief Long Jim, who was photographed in the canoe on the water in 1914. After reviewing Dean's condition and needs assessment report, the cooperating group discussed her recommendations for future care.

## **5) ISSUES**

Some consulting parties that are members of the cooperating group continue to face staff turn-over and labor shortages that affected their ability to complete projects as efficiently as planned and place a heavy burden of workload on those parties. These consulting parties continue to work to fill vacancies.

Discrepancies between consulting parties of the cooperating group's Geographic Information System (GIS) site boundaries data became apparent. Boundaries for individual sites were cross-checked between USACE, BPA, CCT H/A, and the Washington SHPO's Washington Information System for Architectural and Archeological Records Data (WISAARD) system. In FY 2023 BPA worked to ensure that the FCRPS Geodatabase for the CJD was up-to-date with all recent changes to boundaries based on desktop research and field verification included. Additional work is needed in FY 2024 to continue to update site boundary data as needed and to match boundaries found in Washington's WISAARD system with those shown in the FCRPS Geodatabase.

USACE took longer to award a new cultural resource services contract with the CCT H/A than anticipated. The last contract expired in 2022 and the new contract was not awarded until late FY 2023. The delay in the contract affected the cooperating group's ability to complete some of its planned projects in FY 2023. Site condition monitoring, shoreline monitoring, and completion of FCRPS TCP forms were all postponed until the contract was awarded.

Despite these limitations, the CJD cooperating group was successful in meeting FCRPS long-term goals and performance indicators. The CCT H/A played a significant role in the success of the cooperating group. The CJD cooperating group continues to display an impressive effort in meeting FCRPS deadlines and accomplishing FCRPS goals, while continually brainstorming protection measures and creative ideas for mitigation for the nearly 500 cultural resources sites within the CJD APE.



**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure H-1.** Cooperating group members assessing adverse effects at 45DO193.



**Figure H-2.** Cooperating Group members visiting the ruins of a homestead at 45DO245.





**Figure H-3.** Historic Human Remains Detection Dog searching part of an archaeological site.



**Figure H-4.** Historic Human Remains Detection Dog indicating an area of high potential.





**Figure H-5.** Photograph of a faunal bone awl from site 45DO242 (Catalog No. 49) captured during FY 2023 collection rehabilitation project.



**Figure H-6.** Oversized lithic tools have been rehoused from plastic bags to "cavity" mounts for better stability and protection.

## **APPENDIX I – ALBENI FALLS PROJECT**

### **Albeni Falls Cooperating Group Albeni Falls Dam/Pend Oreille Lake, ID**

#### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* No new inventory work was conducted in the Albeni Falls Dam APE with FCRPS funding during FY 2023. The Project Managers (PMs) are working under the assumption that all accessible Federal lands in the APE have all been surveyed. As work on the stand-alone Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) is scheduled to begin in FY 2024, the PMs will work with GIS data to conduct an analysis of all previous surveys to ensure that this is accurate and update survey maps.

Aside from Federal accessible lands, it is also a long-term goal of the Program to identify and survey private lands within the APE where USACE has flowage easements. To date, USACE Seattle District realty department has identified approximately 1,200 parcels, totaling approximately 9,000 acres that fit this description. Due to the level of effort and funding needed, the cooperating group plans to take a phased approach with the goal of surveying 25% over the next four years. Realty is targeting to distribute postcards to landowners during FY 2024 to solicit right of entry (ROEs) to private lands. The PMs will follow through with responses and anticipate surveying a few private land parcels during the FY 2024 summer field season.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The Albeni Falls Cooperating Group has an official TCPs/HPRCSTs inventory plan in place, and it will be included in the HPMP update. The Tribal participants of the group prefer to identify, evaluate, and address adverse effects to TCPs/HPRCSTs as the need arises. Due to the discreet nature of this approach, no areas of the APE were inventoried for TCPs/HPRCSTs in FY 2023.

##### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Kevin Lyons and Kendra Maroney of the Kalispel Tribe and with Sarah MacIntosh and Derek Beery from the Seattle District conducted a small-scale survey to evaluate a site area in March 2023 (Figures I-1 and I-2). Results of the survey were intended to inform the cooperating group whether there are archaeological sites or isolated finds in the lakebed near the Denton Slough boat launch. The field and GIS data from that survey are being sorted and processed at the time this report was written; as such, no conclusive results are available to report for FY 2023. Once the data are processed and sorted, it will be compared to the current GIS database to determine whether the sites in the lakebed are new or previously recorded.

Outside of the March 2023 survey, the Seattle District's Technical Center of Expertise for the Preservation of Historic Buildings and Structures sent two historians in July 2023 to Albeni Falls Dam to re-evaluate the dam and update the dam's eligibility status. USACE had previously

completed a context, inventory, and evaluation for the Albeni Falls Dam power production facilities in 2005; the facilities were recommended eligible to SHPO in 2005 who provided concurrence. Then in 2015, USACE submitted a consensus determination of eligibility for the Albeni Falls Dam Historic District, which included the dam and associated facilities. The SHPO concurred with the USACE determination of eligibility to document Albeni Falls Dam as a Historic District in place of the singular historic property form.

During the 2023 season, the historians focused on HABS/HAER documentation, with an emphasis on documenting the dam's contributing features for the forthcoming Fish Passage, which is a non-FCRPS Seattle District project. Additionally, the historians visited the recreational facilities to document and evaluate the recreational structures present at each facility as these data are needed for the forthcoming HPMP update. The results and final report were not completed in FY 2023. In FY 2024, the Seattle District intends to formally consult with SHPO to update and expand the National Register evaluation form for the Albeni Falls Dam Historic District to include the recreational facilities in addition to the already eligible powerhouse and contributing features.

Outside of the survey and re-evaluation of the dam and recreational facilities, no additional or previously recorded archaeological/historic structures were evaluated or reevaluated regarding their eligibility for inclusion on National Register of Historic Places. The PMs are tracking that the cooperating group is behind on meeting the SWPA's requirement to evaluate 25 sites over five years. This is a task that will be prioritized in FY 2024 and FY 2025 as many of the former evaluations completed within the APE are outdated, which makes it difficult for the group to treat adverse effects at eligible sites. Seattle District archaeologists are planning to tackle this issue by conducting site monitoring for minimally 10 sites each year starting in the 2024 summer field season. At the end of the 2024 summer field season, the archaeologists will submit updated eligibility forms to SHPO for consensus determination. Data and determination of eligibility updates from these efforts will be reported in the FY 2024 annual report.

Although new evaluations were not conducted this FY, the PMs recognized that previously recorded data regarding NRHP-eligible districts was incorrect. Previously, only two districts were reported, however, four NRHP-eligible districts have been identified within project boundaries: the East Pend Oreille Rock Art Historic District (criteria A and D); the Upper Pend Oreille River Archaeological District (criterion D); the Lake Pend Oreille Lime and Cement Industry Historic District; and the Albeni Falls Dam Historic District (criteria A, C and D).

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* While no TCPs/HPRCSTs were evaluated in FY 2023, the cooperating group now classifies site 10BR05, which is part of the East Pend Oreille Rock Art District, as a TCP. In recent documents, like the 10BR05 TPF, the site is described as a TCP and was determined sacred by the Tribes. With this recognition, the cooperating group is now documenting this site as a TCP for the first time in Table T-5.

### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* One site was monitored 18 times in FY 2023 with FCRPS funds.

During the peak recreation months of May to September, petroglyph site 10BR05 was visited by cultural resources staff of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe (CSKT), who were under contract to document any changes to the petroglyph site and report vandalism incidents. That contract is now renewed for FY 2024. During the Summer 2023 recreational season, CSKT staff conducted nineteen day-long visits. Eighteen of those visits occurred during FY 2023 (before September 30, 2023). The nineteenth occurred in October 2023 and will be reported in FY 2024.

During each visit, the CSKT staff took reference point photos, completed monitoring forms, tallied the recreationists who visited during their time on the site, and served as site stewards by deconstructing campfire rings to natural conditions and removing trash and debris. Vandalism remains a concern at 10BR05 because it is so well known to many locals and visitors. The CSKT presence on the site as stewards aims to reduce opportunities for vandalism. One of the primary, and perhaps unintentional, forms of vandalism is when recreationists use the site area to start campfires, create fire rings, and camp overnight. During their time monitoring, the CSKT diligently disassembled fire rings, removed evidence of campfires, and documented where the recreationists were spending time. These stewardship efforts and thorough documentation contributed significantly to the FY 2023 TPF at 10BR05.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* In FY 2023, the cooperating group did not stabilize any new sites or repair previous stabilization projects. In FY 2022, the cooperating group agreed to repair site 10BR111, since ongoing operation and maintenance as well as increased recreation at the site had greatly impacted the previous stabilization. USACE previous Project Archaeologist at Albeni Falls Dam worked with the Seattle District's realty team to acquire a permit from BNSF, since construction equipment needed to cross a BNSF railroad and land to reach site 10BR111. While the permit was acquired in FY 2022, it was not until FY 2023 that the Seattle District was finally able to work with BNSF railroad to install the crossing. The work to repair the previous stabilization at 10BR111 is scheduled for the fall of 2023 (FY 2024) when the water levels are low enough to transport construction equipment. Results of the repair will be documented in the FY 2024 annual report.

*Public Education:* The Albeni Falls Dam Project Archaeologist and the Seattle District's two Tribal Liaisons organized a mandatory Cultural Awareness and Tribal Sensitivity training to all staff who worked at Albeni Falls Dam in December 2022. This training will be updated frequently to ensure that the operations staff have the information needed to support affiliated Tribes who visit or recreate, and the operation staff are equipped to report any signs of vandalism and to work with the Project Archaeologist to protect historic properties in the Albeni Falls Dam APE.

In the spring of 2023, Sarah MacIntosh and Jacques Kerkhove-Peltier from the Seattle District gave an in-depth training on cultural resources to all permanent and seasonal rangers. This training was intended to complement the rangers' already required ARPA training. The Kalispel Tribe graciously lent their teaching collection for this effort. The goal for this training was to equip the rangers with tools, resources, and awareness on common vandalism activities at Albeni Falls Dam, and how the rangers could report the vandalism formally and stop further vandalism from occurring. The rangers were also given resources on how they can assist the Project Archaeologists with protecting cultural resources and historic properties.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* The cooperating group had identified 10BR05 and the adjacent slough as areas of immediate concern. In FY 2023, the group invested time in developing mitigations to decrease vandalism and damage to the sites in the area. In May 2023, members of the cooperating group met at 10BR05 to openly discuss potential treatments and mitigation ideas (Figure I-3). The initial proposed plan was to plant native plants like hawthorn and stinging nettle to discourage recreationists from accessing the site; however, the group expressed concern that the plants would not grow quickly enough to protect the site and the safety risk increased for the rangers, site stewards, and Tribal elders who regularly visit the site for cultural purposes. The group decided the best path forward was to install “No Camping” signs. In June 2023, Albeni Falls Dam’s Chief of Natural Resources and rangers installed nine “No Camping” signs throughout the site (Figures I-4 – I-6). During contracted site visits, the CSKT staff began to track the condition of the signs. They are also providing regular reports on whether the signs are working to discourage camping at the site. The sign installation was written and documented in a Treatment Plan Form, which was routed for signatures by BPA and the Seattle District, and consultation letters were sent to the SHPO and affiliated Tribes.

#### **4) CURATION** (additions or changes in collections status)

In October 2022, the company under contract to provide curation of the Albeni Falls Dam collection notified the Seattle District that they were unable to continue their collections storage services due to the loss of their cultural resource management staff. The Seattle District and USACE Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (CMAC) discussed the situation in November 2022. The Seattle District requested a six-month extension from the Contractor to allow for more time to consider options, as the period of performance ended February 28, 2023. The Contractor denied the request, which meant the collections could not stay at the Contractor’s facility past February 28, 2023.

The short duration between the notice from the Contractor and the final date of the existing contract (February 28, 2023) did not provide the Seattle District with sufficient time to advertise and contract a new curation provider. The Seattle District needed to find a short-term placement for the collections in a stable repository. As an interim solution, the Seattle District moved the collection to the Seattle District’s Oxbow building, located within a high-security, Federal complex, for temporary storage. This gave the Seattle District additional time to determine where the collection should be safely and securely stored as a temporary measure until

the Plateau regional center is selected via open market solicitation, presumably in FY 2025 or 2026.

The Walla Walla District had an existing curation contract with Washington State University, Pullman (WSU) that has capacity for additional material storage. Since there was no other contracting vehicle available to the district, the MCX CMAC advised the Seattle District to temporarily move the collection to WSU until a long-term solution following the proposed regionalization effort could be determined.

Before proceeding with the existing curation contract via the Walla Walla District, the Seattle District issued a sources sought Request for Information to determine if any Tribally affiliated or other existing curation facilities could, or would, be interested in serving as a repository for this collection. Only the Burke Museum responded. Since the Burke is not close to Albeni Falls Dam, the Seattle District decided storing the collection at WSU was the best option as it would put the collection in closer proximity to the AFD affiliated Tribes. The Seattle District proceeded with adding the AFD collection as a task order on the existing Walla Walla curation contract. The task order was awarded at the end of August 2023.

MCX and Seattle District staff safely transported the collection from the Seattle District to WSU on Tuesday, September 12, 2023. The collection entered the WSU facility on Wednesday, September 13, 2023 (Figures I-7 – I-9). The collection is temporarily stored at College Hall while the newly hired WSU curator completes a thorough intake and inventories each box. Due to the AFD collection entering the WSU facility for the first time, WSU required a one-time intake fee and a re-assessment for total cubic feet. The numbers in the FY 2023 data Table T-10 Curation reflect corrected documentation of the collection size by cubic feet based on this recent intake effort. The financial numbers reflect a cost increase for the one-time intake fee. Moving forward with the Walla Walla contract, the Albeni Falls Dam cooperating group will only need to pay a storage fee.

## **5) ISSUES**

The biggest challenge at Albeni Falls is that most archaeological sites within the APE have not been evaluated or re-evaluated in many years. Thus, the cooperating group has few eligible sites to select for treatment. After discussion in the cooperating group, Sarah MacIntosh and Derek Beery from the Seattle District began to visit previously treated sites to document the current condition of the sites and any new impacts caused to the site by reservoir operations and maintenance related activities. Revisited sites included those on a 2019 priority site list. The goal for visiting those sites was to determine whether one of those sites should be included as one of the FY 2024 treatments. As the Federal agencies reviewed the existing evaluation data they also noted data gaps in the accumulated survey data for the APE. USACE and BPA have been reviewing the existing data and comparing it to the reported acreages. Working with the cooperating group, the PMs are using the current process to update the existing Albeni Falls Dam



Historic Properties Management Plan to address the data gaps and prioritize sites that need to be re-evaluated.

The biggest challenge to address ongoing effects in the APE is developing and implementing a plan to protect sites from recreational impacts. Since the pandemic, Albeni Falls has seen an increase in visitors; thus, a considerable increase in recreational impacts. Vandalism is ongoing, and staff shortages at Albeni Falls Dam and with local law enforcement makes it difficult provide regular patrols, or even quickly respond to reports of vandalism. Regardless of staffing, law enforcement response and issuance of fines are a reactive approach to the problem. The cooperating group is developing and implementing proactive measures like education and awareness opportunities. There is discussion to shift more effort from simply monitoring at sites toward stewardship with trained public interaction, education, and information sharing by contract staff and the Albeni Falls Rangers. CSKT staff are already adding site cleanup and education-based tasks to their regular monitoring visits. There are also ongoing discussions in the cooperating group to enhance restrictive signage (for example “No Camping” signs) and informational signage around the reservoir. Finally, the development of recent treatments for historic properties affected by recreation impacts have focused on limiting opportunities for destruction, like installing physical barriers that restrict off-road travel near site areas.

## 6) PHOTOS



**Figure I-1.** Derek Beery, Technical Lead Archaeologist of the Seattle District, in the field recording data for a survey within the Denton Slough lakebed area (photo by Sarah MacIntosh, March 2023).



**Figure I-2.** Derek Beery, Kevin Lyons, and Kendra Maroney record field data for a survey within the Denton Slough lakebed area (photo by Sarah MacIntosh, March 2023).



**Figure I-3.** Members of the Cooperating Group participated in an on-site meeting at 10BR05 to discuss potential treatment options to mitigate for ongoing recreational impacts and vandalism (photo from CSKT, May 2023).





**Figure I-4.** “No Camping” signs were installed around 10BR05 to inform recreationists that camping is not allowed in the area. All signs were placed high off the ground to prevent visitors from stealing or tampering with them. This is an image of one of those signs at the site (Photo by Sarah MacIntosh, June 2023).





**Figure I-5.** “No Camping” signs were installed around 10BR05 to inform recreationists that camping is not allowed in the area. All signs were placed high off the ground to prevent visitors from stealing or tampering with them. This is an image of one of those signs at the site (Photo by Sarah MacIntosh, June 2023).





**Figure I-6.** “No Camping” signs were installed around 10BR05 to inform recreationists that camping is not allowed in the area. All signs were placed high off the ground to prevent visitors from stealing or tampering with them. This is an image of one of those signs at the site (Photo by Sarah MacIntosh, June 2023).



**Figure I-7.** The MCX CMAC assisted the Seattle District in transporting the collections from Seattle, Washington to new storage facility at WSU. This image captures the process of unloading the truck (Photo by Sarah MacIntosh, September 2023).



**Figure I-8.** This image is an overview of the collection in its temporary storage area at WSU (Photo by Sarah MacIntosh, September 2023).



**Figure I-9.** This image is an overview of the collection in its temporary storage area at WSU (Photo by Sarah MacIntosh, September 2023).



## **APPENDIX J – LIBBY PROJECT**

### **Libby Cooperating Group Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa, MT**

#### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* No survey work was conducted in the Libby APE in FY 2023. The Project Managers are in the process of conducting an analysis of all previous surveys as well as defining what the total accessible acreage is within the Project APE, as reflected in Table 1.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* One new TCP/HPRCST was identified in FY 2023. 24LN1054, a previously documented historic property and contributing site to the Middle Kootenai River Archaeological District (MKRAD) under criterion D, also received consensus determination under criterion A and as a traditional cultural property (TCP).

##### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* In FY 2023 no new or previously recorded archaeological/historic structures were evaluated or reevaluated regarding their eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* In FY 2023, no new or previously recorded TCPs/HPRCSTs were evaluated or reevaluated regarding their eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

##### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* A total of eleven sites were monitored in FY 2023.

During FY 2023, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation Preservation Department (CSKT) monitored one archeological site, 24LN510. This is a pictograph site and, due to its spiritual significance, has also been documented as a TCP eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under criteria A, C, and D. CSKT staff conducted nine daily visits to 24LN510. During each visit, the staff completed monitoring forms, took photographs, and noted any recreational activity and impacts/changes to the site. Given its proximity to a dirt/gravel road that leads to a campsite (Figure J-1 and J-2), 24LN510 has been vandalized several times in the past. For several years, the road was washed out and impassable, which protected the site from visitors, but with its repair the need for monitoring became a priority for the cooperating group. This was the second year USACE contracted with CSKT to visit the site regularly throughout the peak recreational season. The regular presence of CSKT staff on the site has been successful. The CSKT have reported no new impacts to the pictographs since the site visits began. They have noted, however, the presence of adjacent recreation impacts such as off-highway vehicle driving in the drawdown and trash/debris left behind by visitors. The Libby Cooperating Group has agreed to prioritize the regular site visit

strategy to the same level of frequency and consistency as the past two years and until visitation reduces or other measures protecting the site can be implemented.

Ten additional sites were visited by Kootenai National Forest Archaeologist and Heritage Program Manager, Meghan Mulholland, and several members of the CSKT staff (September 20 & 26, 2023); 24LN0596, 24LN0776, 24LN0800, 24LN1521, 24LN1592, 24LN1563, 24LN1564, 24LN1565, 24LN1566 (Figure I-3 and I-4) and 24LN1640. The visits did not identify any new impacts to the integrity or changes to the condition of the 10 sites.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* The Libby Cooperating Group continues to plan and work on the production of interpretive signage to be placed across from overlapping historic properties 24LN1020 (pre-contact) and 24LN1025 (historic) (Figure J-5). The Cooperating Group designed and implemented this signage project to address previous incidences of looting. The group has finalized the panels, which incorporate art from the CSKT's Kayla Ashley. USACE purchased the panels. They have been delivered to Libby Dam and USACE staff will install them during spring 2024, as soon as the weather permits.

The Cooperating Group's long-term planning strategy involves stabilizing multiple archaeological sites throughout the Libby Project APE. In FY 2023 the Cooperating Group prioritized stabilization of 24LN388 (Figure J-6). The site is eligible for the NRHP under criterion D and there is a large concentration of lithic artifacts and fire-modified rock eroding along the edges. Working with the Federal staff archaeologists, a USACE Engineer will visit the site and develop a 10 percent feasibility design and cost estimate in FY 2024.

*Public Education:* No face-to-face public education or outreach specific to the Libby Cooperating Group occurred in FY 2023.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* Prior to FY 2023, the CSKT concluded a three-year Trail Study to create a GIS geodatabase of traditional terrestrial trails based on known routes and knowledge gathered from elder interviews. In FY 2023 the CSKT continued working on a methodology report for the work that went into the Trails Study. The CSKT are also working toward the development of a GIS story map using the data collected in the Trails Study geodatabase. This story map will provide ethnographic and historical public education through interactive mapping and serve as a treatment for vandalism at 24LN510.

In addition to 24LN510, the Cooperating Group is developing a treatment for site 24LN1054. Due to the operations of the Libby Dam, 24LN1054 is inundated most of the year and experiences adverse effects in the form of wave action and subsequent erosion. The Cooperating Group determined that an appropriate treatment would be a cultural and language camp to perpetuate traditional knowledge that is being lost by the deterioration of the site.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

Artifacts recovered from sites throughout the Libby Project area continue to be housed at the Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana. This contract is overseen by the Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (CMAC) USACE St. Louis District. The MCX CMAC hired the cultural resources management

firm New South Associates in August 2021 to conduct an inventory and catalog the collection. New South Associates completed the inventory towards the end of FY 2023. Final deliverables and reports are forthcoming.

## **5) ISSUES**

In FY 2023, the Libby cooperating group was unable to conduct drawdown monitoring on Lake Kooconusa due to the timing of funding and staff changes at the Kootenai National Forest. However, as mentioned above, monitoring was conducted later in the season (September 2023) at 10 sites above full pool.

## **6) PHOTOS**



**Figure J-1.** Access road adjacent to 24LN510, August 2023.





**Figure J-2.** Campsite near 24LN510, July 2023.



**Figure J-3.** KNF & CSKT Monitoring of 24LN1566, September 2023.





**Figure J-4.** KNF & CSKT Monitoring of 24LN1566, September 2023.



**Figure J-5.** Boulders where interpretive signage for 24LN1020 & 24LN1025 will be installed.





**Figure J-6.** Portion of 24LN388 during the drawdown period, April 2023.

## **APPENDIX K – GRAND COULEE DAM PROJECT**

### **Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups Grand Coulee Dam/Lake Roosevelt, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, WA**

#### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

The Grand Coulee Dam (GCD) Project consists of two areas of potential effects (APE); the Mainstem APE and Spokane Arm APE. Cultural resources in each APE are managed by their respective cooperating group, a partnership of BPA and Reclamation, in collaboration with NPS, WA SHPO, and Tribal participants. The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation's History/Archaeology (CCT H/A) Program staff participates in the Grand Coulee Mainstem Cooperating Group. The Spokane Tribe of Indians' Preservation Program (STIPP) staff participates in the Grand Coulee Spokane Arm Cooperating Group. Both Tribal programs employ archaeologists, museum staff, and people with specialized knowledge of traditional cultural places to assist the Lead Federal Agencies (LFAs) with tasks for identifying, evaluating, and treating effects as part of annual contracts with Reclamation and BPA.

#### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Inventory of archaeological sites and standing historic structures on accessible federally owned land within the APE for the Grand Coulee Dam Project is complete. No inventory was conducted in FY 2023. It is a long-term goal of the Program to inventory the remainder of non-Federal lands (and lands that are regularly inaccessible due to inundation) by FY 2028. As of FY 2023, the total APE for the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE is 268,194 acres. Of the total APE, approximately 200,271 acres are accessible for survey (not inundated by Project reservoir pools or otherwise obstructed).

In FY 2023, BPA and Reclamation continued consultation with the Spokane Tribe of Indians regarding the expansion of the Spokane Arm APE to include five locations within the exterior boundaries of the Spokane Reservation, including the Ford Fish Hatchery and the parcel on which it is located, in the revision of the APE. The revision would increase the Spokane Arm APE by 247.5 acres.

In FY 2023, the total acreage inventoried for archaeological sites and standing historic structures in the Grand Coulee Dam APEs is 42,466 acres. Of the inventoried lands, at least 1,687 acres were resurveyed during annual Site Condition Monitoring and other field activities. STIPP identified one new potential site on Reservation lands in the Spokane Arm APE that will require further investigation and documentation in FY 2024.

The number of archaeological sites documented in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE is 1,104. Of these documented sites, 210 have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the LFAs. Eight are not eligible and there are 882 sites with eligibility that remains unresolved.

In FY 2023, CCT H/A and STIPP continued efforts to review existing research and revisit previously recorded archaeological sites, including burial sites, in the APE. CCT H/A also continued the Cemetery Inventory and Burial Disinterment Overview Project, and in FY 2023 prepared a draft report that summarized existing research about pre-contact and historic period archaeological sites in the Mainstem APE where burials and human remains have been documented, recorded, excavated and/or collected, as well as historic cemeteries that were relocated prior to the creation of the Lake Roosevelt reservoir. Additionally in FY 2023, CCT H/A continued the Pictograph Survey Project, and in FY 2023, revisited seven of the 16 known or suspected rock image sites that have been documented in the Mainstem APE. The project involved photo documentation of extant pictographs and surrounding surfaces, application of color enhancements to the photographs via DStretch software to investigate the possibility of additional pictographs not visible to the naked eye, and updates to site documentation as necessary.

STIPP continued the River District Site Reconciliation Project, and in FY 2023 completed reconciliation survey of three River District sites on Spokane Tribe Reservation lands associated with archaeological or TCP features that required additional documentation. STIPP reviewed and synthesized previously published and unpublished STIPP research reports, notes, artifact documentation, ethnographies, and digital data recovery (GIS), and if necessary, returned to sites to survey for previously documented features including many that have not been relocated since original inventory. These efforts were undertaken to help complete or write up NRHP eligibility forms and update STIPP Heritage Site Forms.

*TCPs/HPRCSITs:* The Mainstem and Spokane Arm cooperating groups continue to discuss new ways to expand and increase the work of identifying, evaluating, and treating effects to important cultural places known as traditional cultural properties (TCPs), or historic properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSITs). As of FY 2023, CCT H/A and STIPP have identified 474 TCPs in the Grand Coulee Dam Project APE. Both Tribal programs provide the Federal agencies with FCRPS TCP Inventory Forms for the Mainstem and Spokane Arm APEs, and as of FY 2023, 123 forms been completed. These include forms for 95 TCPs in the Mainstem APE and 28 TCPs in the Spokane Arm APE.

In FY 2023, CCT H/A continued the TCP Inventory Research and Fieldwork Project, a program of inventory and evaluation processes for their TCP/ethnographic collections. Staff conducted interviews and transcriptions/translations of interviews with elders and provided Federal agencies with 10 TCP Inventory Forms that document the characteristics and evaluate the significance of single properties along the Mainstem APE. Inventory fieldwork conducted at 5 of the 10 TCPs consisted of verifying the locations of previously identified and documented TCPs, and GIS mapping.

In FY 2023, STIPP continued efforts to review and organize oral history media and imagery related to Spokane Tribal history in the APE as part of the STI Oral History and Imaging Project. Staff continued to inventory and assess both new and old files in their

TCP/ethnographic collections. Staff continues to catalog and scan photographs, convert tapes in mp3 format, transcribe scanned documents, and assess the plan for curating information from the Pauline Pascal-Flett and Ann McCrea collections. Additionally, STI began background research for Potential Spiritually Significant Rock Art and/or Rock Feature Multiple Properties Determination.

## **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* No formal determinations of eligibility were made for individual archaeological sites or standing historic structures in FY 2023.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* No formal determinations of eligibility were made for TCPs/HPRCSTs in FY 2023.

## **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* In FY 2023, CCT H/A and STIPP continued annual site condition monitoring, reconnaissance/walk through monitoring patrols, and burial site inspections at and near previously recorded sites in the APE. The results of these efforts help inform mitigation and treatment options and priorities. In FY 2023, 70 sites were revisited in the Grand Coulee Dam APE, and all had noticeable physical changes. These efforts resulted in six site inventory form updates, 12 recreation/ARPA site damage reports, and two NAGPRA inadvertent discovery notifications.

In FY 2023, CCT H/A conducted Site Condition Monitoring at 10 archaeological sites and five TCPs in the Mainstem APE. Nine artifacts and one ochre sample were collected from four sites. One site will require a DAHP Inventory Site Form update. Burial Site Inspections were conducted at 18 sites in the Mainstem APE, and one inspection resulted in a NAGPRA inadvertent discovery report. Walkthrough Monitoring (WTM) patrols conducted at 16 archaeological sites and one TCP in the Mainstem APE. Three suspected illegal activity reports were made to CCT Parks and Recreation and two reports were made to NPS LARO Archaeologist.

In FY 2023, STIPP conducted Site Condition Monitoring and Reconnaissance Patrols at 40 archaeological sites (21 sites on reservation and 19 off-reservation sites) in the Spokane Arm APE. A total of 63 artifacts were collected on STI sites on Reservation lands. Two sites on non-Reservation lands will require DAHP Inventory Form updates and STIPP Heritage Forms were completed for two sites on Reservation lands. Reconnaissance patrols in the Spokane Arm APE resulted in nine reported recreation damage/ARPA violations submitted. Burial Site Inspections at 13 sites (nine sites on Reservation land and four sites on non-Reservation lands). One burial inspection on Reservation lands resulted in a NAGPRA inadvertent discovery report.

*Data Recovery:* CCT H/A and STIPP's ongoing work to report and finish data recovery projects at site 45ST1111 and 45LI25 resulted in the completion of several interesting analyses.

In FY 2023, STIPP prepared a preliminary report for data recovery at site 45LI25. Excavation revealed a new component and temporal designation based on nine radiocarbon assays of C14 samples recovered from Test Unit 2. The dates indicate an older component exists at a higher elevation that shows an age range of 2,684 to 2,346 BP. These dates correlate well with the only diagnostic artifact recovered – a Quilomene Bar-12 type variant projectile point. The evidence strongly suggests that it was a multipurpose seasonal camp where subsistence activities like hunting, gathering, tool manufacturing, and processing of game were occurring.

In FY 2023, CCT H/A prepared a draft report for data recovery at site 45ST1111 located near an identified TCP with a Salish place name significant to the Lakes and Colville Tribes. Five radiocarbon assays of C14 samples recovered from excavated features and occupation surfaces indicated two distinct occupations for this portion of the site and age range between 900 BP and 1400 BP.

FY 2023 marked the fifth year of the use of Historic Human Remains Detection Dogs at Lake Roosevelt. Both the Mainstem and the Spokane Arm have had success with this non-invasive method of defining sensitive areas in the drawdown for future monitoring. The dogs visited three sites with the STIPP. STIPP identified one new potential site on Reservation lands in the Spokane Arm APE that will require further investigation and documentation.

*Site Protection/Stabilization:* FY2023 marked the concluding phase (Phase III) of the site 45LI377 Stabilization Project, an expansive 900-foot-long protection system that includes a cellular system packed with gravel and anchored into an eroding cutbank with manta ray style anchors, large gravels placed above the cellular system, and is completed with topsoil and native plantings in areas above the ordinary high-water mark. The contractor used barges to supply materials to the site and light machinery to construct the stabilization. STIPP provided construction monitoring services when work is occurring on exposed surface areas of the site.

*Public Education:* In FY 2023, CCT H/A finalized the Obsidian Sourcing Brochure developed from existing obsidian sourcing information from sites within the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem. This educational/interpretive brochure is suitable for public distribution at visitor centers throughout the region. The four-fold brochure that is in the shape of an obsidian projectile point includes a narrative, Salish words and their sources, and tabular summaries of archaeological sites, sourced obsidian, and obsidian sources.

In April 2023, CCT H/A and STIPP presented posters at the 2023 Northwest Anthropological Conference (NWAC) in Spokane, WA. CCT H/A Archaeologist Brenda Covington presented a poster titled, Projectile Points of the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area – Mainstem. The poster exhibited 24 projectile point types collected from 29 archaeological sites along the upper Columbia River using Kettle Falls chronologies and Columbia Plateau projectile point typologies. Six CCT H/A archaeologists analyzed thousands of existing photographs of points collected from archaeological sites and when possible, assigned them to types. Their collaboration and discussion resulted in selection of 82 points for inclusion on the poster.

Former STIPP archaeologist Christopher M. Casserino and current STIPP archaeologist Thomas J. Williams prepared a poster, *Determining the Freshwater Reservoir Offset on the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt using Mussel Shell (*Margaritifera falcata*)*, at the NWAC in April 2023. The poster presented the results of a multi-site, pairwise comparison and demonstrates that mussel shell AMS radiocarbon dating ages on the Spokane Arm are approximately 2,045 years older than their true age due to the Freshwater Reservoir Effect (FRE).

Throughout FY 2023, STIPP collections staff provided various public presentations and events at a regional conference, multiple public schools, a camp program, and summer youth employment program. Activities included collaboration with teachers, students, and sharing information on the Tribe's history and lifeways. In April, STIPP collections staff, Rachel Vang and Bobbie Rose presented at NWAC as part of a symposium on public outreach and education. Their presentation, *Unlocking the Potential for Public Involvement in Preservation: Creative Mitigation in Cultural Preservation Through Public Outreach and Education*, addressed the mission and foundation of the STIPP, the goals of public education, the development and evolution of the program's public education and outreach, and future hopes for that portion of the program. In September 2023, STIPP collections staff prepared an exhibit for the Spokane Interstate Fair displaying artifacts and photographs describing traditional housing, life along the river, and tool technologies used by the Spokane. Collections staff attended a total of 14 formal public outreach events with audiences ranging from K-12 students to adults and speaking with approximately 840 people in addition to numerous Spokane Interstate Fair attendees as visitors to the booth.

*Other Types of Treatment/ Mitigation:* The two Grand Coulee Dam Project cooperating groups have agreed to prepare one Project Specific Programmatic Agreement (PSPA). The target goal for completion is FY 2024. The PSPA will enact the completed Historic Properties Management Plan and conform with the requirements of the FCRPS SWPA. The LFAs contracted a facilitator and set up a detailed production schedule.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

CCT H/A and STIPP both added artifacts to the archaeological collections stored at each of their respective curation facilities during the year with salvage recoveries collected during inventory, monitoring, and data recovery projects occurring during the field season. CCT H/A and STIPP collections staff continued the process of updating the photographs of all artifacts within the collection and implementing new techniques for improving collections in terms of labeling and storage of collections materials.

In FY 2023, the STIPP collections staff processed, copied, scanned, cataloged, labeled, rehoused, and curated all artifacts and associated records produced from the 2023 field activities. A total of 137 catalog numbers were added to the master database.

In FY 2023, the CCT collections staff processed, copied, scanned, cataloged, labeled, reboxed, and curated all artifacts and associated records produced from the 2023 field activities. A total of 18 (9 SCM, 9 BSI) artifact or sample catalog numbers were added to the master database. No conservation or curatorial concerns were identified during FY 2023. In summary, the FCRPS Artifact Collection contains 14,777 catalog numbers and the collection is curated in 285 boxes.

## **5) ISSUES**

Staff vacancies and frequent turnover with the Federal agencies and at the Tribal programs continue to impact the Program and Mainstem and Spokane Arm cooperating groups. In FY 2023, Reclamation and BPA both experienced staffing turnover and a loss of FCRPS Program and Project Manager institutional knowledge. Reclamation Grand Coulee Dam Project Manager Derek Beery left the agency in October 2022, and the position remains vacant. Reclamation is working as quickly as possible to fill the position. BPA Project Manager for the Mainstem Cooperating Group, Greg Anderson, left the agency in April 2022, and in June the Spokane Arm Cooperating Group Project Manager, Aaron Naumann, also left the agency. In July 2022, the BPA Project Manager roles for the Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups was filled by Michelle Stegner. Additionally, in April 2022, BPA FCRPS Program Manager Kevin Cannell moved to another section of BPA. This detail position was temporarily filled by BPA Archaeologist Anna Neuzil and BPA Project Manager Celia Moret-Crockett. In January 2023, Anna Neuzil became the permanent BPA FCRPS Program Manager. BPA added a Program Support Specialist contract position filled by Jasmine Castro in March 2023. As a result of these staff transitions, the Grand Coulee Dam Project faced major workload challenges in FY 2022 and FY 2023 as staff required time to onboard and become familiar with the Project and Program. Regardless, BPA and Reclamation met performance indicators and interim milestones throughout FY 2023, with the exception of the final milestones to submit the final LFA-signed Treatment Plan Forms to other signatory parties by September 1, 2023. Although the Tribal programs also continue to experience staffing challenges, CCT H/A and STIPP continue to meet FCRPS deadlines and accomplishing FCRPS goals.

Rapid erosion along the leading edges throughout and bordering Lake Roosevelt reservoir remains the biggest issue faced by the Grand Coulee Dam Project cooperating groups. Every year, the changes in elevations of Lake Roosevelt reservoir for flood control, increasing recreation opportunities at the National Recreation Area, and generation of hydropower causes the destabilization and erosion of landforms and the dispersal of archaeological site deposits. Fieldwork continues to identify the mass wasting of landforms with associated archaeological sites as an adverse effect of daily operation and maintenance of the Grand Coulee Dam Project. The archaeological sites are non-renewable, and any erosion translates into permanent damage and destruction of aspects of cultural connections to the landscape. The cooperating groups work with the LFAs to address as many effects as possible, yet the damages continue to mount. While



we report an impressive amount of work in this annual report, much more remains to be done to combat the rapid destruction of cultural heritage at Lake Roosevelt reservoir.

**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure K-1.** Grand Coulee Mainstem Cooperating Group site visit in Kettle Falls, WA.



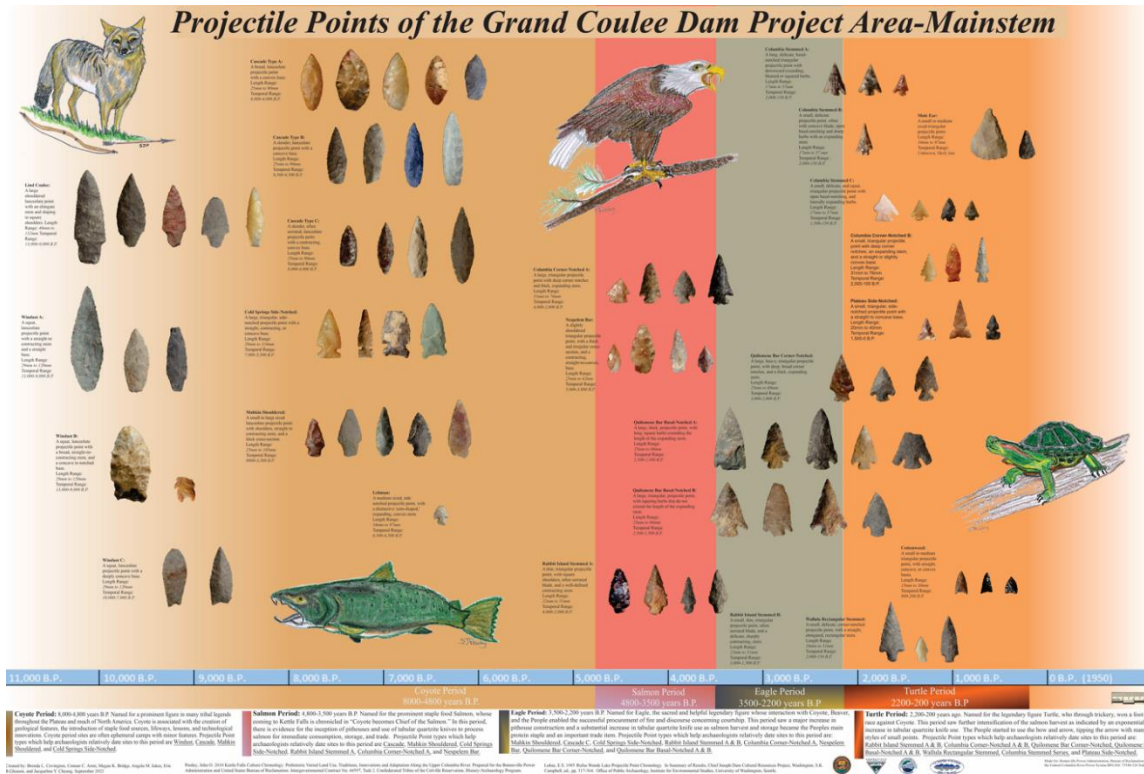
**Figure K-2.** Petroglyph panel at 45FE00045 with DStretch LAB enhancement.



**FY 2023 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 2024**



**Figure K-3. Cattle grazing at site 45DO00479.**



**Figure K-4. Poster prepared by CCT H/A of Projectile Points of the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area Mainstem.**





Figure K-5. Obsidian Sourcing Brochure prepared by CCT H/A.





**Figure K-6.** Concluding phase (Phase III) of the site 45LI377 Stabilization Project, showing the expansive 900-foot-long protection system and barge used to supply materials.

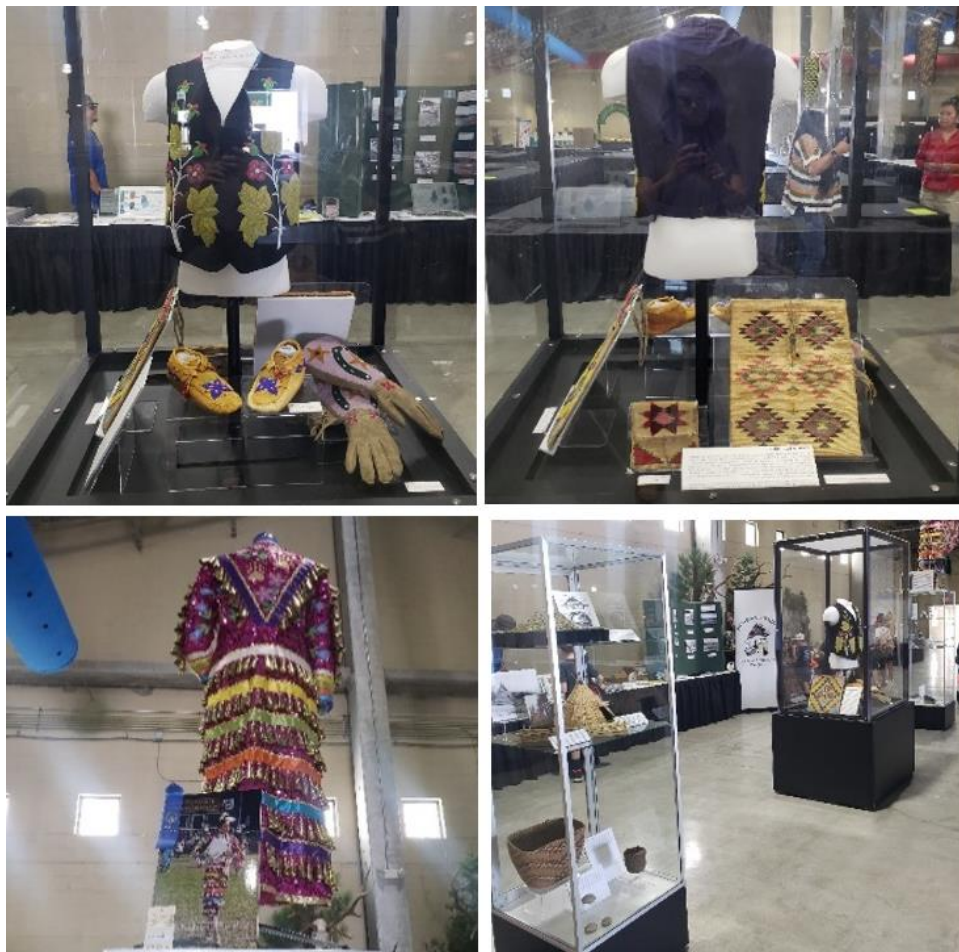


**Figure K-7.** Site 45LI377 Stabilization Project showing large gravels placed above the cellular system, covered with topsoil and native plantings in areas above the ordinary high-water mark.





**Figure K-8.** STIPP educational booth at the Wellpinit High School Career Day.



**Figure K-9.** STIPP exhibit cases at the Spokane Interstate Fair displaying archeological artifacts, historical textiles, interpretive and educational text and labels.

## **APPENDIX L – HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT**

### **Hungry Horse Cooperating Group Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, Flathead County, MT**

#### **FY 2023 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)**

##### **1) INVENTORY**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Inventory of accessible Federal acreage at the Hungry Horse Project APE is complete. No new inventory work was conducted in FY 2023.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* A Multiple Property Determination (MPD) document covering the indigenous trail network surrounding and crossing Hungry Horse Reservoir was completed in 2021. The Indigenous Trails MPD included 13 archaeological sites associated with three different indigenous trail corridors in the Hungry Horse APE. The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe (CSKT) continue working on TCP documentation to add traditional landscape use and ethnobotanical context to the archaeological sites linked with the Soldier Creek Trail Corridor and Crossover Crossing that are part of the recently completed MPD.

##### **2) EVALUATION**

*Archaeology/Historic Structures:* Hungry Horse Dam has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places with consensus by SHPO; however, an official nomination to the Register has yet to be completed. An official register nomination form for Hungry Horse Dam is planned and work may begin on the Hungry Horse nomination form in FY 2024, now that the vacancy in the Grand Coulee Power Office historian position is filled.

*TCPs/HPRCSTs:* The CSKT continues working to produce documentation on TCPs at Hungry Horse Reservoir. The Tribal program continued background research on traditional landscape use at selected TCP sites at Hungry Horse during FY 2023. Elder interviews have been successful and the CSKT are working to incorporate a wealth of new knowledge into the ongoing ethnobotanical and TCP reports for the Hungry Horse Project.

##### **3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION**

*Site Monitoring:* In FY 2023, the cooperating group continued to focus on documenting recreational impacts. Flathead National Forest (FNF) and CSKT archaeologists were able to visit and monitor 20 sites in FY 2023. Of the 20 sites monitored, all received updated monitoring forms. Recreational impacts continue to be a concern at Hungry Horse due to increased visitation of western Montana. Monitoring observed recreational impacts to 10 of the 20 sites in FY 2023, mainly in the form of camping and use of off-highway vehicles and motorcycles within the drawdown zone. Other impacts included deposition and erosion due to reservoir operations. Significant recreational impacts occurred at one site and FNF is developing plans with the Hungry Horse Cooperating Group to address the impacts.



*Site Protection/Stabilization:* The LFAs have not yet implemented any site protections or stabilizations at the Hungry Horse Project. As noted above, the cooperating group has identified recreational impacts to ten sites in the APE. FNF is currently working on addressing the impacts mostly associated with the use of motorized vehicles accessing the drawdown from the boat launches and campgrounds. Proposed treatments include blocking the vehicle access points with boulders and adding signs prohibiting driving in the drawdown.

*Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation:* The Cooperating Group is continuing to discuss potential treatments for adverse effects to the sites included in the Indigenous Trails MPD. The agencies are considering trail signage, youth culture camps about the traditional uses of the South Fork drainage, exhibits, and a variety of other potential treatments to address the reservoir's effects on the associated TCPs.

The Hungry Horse Cooperating Group prepared a final Project Specific Programmatic Agreement for the Hungry Horse Project in FY 2022. In FY 2022, the PSPA was signed by the Federal agencies and as of early FY 2024, the PSPA is with the CSKT Chair and Montana SHPO for final signatures.

#### **4) CURATION (additions or changes in collections status)**

There were no changes to the curation status of items from the Hungry Horse Project in FY 2023; an updated collections catalog was prepared by the CSKT.

#### **5) ISSUES**

Staff vacancies and frequent turnover with the Federal agencies and at the Tribal programs continue to impact the Program and Cooperating Group. In FY 2022, Reclamation and BPA both experienced staffing turnover and a loss of FCRPS Program and Project Manager institutional knowledge. Reclamation Hungry Horse Project Manager Derek Beery left the agency in October 2022, and the position remains vacant. Reclamation is working as quickly as possible to fill the position. Additionally, in April 2022, BPA FCRPS Program Manager Kevin Cannell moved to another section of BPA. This detail position was temporarily filled by BPA Archaeologist Anna Neuzil and BPA Project Manager Celia Moret-Crockett. In January 2023, Anna Neuzil became the permanent BPA FCRPS Cooperating Group Program Manager. BPA added a Program Support Specialist contract position filled by Jasmine Castro in March 2023. As a result of these staff transitions, the Hungry Horse Project faced workload challenges in FY 2022 and FY 2023 as staff required time to onboard and become familiar with the Project and Program. CSKT and FNF also continues to experience staffing challenges.

Increased recreational impacts along of Hungry Horse Reservoir, primarily camping and use of off-highway vehicles and motorcycles within the drawdown zone, remains a major issue faced by the Hungry Horse cooperating group. Additionally, impacts from horse grazing activity are occurring in and around sites in the southern portion of the APE.

The PSPA is expected to be enacted in early FY 2024. Monitoring efforts are largely successful. Ethnobotanical and traditional landscape use studies are providing new and interesting information. The MPD was finalized in FY 2021 and nearly half of the sites at Hungry Horse are now determined eligible for the National Register due to their association with the traditional trail systems in the Hungry Horse APE.

**6) PHOTOS**



**Figure L-1.** Modern fire ring at 24FH0211. Fire rings are a major recreational impact recorded at many of the cultural sites along Hungry Horse Reservoir.



**Figure L-2.** Camping near 24FH0876.

## **APPENDIX M – NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES**

### **Newly Recorded Cultural Resources Identified, Evaluated, or Listed in the National Register by State in FY 2023**

**Table M-1. Newly Recorded Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures by State**

<b>Reference Number</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>State</b>
35GM475	John Day	Oregon
45BN02265 Historic Water Structures	McNary	Washington
45BN02284 Hover Townsite	McNary	Washington
45FR00695	Lower Monumental	Washington
45FR00696	Lower Monumental	Washington
23NWW19-1 Dahmen Food Lockers	Lower Granite	Idaho
23NWW19-2 Avista South Lewiston Substation	Lower Granite	Idaho
PRD2022_001	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_002	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_003	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_004	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_005	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_006	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_007	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_008	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_009	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_010	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_011	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_012	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_013	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_014	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_015	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_016	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_017	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho
PRD2022_018	Albeni Falls Dam – Non-FCRPS Project	Idaho

**Table M-2. Properties Determined Eligible by State**

Reference Number	Project	State
35WS218	Bonneville	Oregon
35UM69	John Day	Oregon
45FR621	McNary	Washington
45FR660	Ice Harbor	Washington
NPNP25	Dworshak	Idaho
NPNP26	Dworshak	Idaho
10NP104	Dworshak	Idaho
10NP134	Dworshak	Idaho
10CW118	Dworshak	Idaho

**Table L-3. Properties Determined Not Eligible by State**

Reference Number	State	Project
45BN02215	Washington	McNary
45BN2284 Hover Townsite	Washington	McNary
728773 Lyons Ferry State Park Comfort Station Building 10	Washington	Lower Monumental
728774 Lyons Ferry State Park Campground Pumphouse Building 9	Washington	Lower Monumental
728775 Lyons Ferry State Park Campground	Washington	Lower Monumental
23NWW19-1 Dahmen Food Lockers	Idaho	Lower Granite
23NWW19-2 Avista South Lewiston Substation	Idaho	Lower Granite

**Table L-4. Properties Newly Listed in the National Register of Historic Places**

Property Name	Reference Number	Project	State
(None for FY 2023)			