



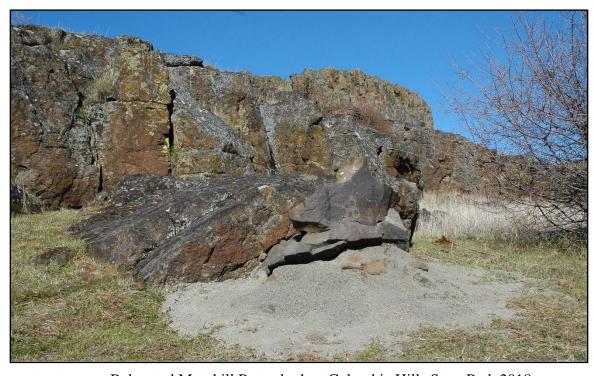




FISCAL YEAR 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

March 31, 2019

Under the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for management of historic properties affected by multipurpose operations of 14 projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act



Relocated Maryhill Petroglyph at Columbia Hills State Park 2018

FY 2018 Annual Report Under the FCRPS Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties – March 31, 2019									

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APE Area of Potential Effects

ARPA Archaeological Resource Protection Act

BPA Bonneville Power Administration

CCT Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

Corps U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CRITFE Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Enforcement

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

FCRPS Federal Columbia River Power System

FCRPS Program FCRPS Cultural Resource Program

FNF Flathead National Forest

FY fiscal year

GIS Geographic Information Systems

H/A CCT History/Archaeology Program

HMU Habitat management unit

HPMP Historic Property Management Plan

HPRCSIT Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian

Tribes

ID Idaho

ISU Idaho State University

KNF Kootenai National Forest

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Lead Federal Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

Agencies and the Bureau of Reclamation

LiDAR Light detection and ranging

MPD Multiple Property Documentation

msl mean sea level

MT Montana

NAGPRA Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

Nez Perce/NPT Nez Perce Tribe

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NPS National Park Service

NPTCRP Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program

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

OR Oregon

PA Programmatic Agreement

Project FCRPS dams and associated reservoirs

PSPA Project-specific programmatic agreement

Reclamation Bureau of Reclamation

RM river mile

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer/Office

STI Spokane Tribe of Indians

SWPA FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Systemwide Programmatic

Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties

SWRD Systemwide Research Design

TCP Traditional cultural property

THPO Tribal Historic Preservation Officer/Office

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UI University of Idaho

USFS U.S. Forest Service

UW University of Washington

WA Washington

WSGV Warm Springs Geo Visions

WSU Washington State University

Yakama Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

Nation/YN

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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 cultural resources in the Columbia River Basin. Stewardship of cultural resources occurs through collaboration among three Lead Federal Agencies: the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA); ten Federally Recognized Tribes, four State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as well as several other federal agencies which are affected by operation of the system. The Program is organized into eight Cultural Resources Cooperating Groups, whose participants are listed in Appendix A.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Annual Report for the Program summarizes the Lead Federal Agencies actions to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act through implementation of the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement (SWPA) 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 (NHPA). The reporting period for this report began October 1, 2017 and ended September 30, 2018, and adheres to a number of conventions (Appendix B).

The joint-funded FCRPS Program expended \$7,414,163 in FY 2018. This figure includes Corps expenditures totaling \$3,706,000, Reclamation expenditures of \$3,635,690, and Systemwide expenses of \$72,473. Additionally, BPA expended \$693,645 non-joint funds for staff salaries, travel, supplies, and training. Program funds supported completion of 66 final deliverables documenting compliance with Section 106 of NHPA.

As of FY 2018, the total area of potential effects (APE) for the 14 FCRPS Projects is 658,815 acres. Federal project lands (i.e., lands acquired or withdrawn for Project purposes or managed by either Reclamation or the Corps) account for 562,147 acres of the APE, with the remainder being Federal lands managed by non-FCRPS agencies (e.g., Bureau of Land Management), state lands, and privately owned lands. Of the total APE, approximately 365,541 acres are accessible for survey (not inundated by project pools or otherwise obstructed). The total number of acres surveyed for archaeological and historic-period sites, and standing historic structures as of the end of FY 2018 is 169,969. This reflects an increase of 16,392 acres since the last FY reporting period.

In April 2016, the Corps and BPA, in consultation with Cooperating Group members, proposed to expand APEs to include indirect effects not previously considered at the Bonneville, The Dalles, the John Day, McNary, Ice Harbor, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Lower Monumental, and Dworshak projects in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. These consultations, which began several years ago, continued into FY 2018 and are expected to be complete in FY 2019.

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Inventory conducted in FY 2018, as well as data correction from previous years, resulted in 72 additional archaeological and historic sites across the FCRPS, bringing the system total to 4,557 sites. In FY 2018, program participants completed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility consensus determinations for two sites, both of which meet the eligibility criteria for the NRHP. This brings the FCRPS NRHP totals to 912 eligible sites and 344 sites that are not eligible. Eligibility determinations finalized as of FY 2018 permitted the Lead Federal Agencies to meet the long-term program goal of completing or exceeding eligibility determinations for 10 high priority sites at each Project. There are still 3,301 individual sites in the system that require evaluation and National Register evaluations are on-going annually at each of the FCRPS reservoirs. Several properties in the FCRPS APE are formally listed on the NRHP. This includes 2 National Historic Landmarks (Bonneville Dam and Marmes archaeological site), 13 historic districts, and 45 individual sites. No sites or districts were newly listed on the National Register during FY 2018.

Eight of the fourteen FCRPS dams were previously determined eligible for the NRHP as of FY 2018, and two additional consensus determinations were in process for The Dalles and Chief Joseph dams.

In FY 2018, FCRPS joint funds subsidized site monitoring at 316 sites throughout the system to assess the effects of FCRPS operations and maintenance. Physical changes to site condition were noted at 155 of these sites. In FY 2018, a small amount of funds were required to maintain previously constructed bank stabilization projects or other erosion control structures in the system.

Work to identify, evaluate, and treat Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) continued in FY 2018. A total of 23 final deliverables pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs were produced during the fiscal year and consist largely of documentation that aids in the identification and evaluation of these type of properties.

Resolution of adverse effects included a variety of actions. The Lead Federal Agencies and tribes distributed educational brochures that were developed with Program funding. Tribal and Lead Agency staff made public presentations regarding cultural resources awareness at various forums. Other public information materials included development of a brochure that summarized FCRPS Program accomplishments in FY 2017. The FCRPS Program website continues to provide easy access to program documents, meeting notes, research articles, and other pertinent information that benefit our consulting parties as well as the general public. ¹

Bank stabilization and other erosion control mechanisms continue to play a major role in addressing adverse effects caused by Project O&M. During FY 2018, seven bank stabilizations were either in the execution and/or planning phase at The Dalles, John Day, McNary, Dworshak,

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¹ https://www.bpa.gov/efw/CulturalResources/FCRPSCulturalResources/Pages/default.aspx

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Albeni Falls, and Grand Coulee Projects. Construction was completed at an erosion control projects at Libby and a temporary erosion control project at Grand Coulee. In addition, two large scale mitigation projects are being planned in out years within the Grand Coulee Project. 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 collections recovered from all 14 FCRPS Projects continued in FY 2018. FCRPS funding pays for curation of these collections including approximately 10,638 cubic feet of artifacts and 900 linear feet of records. The amount of digitally formatted data is currently unknown.

Many management activities conducted in FY 2018 fulfill commitments outlined in the SWPA. The TCP subcommittee continues to serve as a forum for defining methods to document and manage HPRCSITs and TCPs. A Program Handbook outlining the history and administration of the Program is provided to the public on the BPA-hosted website in keeping with the terms of the SWPA.

This Program is highly collaborative in nature and requires regular meetings, field visits, and other forms of communication. During FY 2018, the eight FCRPS Program Cooperating Groups and the Cultural Resources Subcommittee met over 50 times to develop plans, prioritize work, and to ensure that management activities were effectively meeting our stewardship responsibilities to thousands of cultural resources.

No new signatories to the SWPA were added in FY 2018.

* * *

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. Readers should refer to Appendix A for a list of the government agencies and tribes that participate in this unique Program. The Lead Federal Agencies sincerely thank and acknowledge the time and effort that all of these organizations and individuals devote to this Program.

BACKGROUND & PURPOSE

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 (BPA, Reclamation, Corps 2009) requires an annual report of federal actions to document compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR part 800.

The FY 2018 Annual Report for the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program describes NHPA Section 106 compliance actions completed by the BPA, Reclamation, and Corps to fulfill this SWPA requirement. Actions supporting compliance with other cultural resource management laws are included where such actions overlap with work conducted for NHPA Section 106 compliance.

FCRPS Program accomplishments are displayed in table format 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 2018, and final contract deliverables received in FY 2018 for work conducted in previous years in Appendix C and D. Where appropriate, tables indicate whether FCRPS joint funds² 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 D through J. For the purposes of the participating SHPOs, a table summary of cultural resource updates is provided in Appendix K.

Previous annual reports summarize information about the history of the FCRPS Program and earlier compliance accomplishments³ (BPA, Reclamation, Corps 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017), and their content is not repeated here. This report corrects information presented in previous annual reports where new information or improved data are available. The format of this FY 2018 report follows that initiated in FY 2017, which greatly condensed this report into a more readable and useful document for our consulting parties.

² FCRPS joint funds or the combined ratepayer funds generated by BPA and matching congressionally appropriated funds from the Corps 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.

³ http://www.bpa.gov/efw/CulturalResources/FCRPSCulturalResources/Pages/default.aspx

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

Project	Total Project Acres	Total APE Acres	APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey	APE Mapped
Bonneville	25,444	25,444	4,892	Yes
The Dalles	14,257	14,257	5,226	Yes
John Day	84,400	84,400	31,568	Yes
NWP (Portland) District Total	124,101	124,101	41,686	
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
NWW (Walla Walla)District Total	119,164	138,763	58,685	
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
NWS (Seattle) District Total	170,954	85,082	28,317	
Corps Totals	414,219	347,946	128,688	
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	Yes
Hungry Horse	42,675	42,675	36,582	Yes
Reclamation Totals	147,928	310,869	236,853	
SYSTEM TOTALS	562,147	658,815	365,541	

^{* -} The APE for these projects were subdivided in FY 2018 into Direct and Indirect Effects APEs. The figures here represent the Direct Effects APE only. Please refer to Appendix E for additional information.

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

Project	Total Project Acres	Total APE Acres	APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey	Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archaeological Sites & Standing Historic Structures as of FY 2017	Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2018 (New Survey)	Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2018	Total APE Acres Surveyed as of FY 2018 (Cumulative)
Bonneville	25,444	25,444	4,892	1,894	0	0	1,894
The Dalles	14,257	14,257	5,226	2,733	963	0	3,696
John Day	84,400	84,400	31,568	27,297	2,118	0	29,415
NWP District Total	124,101	124,101	41,686	31,9244	3,081	0	35,005
McNary	28,328	68,755	23,812*	10,084	0	0	10,084
Ice Harbor	7,919	20,846	4,790*	4,264	0	0	4,264
Lower Monumental	12,317	27,219	6,758*	7,817^	0	0	7,817
Little Goose	11,600	27,191	4,858*	4,252	0	0	4,252
Lower Granite	12,960	32,575	4,399*	4,059	0	0	4,059
Dworshak	46,040	78,470	14,068*	7,004	0	0	7,004
NWW District Total	119,164	255,056	58,685	37,480	0	0	37,480
Chief Joseph	17,648	16,008	11,828	10,922	107	70	11,029
Albeni Falls	99,439	16,489	16,489	7,851	0	40	7,851
Libby	53,867	52,585	In Progress	11,603	90	0	11,693
NWS District Total	170,954	85,082	28,317	30,376	90	110	30,466
Corps Totals	414,219	464,239	128,688	99,780	3,278	110	103,058
Grand Coulee	105,253	268,194	200,271	37,999	3,240	1,303	41,239
Hungry Horse	31,321	42,675	36,582	25,672	0	0	25,672
Reclamation Totals	136,574	310,869	236,853	63,671	3,240	1,303	66,911
SYSTEM TOTALS	550,793	775,108	365,541	163,451	6,518	1,413	169,969

^{* -} The APE for these projects were subdivided in FY 2018 into Direct and Indirect Effects APEs. The figures here represent the Direct Effects APE only. Please refer to Appendix E for additional information.

^{^ -} In the Lower Monumental many steep areas have been surveyed, which is why the acres surveyed is greater than the acres available for survey.

⁴ Numbers differ from FY 2017 Annual Report due to an error in accounting identified after the report's publication.

Table 3. Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures Documented.

Project	Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY 2017 (Cumulative)	Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2018	Number of New Sites Documented with Non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2018	Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY 2018 (Cumulative)
Bonneville	130	0	0	130
The Dalles	299*	6	0	305
John Day	567*	19	1	587
NWP District Total	996	25	1	1,022
McNary	133	0	0	133
Ice Harbor	53	0	0	53
Lower Monumental	189	0	0	189
Little Goose	115	0	0	115
Lower Granite	159	0	0	159
Dworshak	365	0	0	365
NWW District Total	1,014	0	0	1,014
Chief Joseph	468	2	0	470
Albeni Falls	435	1	0	436
Libby	500	0	0	500
NWS District Total	1,403	3	0	1,406
Corps Totals	3,413	28	1	3,442
Grand Coulee	1041	43	0	1,084
Hungry Horse	31	0	0	31
Reclamation Totals	1,072	43	0	1,115
SYSTEM TOTALS	4,485	71	1	4,557

^{* -} Number of sites decreased because the FY 2017 reported values were estimates, that have since been updated.

^ - For all projects in NWW District, only reports sites on Corps owned lands.

Table 4. Determinations of Site Eligibility for the National Register.

Project	(individua	minations f ally, or cont Multiple Pro	ributing to	a District	Determinations for: Sites Not Eligible (individually, or those within a District or Multiple Property Listing that are non- contributing)			Sites for Determ Needs	umber of r Which nination s to Be	Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY 2018	
	FCRPS Funded	Non- FCRPS		al No. ulative)	FCRPS Funded	Non- FCRPS		al No. ulative)	Com	pleted	(Cumulative)
	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY2017	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2018
Bonneville	0	0	15	15	0	0	19	19	90	96	130
The Dalles	1	0	56	57	0	0	3	3	174	245	305
John Day	0	0	28	28	0	0	12	12	485	547	587
NWP District Total	1	0	99	100	0	0	34	34	749	888	1,022
McNary	0	0	37	37	0	0	13	13	80	83	133
Ice Harbor	0	0	8	8	0	0	5	5	39	40	53
Lower Monumental	0	0	107	107	0	0	5	5	77	77	189
Little Goose	0	0	7	7	0	0	3	3	99	105	115
Lower Granite	0	0	13	13	0	0	8	8	141	138	159
Dworshak	0	0	5	5	0	0	46	46	312	314	365
NWW District Total (Only Corps Lands)	0	0	177	177	0	0	80	80	748	757	1,014
Chief Joseph	0	0	177	177	0	0	30	30	261	263	470
Albeni Falls	1	0	45	46	0	0	20	20	370	370	436
Libby Dam	0	0	202	202	0	0	172	172	126	126	500
NWS District Total	1	0	424	425	0	0	222	222	757	759	1,406
Corps Totals	2	0	700	702	0	0	336	336	2,254	2,404	3,442
Grand Coulee	0	0	210	210	0	0	8	8	823	866	1,084
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	31
Reclamation Totals	0	0	210	210	0	0	8	8	854	897	1,115
SYSTEM TOTALS	2	0	910	912	0	0	344	344	3,108	3,301	4,557

Table 5. Individual, District, and Multiple Property Listings on the National Register of Historic Places.

Project	Total No. Individual Sites Listed as of		Total No. District Listings as of		Total No. Multiple Property Listings as of		Total No. National Historic Landmarks as of	
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018
Bonneville	8	95	2	2	0	0	1	1
The Dalles	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
John Day	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWP District Total	12	13	3	3	0	0	1	1
McNary	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Ice Harbor	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lower Monumental	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Granite	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NWW District Total (Only Corps Lands)	4	4	4	4	0	0	1	1
Chief Joseph	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Albeni Falls	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libby Dam	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
NWS District Total	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Corps Totals	20	17	9	9	0	0	2	2
Grand Coulee	25	25	3	3	1	1	0	0
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclamation Totals	25	25	3	3	1	1	0	0
SYSTEM TOTALS	45	42	13	13	1	1	2	2

⁵ Increase in number reflects better accounting; the Agencies did not list any sites in FY 2018.

Table 6. National Register of Historic Places Determination of Eligibility Status for FCRPS Dams.

Dam Name	Listed on NRHP	Determined Eligible for NRHP through Consensus	NRHP Eligibility Determination in Progress
Corps Managed Dams			
Bonneville Dam	Yes	Yes	No
The Dalles Dam	No	No	Yes
John Day Dam	No	No	No
McNary Dam	No	Yes	No
Ice Harbor Dam	No	Yes	No
Lower Monumental Dam	No	No	No
Little Goose Dam	No	No	No
Lower Granite Dam	No	No	No
Dworshak Dam	No	No	No
Chief Joseph Dam	No	Yes (as a TCP)	Yes
Albeni Falls Dam	No	Yes	No
Libby Dam	No	Yes	No
Reclamation Managed Dams			
Grand Coulee Dam	No	Yes	No
Hungry Horse Dam	No	Yes	No

Table 7. Sites Monitored.

Project	Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2018 with FCRPS Funds	Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2018 with non- FCRPS Funds	Total Number of Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY 2018	Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY 2018	Total Number of Sites with Noted Physical Changes in FY 2018
Bonneville	24	0	24	0	14
The Dalles	34	0	34	0	14
John Day	24	0	24	0	19
NWP District Total	82	0	82	0	47
McNary	22	2	24	1	18
Ice Harbor	3	0	3	0	0
Lower Monumental	25	0	25	0	7
Little Goose	9	0	9	0	2
Lower Granite	12	0	12	0	6
Dworshak	29	2	31	29	30
NWW District Total	100	4	104	30	63
Chief Joseph	14	0	12	0	0
Albeni Falls	23	0	23	0	0
Libby	13	0	13	3	0
NWS District Total	48	0	48	3	0
Corps Totals	230	4	234	33	110
Grand Coulee	80	0	80	45	45
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0
Reclamation Totals	80	0	80	45	45
SYSTEM TOTALS	310	4	314	78	155

Table 8. Annual Maintenance Cost of Stabilization Projects.

Project	Site Number	Type of Maintenance	Maintenance Costs in FY 2018
Bonneville			\$0
The Dalles			\$0
John Day			\$0
NWP District Total	NA	NA	\$0
McNary	45BN202	Revetment assessment	\$4,000
Ice Harbor			\$0
Lower Monumental			\$0
Little Goose			\$0
Lower Granite			\$0
Dworshak			\$0
NWW District Total	NA	NA	\$4,000
Chief Joseph			\$0
Albeni Falls			\$0
Libby			\$0
NWS District Total	NA		\$0
Corps Totals	NA	NA	\$4,000
Grand Coulee			\$0
Hungry Horse			\$0
Reclamation Totals	NA	NA	\$0
SYSTEM TOTALS	1 Site		\$4,000

Table 9. Collections Curated with FCRPS Funds.

Artifacts		Records	Repositories with	Temporary Curation Facilities or	Collections Treated in FY 2018	FY 2017 Curation	FY 2018	Newly
Project	(cubic ft.)		Curation Agreements	Facilities with No Curation Agreement	Artifacts (cubic ft.)	Costs	Curation Costs	Curated Collections in FY 2018
Bonneville	623	89	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA	Collections curated at University of Oregon at no charge	0	\$8,431.68	\$8,479.94	None
The Dalles	7	Not available	Burke Museum, Seattle, WA	Collections curated at University of Oregon at no charge	Not available	\$185.31	\$186.37	None
John Day	299.5	6.5	Tamastslikt Cultural Institute, Pendleton, OR; Washington State University, Pullman, WA	Collections curated at University of Oregon at no charge	0	\$8,340.63	\$12,833.73	None
NWP District Total	922.5	95.5			0	\$16,957.62	\$21,500.04	0
McNary	4	20	Wanapum Heritage Center, Vantage, WA	Not applicable	0	0	0	0
Little Goose, Lower Granite, Lower Monumental, Ice Harbor, McNary	3,438	341	Washington State University, Pullman, WA	Granite sites in Idaho)	184	\$163,460.28	\$176,342.56	0
Dworshak	255	12		University of Idaho	0	\$0	\$0	0
NWW District Total	3,697	373			1384	\$163,460.28	\$176,342.56	0

Project	Artifacts (cubic ft.)	Records (linear ft.)	Repositories with Curation Agreements	Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities with No Curation Agreement	Collections Treated in FY 2018 Artifacts (cubic ft.)	FY 2017 Curation Costs	FY 2018 Curation Costs	Newly Curated Collections in FY 2018
Chief Joseph	4,200	90	Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA	N/A		\$81,281.50	\$55,888.60	
Albeni Falls	95	28.5	N/A	Cardno, Inc., Seattle, WA		\$6,575.07	\$12,000.000	
Libby	342	66	Salish Kootenai College Curation Facility, Pablo, MT	N/A		\$72,873.60	\$38,223.20	
NWS District Total	4,637	184.5			0	\$158,787.25	\$106,111.80	
Corps Totals	9,257	653			184	\$339,205.15	\$303,954.40	0
Grand Coulee	1,380	247	Spokane Tribe of Indians Curation Facility, Wellpinit, WA; Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA	N/A		\$53,500.00	\$90,281.00	469 new artifacts (STI) + 1241 new artifacts in 379 new catalog numbers (CCT)
Hungry Horse	1	Unknown	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Curation Facility, Pablo, MT	N/A		\$300.00	\$300.00	
Reclamation Totals	1,381	247			0	\$53,800.00 \$90,581.00		N/A
SYSTEM TOTALS	10,163	872.5			138	\$393,005.15	\$394,535.40	0

Table 10. Activities at FCRPS Dams and Reservoirs That Contributed to ARPA Compliance.

Project	Damage Assessments	ARPA Violations Issued	ARPA Prosecutions	ARPA Convictions	Total No. Patrol Days in FY 2018 (FCRPS funded only)
Bonneville	2	0	0	0	126
The Dalles	3	1	0	0	37
John Day	0	0	0	0	32
NWP District Total	5	1	0	0	195
McNary	0	0	0	0	44.5
Ice Harbor	0	0	0	0	2.5
Lower Monumental	0	0	0	0	3
Little Goose	0	0	0	0	14.5
Lower Granite	0	0	0	0	31.5
Dworshak	0	0	0	0	0
NWW District Total	0	0	0	0	96
Chief Joseph	0	2	0	0	2
Albeni Falls	0	0	0	0	28
Libby	0	0	0	0	0
NWS District Total	0	0	0	0	28
Corps Totals	5	1	0	0	319
Grand Coulee	18	0	0	0	126
Hungry Horse	0	0	0	0	0
Reclamation Total	18	0	0	0	126
SYSTEM TOTAL	23	3	0	0	447

Table 11. NAGPRA Section 3 Actions - Inadvertent Discoveries Associated with Project Operations.

Project	Number of Discoveries
Bonneville	0
The Dalles	0
John Day	0
NWP District Total	0
McNary	0
Ice Harbor	0
Lower Monumental	0
Little Goose	0
Lower Granite	0
Dworshak	0
NWW District Total	0
Chief Joseph	0
Albeni Falls	0
Libby	0
NWS District Total	0
Corps Totals	0
Grand Coulee	4
Hungry Horse	0
Reclamation Totals	4
SYSTEM TOTAL	4

Table 12. 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	Albeni 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
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.	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	4	1	0	8	0	1	1	23
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	1	0	0	1	2
5	Replacement or restoration of existing rip rap within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
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.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
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.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	7
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	1
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	23

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni 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	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	44
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	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
16	Small bore (less than 6-inch diameter) drilling within areas previously surveyed and outside of known property areas.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	9

Activity No.	Activity Description	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	McNary	Ice Harbor	Lower Monumental	Little Goose	Lower Granite	Dworshak	Chief Joseph	Albeni Falls	Libby	Grand Coulee	Hungry Horse	TOTALS
	under this category will comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (36 C. F. R. 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.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
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	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
	TOTALS	4	2	1	6	0	1	1	8	6	0	101	0	14	5	149

Table 13. Status of Project Historic Property Management Plans and Project-Specific Agreements.

Project	Date Current HPMP	HPMP Update in Progress	PSPA in Progress	Date PSPA Finalized
Bonneville	2006			
The Dalles	2005	X		
John Day	2002	X		
McNary*	2000	X		
Ice Harbor*	2000	X	X	
Lower Monumental*	2000	X		
Little Goose*	2000	X		
Lower Granite*	2000	X		
Dworshak*	2001	X		
Chief Joseph	2009	X	X	
Albeni Falls	2008	X	X	
Libby	2007	X		3/1/2014
Grand Coulee	2017	X		
Hungry Horse	2017	X	X	

^{* -} HPMP has been placed on hold.

Table 14. FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures.

Agency	FY 2018 Obligated Funds	FY 2018 Expenditures	Cumulative Program Expenditures to Date (FY 1999 - FY 2017)	Cumulative Program Expenditures to Date (FY 1999 - FY 2018)
Corps of Engineers	\$6,211,000	\$3,706,000	\$59,299,000	\$63,005,000
Bureau of Reclamation	\$4,274,900	\$3,635,690	\$43,193,000	\$46,828,690
Systemwide Expenses	\$144,100	\$72,473	\$1,410,113	\$1,482,586
TOTALS	\$10,630,000	\$7,414,163	\$103,902,113	\$111,316,276

Table 15. BPA Staff Participation.

Agency	Salaries	Travel	Supplies/Training	Total
BPA	\$676,883	\$16,700	\$62	\$693,645

APPENDICES

Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resource Program Cooperating Groups and Participants
Definitions
Fiscal Year 2018 Final Deliverables
Reports and Products Pertaining to Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSITs) and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) by Project
Wana Pa Koot Koot: Bonneville Lock and Dam and Lake Bonneville Project, The Dalles Lock and Dam and Lake Celilo Project, and John Day Lock and Dam and Lake Umatilla Project
Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group: McNary Lock and Dam and Lake Wallula Project, Ice Harbor Lock and Dam and Lake Sacajawea Project, Little Goose Lock and Dam And Lake Bryan Project, Lower Granite Lock and Dam and Lower Granite Lake Project, and Dworshak Dam and Reservoir Project.
Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project
Albeni Falls Dam and Pend Oreille Lake Project
Libby Dam and Lake Koocanusa Project
Grand Coulee Dam and Lake Roosevelt Project
Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir Project
Newly Recorded Cultural Resources Identified, Evaluated, or Listed on the National Register by State in FY 2018

APPENDIX A

Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resource Program Cooperating Groups and Participants

1. Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group

Projects: Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day

Participants: Bonneville Power Administration; 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, Lower Monumental, and Dworshak

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. 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; and Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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 (FY) where survey has taken place previously. Includes only Federal Columbia River Power System (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 FY.

Agency – Any one of the three FCRPS lead federal agencies [Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), or Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)].

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

APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey – This is the APE, excluding the original river course, areas where slope is greater than 30 percent, non-federal lands where access cannot be obtained, and the area 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

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Keeper 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 Corps/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(1)(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 the Corps 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 on 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 on the NRHP using criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4 (Systemwide PA 2009:41).

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 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.) was updated in the current fiscal year.

Total Project Acres (Fee and Easement Lands) – All Corps/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 Corps/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

Fiscal Year 2018 Final Deliverables

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
Bonnevil	le, The Dalles, John Da	ay						
	Engum, Jennifer K., and Shawn Steinmetz	2018	Inventory of Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes and Ethnographic Study Within the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Projects, Washington and Oregon.	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Engum, Jennifer K.	2018	Inventory of Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes and Ethnographic Study Within the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Projects, Washington and Oregon. W9127N-17-P-0150.	Y	N	N	N	Y
Bonnevil	le, The Dalles							
	Finley, Nick, Jon Shellenberger, Gregg Kiona and Troy Watlamet	2017	Cultural Resource Monitoring in The Dalles and Bonneville Project Pools FY 2016/2017.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Nauer, Christian J., and Lawrence Squiemphen	2017	Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) 2016 Site Condition Monitoring at the South Shore of the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects.	N	N	N	Y	N
The Dalle	es, John Day		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Bartholomew, Alan L., Edgar Huber, Erin Davis, Greta Rayle, and Helana Ruter	2018	A Phase I Inventory of 7,300 Acres for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Project Areas, Columbia River Gorge, Oregon and Washington.	Y	N	N	N	N
	Hylton, Lindon B.	2018	Identification and Assessment of Columbia River Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. W9127N-16-P-0136.	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Fowler, Benjamin, Edgar Huber, Greta Rayle, and Helana Ruter,	2018	Archaeological Inventory for Priority Areas within The Dalles and John Day Projects, Washington and Oregon.	Y	N	N	N	N

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
John Day	I							
	Finley, Nicholas, Jon Shellenberger, and Troy Watlamet	2017	Identification and Evaluation of the Rock Creek Traditional Cultural Property Associated with the Confederated Tribe and Band of the Yakama Nation.	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Huber, Edgar, Greta Rayle, and Helana Ruter	2018	A National Register of Historic Places Determination of Eligibility of 45KL328 (Alderdale Townsite) within the USACE Portland District, John Day Project Boundaries, Klickitat County, Washington.	Y	Y	N	N	N
McNary,	Ice Harbor, Lower M	onumental, Li	ttle Goose, Lower Granite, and Dworshak					
	Capuder, Karen 2018		Using the Master's Tools: Palus Resistance to Dispossession through Homesteading. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, Washington. Contract W912EF-17- F-0035 TO 4.	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Coyote, Arrow	2018	Mill Creek to the Clearwater River Tribal Trail. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, Washington. Contract W912EF-17- F-0035 TO 4.	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Tushingham, Shannon and Diane Curewitz	2017	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 July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Contract W912EF-14-P-5082.	N	N	N	Y	N
	NWW	2018	Encroachment Action Handbook NWW Memorandum No. 1130-1-9).	N	N	N	Y	N
McNary								
	Wernick, Chris	Wernick, Chris Cultural Resource Inventory and Subsurface Testing of Exposed Gravel Bar Upstream of Archaeological Site 45FR13.		N	N	Y	N	N

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
Ice Harb	or							
	Solimano, Paul S., Todd Ogle, Daniel Gilmour, Donald Shannon, Breanne Taylor, and Kanani Paraso	odd Ogle, Daniel Jim Site, Franklin County, Washington. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by Willamette Cultural Resources Associates, Ltd. Contract W912EF-11-D-0023 TO 9.		Y	Y	N	N	
Lower M	Lower Monumental							
	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	2018	Cultural Resources Management Plan for Lyons Ferry Park, Franklin County, Washington.	N	N	N	Y	N
Little Go	oose							
			No Reports					
Lower G	ranite							
			No Reports					
Dworsha	ık							
	Chadez, Jennifer and Patrick Baird	2018	Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resources Monitoring Program at Dworshak Reservoir Project Lands in Clearwater County, Idaho. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Resource Program, Lapwai, Idaho. Contract W912EF-15-D-0008 TO 6.	Y	N	N	N	N
Chief Jos	seph							
	Miller, Crystal	2018	Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) Resource Study for the Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.	Y	N	N	N	Y
Miller, Crystal 2018		2018	Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Implementation of Interpretive Plan.	N	N	Y	N	Y

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
Albeni Fa	alls							
	Lyons, Kevin.	2018	Cultural Resources Monitor of USACE Maintenance at Springy Point Campground, Bonner County, Idaho. Technical Memorandum 2018-005.	N	N	N	Y	N
	Lyons, Kevin.	2018	Archaeological Monitoring of Camp Ground Updates, Albeni Falls Project, Bonner County, Idaho. Technical Memorandum 2018-003.	N	N	N	Y	N
Libby								
	Fable, John	6/20/18	A Cultural Resource Inventory: Army Corps of Engineers Fee-Owned Land Inventory	Y	N	N	N	N
Grand C	oulee							
	Taylor, Allie R.	2018	ARPA Patrol and Monitoring Reports FY2018, Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program (Lincoln and Stevens Counties): • September 15 to October 14, 2017 • October 15 to November 15, 2017 • November 16 to December 15, 2017 • December 16, 2016 to January 15, 2018 • January 16 to February 15, 2018 • February 16 to March 15, 2018 • March 15 to April 15, 2018 • April 16 to May 15, 2018 • May 16 to June 15, 2018 • June 16 to July 15, 2018 • July 16 to August 15, 2018	N	N	N	Y	N
	McCullough Everitt, Laura	2018	Spokane Tribe of Indians FY17 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report: Reservation Lands, Stevens County Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	N	N	N	Y	N
McCullough Everitt, Laura 2018		2018	Spokane Tribe of Indians FY17 Site Condition Assessment and ARPA Monitoring Report: Non-Reservation Lands, Lincoln and Stevens Counties Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	N	N	N	Y	N

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
	Taylor, Allie Rae	2018	Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program FY17 Archaeological Inventory, Lincoln County, Washington: Non-Reservation Lands. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	Y	N	N	N	N
	Taylor, Allie Rae	2018	Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program FY17 Archaeological Inventory, Stevens County, Washington: Non-Reservation Lands. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	Y	N	N	N	N
	McCullough Everitt, Laura	2018	2017 Traditional Cultural Property Survey for the Spokane Tribe of Indians. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Casserino, Christopher M. 2018 Casserino, Christopher M. 2018		Traditional Cultural Property Inventory Form for the West End Archaeological District TCP. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	Y	Y	N	N	Y
			Data Recovery at the Mill Creek Site (45L16), Lincoln County, Washington (FY 2017). Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	N	N	Y	N	N
	Casserino, Christopher M.	2018	Pre-Stabilization Shovel Testing at Cayuse Cove (45LI377), Lincoln County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	N	Y	Y	N	N
	Casserino, Christopher M.	2018	Non-Intrusive Identification Methods Research: Canine Forensics, Year 2. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	Y	N	N	N	N
	Casserino, Christopher M. Engelbert, Lynne 2		FY 2018 Burial Site Reconnaissance Survey, Fieldwork Summary Report, Lincoln County, Washington. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program.	N	Y	N	N	N
			Spokane River Survey, May 8-9, 2018. Institute for Canine Forensics	Y	N	N	N	N
	Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program	2018	Law Enforcement ARPA Training	N	N	N	Y	N
	Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program	2018	Obsidian: A Story of Glass Migration	N	N	N	Y	N

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	2018	Site Forms for TCP 04, TCP 115, TCP 116, TCP 166, TCP 169, TCP 189, TCP 190, TCP 256, TCP 257, and TCP 320. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	Y	N	N	N	Y
	Covington, Brenda	2018	2017 Site Condition Monitoring Report, Grand Coulee Dam Project Area, Ferry, Lincoln, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	N	N	N	Y	N
	Covington, Brenda	2018	Letter Report of Temporary Stabilization Measures at 45ST1163. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	N	N	Y	N	N
	Martinez, Brent	2018	New Colville Tribal Museum: A Concept Plan. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	N	N	N	Y	N
	Miller, Crystal	2018	Impact Assessment Report for Priority Mainstem TCPs. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	N	N	N	Y	Y
	Muschal, Marlis M. 2017		Final Results of the 2016 Archaeological Inventory of Previously Un-Surveyed Areas in the Grand Coulee Dam Project Area, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, Washington. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, WA	Y	N	N	N	N
	Rogers, David C.	2018	Phase Three Rehabilitation Report: The Skolaskin Church. Logs and Timbers, LLC, Rhododendron, OR	N	N	Y	N	N
Hungry H	lorse							
	Grant, James	2018	Historic Logging Uses and Timber Management at Hungry Horse Reservoir. Historical Research Associates, Inc., Missoula, MT	N	N	N	Y	N
	Schwab, David and Alex Schwab	2018	FY17 Hungry Horse Reservoir Archaeological Site Condition Monitoring. Ethnotech, LLC, Polson, MT	N	N	N	Y	N

Project	Document Author	Document Date	Document Title	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment	Other	ТСР
	Schwab, David, D. Alex Schwab and Timothy Ryan	2018	FY17 Hungry Horse Reservoir Archaeological Survey. Ethnotech, LLC, Polson, MT	Y	N	N	N	N
	Schwab, David	2017	Hungry Horse Reservoir Historic Properties Management Plan. Ethnotech, LLC, Polson, MT	N	N	N	Y	N

APPENDIX D

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 2018

Appendix E provides reports and products generated in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 pertaining to HPRCSITs and TCPs by Project. A comprehensive list of all reports generated prior to FY 2018 can be obtained by contacting the Lead Federal Agencies.

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
Bonnevil	le, The Dalles, Joh	ın Day						
	Engum, Jennifer Karson	2018	Inventory of Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes and Ethnographic Study Within the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Projects, Washington and Oregon		FCRPS	Y	N	N
	Hylton, Lindon B.	2018	Identification and Assessment of Columbia River Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon 2018		FCRPS	Y	N	N
The Dall	es							
	Battaglia, Mario	2018	A Study of the Nez Perce Habitation and Living Conditions at Celilo Village, Wasco County, Oregon		FCRPS	Y	N	N
	Battaglia, Mario	2018	An Ethnographic Study of The Dalles Housing Project Area, Klickitat County, Washington	Non - FCRPS		Y	N	N
John Day	y							
				No Reports				
Ice Harb	or, Lower Monun	nental, Little (Goose, Lower Granite, and Dworshak					
	Capuder, Karen	2018	Using the Master's Tools: Palus Resistance to Dispossession through Homesteading. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program,	This brief historical context, supplementary to Finley's (2008) Traditional Cultural Properties Associated with Palus Members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Task B, Map Locations and	FCRPS	Y	Y	N

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment
			Nespelem, Washington. Contract W912EF- 17-F-0035 TO 4	Thematic Narrative Association, was crafted to provide a more nuanced understanding of the operative force of various homestead and allotment related legislation on homesteads claimed by Palus tribal members. A total of 13 TCP forms were developed for the Palus homesteads discussed. In addition, four interviews were conducted with tribal informants.				
	Coyote, Arrow	2018	Mill Creek to the Clearwater River Tribal Trail. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, Washington. Contract W912EF- 17-F-0035 TO 4	This task includes a Map Book and Geodatabase for the Mill Creek to the Clearwater Tribal Trail, and is accompanied by a report that addresses the context of the trail. The Tribal Trail, also identified as the "Nez Perce Trail" or "Walla Walla to Lewiston Road", is considered a TCP associated with the Chief Joseph Band of Nez Perce Tribe and the Palus Tribe. In addition, four interviews were conducted with tribal informants.	FCRPS	Y	N	N
	Coyote, Arrow and Sarah Oosahwee- Voss	2018	61 TCP Forms. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wala Walla District by the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology Program, Nespelem, Washington. Contract W912EF- 17-F-0035 TO 4	The objective of this deliverable was to update and finalize 61 existing TCP forms completed by the CCT under W921EF-15-D-0006 TO 2 in 2016.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N
Chief Jos	seph							
	Miller, Crystal	2018	Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) Resource Study for the Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Cultural context for the Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake project area. Provides traditional information and perspectives to provide an understanding of Salish place names and traditional use areas.	FCRPS	Y		
	Miller, Crystal	2018	Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Implementation of Interpretive Plan	Implementation plan for a multi-media interpretive plan for the sharing of knowledge with the public pertaining to cultural resources.	FCRPS			

Project	Author	Document Date	Document Title	Description of Work Conducted	Funding Source	Identification	Evaluation	Treatment				
Albeni F	alls											
				No Reports								
Grand C	Grand Coulee											
	McCullough Everitt, Laura	2018	2017 Traditional Cultural Property Survey for the Spokane Tribe of Indians.	A cultural context document, providing primary and secondary ethnographic research, and examination of previous STIPP oral history transcripts. Five TCP's were recorded on TCP Forms, including Coyote and Maiden Rocks (qwoxwur'ecin'), Where the Trail Meets the River (sweł-kwp-tn), Mitre Rock, Jackson's Cove (qwi?to'ps or qwi?-tups), and Western Nuclear Pictographs (spost).	FCRPS	Y	Y	N				
	Casserino, Christopher M.	2018	Traditional Cultural Property Inventory Form for the West End Archaeological District TCP.	A Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) Inventory Form that documents and provides ethnographic, oral, and historical context to 14 contributing and two non-contributing sites that form the TCP component to the West End Archaeological District.	FCRPS	Y	Y	N				
	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	2018	Site Forms for TCP 04, TCP 115, TCP 116, TCP 166, TCP 169, TCP 189, TCP 190, TCP 256, TCP 257, and TCP 320	Documents the characteristics and significance of TCP's.	FCRPS	Y	N	N				
	Miller, Crystal	2018	Impact Assessment Report for Priority Mainstem TCP's	Assesses the effects of the FCRPS undertaking on three properties of traditional cultural significance.	FCRPS	N	N	N				
Hungry 1	Horse											
				No Reports								

APPENDIX E

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION:

Wana Pa Koot Koot

Bonneville Lock and Dam/Lake Bonneville, OR and WA; The Dalles Lock and Dam/Lake Celilo, WA and OR; John Day Lock and Dam/Lake Umatilla, WA and OR

FY2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: There were no new inventories at Bonneville Project. NorthWind, LLC surveyed 3,081 acres in The Dalles and John Day Projects; 963 acres in The Dalles Project and 2,118 acres in John Day Project. NorthWind, LLC revisited 21 recorded sites and updated their records, and identified 38 new sites. They identified 25 new sites in the John Day Project, and 13 in The Dalles Project. They did not revisit 11 previously recorded sites due to inundation or high water level at the time of survey, or thick vegetation such as blackberries/brambles and poison oak obscuring the sites.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The CTWSRO completed a HPRCSIT inventory looking at cultural features in the Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Projects. The CTUIR completed two HPRCSIT and ethnographic inventories in Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day Projects. The Nez Perce Tribe completed two ethnographic studies in The Dalles Project, one funded by FCRPS and the other in service of The Dalles Tribal Housing Project. Portland District contracted CTWSRO in FY 2018 to do a study focusing on Bonneville Project; the results of this contract will be complete in FY 2019.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: NorthWind, LLC completed an evaluation of 45KL328, the Alderdale Townsite. Warm Springs Geo Visions began an evaluation of six sites along the John Day River: 35GM88, 35GM89, 35GM90, 35GM91, 35GM92 and 35GM94, collectively known as "the Narrows." The Yakama Nation began a determination of eligibility for 45KL88, the Bear Paw site. This site is also a TCP.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: Portland District contracted with the Nez Perce Tribe in FY2018 to begin the evaluation of three TCPs in The Dalles Project. Portland District contracted with the CTUIR to reexamine and update National Register district documentation in the John Day Project.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: The CTWSRO monitored nine archaeological sites on the Oregon shore of the Bonneville Project in FY 2018, under the FY 2017 contracts. The Yakama Nation monitored 10 sites on the Washington shore of Bonneville Project in FY 2018, under the FY 2017 contracts.

The CTWSRO monitored nine sites on the Oregon shore of The Dalles Project in FY 2018, under the FY 2017 contracts. The Yakama Nation monitored 25 sites on the Washington shore of The Dalles in FY 2018, under the FY 2017 contracts.

The CTUIR monitored 24 archaeological sites in the John Day Project (17 in Washington and 7 in Oregon).

Site Protection/Stabilization: The Bonneville and The Dalles Project staff moved 45KL344, the Maryhill Petroglyph, from its location along the Columbia River to Columbia Hills State Park. A portion of the petroglyph had cracked and fallen, while the remaining piece was in danger of collapse.

Portland District awarded a contract for the bank stabilization of site 45BN269 in the John Day Project, with construction completed in FY 2019. Portland District also began designing a bank stabilization for site 45KL219 in The Dalles Project. BPA and the Corps anticipate construction implementation in FY 2019.

Public Education: CRITFE hosted two Archaeological Resource Protection Act trainings for law enforcement, detectives, prosecutors, tribal monitors, park rangers, and resource stewards at their offices in Hood River. Portland District staff participated in the Portland State University Archaeology Roadshow, displaying the FCRPS traveling exhibit.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: Portland District contracted the drafting an updated Historic Properties Management Plan for The Dalles Project, which should be completed in FY 2019.

The Dalles Project staff placed signage at various locations to notify the public of the penalties for illegal excavation in an archaeological site. John Day Project staff placed boulders and signage limiting vehicle access and foot traffic to 45KL88, the Bear Paw site. People may still walk to the site after coordinating with Project staff.

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

The Burke Museum, Yakama Museum and Tamástslikt Cultural Institute continue to house collections from Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day projects. At the end of FY18, the Corps sent collections from the WPKK Projects to the USACE Veterans Curation Program at Washington State University in Pullman. They will rehouse the collections, and bring them up to modern standards. This work is done at no cost to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program.

5) ISSUES

Sites in The Dalles Project had repeated incidents of looting, creating significant damage to important historic properties. These types of incidents seem to be isolated to the Dalles Project, as similar issues are not happening in the other projects. Portland District staff is

working with CRITFE and consulting tribes to document the damage and prevent further incidents.



Figure E-1. Roberta Kirk, Warm Springs, and Gregg Kiona, Yakama Nation, stand in front of the Maryhill Petroglyph at Columbia Hills State Park.



Figure E-2. Signage in The Dalles Project.



Figure E-3. Bear paw petroglyphs at 45KL88, John Day Project.



Figure E-4. Newspaper clipping of two tribal members who lived at Alderdale in the John Day Project. Found during NorthWind's research for the determination of eligibility for 45KL328.



Figure E-5. Portland District staff participating in the Portland State University Archaeology Roadshow 2018, Harney County.

APPENDIX F

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION:

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; Dworshak Dam and Reservoir, ID

FY 2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: The number of archaeological sites for McNary Project lands has increased to 133 sites. This change is due to recent geodatabase updates where sites had been misplotted in the original river channel were shifted to the now-inundated shoreline. No new sites or historic structures were recorded at McNary during FY 2018.

The number of archaeological sites for Ice Harbor Project lands has increased to 53 sites. This change is due to recent geodatabase updates where sites had been misplotted in the original river channel were shifted to the now-inundated shoreline. No new sites or historic structures were recorded at Ice Harbor during FY 2018.

The number of archaeological sites for Lower Monumental Project lands remains the same at 189 sites. No new sites or historic structures were documented at Lower Monumental during FY 2018.

The number of archaeological sites for Little Goose Project lands has increased to 115 sites. The site increase is due to Real Estate and site location research, as some sites attributed to Lower Granite were reassigned to Little Goose. No new sites or historic structures were recorded at Little Goose during FY 2018.

The number of archaeological sites for the Lower Granite Project lands has decreased to 159 sites. The decrease is due to Real Estate and site location research, as some sites attributed to Lower Granite were reassigned to Little Goose. No new sites or historic structures were recorded at Lower Granite Project during FY 2018.

The number of archaeological sites at Dworshak has increased to 365 sites. This change is due to recent geodatabase updates where sites that had been misplotted in the original river channel were shifted to the now-inundated shoreline. No new sites or historic structures were recorded at Dworshak during FY 2018.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CCT) completed a task order for the Mill Creek to Clearwater Tribal Trail during FY 2018. The map document identified a property that crosses in the Direct and Indirect Effect APEs for Lower Granite. The CCT also updated and finalized 61 existing TCP forms during FY 2018 for properties along the Lower Snake River and Columbia River. Lastly, the CCT completed a historical context for Palus homesteads and completed 13 TCP forms.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: During FY 2017 and 2018, the Corps worked on revisions and corrections to the McNary Lock and Dam and Ice Harbor Lock and Dam NRHP evaluations with the final document to be submitted for SHPO concurrence in FY 2019.

No sites or structures were evaluated at Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite Projects.

The Corps monitored and reassessed archaeological site 10CW533, located within the boundaries of the Nez Perce Tribe Reservation at Dworshak Project. The Corps recommended in the updated site form the site was not eligible under criterion D, but that additional research should be conducted to see if the site was eligible under other criteria.

The Nez Perce Tribe conducted archaeological monitoring at 28 sites at Dworshak on Corps managed land outside the boundaries of the Nez Perce Tribe Reservation. They recommended all 28 of the archaeological sites monitored are eligible for the NRHP under criteria A and D, and recommended formal NRHP evaluation and consensus determination for these sites.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The Corps awarded two task orders during FY 2017 to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) and Colville Confederated Tribes (CCT) for preparation of TCP forms for previously identified properties with eligibility determinations, assessment of effect, and mitigation recommendations. Final deliverables are due in FY 2019.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: Archaeological monitoring was conducted by Corps staff at McNary during FY 2018 (24 sites). Effects documented included those related to recreation (16 sites), erosion (15 sites), faunal (deer, geese, and rodents; 3 sites), and exotic plants (7 sites). Four of the sites displayed little or no observed effects. The water was very high during monitoring visits at a number of sites this year, and led to increased erosion along exposed cutbanks. Site monitors observed possible artifact collecting at site 45BN23, but the individuals left before any law enforcement action could take place. Another site has experienced heavy graffiti vandalism for several years, and several Corps signs were vandalized in this area as well.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted by Corps staff at Ice Harbor during FY 2018 (3 sites). One of the sites is located close to an informal recreation area, and Corps staff removed several bags of trash from adjacent to the site.

Archaeological monitoring was conducted by Corps staff at Lower Monumental during FY 2018 (25 sites). Impacts observed included erosion (two sites); cattle grazing or trails (2 site); rodent, bird, beaver, or coyote burrows/dens/nests (7 sites); vegetation (5 sites); and wildland fire

(1 site). Ten of the sites did not have any impacts. One site, the ferryboat at Lyons Ferry, is in poor condition and multiple visits were made to document its condition.

Nine sites were monitored at Little Goose during FY 2018 by Corps staff. Impacts observed included deer trails (1 site), vegetation (4 sites), erosion (6 sites), and littering (2 sites). One site located in an HMU may have been affected by irrigation pipe maintenance.

Twelve sites were monitored at Lower Granite during FY 2018 by Corps staff. Impacts observed included erosion (four sites), visitor impacts (4 sites), vegetation (6 sites), burrowing animals and birds (2 sites).

Thirty-one sites at Dworshak were monitored during FY 2018. Twenty-eight of the sites were monitored by archaeologists from the Nez Perce Tribe, and three were monitored by Corps staff. All but one of the sites monitored were affected by shoreline erosion. Recreation-related impacts were noted at all of the sites, which included trash disposal, trails, OHV use, campfire rings, mini-camps, and possible artifact collecting. The Nez Perce recommend a combination of NRHP evaluation, monitoring, and site protection in order to preserve archaeological integrity of sites at the Project.

The Corps FCRPS program provided funding for patrols by local law enforcement agencies at sensitive sites along the Columbia, Snake, Palouse, and Clearwater Rivers. Patrols were conducted at McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite Projects. No patrols were funded at Dworshak.

Site Protection/Stabilization: A contract was awarded during FY 2016 for the development of stabilization options for sites at Columbia Park and Columbia Point. Further planning and cultural review was conducted during FY 2017 for Columbia Park, and the shoreline stabilization contract was awarded in September 2018. Approximately 1,000 m of the shoreline at 45BN52 will be stabilized during the first and second quarters of FY 2019.

A visit was made to Cottonwood Cove (45BN202) by Corps archaeologists, Natural Resources Management staff, and a Geotechnical Engineer to assess the stability of the revetment that was built in 2015. The revetment was noted as having degraded due to high water events, but fill soil and rock remained and was protecting the cutbank. The Corps plans to repair the revetment.

No site protection/stabilization activities were conducted at Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, or Lower Granite during FY 2018.

The Corps provided funding for a study to remove approximately 69 acres from the Hells Gate State Park lease and reclassify the land as wildlife habitat. The lands were taken out of the lease in FY 2018 and are now managed by the Corps.

Public Education: No public education activities were conducted at McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, or Dworshak during FY 2018.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: Human remains were inadvertently discovered at McNary during unapproved irrigation maintenance by a lease holder in the 4th quarter of FY 2017. The remains were reburied in place during the first quarter of FY 2018.

The Corps conducted shovel testing at a gravel bar located just upstream of site 45FR13 at McNary in January 2018. No cultural resources were found, suggesting the site boundary does not continue into this area. It is likely that the site has been destroyed by levee construction, or concealed by the levee and reservoir inundation.

Several visits were made to site 45FR004 at McNary to relocate and document a feature identified during site monitoring in 2011. The feature was relocated, mapped, and monitoring stakes installed to track the rate of erosion. It will be carefully monitored in future years.

A collections analysis report was completed for the Fish Hook Island site (45FR042) during FY 2018 (Solimano et al. 2018). The site was originally excavated in 1958 and 1959, with minimal reporting, and had been heavily looted as well. The new analysis incorporates documentation from prior archaeological investigations, as well as new analysis of the collections and records. The report also summarizes published ethnographic literature, and interactions between the Corps and the Jim family. The Jim family once owned the island and other lands in the surrounding area that were inundated by Ice Harbor project. The report concludes that the site was a cemetery and village, with the most intensive occupation occurring over the past 2,000 years through the precontact period, and cemetery internments continuing into the historic period. Examination of maps and historical photos, obsidian source analysis, radiocarbon dating, faunal analysis, and comparison of the site with other nearby village sites provided interesting information on not only this site, but others along the lower Snake River as well.

Washington State Parks completed the Cultural Resources Management Plan for Lyons Ferry Park in August 2018, per the 2014 lease requirements.

The Corps provided funding for preparation of the Walla Walla District Corps (NWW) Encroachment Handbook, which was completed in June 2018. The Handbook provides guidance for addressing encroachment issues throughout the District and a database for entering and ranking issues.

The Corps and BPA prepared Treatment Plan Forms (TPFs) to document past and proposed site treatments. TPFs for sites at McNary (45FR004, 45FR028, 45BN52, and 45BN191), Lower Monumental (45WT002), and Lower Granite (45WT78/79) were prepared and provided to the PKC for review and comment during FY 2018, and final forms were prepared incorporating the comments received.

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

Walla Walla District currently curates collections with Washington State University (WSU) as a single unit rather than by operating project. At the close of FY 2018, the total curated collection consisted of 3,422 cubic feet of artifacts and 340 linear feet of records. WSU

completed the fourth year of a four year contract for maintenance and rehabilitation of existing collections. A new contract was awarded for the continued maintenance of the collection. Collections rehabilitated during FY2018 include those from a number of sites and surveys at McNary (including 35UM007, 35UM009, 35UM020, 35UM064 and others), Lower Monumental (45FR50 Marmes), and Lower Granite (45AS007).

The collections associated with 45BN495 were moved from the Burke Museum and WSU to the Wanapum Heritage Center in the 4th Quarter of FY 2018.

Two research papers were published in 2018 using collections from Walla Walla District sites. A paper was published in January 2018 that included analysis of fish remains, titled "Increased mitochondrial DNA diversity in ancient Columbia River basin Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*" (Johnson et al. 2018). Another paper, "Lithics and the Late Prehistoric: Interaction on the Southern Columbia Plateau," included obsidian source analysis results from a number of Walla Walla District collections (Harris 2018). FCRPS funding was not provided for either of these projects.

There are no changes to the site collections for Dworshak that are held at the University of Idaho.

5) ISSUES

Area of Potential Effect (APE): The APE for direct effects was defined in FY2011 in consultation with the FCRPS Cooperating Group, Payos Kuus Cuukwe. The APE for direct effects was defined as all fee-owned lands and flowage easements (including outgrants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Due to additional input and updated real estate data, the APE boundaries were revisited and revised to include an expanded area that may be indirectly impacted by the undertaking.

In the first quarter of FY 2018, the Corps sent the final APE maps and definitions to the consulting parties. Acres for the direct effect and indirect effect APE are shown in Table H-1.

The direct effect APE accounts for direct effects from the undertaking, including erosion, submersion, landslides, sedimentation, excavation, disposal, planting, irrigation of Federal land, and landscaping. The direct effect APE comprises all Corps managed lands including out-grants and easements as well as lands that have been disposed of by the Corps.

The indirect effect APE accounts for visual, auditory, and olfactory effects to historic properties, Traditional Cultural Properties, and Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes. The indirect effect APE includes the direct effect APE, as well as the furthest extent of the viewshed that encompasses all geographic areas that may be indirectly affected by the undertaking.

HPMP: An 80-percent draft was achieved in FY 2012 of the Ice Harbor Project Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). In FY 2013, this draft was used to begin development of a comprehensive Lower Snake River HPMP to include four Projects on the lower Snake River.

The document was expanded during FY 2016 to include all NWW operating projects, including McNary and Dworshak. A draft was provided to the Payos Kuus Cuukwe members during the March 2016 workshop. The Corps received comments from multiple Tribes, and subsequently made changes to the document. A revised document was provided to Corps Northwestern Division and BPA for review in FY 2017, and comments received were incorporated into the latest version. In the first quarter of FY 2018, the document was put on hold.

Table H-1. Acres for the Direct and Indirect Effect APE as of December 2017. Acres	S
available for survey are dry land having a slope of less than or equal to 20 degrees.	

Duningt	Old	Direct Indirect (0-20 degree slope)				•
Project	APE	Effect APE	Effect APE	Corps Land	Direct APE	Indirect APE
McNary	68,755	41,810	324,507	6,061	23,812	274,277
Ice Harbor	20,846	9,328	85,924	4,350	4,790	71,445
Lower	27,219	12,790	71,930	5,345	6,758	53,643
Monumental		12,790	71,930			
Little Goose	27,191	12,193	90,311	4,008	4,858	52,239
Lower	32,575	13,717	133,298	2,965	4,399	65,871
Granite		13,/1/	133,298			
Dworshak*	78,470	48,925	242,226	11,206	14,068	119,999
Total	255,056	138,763	948,196	33,935	58,685	637,474

^{*}The Corps land, Direct APE and Indirect APE numbers for Dworshak do not include the 0-20 degree slope acres in the drawdown zone from 1,440 to 1,601 ft. elevation as that information was not available at the time of writing.



Figure F-1. Corps archaeologists shovel testing at 45FR13 during January 2018 at McNary Project, looking northwest.



Figure F-2. 1959 Housepit excavations by WSU at Fish Hook Island, Ice Harbor Project (Solimano et al. 2018:4-10).



Figure F-3. The ferryboat at Lyons Ferry, Lower Monumental Project.



Figure F-4. Archaeological site monitoring at site 10CW547 at Dworshak, showing the cutbank and OHV tracks (Chadez and Baird 2018:100).



Figure F-5. Recreation and shoreline erosion impacts at 45GA26, Little Goose Project.

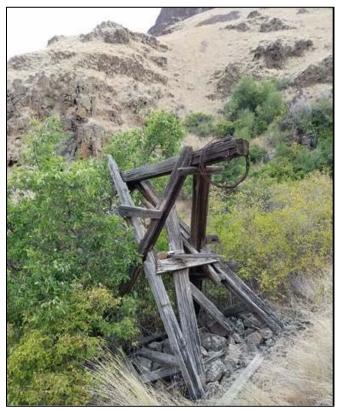


Figure F-6. The last known standing tramway structure at Lower Granite.

APPENDIX G

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION:

Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake, Okanogan and Douglas Counties, WA

FY 2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: Following in the wake of a GIS data reconciliation effort at the end of FY 2017 and beginning of FY 2018, the Colville Confederated Tribes History/Archaeology (CCT H/A) program began surveying the remaining 620 acres of federal lands needed to complete the project inventory of accessible lands. A total of 107 acres were surveyed in the late fall of 2017, before access and ownership issues relating to these remaining parcels was realized. No cultural resources were identified, and the remaining parcel access issues are being resolved. It is anticipated these issues and any remaining outstanding parts of the inventory will be completed in FY 2019.

A total of two surface and sub-surface cultural resource inventory surveys were conducted on the Colville Indian Reservation by CCT H/A within the project area using non-FCRPS funds. These two projects surveyed a total of 13 acres with no cultural resources identified.

The CCT H/A also assisted the Corps Natural Resources Management (NRM) staff at Chief Joseph Dam by extending the sub-surface survey, as originating from the Herpetology study, to additional Wildlife Mitigation Areas (WMAs) within the Chief Joseph APE. This envisioned subsurface survey and re-assessment of the cultural resources in all the Chief Joseph WMAs would provide critical information to assist in the finalization of the CJDPA Wildlife Habitat Management Plan. A total of 70 acres were resurveyed using a combination of surface and subsurface techniques to aid in this effort. Twelve sites were revisited and two new sites were identified.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The CCT H/A completed two TCP related deliverables in FY 2018. The first addresses the methods of determining the locations, existence, and significance of TCPs within and surrounding the Chief Joseph APE. Research included background literature review and oral interviews with tribal members of the CCT.

In addition, the CCT developed a multi-media interpretive plan dedicated to the sharing of knowledge with the general public about cultural resources located at the project, including TCPs.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: While no archaeological sites or historic structures were evaluated in FY 2018, an agreement was reached to adopt a new methodology for

determining site eligibility within the project. This methodology involves utilizing a Site Narrative process to synthesize all available site-specific information into a coherent whole. The synthesized information can then be used as the basis for consensus based determination of eligibility and, or identify gaps requiring additional information to reach the determination of eligibility threshold.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: No TCPs/HPRCSITs were evaluated in FY 2018, but a traditional cultural plants study within the Chief Joseph APE was initiated.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: A total of 12 sites were monitored in FY 2018 with FCRPS funds. Final reporting for this work will be completed in FY 2019.

Site Protection/Stabilization: No site stabilizations were completed in FY 2018.

Public Education: The CCT H/A participated in two area education and public outreach events associated with Native American Education Day. The first event was linked with the Cultural Awareness Day at Lake Roosevelt School District, while the second was part of the Native American Day hosted by the Omak School District. CCT H/A staff members set up booths at both of these events to share information about tribal history, culture, historical and contemporary lifeways, artifacts and tool manufacturing, and language.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: The cooperating group continued discussions relating to a project wide assessment and evaluations of all rock image sites within the Chief Joseph APE. A plan has not been finalized, but discussions have focused on conducting a condition assessment of all known rock image sites. As part of this plan, additional survey using digital survey techniques in high probability areas has also been suggested.

Creative mitigation involving the implementation of a traditional plant study began in FY 2018 to document traditional cultural plants and their utilization by members of the CCT. The study will include the identification of native plants within the Chief Joseph APE for the production of a field reference pamphlet and a poster suitable for display at the 2020 FCRPS Systemwide Meeting.

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

The CCT Repository stores collections associated with the Chief Joseph Dam Project. Cultural resource work has been completed by numerous museums, universities, and private contractors. The archaeological collections from the Chief Joseph Dam Project are curated at the CCT Repository and total 4,200 cubic feet that includes 90 linear feet of records and 91 GB of

electronic records (databases, photographic scans, document scans, etc.). Discussions about best curation practices and collections rehabilitation are ongoing.

5) ISSUES

The biggest issues facing this cooperating work group in FY 2018 included the departure of two longstanding participants. In addition to adjusting for the personnel transfer, the contracting aspects of the program was recalibrated to better meet the needs of this reconstituted group and the changing nature of the cultural resource focus from inventory to mitigation.

While ARPA patrols are not currently part of the regular program in this project the number of violations appear to be increasing. Two specific examples were investigated in FY 2018 by the CCT H/A. One incident involved a single individual opportunistically inspecting the exposed fluctuation zone during a brief lowering of the reservoir on the reservation, while the other involved two individuals with sophisticated boat mounted machinery dredging the shoreline on a known cultural resource site off the reservation. As a result of these incidents, the cooperating work group is attempting to clarifying law enforcement jurisdictions and determine a path forward on how to strengthen law enforcement support within the project.



Figure G-1. CCT H/A field crew members conducting subsurface testing within a wildlife mitigation area.



Figure G-2. CCT H/A field crew members and USACE Chief Joseph Dam NRM staff in the field during the herpetology study.

APPENDIX H

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION: Albeni Falls Dam/Pend Oreille Lake, ID

FY 2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: During FY2018 a total of 23 sites were revisited and monitored. One new site, a mid 20th century foundation and can scatter, was recorded during the field effort.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: No TCP's or HPRCSITs were recorded.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: None

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The site form for 10BR471 was finalized in FY 2018 and a Determination of Eligibility was prepared. Based on test excavations conducted in FY2017 at this site, it was determined eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and D. It is significant under criterion A due to its contribution to the broad pattern of history as part of the cultural landscape at Carey Creek, which is composed of seven archaeological sites. It is eligible under criterion D because the site spans several thousand years in prehistory, and has the potential to provide important information that could contribute to our understanding of local and regional change in the land use and resource processing patterns of the past. The site retains integrity as demonstrated through excavations conducted in 2000 and 2017, which verified the presence of intact cultural strata.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: Due to vandalism over the FY2017 July 4th weekend at the Traditional Cultural Property known as Bear Paw Rock, the number of monitoring episodes was increased in FY2018 during the summer recreation season.

Site Protection/Stabilization: For FY2018 planning continued for the bank stabilization at site 10BR575 and the planning incorporated site 10BR471 into the design.

Public Education: The Kalispel Tribe conducted 10 public outreach events for FY2018.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: None

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

At the beginning of FY2018 the Albeni Falls Dam (AFD) collection was being temporarily curated at AMEC Foster Wheeler in Bothell, WA. However, in December of 2017 AMEC Foster Wheeler notified the Corps they were no longer able to curate the collection. The Government then issued a new contract to CARDNO, Inc. in Seattle, WA and had the collection transferred to their facilities where it is currently. The collection contains 78 boxes of artifacts, 14 boxes of associated documents, 5 boxes of photographic material and 24 oversized items.

5) ISSUES

AMEC Foster Wheeler, gave notice at the beginning of FY2018 in December 2017 that they were unable to continue curating the collection at their Bothell location due to a corporate merger and reduction in office space. This led to the Corps having to find a new location for the AFD collection (see Curation section above).

Bear Paw Rock, a Traditional Cultural Property, was vandalized over the FY2017 July 4th weekend by unknown person(s) placing a substance on the rock which highlighted the bear paws. In response, a study was conducted to determine the origins of the residue and assess the potential damage. Since the FY2017 annual report, we have received the results of the analysis indicating the substance was likely cremains. The cooperating group after reviewing the results of the analysis determined no additional analysis was necessary, and the residue has since washed off the face of Bear Paw Rock. What remained of the sample was placed in the lake at Bear Paw Rock.



Figure H-1. Overview of the Priest River alluvial bank.

APPENDIX I

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION: Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa, MT

FY 2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress):

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: During FY 2018, the Kootenai National Forest surveyed 90 project acres on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers fee-owned land as part of a Section 110 inventory. The survey took place in T36N R27W sec. 7, 8, 9; T36N R28W sec. 12; T34N R25W sec. 29, 30, and; T30N R29W sec. 21, 28. No new archaeological sites or historic structures were identified, however isolated historical cans associated with the nearby historic homestead called 24LN1569 were recorded.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: No inventory conducted.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: In FY 2018, the Kootenai National Forest revisited 13 sites in the Middle Kootenai River Archaeological District (24LN1824) for evaluation and condition assessment monitoring. Archaeologists conducted condition assessments on seven sites that were previously considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It was determined that four sites retain their eligibility, while three sites have lost eligibility. Six new sites were evaluated for eligibility, with three determined to be eligible, two not eligible, with one site remaining unresolved.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: No evaluation conducted.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: No site monitoring occurred.

Site Protection/Stabilization: In FY 2018 planning took place to address ongoing terrace erosion at site 24LN1016. Woody debris structures, native willows and other native plants will be added to help stabilize the bank and reduce erosion while restoring the riparian habitat in the project area. This project is scheduled for implementation in the fall of 2019.

Public Education: No public education events occurred.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: No other treatments or mitigation occurred.

Appendix I: Libby Dam 65

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

Curation of artifacts recovered from sites at the Libby Project continued at the Salish-Kootenai College.

5) ISSUES

None to report.



Figure I-1. Current erosion at site 24LN382.

APPENDIX J

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION:

Grand Coulee Dam/Lake Roosevelt, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, and Stevens Counties, WA

FY 2018 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (completed and in progress)

1) INVENTORY

Archaeology/Historic Structures: Completion of the inventory of accessible acreage within the APE has remained a critical task at Lake Roosevelt for the past several years. The Cooperating Groups have produced a survey plan aimed at completing the survey of accessible acreage under Federal ownership by FY2020. The plan includes a comprehensive GIS analysis and the groups are working to come to consensus regarding the definition of "accessible acreage." As part of the plan, the Spokane Tribe of Indians (STI) Preservation Program and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CCT) History/Archaeology Program conducted new survey and provided review of past GIS data to document why some acreage has not been previously surveyed (for example too steep or too marshy). In FY2018 CCT History/Archaeology Program staff surveyed 1,728 acres of Mainstem APE and STI Preservation Program added inventory of another 1,512 acres along the Spokane Arm APE. The STI Preservation Program also resurveyed an additional 1,303 acres of APE. Lands surveyed included both on and off-reservation lands (federal and tribal jurisdiction only). The STI focused on upland areas of the Spokane Arm APE and the CCT focused on the drawdown zone of the Mainstem APE. This brings the total surveyed APE acreage as of 2018 to 41,239 acres. The survey of 3,240 acres during 2018 resulted in documentation of 43 new sites. Of these, the CCT History/Archaeology Program identified 37 and the STI Preservation Program identified six. Most new sites identified during the recent surveys are historic period artifacts and features although new Precontact sites, artifacts and features are still being identified in both the Spokane Arm and Mainstem of the APE. One such site that was discovered near Grand Coulee Dam appears to date to the Paleoindian period based on the projectile point styles found during the site recording.

STI Site Reconciliation Effort: In addition to current survey efforts, the STI have completed a long-term project (2009-2018) to reconcile site numbers and boundaries on the Spokane Reservation that had been assigned a variety of different numbering styles over the years. This largely consisted of renaming the old River District management unit sites with new Smithsonian Trinomials or matching them to existing numbers within the SHPO database. The effort completed the reconciliation of sites within nine river districts, containing 96 sites. Of these, 15 cultural sites have yet to be assigned DAHP or Spokane Reservation trinomials and a decision regarding how these should move forward will be made soon.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: Both Tribal programs provide the Federal Agencies with TCP forms each year for the Mainstem and Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt. The forms and reports are best representative of the evaluation stage as there is no regular yearly inventory for new properties that meet the characteristics of TCPs or HPRCSITs. Please see Part 2 for a description of the TCP/HPRCSITs work completed in 2018.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: The total number of sites for the Grand Coulee Project/ Lake Roosevelt APE is now 1,084 documented archaeological and historical sites. Of these, 210 have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the Federal Agencies. Eight are not eligible and as of 2018, there are 866 sites with eligibility that remains unevaluated. Several Determinations of Eligibility (DOEs) for districts, as well as for single sites, are in process with both cooperating groups. The larger districts include the Whitestone District and Lakes District on the Mainstem and the Cayuse Mountain Archaeological District and West End Archaeological District on the Spokane Arm. Tribal programs revised each of the DOEs during FY2018. These districts contain several dozens of sites and once completed will constitute a large percentage of evaluations for Lake Roosevelt. The STI Preservation Program and CCT History/Archaeology Program also continue to work on producing single DOEs with a focus on sites that will likely need future data recovery or stabilization. Currently there are 25 individual site DOEs, three districts, and one Multiple Property Determination completed at Lake Roosevelt.

Part of the 2018 evaluation work at the Grand Coulee Project included continued testing at two Mainstem sites. Testing at one site in the southern portion of the Mainstem expanded upon inventory efforts from 2016 and a first stage of testing from 2017. The new effort tested the horizontal and vertical distribution of artifacts in areas not examined the previous year. The site remains an important focus on the Mainstem because it has produced several Cascade-like bifaces and one Windust point from deflated ancient terraces and therefore likely dates to at least 8000 years before present. Testing at a northern Mainstem site included both excavation of test units and in-depth surface recording. During that work the CCT identified 10 precontact features and 8 historic period features. Precontact features included 5 fire modified rock (FMR) concentrations, 2 concentrations of tabular quartzite knives and 2 shell concentrations.

Reclamation continues the process to nominate Grand Coulee Dam for listing in the NRHP. The Reclamation historian at Grand Coulee Power Office has been tasked with producing a revised draft of the nomination form and is currently working on the text and consulting with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation regarding the district boundary and periods of significance of the dam. A final draft is anticipated in 2019.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: The CCT History/Archaeology Program and the STI Preservation Program provided the Lead Agencies with TCP survey and evaluation reports in 2018. The STI Preservation Program provided a report with cultural contexts, primary and secondary ethnographic research, new oral history interviews, and examination of previous STI oral history transcripts for five TCPs on the Spokane Arm. The same five TCP's were recorded on TCP Forms as well and one additional site was updated with new information for an upcoming treatment. The CCT History/Archaeology Program continued their survey and evaluation process too, by providing the Lead Agencies with 10 TCP forms that document the characteristics and evaluate the significance of single properties along the Mainstem. Background research for these forms and others included 68 oral history updates and the transferal of 28 transcripts to electronic media.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: Monitoring of both burial sites and other archaeological sites at Lake Roosevelt remains a priority for Mainstem and Spokane Arm Cooperating Groups. Archaeological monitors revisited sites in both APEs during targeted drawdown monitoring and during inventory work during 2018. In both cases, the tribal programs updated the site forms to include the current site conditions.

In 2018 the CCT History/Archaeology Program monitored site condition at 24 archaeological sites and 12 burial sites under contract to Reclamation and BPA. Physical changes resulting from erosion and other reservoir-related effects were noted at all of the sites revisited but changes that warranted site updates occurred at only 12 of those sites. Burial Site Inspections, conducted at 12 sites, identified actively eroding burials at two locations. The STI Preservation Program conducted monitoring at 33 archaeological sites and 11 burial sites under contract with BPA and Reclamation. This monitoring of site conditions documented changes to all 33 archaeological sites. Two eroding burials were encountered during the 2018 site inspections on the Spokane Arm.

Erosion and vandalism impacts continue to adversely affect Lake Roosevelt sites and monitoring is currently the most effective way to track the changes/impacts on a yearly basis. Monitoring also puts "boots on the ground" around the reservoir and allows the two tribal programs to monitor and report suspicious activities to the land management agencies (Tribal or National Park Service Law Enforcement). This monitoring also helps identify locations requiring emergency data recovery, where there is a dire need to gather data before it is lost to reservoir erosion.

Data Recovery: STI Preservation Program, under a joint BPA and Reclamation contract, conducted a successful emergency recovery in FY18. The effort yielded new information about the local landform, several radiocarbon dates (Late Archaic Period to Ethnographic Period), and sourced obsidian artifacts to locations in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. The effort identified interesting and diverse artifacts like an incised basalt pipe fragment, an awl, and an antler tool in addition to the expected projectile points, net weights, and scrapers. The CCT conducted a synthesis investigation at one long-studied and important site north of Kettle Falls near the confluence of the Kettle River and the Mainstem. This site has already yielded a plethora of Precontract to Historic period artifacts and information, but it was scattered between multiple projects, reports, and sources. The FY18 work included synthesizing all the known information and returning to the site during the spring drawdown to ground truth, assess and evaluate the previously recorded features and artifacts. The project was highly successful and more work like this is being considered in the future for Lake Roosevelt archaeological sites.

Advanced Identification/Recovery: In addition to site monitoring, testing, and the emergency recovery, the STI Preservation Program completed a second year of Historic Human Remains Detection (HHRD) dogs inventory at Spokane Arm sites during 2018. The STI subcontracted with the Institute for Canine Forensics and two dogs and handlers visited burial

sites with STI staff. It seems to be an effective way to monitor site conditions at known and suspected burial site, and this kind of detection/survey will likely continue.

Site Protection/Stabilization: Reclamation staff, with input from the Cooperating Groups, continue to plan for two large upcoming stabilization projects. The Cayuse Cove project on the Spokane Arm and the Marble Project on the Mainstem will be constructed over the next six years; depending upon funding restrictions (see Issues below). Cayuse Cove and Marble are both designed and the permitting process including NEPA compliance is complete. The Cayuse Cove project is on hold due to the collapse of the road that was to be used to access the barge loading location. The Marble project on the mainstem was moved up and will go to Reclamation Contracting during the first quarter of 2019 and be prepared for construction beginning in August 2019. Marble will be constructed in two phases during Fall 2019 and Spring 2020. Cayuse Cove was rescheduled for construction when Marble is complete starting in 2021 and running through 2024. Each yearly phase of construction is anticipated to be in the range of one to one-and-a-half million dollars. Stabilization of archaeological sites at Lake Roosevelt remains a priority for the Cooperating Groups.

The Mainstem Cooperating Group responded quickly to an immediate threat at one newly discovered site north of Kettle Falls by providing temporary stabilization measures. The FCRPS program provided the materials for the stabilization of four small features in the drawdown and NPS and CCT provided the labor to transport the materials to the site by boat and lay down geotextile fabric, plywood and gravels to protect the exposed features. It was the second attempt to stabilize the site in this manner; the first having run into scheduling problems with the reservoir the prior year. The Cooperating Group is eager to see how this expedient solution weathers over the next few seasons.

Public Education: Both tribal programs, under contract to Reclamation and BPA, presented on numerous topics at public events during 2018. The CCT History/Archaeology Program provided professional presentations from Lake Roosevelt at the Northwest Anthropological Conference (NWAC)'s FCRPS Cultural Resource Symposium in Boise during FY2018 and presented at the canoe journey in Kettle Falls. In addition, the refurbished Tribal Museum in Coulee Dam opened in June. The STI Preservation Program also presented at the NWAC and shared Spokane Arm information with a variety of public groups during the year including interested people of all ages at nine different school programs and through a large display at the Spokane Interstate Fair.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: Both the Spokane Arm and Mainstem Cooperating Groups continue to plan for and conduct creative treatments for reservoir operations and management effects. In 2018 the CCT History/Archaeology Program completed work on the Skolaskin's Church Rehabilitation Project, finishing the sign, roof, chinking, and interior. The STI Preservation Program continued progress toward the update of their game processing center as treatment for the loss of informational integrity at an ancient game processing center at Sand Creek along the Spokane Arm. These creative treatment projects are increasingly successful and many more are being planned for upcoming years.

ARPA patrols remain an important component of site protection and treatment at Lake Roosevelt. Both tribes provided the Lead Agencies with ARPA patrol support during 2018 through a combined 104 person days of patrols. In FY 2018, several cases of recreational driving in the drawdown within documented archaeological sites were reported to law enforcement officials, resulting in one site where the perpetrator unknowingly caused direct damage to archaeological resources (artifacts/features).

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

The only changes in curation status from 2017 to 2018 was the addition of the field collections from testing, inventory, and monitoring projects at the Grand Coulee Project/Lake Roosevelt APE. The CCT History/Archaeology Program and the STI Preservation Program both added to the archaeological collections stored at each of their respective curation facilities during the year with salvage recovery and testing projects occurring during the field season. Curation costs expended by the FCRPS increased as a result.

5) ISSUES

Increased spring and late winter moisture the past few years have resulted in several mass erosion events on both the Mainstem and Spokane Arm. This erosion directly affects sites when it actively erodes features and indirectly affects sites where landslides change flows in the stream channels or divert recreational users to different areas where sites can be impacted by increased or different use.

Recreational impacts and staffing are a constant issue on Lake Roosevelt. Increased patrol presence to reduce the impacts of unintentional recreational damage and looting at archaeological sites and TCPs is regularly requested by both the CCT and STI. For FY 2019, a new patrolling method will be explored on the Mainstem.

Large stabilization projects are constrained by funding, scheduling of project constructions to drawdown events, and boat launch use restrictions; all of which result in an inability to quickly act to stabilize sites. Challenged by reduced budgets, the Agency Cultural Resources staffs are expending great effort to try to phase projects into multi-year constructions to accommodate for ongoing program needs and still build the stabilizations while also providing funds to maintain baseline inventory and evaluation work at Lake Roosevelt.

As survey efforts on the federal lands within the Lake Roosevelt APE are completed, the cooperating groups are beginning to discuss how to gain permission to access private lands for archaeological inventory. This is a complex and complicated process with nearly 7000 privately owned parcels within the APE. The effort to contact each landowner will be a time-consuming process. To what degree private landholders will allow access is unknown and the groups are discussing smaller pilot projects to assess the political, managerial, and practical constraints for gaining such access.

The two Lake Roosevelt Cooperating Groups have agreed upon a final draft of a Historic Resources Management Plan (HPMP) for the Grand Coulee Project. The HPMP has been

accepted by the Lead Agencies and is now under review by the NPS. Once NPS determines its own plan of action, the HPMP could be enacted by the Lead Agencies through a Project Specific Programmatic Agreement (PSPA). The FCRPS Lead Agencies eagerly await a decision from NPS and hope to move forward with the PSPA in FY 2019.



Figure J-1. Testing work under way by CCT History Archaeology Crew north of Kettle Falls.

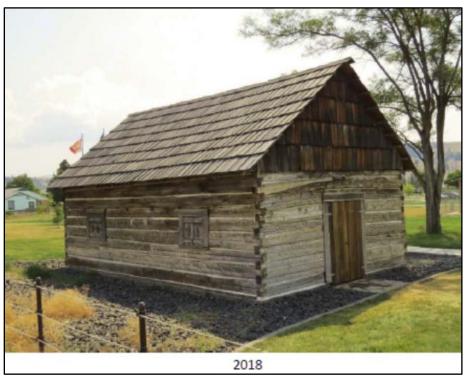


Figure J-2. The completed restoration of Skolaskin's Church.

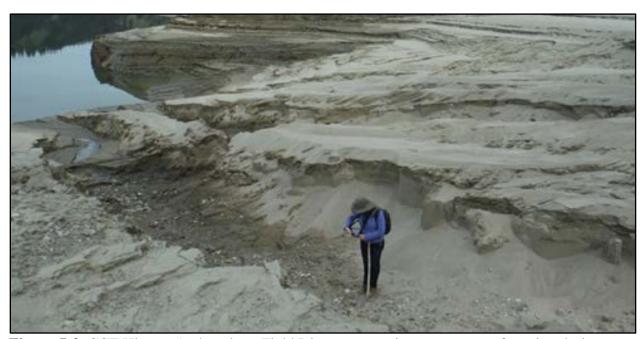


Figure J-3. CCT History Archaeology Field Director assessing a new area of erosion during FY2018 site inspections.



Figure J-4. Windust point discovered in the southern Mainstern during FY 2018 inventory work.



Figure J-5. NPS and CCT staff placing gravel by hand during the stabilization of a site near Kettle Falls.



Figure J-6. STI Preservation Program staff conducting upland inventory on the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt.



Figure J-7. An incised basalt pipe bowl recovered during STI Preservation Program salvage recovery work on the Spokane Arm.



Figure J-8. The materials ready to construct the new STI game processing center.



Figure J-9. The STI Preservation Program staff conducting a salvage data recovery effort on the Spokane Arm during the Spring 2018 drawdown.



Figure J-10. A vehicle stuck in the water-logged sand of the Spokane Arm during Spring 2018, none of the nearby artifacts or features were disturbed.

APPENDIX K

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION: Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, Flathead County, MT

FY 2018 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 2018.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: A Multiple Property Determination (MPD) document covering the indigenous trail network around the Hungry Horse (HH) Project remains in process with the Hungry Horse Cooperating Group. The goal of the document is to present a comprehensive study of the ethnographic trails systems including their links to potentially National Register of Historic Properties (NRHP) eligible archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) of the South Fork drainage. The draft MPD is presently with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) Tribal Historic Preservation Officer after circulating back through CSKT's culture committees for additional comments. Current estimates indicate the MPD may be ready for finalization in FY2019.

2) EVALUATION

Archaeology/Historic Structures: Evaluation of TCPs and archaeological sites at the Hungry Horse project is contingent upon completion of the Indigenous Trails MPD. Without that document the contextual evidence to support site eligibilities is scant.

Many historic sites recently identified at Hungry Horse include a variety of features and artifacts associated with the logging effort conducted just prior to dam construction. In recognition of this, BPA and Reclamation contracted Historical Research Associates to produce a logging history of the Hungry Horse Project. While it does not directly evaluate the sites, the report provides extensive context for the logging effort the United States undertook ahead of dam construction. The report is completed and is available on the FCRPS Cultural Resources Public website: https://www.bpa.gov/efw/CulturalResources/FCRPSCulturalResources/Program-Resources/ProgramDocuments/Grant_2018.pdf.

A National Register of Historic Places nomination for Hungry Horse Dam is planned, but staff time at Reclamation has been focused on completing the nomination for Grand Coulee Dam first.

TCPs/HPRCSITs: Please refer to the above discussion of the Indigenous Trails MPD.

3) TREATMENT/MITIGATION

Site Monitoring: No site monitoring occurred during FY 2018. This work is generally conducted by the Flathead National Forest Archaeologist and that position was vacant most of the year. Two new archaeologists are now working at the Flathead National Forest and they

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hope to conduct monitoring in coming years, as they were unable to do so in FY 2018 due to timing constraints.

Site Protection/Stabilization: No site protections or stabilizations were undertaken at the Hungry Horse Project.

Public Education: Reclamation supported the Montana Preservation Institute Summer 2018 Roadshow with a guided tour stop at Hungry Horse Dam. The tour highlighted the history of Hungry Horse Dam and was led by Reclamation staff. A companion article to a recently completed Hungry Horse Dam Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) project is highlighted in the Summer issue of the Montana Magazine of Western History.

Other Types of Treatment/Mitigation: No other types of treatment or mitigation projects are currently planned, however; the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) for Hungry Horse Project is complete. The Lead Agencies are currently working with the other cooperating group stakeholders to produce a Project Specific Programmatic Agreement to enact this HPMP. Reports of Archaeological Resources Protection Action (ARPA) violations do not occur with frequency at Hungry Horse. There were no reports of site vandalism or other disturbance to HH Project cultural resources in 2018.

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

There were no changes to the curation status of items from the HH Project in 2018.

5) ISSUES

The lead agencies of the HH Project are eager to finalize the Indigenous Trails MPD. Once this document is delivered back to the Agencies, the task of determining the eligibility of the precontract sites within the Area of Potential Effect can completed. This will initiate the process to treat and mitigate any adverse effects to NRHP eligible cultural resources at the Hungry Horse Reservoir.

Staff turnover at the Flathead National Forest resulted in no sites monitored during FY2018. The forest has rehired the program lead and hired a second archaeologist. This issue is resolved.

6) PHOTOS



Figure K-1. The current visitor outlook on the west side of Hungry Horse Dam depicting the extent of the Hungry Horse Project.



Figure K-2. Arrival of the "highballs" from Redding California. Source: BOR Project History, 1950. National Archives, Denver.

APPENDIX L

Newly Recorded Cultural Resources Identified, Evaluated, or Listed on the National Register by State in FY 2018

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

Reference Number	Project	State	
NS-1 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
15-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
16-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
20-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
21-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
22-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
23-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
24-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
32-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
34-BF ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
NS-72 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
NS-73 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN21 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN22 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN23 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN25 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN30 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN33 ⁶	John Day	Oregon	
FN9	The Dalles	Oregon	
FN32	The Dalles	Oregon	
WW-LR-2018-01	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-06	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-09	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-10	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-11	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-13	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-14	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-15	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-16	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-17	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-18	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-19	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-20	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-22	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-23	Grand Coulee	Washington	

⁶ Identified in FY 2017. The Agencies did not receive the report until after publication of the FY2017 annual report.

Reference Number	Project	State	
WW-LR-2018-24	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-25	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-26	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-27	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-28	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-29	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-30	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-31	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-32	Grand Coulee	Washington	
WW-LR-2018-33	Grand Coulee	Washington	
GC-LR-2018-01	Grand Coulee	Washington	
GC-LR-2018-02	Grand Coulee	Washington	
GC-LR-2018-03	Grand Coulee	Washington	
GC-LR-2018-04	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-01	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-03	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-04	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-05	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-06	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-07	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-08	Grand Coulee	Washington	
XF-LR-2018-09	Grand Coulee	Washington	
45SR00121	Grand Coulee	Washington	
45LI00925	Grand Coulee	Washington	
45LI00926	Grand Coulee	Washington	
45LI00927	Grand Coulee	Washington	
45LI00928	Grand Coulee	Washington	
45LI00929	Grand Coulee	Washington	
27-BF ⁶	Bonneville	Washington	
28-BF ⁶	Bonneville	Washington	
29-BF ⁶	Bonneville	Washington	
30-NA ⁶	Bonneville	Washington	
31-NA ⁶	Bonneville	Washington	
101-MR ⁶	Bonneville	Washington	
5-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
6-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
9-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
10-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
12-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
13-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
14-BF ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-5 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-6 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-8 ⁶	John Day	Washington	

Reference Number	Project	State	
NS-11 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-14 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-15 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-17 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-19 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-20 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-25 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-33 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-64 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-66 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-67 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-68 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
NS-69 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO22 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO25 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO36 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO39 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO40 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO43 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
IO47 ⁶	John Day	Washington	
FN508	John Day	Washington	
FN509	John Day	Washington	
FN510	John Day	Washington	
FN511	John Day	Washington	
FN512	John Day	Washington	
FN513	John Day	Washington	
FN514	John Day	Washington	
FN515	John Day	Washington	
FN516	John Day	Washington	
FN517	John Day	Washington	
FN521	John Day	Washington	
FN524	John Day	Washington	
FN534	John Day	Washington	
67.1 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
67.26	The Dalles	Washington	
67.3 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-2 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-4 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-5 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-8 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-9 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-10 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-12 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-14 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	

Reference Number	Project	State	
AB-15 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-17 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-18 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-19 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-20 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-21 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-22 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-23 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-25 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-26 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-27 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-28 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-29 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-30 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-32 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-33 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-34 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-35 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-36 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-37 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-38 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
$AB-39^6$	The Dalles	Washington	
$AB-40^6$	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-41 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-43 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-44 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-45 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-47 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-49 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-51 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-53 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-54 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-55 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
$AB-56^6$	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-57 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
$AB-60^6$	The Dalles	Washington	
AB-61 ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
Site A ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
Site B ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
Site Z ⁶	The Dalles	Washington	
FN503	The Dalles	Washington	
FN505	The Dalles	Washington	
FN506	The Dalles	Washington	
FN507	The Dalles	Washington	

Table L-2. Properties Determined Eligible by State

Reference Number	Project	State
10BR471	Albeni Falls Dam	Idaho
45KL219	The Dalles	Washington

Table L-3. Properties Determined Not Eligible by State

Reference Number	Project	State
None		

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

Property Name	Reference Number	Project	State
None			

