FISCAL YEAR 2011 ANNUAL REPORT
UNDER 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

March 12, 2012

View Upstream from Hungry Horse Dam, Montana

Bonneville Power Administration
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACHP – Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AFD – Albeni Falls Dam
AMSL – Above mean sea level
APE – Area of Potential Effects
ARPA – Archaeological Resources Protection Act
ARRA – American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
BPA – Bonneville Power Administration
CCT – Colville Confederated Tribes (colloquial name for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation)
CCT – HAD – Colville Confederated Tribes History/Archeology Department
CJD – Chief Joseph Dam
Corps – Army Corps of Engineers
CRGNSA – Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area
CRSC – Cultural Resource Subcommittee of the Joint Operating Committee (1 representative each from BPA, Corps, and Reclamation)
CSKT – Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe of the Flathead Reservation
CTUIR – Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation
CTWSRO – Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
FCRPS – Federal Columbia River Power System
FEIS – Final Environmental Impact Statement
FNF – Flathead National Forest
FY – Fiscal Year
GIS – Geographic Information Systems
HPMP – Historic Property Management Plan
HPRCSIT – Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes
ID – Idaho
IDIQ – Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity contract
IDUPA – Intertie Development and Use Programmatic Agreement
IPNF – Idaho Panhandle National Forest
ISU – Idaho State University
KNF – Kootenai National Forest
LiDAR – Light Detection and Ranging
LJAD – Libby-Jennings Archeological District
LR – Lake Roosevelt
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report for the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program summarizes actions by the Bonneville Power Administration, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, other pertinent cultural resource management laws, and to meet the terms of the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties Affected by the Multipurpose Operations of Fourteen Projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (SWPA). The reporting period begins October 1, 2010 and ends September 30, 2011 for most accomplishments.

The jointly funded program expended $3,929,800 in FY2011. This figure includes Corps expenditures totaling $2,793,000, and Reclamation expenditures of $1,063,013. Additionally, BPA and Reclamation expended $452,832 of non-joint funds for staff salaries and travel.

In FY2011, Agencies coordinated with Cooperating Groups to define the APE for nine Corps Projects, and the Spokane Arm of the Grand Coulee Project. The APE for three Corps Projects was defined in previous years. Two acres were newly surveyed at the Chief Joseph Project, bringing the total inventory of accessible lands at the 14 FCRPS Projects to 119,562 acres, or 73% of accessible APE acres. Ten new sites were documented in FY2011, bringing the total number of sites to 3,700 across the system. Eight sites were identified through FCRPS-funded work (six at Grand Coulee and two at Bonneville), and two (at Lower Monumental) were located with non-FCRPS funds.

The consultation process for National Register eligibility determinations has been completed for 823 (22%) sites across the system. Eligibility determinations were completed for five sites in FY 2011, all with joint funds. Site monitoring to assess condition and aid compliance with the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), was performed at 239 sites in FY2011. One hundred ninety-eight of these sites were monitored with FCRPS Program joint funds. Resolution of adverse effects in FY2011 included distribution of educational materials such as brochures, posters, and DVDs to the public; presentations made at conferences; planning for stabilization of sites; planning to clean vandalized rock images and redesign an interpretive trail at a Washington state park; installation of cultural resource protection signs; and continuation of monitoring patrols. Curation of collections recovered from all 14 FCRPS Projects also continued in FY2011.

Many management activities conducted in FY2011 were performed to fulfill commitments and requirements in the SWPA. Subcommittees composed of Agency representatives, state, and tribal staffs were formed to draft a Systemwide Research Design, and to develop processes and standards for identifying, documenting, and evaluating HPRCSITs and TCPs. Two Historic Property Management Plans were updated, and two Project-specific Programmatic Agreements were drafted. Twenty-one final reports documenting inventory, evaluation, and resolution of adverse effects were completed in FY2011, and routine activities listed in Attachment 6 of the SWPA that do not require Section 106 consultation were used 89 times at seven Projects in FY2011.
PURPOSE AND INTRODUCTION

This is the Fiscal Year 2011 (FY2011) Annual Report under the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties Affected by the Multipurpose Operations of Fourteen Projects of the Federal Columbia River Power System for Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (SWPA) (BPA, Reclamation, Corps 2009). It summarizes actions by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), hereafter collectively referred to as the “Agencies”, to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), other pertinent cultural resource management laws, and to meet the terms of the SWPA at the 14 Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) dams and reservoirs (Projects). The reporting period begins October 1, 2010 and ends September 30, 2011 for most accomplishments.

Information about the history of the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program (Program) and previous compliance accomplishments is summarized in FY2009 and FY2010 Annual Reports (http://efw.bpa.gov/FCRPS_Cultural_Resources/ProgramDocuments.aspx) (BPA, Reclamation, Corps 2010, 2011) and will not be repeated here. However, corrections to information presented in previous Annual Reports, and descriptions of material documenting work performed prior to the end of FY2010 that was not addressed in previous reports is described.

Appendices A – S of this report contain supplemental information used to prepare this report. Appendix B lists terms commonly used in the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program and their accompanying definitions. Appendices G – S describe the status of compliance work at individual Projects, and provide explanations for how data was compiled for this report.

FCRPS CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM
COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT
(October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011)

The following section summarizes Program accomplishments for compliance with NHPA in FY2011. Program accomplishments are organized by the procedural step in the NHPA Section 106 process that they fulfill. Reporting categories correspond to those described in the NHPA implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800.

Only work completed in FY2011, and/or final deliverables received in FY2011 for work conducted in prior years is summarized in the body and tables of the report. More detailed information about Program accomplishments at each Project, including work in progress, draft documents, and contract deliverables, is provided in Appendices F - S.
Section 106 NHPA Compliance – Archeological and Historic Sites, and Standing Historic Structures

This part of the FY2011 Annual Report summarizes compliance work conducted under Section 106 of NHPA that addresses prehistoric and historic archeological and standing historic structures.

Determination of the Project-Specific Portion of the Area of Potential Effects

Prior to the beginning of FY2011, the Project-Specific portion of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) had been determined at three FCRPS Projects. These include the Chief Joseph Project, the Albeni Falls Project, and the Libby Project. A preliminary APE for the Hungry Horse Project was defined by the Hungry Horse Cooperating Group in the HPMP for that Project, but has yet to be finalized. APE’s for these Projects have been mapped and are described in Historic Properties Management Plans (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2009, 2008, 2006; Schwab et.al. 2006). The criteria defining each Project-Specific portion of the APE are discussed in the appropriate Project Appendix of this report and/or Project HPMP, and will be updated during scheduled HPMP revisions as needed.

In FY2011, Agency staffs worked with Cooperating Groups to define APEs for the three Corps Portland District Projects, the six Corps Walla Walla District Projects, and the Spokane Arm of the Reclamation-administered Grand Coulee Project. Activities conducted to define APEs include identifying APE definition criteria, composing a rationale explaining the basis for APE definition, generating GIS maps, and calculating acreage figures. For the Spokane Arm of the Grand Coulee Project, consultation with the Washington State Historic Preservation Office and the Spokane Tribal Historic Preservation Office was conducted, and concurrence on the APE was received from both parties. For the nine Corps Projects, consultation with appropriate State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices and other consulting parties was initiated. Consultation on these nine APEs will conclude in FY2012.

Table 1, Total Project and Area of Potential Effect Acres in FY2011, shows updated Project and APE acreage figures for each FCRPS Project. Many acreage figures differ from those reported in the FY2010 Annual Report because of the APE definition process, and because more accurate and reliable GIS, LiDAR, and Agency real estate records were available.

For Projects administered by the Corps, Total Project Acres reported in FY2011 are derived from Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL) reports, and Real Estate Management Information System (REMS) records. Reclamation figures are calculated with GIS data from the Grand Coulee Power Office. The Corps administers 411,282 acres (including lands held in fee, and easements) at 12 FCRPS Projects. Reclamation administers 127,514 acres at two FCRPS Projects, for a combined total of 538,796 acres that are administered by the federal government as part of the FCRPS. This is 39,722 acres fewer Project acres than was reported in FY2010. This number changed in FY2011 because the Corps Portland District calculation is derived from updated GIS data (FY2010 numbers were based on Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link data), and Walla Walla District calculations in FY2011 are derived from Real Estate Management Information System data (Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link data was used to generate FY2010 numbers).
TABLE 1.
TOTAL PROJECT AND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT ACRES IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Total Project Acres</th>
<th>APE Acres</th>
<th>APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey</th>
<th>APE Mapped</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>20,429</td>
<td>43,877</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>15,479</td>
<td>27,075</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>85,256</td>
<td>125,099</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>121,164</strong></td>
<td><strong>196,051</strong></td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>28,328</td>
<td>68,755</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>7,919</td>
<td>20,846</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>12,317</td>
<td>27,219</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>27,191</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>12,960</td>
<td>32,575</td>
<td>8,130</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>46,040</td>
<td>78,470</td>
<td>29,300</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>119,164</strong></td>
<td><strong>255,056</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,630</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>17,648</td>
<td>16,049</td>
<td>11,572</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>99,439</td>
<td>19,332</td>
<td>15,842</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2080' Contour-based w/GPS mapped fee parcels</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>53,867</td>
<td>37,986</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>170,954</strong></td>
<td><strong>73,367</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,414</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corps Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>411,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>524,474</strong></td>
<td><strong>98,044</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>105,253</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>Partial - Spokane Arm Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>22,261</td>
<td>22,261</td>
<td>58,318</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,514</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,261</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,318</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>538,796</strong></td>
<td><strong>546,735</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,362</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Total project acres includes all fee lands, easements and water surfaces. For Corps Projects, Seattle District and Portland District quantity is derived from Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL) reports. For Walla Walla District acreage is derived from REMIS (Real Estate Management Information System), and does not include the original river bed. For Reclamation Projects, quantity is derived from GIS data at the Grand Coulee Power Office.

2 APE acreage is extracted from real estate maps and excludes pre-dam original water surface area. It is calculated in GIS. When polygons for the minimum operating level for each Project become available, the APE acreage will be recalculated to exclude that area below the minimum operating level because that area is not accessible by standard cultural resources survey.

3 The Grand Coulee Project acreage calculation is preliminary and based on the total number of Project lands minus the original river course. This number will be updated as the APE is refined in consultation with Cooperating Group participants in FY2012.

4 Figure may change in future reporting years as more accurate real estate records become available.
The Total APE Acres in FY2011 are 546,735. The basis for APE acreage calculations differs for each Project and is explained in Project Appendices G-S. Changes in APE acreages between FY2010 and FY2011 result from completion of the APE definition process at the 12 Corps-administered Projects. APE figures for the Chief Joseph, Albeni Falls, Libby, and Hungry Horse Projects are unchanged from FY2010. Figures for the Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse Projects will be updated in FY2012 as APEs for these Projects are revised.

APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey represents the approximate area that can be accessed for inventory purposes. Factors defining this area differ for each Project (see appropriate Project appendix for details and Appendix B for a definition of this reporting category). In FY2010, this figure totaled 160,643. In FY2011, the total decreased by 4,281 acres to 156,362. This decrease results from definition of the APE at the 12 Corps Projects, refinement of GIS data, and the addition of two newly surveyed acres at the Chief Joseph Project.

Identification of Historic Properties (Inventory)

The identification of Historic Properties is reported as Acres Inventoried for Archeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures in FY2011 (Table 2), and as Archeological Sites and Historic Structures Documented in FY2011 (Table 3). HPRCSITs and TCPs are reported in the section of this report dedicated specifically to this topic.

Table 2, Acres Inventoried for Archaeological Sites and Historic Structures as of FY2011, shows that two acres were newly surveyed (see figure under Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 (new survey)) in FY2011, bringing the total to 155,162 for the system. All new survey occurred at the Chief Joseph Project. At Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse the Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archaeological Sites and Standing Historic Structures as of FY2010 is reported as 14,474, a reduction of 5,090 acres (19,564 acres was reported in the FY2010). The change stems from inclusion of survey conducted outside the APE of the Grand Coulee Project in FY2010. A detailed review of GIS data, survey reports, and DAHP WISAARD data in FY2011 identified this error. A total of 100 acres were resurveyed at the Hungry Horse Project in FY2011 (see Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011).

As of the end of FY2011, an estimated 21.4% (115,162 acres) of FCRPS Project lands have been inventoried for archeological sites and historic structures, a decrease of 0.3% (21.7) from FY2010. The decrease between the two figures is due to a 39,722 acre reduction in the total number of estimated acres of federally administered lands reported in FY2010. The number of APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey differs from the Total Project Acres in that it extends beyond agency administered lands at some projects, and it accounts for areas continuously inundated, or not accessible because of slope or other factors. APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey has been calculated for nine Projects: McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite, Dworshak, Chief Joseph, Albeni Falls, and Grand Coulee. A combined 74% of the APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey at 9 of the FCRPS Projects has been inventoried.

5 Acreages for Corps Walla Walla District Projects are estimates and will be updated when more accurate information is available.

6 The acreage figure for Reclamation’s Grand Coulee Project is estimated and will be updated after the APE for this Project is defined in FY2012.
### TABLE 2. ACRES INVENTORIED FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES AND STANDING HISTORIC STRUCTURES AS OF FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Total Project Acres(^7)</th>
<th>APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey</th>
<th>Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archeological Sites &amp; Standing Historic Structures as of FY2010(^8)</th>
<th>Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 (new survey)</th>
<th>Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011</th>
<th>Total Project Acres Surveyed as of FY2011 (cumulative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>20,429</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>2,885</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>15,479</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>6,775</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>85,256</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>22,030</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>121,164</strong></td>
<td><strong>In Progress</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,690</strong></td>
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<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,690</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>28,328</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>5,362</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>5,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>7,919</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>6,974</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>12,317</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>8,828</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,828</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>7,100</td>
<td>1,962</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>1,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>12,960</td>
<td>8,130</td>
<td>2,805</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>46,040</td>
<td>29,300</td>
<td>4,508</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>119,164</strong></td>
<td><strong>70,630</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,439</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,439</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>17,648</td>
<td>11,572</td>
<td>11,068</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>99,439</td>
<td>15,842</td>
<td>17,723</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>53,867</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>9,766</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>170,954</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,414</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,557</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,559</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Totals</td>
<td><strong>411,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>98,044</strong></td>
<td><strong>100,686</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100,688</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

\(^7\) Total Project Acres includes all fee lands, easements, and water surfaces. For Corps Projects, Seattle District and Portland District quantity is derived from Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL) reports. For Walla Walla District, acreage is derived from REMIS (Real Estate Management Information System), and does not include the original river bed. For Reclamation Projects, quantity is derived from GIS data at the Grand Coulee Power Office.

\(^8\) Number is cumulative, and includes FCRPS-funded work and work accomplished with other funding sources.

\(^9\) Acreages for the Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, and Hungry Horse Projects not included.
### TABLE 2. ACRES INVENTORYED FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES AND STANDING HISTORIC STRUCTURES AS OF FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Total Project Acres</th>
<th>APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey</th>
<th>Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archeological Sites &amp; Standing Historic Structures as of FY2010</th>
<th>Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 (new survey)</th>
<th>Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011</th>
<th>Total Project Acres Surveyed as of FY2011 (cumulative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>105,253</td>
<td>58,316</td>
<td>8,051</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>22,261</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>6,423</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,514</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,316</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,474</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,474</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>538,796</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,360</strong></td>
<td><strong>115,160</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>115,160</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

10 Total number of acres surveyed at Reclamation Projects as of FY2011 is currently being assessed. A more accurate figure will be available in 2012.
TABLE 3. ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES AND HISTORIC STRUCTURES DOCUMENTED IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY2010 (cumulative)</th>
<th>Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011</th>
<th>Number of New Sites Documented with non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011</th>
<th>Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY2011 (cumulative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Totals</td>
<td>3,062</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation Totals</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 Table shows sites documented as of FY2010 and sites documented in FY2011. Excepting site data reported for the Walla Walla District, Washington Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation site data is not included and may increase the total number of sites.

12 The National Park Service reassessed four sites during the FY2010 monitoring season and determined that they did not meet minimum criteria for site designation in the state of Washington. Therefore, the total number of sites at Grand Coulee was reduced from 605 to 601. With the discovery and documentation of two new sites at Grand Coulee in FY2010, the total became 603. The FY2011 number of sites is listed as 607 because, the sites NPS determined did not meet minimum site criteria were not removed from the DAHP WISAARD and should still be counted as recorded sites at Grand Coulee.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY2010 (cumulative)</th>
<th>Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011</th>
<th>Number of New Sites Documented with non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011</th>
<th>Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY2011 (cumulative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM TOTALS</td>
<td>3,690</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3 shows the number of archeological and historic sites, and standing historic structures documented in FY2011. Ten new sites were documented in FY2011, bringing the total number of known archeological and historic sites across the system to 3,700. Eight new sites were documented with FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funds, and two were documented with other funding sources. The total number of sites also includes six sites that were removed from Grand Coulee management consideration in FY2010, but reinstated in FY2011 (see Appendix R for a more detailed explanation).

**Evaluation of Historic Significance**

Tables 4 and 5 show the status of evaluation of properties for National Register significance as of the end of FY2011. The National Register eligibility status figures reported for FY2010 were reassessed in FY2011, providing a more accurate depiction of the status of this work across the FCRPS than information presented in the FY2010 Annual Report. Also shown in Table 6 is a summary of work completed in FY2011 to support National Register eligibility determinations at six Projects.

Table 4, *Determinations of Eligibility Completed in FY2011*, presents the status of individual National Register determinations as of the end of FY2011. National Register eligibility determinations have been completed for 823 documented sites (22.4%) across the system. In FY2011 consensus determinations for National Register eligibility were completed for five sites. All five sites were evaluated as eligible, and determinations were made with FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funds. The total number of eligible sites at the end of FY2011 was 574. This is seven fewer eligible sites than was reported in FY2010. The discrepancy is attributable to records reconciliations conducted for the Corps Portland and Walla Walla districts.

The number of sites evaluated as not eligible or non-contributing in FY2011 is 249, and no new sites were evaluated as not eligible or non-contributing in FY2010. This number is reduced by five since the FY2010 reporting period. The reduction in in-eligible or non-contributing sites since FY2010 results from reconciliation of records for the Corps Portland District office.

No new individual properties, Districts, or Multiple Properties that occur on Project lands were added to the National Register of Historic Places in FY2011, nor were there any new National Historic Landmark designations. Table 5, *Individual, District, and Multiple Property Listings in FY2011*, shows the status of National Register and National Historic Landmark listings across the FCRPS as of the end of FY2011. To date, 41 individual historic properties and 12 Districts are listed on the National Register. No Multiple Property listings occur within the system. Bonneville Dam, administered by the Corps Portland District, and Marmes Rockshelter at the Corps Walla Walla District Lower Monumental Project are the only National Historic Landmarks in the FCRPS.

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13 *FCRPS Program Funds* refers to “joint funds”, or the combined rate payer funds generated by BPA and matching congressionally appropriated funds from the Corps and Reclamation that are dedicated to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program. Some work conducted with *Non-FCRPS funding sources* (work performed with only congressionally appropriated funds) is reported either because it supports NHPA Section 106 compliance for an authorized Project purpose that is not addressed by the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program, or because it can aid in demonstrating FCRPS Cultural Resource Program compliance with Section 106 of NHPA.
### TABLE 4. DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY COMPLETED FOR INDIVIDUAL SITES IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Sites Eligible (individually, or contributing to a District or Multiple Property Listing)</th>
<th>Sites Not Eligible (individually, or those w/in a District/Multiple Property Listing that are non-contributing)</th>
<th>Total No. of Sites for which Determination of Eligibility Needs to be Completed</th>
<th>Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY2011 (cumulative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>0 0 32 31</td>
<td>0 0 20 19</td>
<td>0 0 3 3</td>
<td>0 0 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>0 0 9 9</td>
<td>0 0 3 3</td>
<td>0 0 1 1</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>0 0 32 31</td>
<td>0 0 20 19</td>
<td>0 0 3 3</td>
<td>0 0 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>0 0 78 78</td>
<td>0 0 12 12</td>
<td>0 0 5 5</td>
<td>0 0 25 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>0 0 22 22</td>
<td>0 0 2 2</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 15 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>0 0 6 6</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 15 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>0 0 10 10</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 50 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>0 0 130 120</td>
<td>0 0 20 15</td>
<td>0 0 5 5</td>
<td>0 0 1223 1223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>1 0 174 174</td>
<td>0 0 29 29</td>
<td>0 0 29 29</td>
<td>0 0 189 189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>0 0 33 33</td>
<td>0 0 20 20</td>
<td>0 0 20 20</td>
<td>0 0 366 366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---


16 Cumulative number of sites (FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work).

17 Cumulative number of sites (FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work).
### TABLE 4. DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY COMPLETED FOR INDIVIDUAL SITES IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Sites Eligible (individually, or contributing to a District or Multiple Property Listing)</th>
<th>Sites Not Eligible (individually, or those w/in a District/Multiple Property Listing that are non-contributing)</th>
<th>Total No. of Sites for which Determination of Eligibility Needs to be Completed</th>
<th>Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY2011 (cumulative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libby Dam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Totals</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclamation Totals</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM TOTALS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

18 Data includes sites evaluated as eligible under criteria D for their ability to contribute to the LJAD and MKRAD archeological districts. Recent and current efforts to evaluate the eligibility of sites under criteria A-C have yet to be tabulated.
### TABLE 5. INDIVIDUAL, DISTRICT AND MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTINGS IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby Dam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
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<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corps Totals</strong></td>
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<td><strong>22</strong></td>
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<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Totals</strong></td>
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<td><strong>19</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

19 All numbers in this table are cumulative (the result of FCRPS and other funding sources). Any individual, District, or Multiple Property listings accomplished with FCRPS funding in FY2010 are described in the Project Appendices.
### Table 6. FY2011 FCRPS Funded Work Supporting Determinations of Eligibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Sites Tested in FY2011 - FCRPS Funded</th>
<th>Sites Tested in FY2011 - Non-FCRPS Funded</th>
<th>Total No. Sites Tested (cumulative)</th>
<th>No. Sites for which Background Research was Conducted in FY2011</th>
<th>No. of Ethnographic Studies Conducted in FY2011 (includes oral history interviews, translation, &amp; transcription)</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Corps Totals</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>58</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Totals</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures are cumulative and represent all testing performed at archaeological and historic sites as of FY2011.
FY2011 FCRPS Funded Work Supporting Determinations of Eligibility is summarized in Table 6. This table shows that test excavations to support National Register eligibility determinations under criterion “d” (information potential – see 36 CFR Part 60.4) have been conducted at 494 sites as of the end of FY2011. No site testing was performed in FY2011. FCRPS funding supported background research for determinations of eligibility at 63 sites, and 13 ethnographic studies were performed with FCRPS funds in FY2011. Additionally, one National Register District evaluation is in progress at the Corps Walla Walla District, and nine individual site Determinations of Eligibility are in preparation at the Grand Coulee Project.

Assessment of Effects
Assessment of effects is accomplished through annual site monitoring programs and generally occurs at all 14 FCRPS Projects. Annual monitoring programs focus on assessment of changes in site condition through time, but may also contribute to the identification of previously unrecorded sites exposed through erosion, may assist National Register evaluation, and may serve as preparation for and implementation of bank stabilization projects. Where engineered designs have been implemented, monitoring may be used to gauge the effectiveness of stabilization.

In FY2011, site monitoring occurred at 11 of the 14 FCRPS Projects (Table 7). Site monitoring was accomplished with Program funding at 198 sites, and at an additional 41 sites with other funding sources for a total of 239 sites that were monitored in FY2011. One hundred nine site documentation updates were completed at previously recorded sites as a result of this work.

Resolution of Adverse Effects
Resolution of adverse effects took many forms in FY2011, including planning for bank stabilization; creation and distribution of public awareness brochures, posters, and DVDs; installation of cultural resource protection signs; Archaeological Resource Protection Act patrols; and curation. Accomplishments for each federal management unit are summarized below.

Corps Portland District: Distribution of two public information brochures continued at Corps of Engineers visitor’s centers at Bonneville and The Dalles Dams in FY2011. Planning continued for one cemetery stabilization within the Bonneville Project and one public educational display associated with the John Day Project.

Corps Walla Walla District: The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation both implemented public awareness programs that apply to McNary Dam and the four Snake River Projects in FY2011. This included development of a brochure, a poster, and two PowerPoint presentations.

Corps Seattle District: At the Chief Joseph and Albeni Falls Projects, no new stabilizations or other treatments to address adverse effects were implemented in FY2011. Planning for bank stabilization of two sites at the Chief Joseph Project and one site at the Albeni Falls Project continued.
TABLE 7. SITES MONITORED IN FY2011\(^{21}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>No. Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY2011 w/ FCRPS Funds</th>
<th>No. Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY2011 w/ Non-FCRPS Funds</th>
<th>Total No. Previously Documented Sites Monitored in FY2011</th>
<th>Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>Ongoing (56)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ongoing (56)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>Ongoing (18)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ongoing (18)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>Ongoing (31)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ongoing (31)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>Ongoing (36)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Ongoing (36)(^ {23})</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Total</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>83</td>
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<td>Corps Totals</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reclamation Totals</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>SYSTEM TOTALS</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{21}\) Non-FCRPS funded monitoring is not tracked at all Projects, but is reported where data is available.

\(^{23}\) Ongoing monitoring is being conducted at 141 sites within the Corps Walla Walla District Projects.
At the Libby Project, a cultural resource protection brochure and poster developed in 2010 continued to be produced and distributed at various Kootenai National Forest campgrounds and recreational facilities. Barriers to restrict access to a pictograph site were installed, and a bank stabilization project was implemented at the Alexander Creek Campground in partnership with the Kootenai National Forest and the Montana Conservation Corps.

Reclamation Projects: At the Grand Coulee Project, prioritization and planning for several stabilization projects took place in cooperation with the Colville Confederated Tribes, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, and the National Park Service. A draft cultural resource information brochure was created for the Grand Coulee Project. Distribution of four DVDs developed to improve public awareness of Grand Coulee Dam impacts continued in FY2011.

The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, in cooperation with the Hungry Horse Cooperating Group, continued work on an interpretive DVD showing how construction of Hungry Horse Dam and its reservoir disrupted Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribal use of a trail network through the northern Rocky Mountains. Distribution of cultural resource protection brochures at Flathead National Forest public information centers continued in FY2011.

Curation
Curation of collections from all 14 FCRPS Projects continued in FY2011. As of the end of FY2011, the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program curates 7,137 cubic feet of cultural materials and 934 linear feet of supporting documentation (Table 8). No additional materials were curated in FY2011. The total cost to the Program for curation in FY2011 is $174,286. An FY2011 curation update for each federal management unit follows.

Corps Portland District: Curation continued without change for Portland District collections. In FY2011, BPA continued work to determine ownership of a portion of a collection from one site at the Bonneville Project. This site and the associated collection were thought to be owned by the Corps until a review of BPA real estate records was conducted in 2007. This records review demonstrated that ownership of the site is divided between the Corps and BPA. Determination of collection ownership will continue in FY2012.

Corps Walla Walla District: The Corps Walla Walla District curates all FCRPS collections with Washington State University (WSU) as a single unit. At the close of FY2011 the total size of collections curated was 3,380 cubic feet of artifacts and 343 linear feet of records. There was no change from 2010.

Corps Seattle District: Storage costs for FY2011 increased by $3,383 over FY2010 costs. Funds were used to curate 2,353 cubic feet of artifacts and 255 linear feet of associated records. No new collections were added to the curated materials during FY2011.
**TABLE 8. COLLECTIONS CURATED WITH FCRPS FUNDS IN FY2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Artifacts (cu. ft.)</th>
<th>Records (linear ft.)</th>
<th>Repositories w/ Curation Agreements</th>
<th>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities w/ no Curation Agreement</th>
<th>Collections Treated in FY2011</th>
<th>FY2010 Curation Costs</th>
<th>FY2011 Curation Costs</th>
<th>Newly Curated Collections in FY2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Burke Museum, Seattle, WA; Yakama Museum, Toppenish, WA</td>
<td>Collections from all Portland District Projects curated at Univ. of OR, at no charge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$85,607(^{22})</td>
<td>$7,911</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collections from all Portland District Projects curated at Univ. of OR, at no charge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Tamastslikt Cultural Institute, Pendleton, OR</td>
<td>Collections from all Portland District Projects curated at Univ. of OR, at no charge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$12,121</td>
<td>$12,606</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>918</strong></td>
<td><strong>89</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$97,728</strong></td>
<td><strong>$20,517</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Little Goose, Lower Granite, Lower Monumental, Ice Harbor, McNary\(^{23}\)

\(^{22}\) Cost is for two years of curation: FY2010 and FY2011.

\(^{23}\) Collections from McNary, Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Lower Granite, and Little Goose administered by the Corps Walla Walla District are curated as a single collection at Washington State University.
### TABLE 8. COLLECTIONS CURATED WITH FCRPS FUNDS IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Artifacts (cu. ft.)</th>
<th>Records (linear ft.)</th>
<th>Repositories w/ Curation Agreements</th>
<th>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities w/ no Curation Agreement</th>
<th>Collections Treated in FY2011</th>
<th>FY2010 Curation Costs</th>
<th>FY2011 Curation Costs</th>
<th>Newly Curated Collections in FY2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Univ of ID</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$46,000</td>
<td>$48,425</td>
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<td><strong>343</strong></td>
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<td>0</td>
<td><strong>$46,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$48,425</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>1,902</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$40,811</td>
<td>$41,832</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Eastern WA Univ.; AHS; NIRAC; NW Arch. Assoc.; Kalispel Tribe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Curation Facility</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$61,150</td>
<td>$63,512</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,353</strong></td>
<td><strong>255</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>$101,961</strong></td>
<td><strong>$105,344</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Corps Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,651</strong></td>
<td><strong>687</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>$245,689</strong></td>
<td><strong>$174,286</strong></td>
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</table>
### TABLE 8. COLLECTIONS CURATED WITH FCRPS FUNDS IN FY2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Artifacts (cu. ft.)</th>
<th>Records (linear ft.)</th>
<th>Repositories w/ Curation Agreements</th>
<th>Temporary Curation Facilities or Facilities w/ no Curation Agreement</th>
<th>Collections Treated in FY2011</th>
<th>FY2010 Curation Costs</th>
<th>FY2011 Curation Costs</th>
<th>Newly Curated Collections in FY2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>Spokane Tribe of Indians Curation Facility, Wellpinit, WA; Colville Confederated Tribes Curation Facility, Nespelem, WA</td>
<td>Archive artifacts collected during monitoring, processing archival paperwork and photos, collection/location database</td>
<td>$67,711</td>
<td>$67,146</td>
<td></td>
<td>Artifacts collected during monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Curation Facility</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$1,108</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$1,108</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>486</strong></td>
<td><strong>247</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$67,861</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$68,254</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,137</strong></td>
<td><strong>934</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$313,550</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$242,540</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

24 Two collections recovered from the Grand Coulee Project were made before the FCRPS Cultural Resources Program existed. Volumes and curation costs for these are not included in Table 8 because curation of the collections is supported with non-FCRPS funds. These collections are stored at the CCT curation facility in Nespelem, WA, and include 286 cubic feet of artifacts and 7.4 linear feet of associated records. The cost for curation of these items in FY2010 is $20,335.77, and is not shown in the table above.

25 Reclamation costs include facility charges for curation and facility upgrades, as well as charges for work performed by Agency staffs in support of curation. Project Appendices provide a more detailed description of charges.
Reclamation: FCRPS funds in the amount of $68,254 supported curation at the Grand Coulee Project in FY2011. Funding pays for curation of 486 cubic feet of artifacts, and 247 linear feet of field notes, photographs, maps, and other records collected as part of Program compliance. This cost does not include fees totaling $20,336 for curation of two Reclamation collections resulting from work conducted at Grand Coulee prior to the establishment of the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program.

Approximately one cubic foot of material from the Hungry Horse Project is curated with the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe. In FY2011 the cost of curating these items, including support from staff at the Flathead National Forest, was approximately $1,108.

FCRPS CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM ACTIONS CONTRIBUTING TO COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS
(October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011)

The FCRPS Program addresses compliance with Section 106 of NHPA for the undertaking. However, because reservoir operations cause erosion that can expose cultural materials or human remains, some actions implemented in association with the Section 106 Program also contribute to Agency requirements under the Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) and Section 3 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). For example, cultural resources condition monitoring for the purposes of Section 106 compliance may also serve to detect vandalism.

To address exposure of cultural materials resulting from operations and maintenance activities associated with Project operations, the Agencies implement monitoring or “patrols”. Patrolling that contributed to ARPA and NAGPRA objectives was performed at six FCRPS Projects in FY2011. Patrol days numbered 532 across the FCRPS and are divided between the Bonneville, The Dalles, John Day, Chief Joseph, Albeni Falls, and Grand Coulee projects (Table 9). Three sites were assessed for damage in FY2011, but only two of these assessments were conducted with FCRPS funding. One ARPA violation was issued for vandalism of a site at the Lower Granite Project. This incident did not result in an ARPA prosecution, but was successfully prosecuted under violations related to destruction of government property (Table 9).

There were nine inadvertent discoveries under NAGPRA due to Project operations at Grand Coulee in FY2011 (Table 10).

OTHER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

FCRPS Systemwide PA Compliance

FY2011 Contract Deliverables and Final Reports
Projects for which final deliverables including reports on NHPA compliance activities were received in FY2011 include The Dalles, Lower Monumental, Dworshak, Chief Joseph, Albeni Falls, Libby, Grand Coulee, and Hungry Horse. In addition, several deliverables addressing district wide topics were received by the Corps Walla Walla district. All FY2011 final reports were completed with FCRPS Program funding, and are listed in Appendix E.
A total of 21 final reports were received in FY2011. Reports characterize NHPA Section 106 work associated with identification of historic properties (9 of the reports), National Register eligibility evaluation (14 reports), and resolution of adverse effects (three reports). Several of the reports addressed more than one topic - primarily inventory and evaluation. This combining of topics has resulted in the report numbers that add up to more than the 21 actual reports received.

Draft reports and deliverables, raw data, contractor progress and annual reports, DVDs, brochures, and other products generated with FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funding in FY2011 are described in the Project appendices to this annual report.

### TABLE 9. FY2011 ACTIVITIES AT FCRPS DAMS AND RESERVOIRS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO ARPA COMPLIANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Damage Assessments</th>
<th>ARPA Violations Issued</th>
<th>ARPA Prosecutions</th>
<th>ARPA Convictions</th>
<th>Total No. Patrol Days in FY2011 (FCRPS funded only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corps Totals</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Total</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26 Appendix E contains a list of all final reports delivered in FY2011. Work described in these reports may have been conducted during previous reporting years.
**TABLE 10. NAGPRA SECTION 3 ACTIONS IN FY2011**
Inadvertent Discoveries Associated with Project Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>No. of Discoveries</th>
<th>Site Designation or Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corps Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Colville: 3 sets human remains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spokane Tribe: 6 sets of human remains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reclamation Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reviews Performed Under Attachment 6 of the Systemwide PA

Table 11 shows the number of times each FCRPS Project exercised use of Attachment 6 of the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for management of historic properties. Attachment 6 lists 20 routine activities supporting operation and maintenance of the FCRPS that have little or no potential to cause effects on historic properties, providing conditions specified in the Systemwide PA are met. The number of times activities listed in Attachment 6 were performed across the FCRPS totals 89 in FY2011. They were performed at 10 of the FCRPS Projects.

Historic Property Management Plan/Project-Specific PA Review and Revision

In FY2010, the Agencies drafted a schedule for updating Project Historic Property Management Plans (HPMPs), and creating Project-Specific Programmatic Agreements (PSPAs). Changes to the schedule occurred in FY2011 in response to shifting priorities and changes in funding. The SWPA requires the agencies to draft or revise two of these documents annually. Final HPMP’s exist for 12 of the 14 Projects. As required by Stipulation VI and Attachment 2 of the SWPA, Agency staffs reviewed existing HPMPs for consistency with terms and content requirements in Attachment 4 of the SWPA, and prioritized needed updates. A schedule for developing PSPAs that implement the terms of HPMPs, and address conditions and protocols specific to each Project has also been drafted. The HPMP/PSPA revision and development schedule is shown in Table 12. A list of existing HPMPs for FCRPS Projects is in Appendix D of this report.

Identification of Standards and Processes for Section 106 Compliance for Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (SWPA Stipulation V)

Stipulation V of the SWPA commits the Agencies to define minimum standards and processes for the identification, documentation, and evaluation of HPRCSITs. In FY2011, two meetings were held (February 1 and August 31, 2011) to discuss current documentation requirements and management of HPRCSITs and TCPs. Participants included Agency staffs, Tribal staffs, and State and Tribal Historic Preservation Office (SHPO and THPO) staffs. The subcommittee also drafted and reviewed a TCP inventory form designed to facilitate the information collection process.

Systemwide Research Design

Stipulation VII of the SWPA requires Agencies to prepare a draft Systemwide Research Design (SWRD) by October 6, 2011. In FY2011, work conducted to meet this deadline included:

- Conducting monthly teleconference calls to address issues and assign tasks
- Drafting context statements and defining research domains
- Obtaining copyright permissions for some contextual information
### TABLE 11. ROUTINE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FCRPS SYSTEMWIDE PA THAT DO NOT REQUIRE SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity No.</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Bonneville</th>
<th>The Dalles</th>
<th>John Day</th>
<th>McNary</th>
<th>Ice Harbor</th>
<th>Lower Monumental</th>
<th>Little Goose</th>
<th>Lower Granite</th>
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<th>Chief Joseph</th>
<th>Albeni Falls</th>
<th>Libby</th>
<th>Grand Coulee</th>
<th>Hungry Horse</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blading, ground clearing, or excavation that occurs entirely within fill, and the fill itself does not contribute to the historic significance of a property.</td>
<td>1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 5 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
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<td>TOTALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Replacement or restoration of existing rip rap within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Adding rock fill or gravel to roads where no new ground disturbance will occur and no recorded properties are within the road bed.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 11. ROUTINE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FCRPS SYSTEMWIDE PA THAT DO NOT REQUIRE SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity No.</th>
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<th>The Dalles</th>
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<th>Libby</th>
<th>Grand Coulee</th>
<th>Hungry Horse</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>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 National Register in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, and where there are no other properties in the immediate vicinity.</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>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 an historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the National Register in consultation with the SHPO/THPO.</td>
<td>0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TABLE 11. ROUTINE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FCRPS SYSTEMWIDE PA
THAT DO NOT REQUIRE SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity No.</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Bonneville</th>
<th>Dalles</th>
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<th>Hungry Horse</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>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 an historic property, or where the property has been determined “not eligible” for the National Register 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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 11. ROUTINE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FCRPS SYSTEMWIDE PA
**THAT DO NOT REQUIRE SECTION 106 CONSULTATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity No.</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
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<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>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 in age or have been determined “not eligible” in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, where they are not within or part of an 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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Small bore (less than 6 inch diameter) drilling within areas previously surveyed and outside of known property areas.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>Libby</th>
<th>Grand Coulee</th>
<th>Hungry Horse</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>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 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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity No.</td>
<td>Activity Description</td>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>McNary</td>
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<td>Libby</td>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>89</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 12. SCHEDULE FOR REVISION OF PROJECT HISTORIC PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLANS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECT-SPECIFIC PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Revision Date/Schedule</th>
<th>HPMP</th>
<th>Date of Current HPMP</th>
<th>PSPA</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY2010</td>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>2000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Albeni Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2011</td>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Hungry Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2012</td>
<td>John Day</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Little Goose</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ice Harbor</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Coulee</td>
<td>ND(^{27})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McNary</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Albeni Falls</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Lower Granite</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>FY14</td>
<td>Lower Monumental</td>
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<td>Hungry Horse</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chief Joseph</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>FY15</td>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
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<td>FY16</td>
<td>The Dalles</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Italicized (HPMP under revision)

FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Systemwide Conference

The SWPA (Stipulation IX.I) requires the Agencies to hold a systemwide meeting no less than every two years. The meeting serves as a forum for reporting accomplishments, sharing information, and discussing common issues. No conference was held in FY2011 and no conference planning activities took place.

New PA Signatories

There were no new signatories to the Systemwide PA in FY2011.

\(^{27}\) No final HPMP has been completed to date for Grand Coulee. A draft plan exists, and was reviewed for conformance with the SWPA content requirements.
Other Program Management Activities

**Long Term Program Planning**
Agency staffs defined FY2011 activities to meet long and short term program goals and corresponding measures that were developed in 2009. Many of these goals were incorporated into Annual Work Plans. FY2011 activities included defining the APE for 9 Corps Projects, conducting records reviews for inventory of archeological and historic sites at each Project to determine future survey needs, meeting with the TCP Subcommittee, revising Cooperating Group lists of high priority sites for which National Register eligibility determinations are needed, and mitigation and treatment planning.

**Other Meetings and Coordination**
The FCRPS Cultural Resource Program is highly collaborative, necessitating many meetings between Program participants to discuss technical issues and prioritize work. The eight Cooperating Groups that make Program contributions met 57 times in FY2011. Several of these meetings were in the form of conference calls and field visits. Agency staffs also held four Cultural Resource Subcommittee meetings. In addition, the three Agency Program Managers met regularly with the FCRPS Joint Operating Committee to report on the status of Program accomplishments, and met with agency executives to discuss policy issues affecting Program implementation. The Systemwide Research Design, and Traditional Cultural Properties Subcommittees met several times throughout FY2011.

**FY 2011 PROGRAM EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATED FUNDS**
Accounting practices differ for BPA, the Corps, and Reclamation, making characterization of annual Program expenditures difficult. Table 13 shows FY2011 obligated and expended Program funds for Corps and Reclamation administered Projects. Only obligations and expenditures against FCRPS Cultural Resource Program joint funding appear in Table 13. Reclamation and BPA staff time and travel are charged to a different funding source (not to the joint funded Program). These costs are shown in Table 14.

**TABLE 13. FCRPS CULTURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM EXPENDITURES IN FY2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>FY11 Obligated Funds</th>
<th>FY11 Expenditures</th>
<th>Invoices Against Previous Year Contracts Paid in FY11</th>
<th>Cumulative Program Expenditures to Date (FY1999 - FY 2011)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>$2,574,000</td>
<td>$2,793,000</td>
<td>$60,318</td>
<td>$29,275,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation</td>
<td>$1,427,900</td>
<td>$1,063,013</td>
<td></td>
<td>$27,107,260</td>
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<tr>
<td>System-wide Expenses</td>
<td>$194,062</td>
<td>$73,787</td>
<td></td>
<td>$731,664</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,195,962</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,929,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>$60,318</strong></td>
<td><strong>$57,113,924</strong></td>
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Table 13 shows that combined joint funded Program expenditures in FY2011 total $3,929,800. As of September 30, 2011, Corps obligated funds are $2,574,000, and expenditures are $2,793,000. Reclamation actual expenditures in FY2011 were $1,063,013. The amount expended/obligated to the Program between 2004 and September 2011 is $57,113,924. Corps and Reclamation obligations and expenditures shown are attributable to individual Project operating costs. System-wide expenses cannot be attributed to individual Projects.

Table 14 shows costs for BPA and Reclamation staff participation in the Program. These costs are not charged to FCRPS Program joint funds. BPA and Reclamation staff salaries and travel expenses total $452,832 in FY2011: $177,287 for Reclamation staff participation and $275,545 for BPA staff participation. Corps staff participation is included in the total obligations and expenditures listed in Table 13.

**TABLE 14. SUPPORTING RECLAMATION & BPA STAFF PARTICIPATION IN FY2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Salaries</th>
<th>Travel</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>BPA Program Administration</td>
<td>$241,981</td>
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<td>Bureau of Reclamation</td>
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<td>Program Administration</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$413,759</td>
<td>$39,073</td>
<td>$452,832</td>
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**SUMMARY OF FY2011 ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND FY2012 PLANS AND INITIATIVES**

FCRPS Cultural Resource Program work in FY2011 emphasized planning for implementation of actions required by the SWPA, and long term program goals and measures, and developing annual work plans and budgets.

**Section 106 NHPA Compliance – Archeological and Historic Sites, and Standing Historic Structures**

Routine NHPA Section 106 compliance activities continued in FY2011. Agencies defined Project-Specific APEs for nine Corps Projects, and for the Spokane Arm of the Grand Coulee Project (administered by Reclamation). This work included defining criteria that influence definition of APEs with Cooperating Groups, generating maps, and sending letters to consulting parties.

Inventory records were reviewed in preparation for development of survey plans, but little new survey took place in FY2011. Two acres were newly surveyed at the Chief Joseph Project, increasing the total number of *APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey* at the 14 FCRPS
Projects to 73%. Ten new sites were documented in FY2011, bringing the total number of known archeological and historic sites across the system to 3,700. Eight new sites were documented with FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funds, and two were documented with other funding sources.

The consultation process for National Register eligibility determinations has been completed for 22% of documented sites in the system. Eligibility determinations were completed for five sites at two Projects in FY2011. All of these eligibility determinations were completed with Program funding. No new National Register property listings were completed in FY2011.

Monitoring to assess site condition, identify previously undocumented sites exposed through erosion, gather information to support National Register eligibility determinations, and to evaluate the effectiveness of bank stabilization designed to mitigate Project operations was performed at 239 sites across the system in FY2011. One hundred ninety-eight (198) of these sites were monitored with FCRPS Program funds. Monitoring also contributed to Agency compliance with ARPA and NAGPRA. Program funding supported 233 ARPA patrol days at six Projects. In FY2011, there were no ARPA prosecutions resulting from this work, though one successful prosecution was made for theft of government property. Nine NAGPRA inadvertent discoveries occurred at the Grand Coulee Project.

Resolution of adverse effects in FY2011 included distribution of educational materials such as brochures, posters, and DVDs to the public; presentations made at conferences; planning for stabilization of several sites; planning to clean vandalized rock images and redesign an interpretive trail at a Washington state park; installation of cultural resource protection signs; and continuation of monitoring patrols. Curation of collections recovered from all 14 FCRPS Projects continued in FY2011.

Section 106 NHPA Compliance - Traditional Cultural Properties and Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes

Ethnographic work and oral history interviews continued at several projects in FY2011. This work resulted in delivery of seven reports pertaining to Traditional Cultural Property inventory and evaluation in FY2012.

Systemwide PA Compliance and Other Management Activities

Many management activities conducted in FY2011 were performed to fulfill commitments and requirements in the SWPA. Subcommittees composed of Agency representatives, state, and tribal staffs were formed to draft a Systemwide Research Design, and to develop processes and standards for identifying, documenting, and evaluating HPRCSITs and TCPs. TCP work resulted in a draft inventory form that is currently being reviewed by program participants. Work to revise two HPMPs and develop 2 Project-specific programmatic agreements also took place in FY2011.

The SWPA requires annual reporting on final reports submitted in FY2011, and on reviews performed under Attachment 6 of the SWPA (routine actions related to Project operations with little or no potential to affect historic properties). Twenty (21) final reports documenting inventory, evaluation, and resolution of adverse effects were completed in FY2011, and SWPA Attachment 6 reviews totaled 89, and were used at seven Projects.

Program Obligations and Expenditures

Total FY2011 combined obligated funds for the Corps and Reclamation are $4,195,962. Obligated funds for Corps Projects total $2,574,000, and Reclamation Project obligations are
$1,427,900. Actual expenditures are $3,929,800 for the Agencies ($2,793,000 for Corps Projects, and $1,063,013 for Reclamation Projects). The amount expended/obligated to the Program between 2004 and September 2010 is $57,113,924. BPA and Reclamation staff costs are not included in these figures because they are billed to a separate (non-FCRPS Program) funding source. In FY2011, these costs total $452,832: $177,287 for Reclamation staff participation, and $275,545 for BPA staff participation.

**FY2012 Direction and Initiatives**

Routine NHPA Section 106 compliance activities will continue in FY2012. The APE consultation process that was initiated in FY2011 for nine Corps Projects will conclude, and work to define APEs for the Mainstem of Grand Coulee and to finalize the Hungry Horse APE will continue.

Currently, inventory for archeological and historic sites, and standing historic structures, has occurred on 73% of Project lands that are accessible for inventory. Inventory status and future inventory needs are being reassessed in FY2012, and a prioritized survey plan that guides future work and budget development will result. The target date for completion of archeological and historic site inventory within the Project APEs is the end of FY2017. The end of FY2018 is the target date for completion of TCP/HPRCSIT inventories on Project lands.

In FY2012, Cooperating Groups will develop plans for treating/mitigating impacts to the top 10 high priority sites at each Project. Work needed to complete DOEs for these sites will be conducted, and stabilization planning will take place. This should include completion of the 45FE1 Stabilization Project near Kettle Falls on the Grand Coulee Mainstem.

Distribution of public information materials such as brochures and posters will continue in FY2012. Additionally, each Cooperating Group will develop one mitigation plan and implement one mitigation at each of the 14 Projects beginning in FY2012, although this is already taking place at many Projects. Curation of existing and new collections will also continue.

Also continuing in FY2011 is HPRCSIT/TCP Subcommittee work, and work on the draft Systemwide Research Design. At the end of calendar year 2011 the draft Systemwide Research Design was undergoing review by members of the Cultural Resources Sub-Committee, and a draft document was distributed for review to regional program participants in October, 2011. The next step in the development of the draft Systemwide Research Design will be to address comments provided by those reviewers. The resulting document will then be provided to the broader cultural resource management and academic communities for their review.

Initial planning activities have begun for the 2012 Systemwide conference to be held in October 2012, (FY2013).
REFERENCES CITED


APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: List of Contributors

APPENDIX B: List of Definitions

APPENDIX C: FCRPS Program Cooperating Groups and Participants

APPENDIX D: List of Historic Property Management Plans and Project-Specific Programmatic Agreements

APPENDIX E: List of FY2011 Deliverables

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APPENDIX G: The Dalles Lock and Dam and Lake Celilo Project Additional Narrative Information

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APPENDIX N: Dworshak Dam and Reservoir Project Additional Narrative Information

APPENDIX O: Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project Additional Narrative Information

APPENDIX P: Albeni Falls Dam and Pend Orielle Lake Project Additional Narrative Information

APPENDIX Q: Libby Dam and Lake Koocanusa Project Additional Narrative Information

APPENDIX R: Grand Coulee Dam and Lake Roosevelt Additional Narrative Information
APPENDIX A

List of Contributors

Gail Celmer  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Northwestern Division, Regional Archeologist, FCRPS Cultural Resources Program Manager

Elizabeth Ellis  Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Libby Dam Project Manager

Sean Hess  Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, Regional Archeologist, FCRPS Cultural Resources Program Manager

Kristen Martine  Bonneville Power Administration, FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Manager, Hungry Horse Project Manager

Katherine Pollock  Bonneville Power Administration, FCRPS Cultural Resource Project Manager, Grand Coulee and Libby Project Manager

Connie Reiner  Bonneville Power Administration, Geospatial Services

Alice Roberts  Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla District Office, Payos Kuus Cuukwe Project Manager

Lawr Salo  Corps of Engineers, Seattle District Office, Albeni Falls and Chief Joseph Dam Project Manager

Nicole Thompson  Bonneville Power Administration, FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Assistant

Shelby Day  Bonneville Power Administration, Wana Pa Koot Koot and Chief Joseph Project Manager

Eric Petersen  Bonneville Power Administration, Payos Kuus Cuukwe and Albeni Falls Project Manager
APPENDIX B

List of Definitions

Acres Resurveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 - includes acres inventoried for archeological sites and historic structures in current FY where survey has taken place previously. Includes only FCRPS-funded work.

Acres Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 - 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 under NHPA (BPA, Corps, or 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%, non-federal lands where access can’t be obtained, and the area below the “minimum operating level” elevation.

Area of Potential Effects – 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 area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking (SWPA 2009:39, 36 CFR 800.16(d)).

Background Research - archival research that may include review of reports, site forms, historic maps, photographs, periodical articles, transcriptions, or other documentation.

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 evaluated as contributing to a National Register District.

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

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

Ethnographic Study - study of culture.
FCRPS Funded – combined BPA rate-payer generated funds, and matching Corps/Reclamation congressionally appropriated funds. Also call “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 National Register criteria (SWPA 2009:40-41, 36 CFR 800.16(I)(1)).

Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes (HPRCSIT) – one kind of traditional cultural property. 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 an historic property to which specifically an Indian tribe attaches spiritual or cultural value. Section 101(d)(6)(A) of the 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 National Register.” 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 it’s association with beliefs may have been revitalized in recent times after a period of quiescence or suppression (SWPA 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 never go below during 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 thematic 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 (NPS).

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 National Register described in 36 CFR 60.4.

National Register of Historic Places – 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 national Register using criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4 (SWPA 2009:41).

**Non-Contributing** - a site evaluated as non-contributing to a National Register District.

**Non-FCRPS funded** – non-joint funding outside of that allocated to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program. Can include congressional appropriations, federal highway projects, 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 FY2011** - number of sites documented through FCRPS-funded efforts in FY2011.

**Number of New Sites Documented with non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011** - number of sites documented through non-FCRPS funded sources (regulatory projects, highway projects, etc).

**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” (SWPA 2009:42).

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

**Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY2010 (cumulative)** - number of documented sites across the FCRPS as of the end of FY2010.

**Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY2011 (cumulative)** - total number of sites documented as of the end of FY2010 (includes all FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work).

**Total Number of Site Documentation Updates in FY2011** - number of previously documented sites for which records (site forms, maps, etc.) were updated in FY2011.

**Total Project Acres (Fee & Easement Lands)** - all Corps/Reclamation controlled fee and easement 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 FY2011 (cumulative)** - cumulative number of acres surveyed to date (FCRPS and non-FCRPS funded work) for archeological sites and historic sites, and historic structures. Includes only new survey.

**Traditional Cultural Property** – a property that may be “eligible for inclusion in the National Register 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 (SWPA 2009:42).
APPENDIX C

FCRPS Program Cooperating Groups and Participants

Wana Pa Koot Koot Cooperating Group
Bonneville, The Dalles, and the John Day Projects

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

Payos Kuus Cuukwe Cooperating Group
McNary, Ice Harbor, Little Goose, Lower Granite,
Lower Monumental and Dworshak Dams

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

Chief Joseph Cooperating Group
Chief Joseph Dam

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District
Bonneville Power Administration
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
Washington Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Lake Roosevelt Spokane Arm Cooperating Group
Grand Coulee Dam

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

**Lake Roosevelt Mainstem Cooperating Group**
Grand Coulee Dam

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

**Albeni Falls Cooperating Group**
Albeni Falls Dam

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

**Libby Cooperating Group**
Libby Dam

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

**Hungry Horse Cooperating Group**
Hungry Horse Dam

Bureau of Reclamation
Bonneville Power Administration
Flathead National Forest
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Montana State Historic Preservation Office
APPENDIX D

List of Historic Property Management Plans


**APPENDIX E**

*List of FY2011 Final Deliverables*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Document Author</th>
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<th>Identification</th>
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<td>Bonneville</td>
<td>Engum, Jennifer Karson</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Oral History Study of the Celilo Falls Area, Phase Four</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>The Dalles</td>
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<td>No final contract report deliverables received in FY11</td>
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<td>John Day</td>
<td>Shellenberger, Jon and Johnson Meninick</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Allotment Research and Mapping</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dickson, Catherine</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Palus Village Traditional Cultural Property Determination of Eligibility</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>Dworshak</td>
<td>Norman, Jared and Jessica Glindeman (NP-CRP)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Archaeological Monitoring at Dworshak Reservoir - Task B - Fiscal Year 2009 Comprehensive Report</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Matilda, George</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td><em>Native American Place Names Along the Columbia River Above Grand Coulee Dam, North Central Washington and Traditional Cultural Property Overview Report for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation History/Archaeology. Nespelem.</em></td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>Jones, Jason M.</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td><em>NRHP Registration Form (NPS Form 10-900) for Suyepi Beach, 45LI389. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program. Wellpinit, WA.</em></td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>N</td>
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<td>Jones, Jason M.</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td><em>Preliminary Review of the SIR-R7-0002 Documentation for Planned Determination of Eligibility. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Department, Wellpinit, WA.</em></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Jones, Jason M.</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Supplementary River District 4 Inventory and Compilation of Lake Roosevelt Site Data: River Miles 13-20 of the Spokane Arm, Lake Roosevelt Reservoir Archaeology 2011. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Department, Wellpinit, WA.</em></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>No final contract report deliverables received in FY11</td>
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APPENDIX F

Bonneville Lock and Dam and Lake Bonneville Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Bonneville Lock and Dam Project is a ‘run of river’ dam and hydroelectric power plant on the Lower Columbia River Dam at River Mile 145. The dam is located near Cascade Locks, Oregon just upstream from the mouth of Foster Creek. It is in Multnomah County on the Oregon side and Skamania County on the Washington side. The first powerhouse, spillway and navigation lock were completed in 1938 as a Works Progress Administration project. A second powerhouse was completed in 1981 and a larger navigation lock was completed in 1993. The project’s authorized primary purposes are navigation, power generation, water quality, recreation, and fish and wildlife management. The Dam impounds Lake Bonneville behind it, which runs approximately 47 miles long to the foot of The Dalles Dam. Between low and high pool, the water level fluctuates in elevation between 70 feet and 82 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Bonneville project has 20,429 total project acres which includes all fee lands, easements and water surfaces.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project: The earliest work in the area dates to 1924, when the University of California initiated survey and excavation in the region. This early work was limited, and by today’s standards, is inadequate. Additional, but minimal, archeological work was conducted in 1934 in connection with the initial construction of the Bonneville Dam. Virtually no archeological work was undertaken again until 1971 when work was spurred by plans to raise the Bonneville Reservoir water levels. Prior to construction of the Second Powerhouse at Bonneville Dam, numerous cultural resources surveys and a data recovery project were conducted by the Corps during the late 1970’s. Between 1977-1979, large-scale salvage excavations were conducted at 45SA11, an important Native American village site with an historic Euro-American component. Work since has primarily consisted of mandated cultural resource surveys and a few data recovery projects on a much smaller scale as a result of compliance for Section 106 prior to construction activities within the project area. However, these surveys and resulting reports have provided extensive background research for the area, survey of previously unsurveyed areas, the identification and documentation of numerous new sites and testing and monitoring of previously recorded sites. The benefit of this work is that it was completed in line with more current fieldwork standards.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project: With the initiation of FCRPS funding in 1997, numerous cultural resources studies and field investigations have been conducted. A Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) was completed in 2006. Drafting of the HPMP provided for thorough background research for the area and a synthesis of the information. A multiyear law enforcement contract with the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Enforcement (CRITFE) was secured and provides river and shoreline patrols and monthly patrol logs. A contract with the Nez Perce, Warm Springs, Umatilla and Yakama Tribes was awarded to provide ongoing documentation of Oral History and TCPs in the Celilo Falls Area. The Warm Springs tribe began and continues work under a multi-year contract to conduct work in three localities (Crates Point, Lone/Pine Seufert, Big Eddy/Road Cut area) within the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects in preparation for future work that will include the preparation of Determinations of Eligibility for these priority sites. The Wana Pa Koot Koot cooperating group continues to discuss issues related to management of cultural
resources at Bonneville/Lake Bonneville. The cooperating group held 11 meetings throughout the reporting period and discussed annual planning, project status, mitigation planning, monitoring, site condition, and other issues as they arose throughout the year.

**Notes on the FY2011 Data:** Tabular data in this report are updated with results obtained for 1 October 2010 through 30 September 2011 from several different sources. The following discussion presents information about the data sources for the current FY2011 increment.

**Project Areas:** Based off the most current GIS data as of September 30, 2011.

**Project Lands:** Corps fee and easement lands in the Bonneville Lock and Dam Project and Lake Bonneville 20,429 acres.

**Area of Potential Effects:** The APE for direct effects was defined in FY2011 in coordination with the FCRPS Cooperating Group Wana Pa Koot Koot. The APE for direct effects includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. The Bonneville Project is unique in that much of its shoreline is in private ownership. Therefore, where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total defined APE for the Bonneville Lock and Dam Project and Lake Bonneville is approximately 43,877 acres. At the close of FY2011, maps and letters had been sent to the Washington and Idaho SHPO, and four THPOs asking for concurrence on the APE. However, no responses had yet been received.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

**Inventory Information.**

**Historic Property Survey**

**Archeology/Historic Structures.** There were no surveys conducted during the reporting period.

**TCP.** There were no investigations conducted during the reporting period.

**Archaeological Site Count**

**Total Sites identified in 2011**: Two new sites were identified in the Crates Point Area under the multi-year contract with the Warm Springs tribe to conduct work in three localities (Crates Point, Lone/Pine Seufert, Big Eddy/Road Cut area) within the in the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects.

**Historic Property Evaluation Status**

**Total Sites Evaluated in 2011**: There is no change from 2010.

**National Register Status (Archeological Sites and Historic sites).** There is no change in any of the reporting statistics since 2010.

**Treatment or Mitigations**
2011 accomplishments. No new treatments or mitigations were implemented in FY2011.

Sites Monitored: Seven sites were monitored under the multi-year contract with the Warm Springs tribe to conduct work in three localities (Crates Point, Lone/Pine Seufert, Big Eddy/Road Cut area) within the in the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects.

Sites Stabilized: No sites were stabilized during the reporting period. Planning continued for stabilization work on Memaloose Island. In the reporting year, a contract was awarded for the stabilization work and the work was scheduled for early fall of 2011, but had not yet occurred before the end of the fiscal year.

Physical Protective Measures Installed: No such measures were installed during the reporting period.

Data Recovery: Data recovery during the period was limited to continued acquisition of oral history, other information and archival records associated with the project in general.

Visitor Center Displays: No new visitor's center displays were planned or prepared.

Brochures: No brochures were prepared during the reporting period.

Posters: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

CDs/DVDs/VCR: No such products were prepared during the reporting period.

Books: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

Volunteer Projects or Partnerships: No such projects are known for the reporting period.

Other: Nothing to report during the period.

Curation: Permanent contractual agreements for curation are in place with the University of Washington Burke Museum and the Yakama Heritage Center Museum.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period: There were no such achievements during the reporting period under this program.

Contract Activities/Deliverables Received but not Reported in Appendix E: The Warm Springs, Yakama, Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes continued their Oral History work under the multi-year contract for the Celilo Falls Area. The Warm Springs tribe continued work under the multi-year contract to conduct work in three localities (Crates Point, Lone/Pine Seufert, Big Eddy/Road Cut area) within the in the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects. The Warm Springs and Yakama staff provided several periodic contract progress report letters and oral summaries of contract progress were delivered at monthly Cooperating Group meetings throughout the reporting year. CRITFE continued to do ARPA monitoring of sites within the pool and provide monthly patrol logs under their multiyear contract.

Bibliography: There are no additions to the Bibliography during this reporting year. Reports have been drafted for work conducted within the reporting year, however the completed reports have not been received.
APPENDIX G

The Dalles Lock and Dam and Lake Celilo Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

**Project Description:** The Dalles Lock and Dam Project is a concrete gravity ‘run of river’ concrete dam on the Lower Columbia River at River Mile 192. The dam is located two miles east of the city of The Dalles, Oregon just below Fifteen Mile Creek. It is in Wasco County on the Oregon side and Klickitat County on the Washington side. The project was authorized by the River and Harbor and Flood Control acts of 1950 and constructed between 1952 and 1957. The project consists of a navigation lock, spillway, powerhouse and fish passage facilities. The project’s authorized primary purposes are navigation, power generation, irrigation, water quality, recreation, and fish and wildlife management. The Dam impounds Lake Celilo behind it, which runs approximately 24 miles long to the foot of the John Day Dam. Between low and high pool, the water level fluctuates in elevation between 155 feet and 182 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Dalles project has 15,479 total project acres which includes all fee lands, easements and water surfaces.

**Cultural Resource Management:**

**Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project:** The earliest work in the area dates to 1924, when the University of California initiated survey and excavation in the region. This early work was limited, and by today’s standards, is inadequate. Archeological work continued within the project area in anticipation of the construction of The Dalles Dam. As a result of an agreement between the Smithsonian Institution and the NPS, archaeological surveys were completed in 1952 to identify sites that might be severely affected, or destroyed, by the construction and subsequent inundation. Work since the construction of The Dalles Dam primarily consists of mandated cultural resource surveys and a few data recovery projects on a much smaller scale as a result of compliance for Section 106 prior to construction activities within the project area. However, these surveys and resulting reports have provided extensive background research for the area, survey of previously unsurveyed areas, the identification and documentation of numerous new sites and testing and monitoring of previously recorded sites. The benefit of this work is that it was completed in line with more current fieldwork standards.

**FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project:** With the initiation of FCRPS funding in 1997, numerous cultural resources studies and field investigations have been conducted. A Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) was completed in 2005. Drafting of the HPMP provided for thorough background research for the area and a synthesis of the information. A multiyear law enforcement contract with the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Enforcement (CRITFE) was secured and provides river and shoreline patrols and monthly patrol logs. A contract with the Nez Perce, Warm Springs, Umitalla and Yakama Tribes was awarded to provide ongoing documentation of Oral History and TCP’s in the Celilo Falls Area. The Warm Springs tribe began and continues work under a multi-year contract to conduct work in three localities (Crates Point, Lone/Pine Seufert, Big Eddy/Road Cut area) within the in the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects in preparation for future work that will include the preparation of Determinations of Eligibility for these priority sites. In 2003, work was completed on the cleaning and placement of the petroglyphs taken from the inundated areas of The Dalles project during the 1950s. Expansion of this display area was planned during FY2011. The Wana Pa Koot Koot cooperating group continues to discuss issues related to management of cultural resources at The Dalles/Lake Celilo. The cooperating group held 11 meetings throughout the
reporting period and discussed annual planning, project status, mitigation planning, monitoring, site condition, and other issues as they arose throughout the year.

**Notes on the FY2011 Data:** Tabular data in this report are updated with results obtained for 1 October 2010 through 30 September 2011 from several different sources. The following discussion presents information about the data sources for the current FY2011 increment.

**Project Areas:** Based off the most current GIS data as of September 30, 2011.

**Project Lands:** Corps fee and easement lands in The Dalles Lock and Dam and Lake Celilo Project total 15,479 acres.

**Area of Potential Effects:** The APE for direct effects was defined in FY2011 in coordination with the FCRPS Cooperating Group Wana Pa Koot Koot. The APE for direct effects includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total defined APE for The Dalles Lock and Dam and Lake Celilo Project is approximately 27,075 acres. At the close of FY2011, maps and letters had been sent to the Washington and Idaho SHPO, and 4 THPOs asking for concurrence on the APE. However, no responses had yet been received.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

**Inventory Information.**

**Historic Property Survey**

**Archaeology/Historic Structures.** There were no surveys conducted during the reporting period.

**TCP.** There were no investigations conducted during the reporting period.

**Archaeological Site Count**

**Total Sites identified in 2011:** There is no change from 2010.

**Historic Property Evaluation Status**

**Total Sites Evaluated in 2011:** There is no change from 2010.

**National Register Status (Archaeological Sites and Historic sites).** There is no change in any of the reporting statistics since 2010.

**Treatment or Mitigations**

**2011 accomplishments.** No new treatments or mitigations were implemented in FY2011.

**Sites Monitored:** No sites were monitored during the reporting period.
Sites Stabilized: No sites were stabilized during the reporting period.

Physical Protective Measures Installed: No such measures were installed during the reporting period.

Data Recovery: Data recovery during the period was limited to continued acquisition of oral history, other information and archival records associated with the project in general.

Visitor Center Displays: No new visitor's center displays were planned or prepared.

Brochures: No brochures were prepared during the reporting period.

Posters: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

CDs/DVDs/VCR: No such products were prepared during the reporting period.

Books: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

Volunteer Projects or Partnerships: No such projects are known for the reporting period.

Other: Nothing to report during the period.

Curation: There are no permanent or temporary contractual agreements for curation, although the majority of collections from The Dalles Project are housed at University of Oregon, Oregon Museum of Natural History.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period: There were no such achievements during the reporting period under this program.

Contract Activities/Deliverables Received but not Reported in Appendix E: The Warm Springs, Yakama, Umatilla and Nez Perce tribes continued their Oral History work under the multi-year contract for the Celilo Falls Area. The Warm Springs tribe continued work under the multi-year contract to conduct work in three localities (Crates Point, Lone/Pine Seufert, Big Eddy/Road Cut area) within the in the Bonneville and The Dalles Projects. The Umatilla provided the following report as a contract deliverable during the reporting year: Engum, Jennifer Karson. 2011. Oral History Study of the Celilo Falls Area, Phase Four. Umatilla Tribe. The Warm Springs and Yakama staff provided several periodic contract progress report letters and oral summaries of contract progress were delivered at monthly Cooperating Group meetings throughout the reporting year. CRITFE continued to do ARPA monitoring of sites within the pool and provide monthly patrol logs under their multiyear contract.

Bibliography: The following references should be added to the bibliography:
FCRPS funded.


Funded by other sources: None.
APPENDIX H

John Day Lock and Dam and Lake Umatilla Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The John Day Lock and Dam Project is a concrete gravity ‘run of river’ dam on the Lower Columbia River Dam at River Mile 216. The dam is located near the city of Rufus, Oregon just below the mouth of the John Day River. It is in Sherman County on the Oregon side and Klickitat County on the Washington side. The project was authorized by the River and Harbor and Flood Control acts of 1950 and constructed between 1958 and 1971 making it the newest dam on the Lower Columbia River. The project consists of a navigation lock, spillway, powerhouse and fish passage facilities. The project’s authorized primary purposes are navigation, power generation. Although only playing a limited role in flood risk management, John Day Dam can store about 500,000 acre feet of water, reducing downriver flows significantly for a few days. The John Day Dam impounds Lake Umatilla behind it, which runs 76 miles to the foot of the McNary Dam. Between low and high pool, the water level fluctuates in elevation between 257 feet and 276 feet above mean sea level (msl). The John Day project has 85,256 total project acres which includes all fee lands, easements and water surfaces.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project: The earliest work in the area dates to 1926, when the Smithsonian Institution initiated survey in the region. Additional early work was conducted in the area but was mainly site and/or topic specific. Archaeological work began in 1950 in connection with construction of the John Day Dam. The River Basin Survey project continued for the next 18 years and included survey and excavations. However, the work was never fully reported. Extensive work has been completed over the years at the Umatilla Townsite and Plymouth Island. Most other work in the area project since the construction of the dam has primarily consisted of mandated cultural resource surveys and a few data recovery projects on a much smaller scale as a result of compliance for Section 106 prior to construction activities within the project area. However, these surveys and resulting reports have provided extensive background research for the area, survey of previously unsurveyed areas, the identification and documentation of numerous new sites and testing and monitoring of previously recorded sites. The benefit of this work is that it was completed in line with more current fieldwork standards.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project: With the initiation of FCRPS funding in 1997, numerous cultural resources studies and field investigations have been conducted. An Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) was completed in 2002. Drafting of the HPMP provided for thorough background research for the area and a synthesis of the information. A multiyear law enforcement contract with the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Enforcement (CRITFE) was secured and provides river and shoreline patrols and monthly patrol logs. The Wana Pa Koot Koot cooperating group continues to discuss issues related to management of cultural resources at John Day/Lake Umatilla. The cooperating group held 11 meetings throughout the reporting period and discussed annual planning, project status, mitigation planning, monitoring, site condition, and other issues as they arose throughout the year.
Notes on the FY2011 Data: Tabular data in this report are updated with results obtained for 1 October 2010 through 30 September 2011 from several different sources. The following discussion presents information about the data sources for the current FY2011 increment.

Project Areas: Based off the most current GIS data as of September 30, 2011.

Project Lands: Corps fee and easement lands in the John Day Lock and Dam and Lake Umatilla Project are 85,256 acres.

Area of Potential Effects: The APE for direct effects was defined in FY2011 in coordination with the FCRPS Cooperating Group Wana Pa Koot Koot. The APE for direct effects includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Therefore, where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total defined APE for the John Day Lock and Dam and Lake Umatilla Project is approximately 125,099 acres. At the close of FY2011, maps and letters had been sent to the Washington and Idaho SHPO, and 4 THPOs asking for concurrence on the APE. However, no responses had yet been received.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

Inventory Information.

Historic Property Survey

Archaeology/Historic Structures. There were no surveys conducted during the reporting period.

TCP. There were no investigations conducted during the reporting period.

Archaeological Site Count

Total Sites identified in 2011: There is no change from 2010.

Historic Property Evaluation Status

Total Sites Evaluated in 2011: There is no change from 2010.

National Register Status (Archaeological Sites and Historic sites). There is no change in any of the reporting statistics since 2010.

Treatment or Mitigations

2011 accomplishments. No new treatments or mitigations were implemented in FY2011.

Sites Monitored: No sites were monitored during the reporting period.

Sites Stabilized: No sites were stabilized during the reporting period.
Physical Protective Measures Installed: No such measures were installed during the reporting period.

Data Recovery: Data recovery during the period was limited to continued acquisition of oral history, other information and archival records associated with the project in general.

Visitor Center Displays: No new visitor's center displays were planned or prepared.

Brochures: No brochures were prepared during the reporting period.

Posters: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

CDs/DVDs/VCR: No such products were prepared during the reporting period.

Books: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

Volunteer Projects or Partnerships: No such projects are known for the reporting period.

Other: During FY2011, planning continued for the cleaning and public display of petroglyphs which were displaced from the original John Day dam construction.

Curation: The Portland District has a contract with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Tamastslikt Museum, for curation of the Old Umatilla Townsite archeological collection. The remainder of collections from the John Day Project are curated at the University of Oregon, Oregon Museum of Natural History.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period: There were no such achievements during the reporting period under this program.

Contract Activities/Deliverables Received but not Reported in Appendix E: The Umatilla staff provided periodic contract progress report letters and oral summaries of contract progress were delivered at monthly Cooperating Group meetings throughout the reporting year. CRITFE continued to do ARPA monitoring of sites within the pool and provide monthly patrol logs under their multiyear contract.

Bibliography: There are no additions to the Bibliography during this reporting year. Reports have been drafted for work conducted within the reporting year, however the completed reports have not been received.
APPENDIX I

McNary Lock and Dam and Lake Wallula Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

**Project Description:** The McNary Lock and Dam and Lake Wallula Project (Project) is a large concrete, gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant on the mid Columbia River just upstream from the mouth of the Umatilla River, and one mile east of the town of Umatilla, Oregon, at river mile 292. The project was approved in 1941, and construction was initiated in 1947. The project was completed in 1954, and all power units were in operation in February 1957. The lock and dam provide for navigation, hydroelectric power generation, recreation, wildlife habitat, and incidental irrigation.

Lake Wallula is formed behind McNary Dam, and extends 61 miles upstream to the U.S. Department of Energy's Hanford Site (about 27 miles above Pasco, Washington). The lake also extends up the Snake River to Ice Harbor Lock and Dam. Lake Wallula has a water surface area of 37,000 acres, with 242 miles of shore line. The lake has a normal operating range between 335-340’ above mean sea level. The project has a total of 79,230 acres, of which approximately 13,500 acres of fee title lands and flowage easements are above pool level; however, the figure will change as disposals and land transfers are further documented.

**Cultural Resource Management:**

**Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project.** Cultural resource management for the Project began in the late 1940s as part of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys program. The surveys identified 120 sites, 22 of which were recommended for priority excavation. Between the late 1940s-1970s, numerous significant sites threatened by inundation/affected by Project activities were subject to excavation including: Cold Springs Site (35UM7); Hat Creek (35UM5); Berrian’s Island (45BN3); 45BN6; Rabbit Island (45BN15); 45BN23; 45BN53, an extensive village site; Sheep Island Site (45BN55); Batman Island/Columbia Park (45BN161); High Island Site (45BN186); Strawberry Island (45FR5); and the Wallula Site (45WW6).

In 1976, a post-impoundment reconnaissance survey was conducted under Corps contract for the Project with the intent to resurvey and evaluate previously recorded sites, and to identify additional sites. The survey found that many recorded sites had been inundated or disturbed to some extent. Test excavations in the 1970s-80s were undertaken at: 35UM64; Two Rivers Park Site (45BN14); 45BN23; 45BN52; Martindale Island (45BN283); Ainsworth Site (45FR2); Taylor Flat (45FR251); and 45FR317.

The Columbia River System Operating Review: Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix D – Cultural Resources, enumerated 127 archaeological sites within McNary Project lands. Estimated survey coverage prior to FCRPS program initiation was 926 acres (calculation based on GIS data digitized from prior technical reports/publications and associated survey maps).

**FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project.** Funding for the McNary Project began in 1997 under the FCRPS Cultural Resources Management Program. Since that date, numerous
FCRPS-funded projects have been completed including preparation of planning documents (2000 CRMP), inventory survey (2908 acres, 306 archaeological sites identified), traditional cultural property research (32 TCPs), archaeological site evaluation (39 sites), monitoring (55 sites), erosion assessment, stabilization work (4 sites), collections assessments (4 repositories), and a law enforcement and public awareness program. A task order for the identification of traditional cultural properties is ongoing.

**Notes on the FY2011 Data:**

**Project Areas:**

**Project Lands:** Corps fee and easement lands in McNary total approximately 11,600 acres above pool.

**Area of Potential Effects:** The APE for direct effects was defined in FY2011 in consultation with the FCRPS Cooperating Group (Payos Kuus Cuukwe). The APE for direct effects includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total APE for McNary Project is approximately 68,800 acres.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

**Inventory Information**

**Historic Property Survey:** Through background research, consultation, and GIS analysis, survey gaps for McNary project lands have been identified. NWW contracted for the archaeological and traditional cultural properties survey of ~1,200 acres of McNary project lands in FY2010; and added an additional ~1,000 acres to the contract in FY2011. A draft of the technical report documenting the results of the survey was received and reviewed in FY2011; the final report will be delivered in FY2012.

**Archaeological Site Count:** The number of archaeological sites for McNary project lands has not changed since the FY2010 Annual Report.

**Historic Property Evaluation Status:** NWW initiated consultation with state agency officials and affected Tribes regarding the best approach to evaluating cultural resources in NWW managed project lands. A plan for the evaluation of archaeological sites was initiated in FY2011; and is anticipated for completion in FY2012.
Treatment or Mitigations
2011 accomplishments

Sites Monitored: Two contracts were awarded in FY2011 to monitoring a total of 56 NRHP eligible, listed or contributing archaeological sites in McNary project lands. The results of that monitoring will be reported in FY2012; and will guide further, ongoing monitoring efforts.

Sites Protection/Stabilization: Visits were made to NRHP contributing sites to assess their condition and to develop management plans for their protection and/or stabilization. Management actions were initiated at two sites 45BN202 and 45FR28. A contract for the stabilization for 45FR2, through native plantings, awarded and initiated in FY2010, continues in F2011-2012 with additional planting cycles. A Project Development Team was formed to address severe erosion at 45BN202 which was a result of high water in FY2011. Designs and specifications are slated for FY2012, and construction late FY2012 or early FY2013.

Brochures/Posters/PowerPoint Presentation: The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) initiated implementation if their public awareness program in FY2011. A contract was also awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) for the development of public awareness media products, which were delivered in FY2011 – a brochure, poster and two PowerPoint presentations, all of which reflected high quality design and layout.

Curation: NWW currently curates collections with Washington State University as a single unit rather than by operating project. At the close of FY2011 the total curation was: 3,222 cubic feet of artifacts and 325 linear feet of records.
APPENDIX J

Ice Harbor Lock and Dam and Lake Sacajawea Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Ice Harbor Lock and Dam and Lake Sacajawea Project (Project) is a large concrete, gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant on the Snake River in Walla Walla and Franklin Counties, Washington. The dam is located 12 miles east of Pasco, Washington at river mile 9.7. Construction began on the Project in 1955. The main structure and three generators were completed in 1961, with an additional three generators finished in 1976.

Lake Sacajawea behind the Ice Harbor Project extends 32 miles upstream to the Lower Monumental Dam and has a water surface area of 8,375 acres with a normal operating range between 437-440’ above mean sea level. The project has 17,455 total acres of which approximately 7,830 acres are fee title lands above pool level.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Cultural resource management at the Project began in the late 1940s as part of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys program; and in the 1950s by researchers from WSU. The level of survey coverage is unclear; however, data indicate that it provided a very limited sample of the total study area; and that none of the islands within the Project were surveyed. The early surveys identified 25 sites within the Project. Subsequently, a number of sites threatened by inundation were subject to excavation by academic archaeologists associated with both WSU and UW, as well as avocational archaeologists. Most of the excavations focused on village and burial sites, most notably the Harder Site (45FR40), the Votaw Site (45FR32), Fishhook Island (45FR42); Windust Caves Site (45FR46), and Ford Island (45FR47), as well as a number of other burial sites. Most of the burials recovered from these sites were reinterred in the 1970s and early 1990s.

In 1975, a post-impoundment reconnaissance survey was conducted that identified at least three sites and one archaeological complex; most previously recorded sites were also revisited. Several sites were subsequently subject to test excavations: Burr Cave (45FR272); Ash Cave (45WW61; and Windust Cave (45FR46, additional excavations). The LeRoy Allen Rockshelter (45FR273), recorded through the 1975 survey, is NRHP listed.

The Columbia River System Operating Review: Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix D – Cultural Resources, enumerated 33 archaeological sites within the Project. Estimated survey coverage for the Project prior to FCRPS program initiation was 360 acres; (calculation based on GIS data). Survey coverage does not appear to have been consistent throughout the project study area, and the adequacy of survey methods is under evaluation.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Funding for the Ice Harbor Project began in 1997 under the FCRPS Cultural Resources Management Program. Since that date, numerous FCRPS-funded projects have been completed including preparation of planning documents (CRMP 2000), inventory survey (5210 acres), archaeological site evaluation (12 sites), monitoring, erosion assessment, stabilization work, collections assessments, and a law
enforcement and public awareness program. A task order for the identification of traditional cultural properties is ongoing.

Notes on the FY2011 Data:

Project Areas:
Project Lands: NWW fee lands are approximately 6,700 acres above pool level.

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 includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total APE for Ice Harbor Project is approximately 20,800 acres.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

Inventory Information: No inventory or site evaluation was conducted in FY2011; however, GIS data are being analyzed to determine the sites within the APE buffer as established in FY2011. This information will be reported in FY2012 once verified.

Treatment or Mitigations

Sites Monitored: A contract was awarded in FY2011 to monitor a total of 18 NRHP eligible, listed or contributing archaeological sites in Ice Harbor project lands. The results of that monitoring will be reported in FY2012; and will guide further, ongoing monitoring efforts.

Brochures/Posters/PowerPoint Presentation: The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) initiated implementation of their public awareness program in FY2011. A contract was also awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) for the development of public awareness media products, which were delivered in FY2011 – a brochure, poster and two PowerPoint programs, all of which reflected high quality design and layout.

Curation: NWW currently curates collections with Washington State University as a single unit rather than by operating project. At the close of FY2010 the total curation was: 3,222 cubic feet of artifacts and 325 linear feet of records.

Planning: A 65% draft of the Historic Properties Management Plan was achieved in FY2011.
APPENDIX K

Lower Monumental Lock and Dam and Lake West Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Lower Monumental Lock and Dam and Lake West Project (Project) is a large concrete, gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant on the Snake River in Walla Walla and Franklin Counties, Washington. The dam is located 6 miles south of the town of Klahotus, Washington at river mile 41.6. Construction began on the Project in 1961, the main structure and three generators were completed in 1969, and an additional three generators finished in 1981.

Lake West behind the Lower Monumental Dam extends 28 miles upstream to the Little Goose Lock and Dam Project and has a water surface area of 6,590 acres between 537-540’ above mean sea level. The project has 17,915 total acres, of which approximately 7,500 acres fee title lands and 1,300 acres of easement land are above pool level.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Cultural resource management at the Project began in the late 1940s as part of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys program; and in the 1950s by researchers from WSU. The level of survey coverage is unclear; however, data indicate that it provided a very limited sample of the total study area. Approximately 32 archaeological sites were identified through these surveys.

Subsequently, a number of significant sites threatened by inundation were subject to excavation, including: Palouse Village Site (45FR36) and associated burial sites (46FR36b, 45WT2, 45WT56); Three Springs Bar Site (45FR39); Harder Site (45FR40); Marmes Rockshelter (45FR50); Storage Site (45FR60); McGregor Rockshelter (45FR201); Porcupine Cave (45FR202); Riparia Site (45WT1); and the Trestle Site (45WT2).

In 1976, a post-impoundment reconnaissance survey was conducted that assessed the majority of previously recorded sites and identified an additional 13 sites. Survey methods and coverage were not consistent throughout the project study area; and the adequacy of survey methods is under evaluation. Sites subsequently excavated include: 45FR36C; Lyon’s Ferry Fish Hatchery (45FR51); Mesa Burial Site (45FR52); 45FR53-54; Porcupine Cave (45FR202, additional excavations); 45FR272; 45FR275-45FR279; Riparia Site (45WT1, additional excavations).

The Columbia River System Operating Review: Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix D – Cultural Resources, enumerated 35 archaeological sites within the Project (the discrepancy with data enumerated above will be investigated (i.e. 45 sites identified prior to SOR-FEIS). Estimated survey coverage for the Project prior to FCRPS program initiation was <10 acres (calculation based on GIS data). These data are currently being reviewed for accuracy, as the rich archaeological data for the Palouse River valley and pre-FCRPS site evaluations suggest greater survey coverage.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Funding for the Lower Monumental Project began in 1997 under the FCRPS Cultural Resources Management Program. Since that date, several FCRPS-funded projects have been completed including preparation of planning documents (CRMP 2000), inventory survey (9,570 acres), archaeological site evaluation (28 sites, one district), monitoring (25 sites, ongoing contract), collections assessments, and traditional cultural property identification (at least 35), which is ongoing.
Notes on the FY2011 Data:

**Project Areas:**

**Project Lands:** NWW Project lands total approximately 7,800 acres above pool.

**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 includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary will extend at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total APE for Lower Monumental Project is approximately 27,200 acres.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

**Inventory Information**

**Historic Property Survey:** No survey was undertaken in FY2011.

**Archaeological Site Count:** No change since FY2010 report.

**Historic Property Evaluation Status:** NRHP evaluation of the Palouse Canyon Archaeological District as a Traditional Cultural Property was prepared by four Tribes and compiled by NWW staff in FY2011.

**Treatment or Mitigations**

**2011 accomplishments**

**Sites Monitored:** The results of the FY2010 monitoring was reported and established recommendations and protection measures. The monitoring contract was renewed in FY2011 to monitoring a total of 25 NRHP eligible, listed or contributing archaeological sites in Lower Monumental project lands. The results of that monitoring will be reported in FY2012; and continues to will guide further, ongoing monitoring efforts.

**Brochures/Posters/P PowerPoint Presentation:** The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) initiated implementation if their public awareness program in FY2011. A contract was also awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) for the development of public awareness media products, which were delivered in FY2011 – a brochure, poster and two PowerPoint presentations, all of which reflected high quality design and layout.
Curation: NWW currently curates collections with Washington State University as a single unit rather than by operating project. At the close of FY2011 the total curation was 3,222 cubic feet of artifacts and 325 linear feet of records.
APPENDIX L

Little Goose Lock and Dam and Lake Bryant Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Little Goose Lock and Dam and Lake Bryant Project (Project) is a large concrete, gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant on the Snake River in Columbia and Franklin Counties, Washington. The dam is located 9 miles northeast of the town of Starbuck, Washington at river mile 70.3. Construction began in 1963. The main structure and three generators were completed in 1970, with an additional three generators finished in 1978.

Lake Bryant, behind the Little Goose Dam, extends 37 miles upstream to Lower Granite Lock and Dam. The pool has a water surface area of 10,025 acres with normal pool levels 633-638’ above mean sea level, and the shoreline measures 92 miles. The project has 21,127 acres total of which approximately 11,200 acres are fee title lands and 255 acres are easement land above pool level.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project: Cultural resource management at the Project began with survey in the late 1940s as part of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys program; and in the 1960s by researchers from WSU. The level of survey coverage is unclear; however, data indicate that it provided a very limited sample of the total study area. Approximately 73 archaeological sites were identified through these surveys. Subsequently, a number of significant sites threatened by inundation were subject to excavation including: New York Bar Site (45GA1); 45GA3; 45GA4; 45GA5; 45GA7; Steelman Site (12GA12); 45GA10; 45GA11; River Road Forks Site (45GA17); 45GA20; Illia Bar (45GA26); 45GA29; 45WT11; 45WT32; Lower Monumental Dam Site (45WT35); 45WT48; 45CO4; 45CO11; and 45CO14.

In 1976, a post-impoundment reconnaissance survey was conducted that assessed the majority of previously recorded sites and identified at least three additional sites. Several sites were subsequently subject to test excavations. Subsequent excavations were conducted at: Willow/Hastings Bar Burial (45GA2); Rice Bar Site (45GA18), to recover human remains exposed through erosion (reinterred in 1983); 45WT10; 45WT30; and 45WT31. A WSU field school conducted additional excavations at Illia Bar (45GA26) in 1993.

The Columbia River System Operating Review: Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix D – Cultural Resources, enumerated 76 archaeological sites within the Project. Survey coverage data for the Project prior to FCRPS program are currently unavailable; and will be evaluated for the FY2011 Annual Report.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Funding for the Little Goose Project began in 1997 under the FCRPS Cultural Resources Management Program. To date, FCRPS projects have included preparation of planning documents (CRMP 2000), inventory survey (1988 acres), resource monitoring, site evaluation (2 sites), assessment of collections, and treatment at one archaeological site (New York Bar).
Notes on the FY2011 Data:

Project Areas:

Project Lands: NWW project lands at Little Goose total approximately 7,100 acres above pool.

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 includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total APE for Little Goose Project is approximately 27,200 acres.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

Inventory Information

Historic Property Survey: Through a cooperating group (Payos Kuus Cuukwe) workshop, and GIS analysis, survey gaps for Little Goose project lands were identified. NWW subsequently contracted for the archaeological and traditional cultural properties survey of Little Goose project lands in FY2010; and modified contracts to add an addition 800 acres in FY2011. Draft technical reports documenting the results of the survey were submitted and reviewed in FY2011; and final reports will be delivered in FY2012.

Archaeological Site Count: The number of archaeological sites for Little Goose project lands has not changed since the 2009 Annual Report; but will be further adjusted once the results of the above referenced surveys are reported.

Historic Property Evaluation Status: NWW initiated consultation with state agency officials and affected Tribes regarding the best approach to evaluating cultural resources in NWW managed project lands. A plan for the evaluation of archaeological sites will be developed in FY2012.

Treatment or Mitigations

2011 accomplishments

Sites Stabilized: Stabilization projects for three sites within Little Goose project lands are under consideration for construction actions: Swift Bar (45WT30, 45WT31), Illia Bar (45GA26 and 45GA27), and 45GA4. Preliminary alternatives for bank stabilization designs for the sites are still in process by NWW geotechnical staff. An updated civil survey was undertaken at Swift Bar. The cooperating group will be presented with design options in FY2012.
Sites Monitored: A contract was awarded in FY2011 to monitoring a total of 31 NRHP eligible, listed or contributing archaeological sites in Little Goose project lands. The results of that monitoring will be reported in FY2012; and will guide further, ongoing monitoring efforts.

Brochures/Posters/PowerPoint Presentation: The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) initiated implementation of their public awareness program in FY2011. A contract was also awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) for the development of public awareness media products, which were delivered in FY2011 – a brochure, poster and two PowerPoint programs, all of which reflected high quality design and layout.

Curation: NWW currently curates collections with Washington State University as a single unit rather than by operating project. At the close of FY2010 the total curation was: 3,222 cubic feet of artifacts and 325 linear feet of records.
APPENDIX M

Lower Granite Lock and Dam and Lower Granite Lake Project
Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Lower Granite Lock and Dam and Lower Granite Lake Project (Project) is a large concrete, gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant on the Snake River in Whitman and Garfield Counties, Washington. The dam is located 22 miles south of the town of Colfax, Washington at river mile 107.5. Construction began in 1965. The main structure and three generators were completed in 1972, with an additional three generators finished in 1979.

Lower Granite Lake, behind Lower Granite Dam, extends 39 miles upstream and east to Lewiston, Idaho. The pool has a water surface area of 10,025 acres with normal pool levels 733-738’ above mean sea level. The Project has 18,006 acres total, of which approximately 9,225 acres of fee title lands and 975 acres of easement land are above pool level.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Cultural resource management at the Lower Granite Project began with survey in the late 1940s as part of the Smithsonian Institution's River Basin Surveys program; and in the 1950-60s by researchers from WSU. The level of survey coverage survey is unclear; however, data indicate that it provided a limited sample of the total study area. Approximately 91 archaeological sites were identified through these surveys. Subsequently, a number of significant sites threatened by inundation were subject to excavation including: Captain John Talus Site (10NP1/10); Buffalo Eddy Site (10NP27); Upper and Lower Tammany Burial sites (10NP109/110); Tammany Talus Burial Site (10NP131); Steptoe Burial site (45AS2); 45AS4 (see also 45AS80 and 107); Tenmile Site (45AS26); Alpawa Site (45AS78/80); Alpaweyma Burial Site (45AS81); Tamootsin Burial Site/Timothy’s Village (45AS82); Weiss Ranch House Site (45AS88/99); Pa Ma’Po Village (45AS99); Thorne Thicket Site (45WT36); Wawawai I Site (45WT39); Granite Point Site 45WT41); 45WT51; Ferguson Burial Site (45WT55); Ferry Tender Site (45WT104); Palus/Palouse Talus Burial (45WT56); Nisqually John Landing Site (45WT65); 45GA7; and the Offield Bar Burial Site (45GA100).

In 1975, a post-impoundment reconnaissance survey was conducted that assessed the majority of previously recorded sites and identified at least five additional sites. Several sites were subsequently subject to test excavations: Hasotino Site (45NP151); Kelly Bar site (45GA37/145); Hereford Bar (45GA47/101); Wexpusnime Site (45GA61); Offield Bar Burial Site (45GA100); Knoxway Canyon Burial Site (45GA110/204); Moses Bar-South Site (45WT16); Blyton Landing Burial Site (45WT53); Wilma Bar (45WT78/79); Wilma Bar Burial Sites (45WT99/102/103); Lawyer Burial Site (45WT101, see also 45WT65); and Red Elk Rockshelter (10NP287). A number of petroglyph and pictograph sites were recorded in the late 1970s.

The Columbia River System Operating Review: Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix D – Cultural Resources, enumerated 141 archaeological sites within the Project. Survey coverage data for the Project prior to FCRPS program are currently unavailable; and will be evaluated for the FY2011 Annual Report.
FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Funding for the Lower Granite Project began in 1997 under the FCRPS Cultural Resources Management Program. To date, FCRPS projects have included preparation of planning documents (CRMP 2000), archaeological inventory survey (2,660 acres), resource monitoring (3 sites), site evaluation (6 sites), assessment of collections, and treatment at two archaeological sites (Hasotino Site and Chestnut retaining wall).

Notes on the FY2011 Data:

Project Areas:

Project Lands: Currently identified as approximately 8,130 acres above pool.

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 includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total APE for Lower Granite Project is approximately 32,600 acres.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

inventory Information

Historic Property Survey: No inventory survey was conducted for Lower Granite project lands in FY2011.

Archaeological Site Count: The number of archaeological sites for Lower Granite project lands has not changed since the FY2010 Annual Report.

Historic Property Evaluation Status: NWW initiated consultation with state agency officials and affected Tribes regarding the best approach to evaluating cultural resources in NWW managed project lands. A plan for the evaluation of archaeological sites will be developed in FY2012.

Treatment or Mitigations 2011 accomplishments

Sites Stabilized: Additional visits were made to the Hasotino site – a National Register listed site - to assess the site condition and to develop a management plan for the protection of the site through stabilization of approximately 250 feet of shoreline. Please note that portions of this site were previously protected through the construction of a bio-engineered, 800-foot long stabilization structure. A similar design is proposed for the current stabilization. A re-evaluation of the site by NWW geotechnical and hydrology staff indicated that the extent of shoreline should
be increased to ensure long-term success at the site. A cost estimate for construction was prepared by NWW cost engineering staff in FY2011. The cooperating group is reviewing the cost estimates to plan forward. Construction for the stabilization of the site is scheduled for FY2012.

**Brochures/Posters/PowerPoint Presentation:** The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) initiated implementation of their public awareness program in FY2011. A contract was also awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) for the development of public awareness media products, which were delivered in FY2011 – a brochure, poster and two PowerPoint presentations, all of which reflected high quality design and layout.

**Sites Monitored:** A contract was awarded in FY2011 to monitoring a total of 36 NRHP eligible, listed or contributing archaeological sites in Lower Granite project lands. The results of that monitoring will be reported in FY2012; and will guide further, ongoing monitoring efforts.

**Curation:** NWW currently curates collections with Washington State University as a single unit rather than by operating project. At the close of FY2010 the total curation was: 3,222 cubic feet of artifacts and 325 linear feet of records.

**ARPA Response:** Defacing and vandalism of Red Elk Rockshelter was reported in February 2010 and NWW responded with an ARPA action. It was immediately determined that an ARPA violation had occurred and legal action was initiated through the U.S. Department of Justice. The case was successfully prosecuted under violations related to destruction of government property.
APPENDIX N

Dworshak Dam and Reservoir Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Dworshak Dam and Reservoir Project (Project) is a large concrete, gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant which impounds the North Fork of the Clearwater River, four miles northwest of the town of Orofino, Idaho. Construction began in 1966. The main structure and three generators were completed in 1972 and on line in 1973. Dworshak Reservoir extends 53 miles upstream. The reservoir level fluctuates between 1445-1600’ above mean sea level; at 1445’ amsl the pool surface is 9,050 acres, and at 1600’ amsl the pool surface is 17,090 acres. The project has 48,800 acres total, of which approximately 20,500 acres of fee title lands and 5,000 acres of easement land are above pool level.

Cultural Resource Management:

Pre-FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Cultural resource management at the Dworshak Project began with survey in the 1960s-70s by Idaho State University (ISU) and the University of Idaho (UI). The level of survey coverage survey is unclear; however, data indicate that it provided a very limited sample of the total study area. Approximately 49 archaeological sites were identified through these surveys. ISU conducted excavations at several sites following their survey. Excavated sites include: Bruce’s Eddy Site (10CW1); Ahsahka/Aqua/Aywawi Site (10CW5); Little North Fork site (10CW20); Indian Creek Site; Ash Site (10CW39); Drift Creek Site (10CW40); Elk Creek Site (10CW42); Big Spring Site (10CW43); Swamp Creek site (10CW225); and the Upper Terrace Site (10CW226).

Test excavations were also undertaken by UI at a number of sites during the 1980s, including: Ahsahka/Clearwater Fish Hatchery site (10CW4); Elk Creek Site (additional testing, 10CW42); and the Meadow Creek Rockshelter (10CW329). UI also conducted additional inventory survey in 1988.

In 1989, WSU-CNA conducted inventory survey within Project lands that revisited a number of previously recorded sites and recorded an additional 158 sites.

In 1995, the Nez Perce Tribe-Cultural Resources Program (NPTCRP) conducted inventory survey within Project lands identifying 233 sites, 187 of which were isolates.

The Columbia River System Operating Review: Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix D – Cultural Resources, enumerated 214 archaeological sites within the Project. The SOR-FEIS likely did not include the sites recorded by the NPTCRP which were not formally reported until 2005 under FCRPS contract. Survey coverage data for the Project prior to FCRPS program, specifically, prior to 1980, have not been fully evaluated for acceptability of methods.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Management at the Project. Funding for the Dworshak Project began in 1997 under the FCRPS Cultural Resources Management Program. To date, FCRPS projects have included preparation of planning documents (CRMP 2001), reporting of inventory survey (523 sites), resource monitoring (multi-year efforts), site evaluation, and assessment of collections.
Notes on the FY2010 Data:

Project Areas:

Project Lands: Currently identified as 29,300 acres above pool level.

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 includes all fee owned lands and flowage easements (including out-grants and leased land), plus a 500-meter buffer. Where Corps Project lands and flowage easements do not extend past the ordinary high water mark defined for project operations, the direct-effect APE boundary extends at least 500 meters from that point. The APE includes lands held in fee by the United States, lands in which the United States holds a real property interest other than fee title, and private or public lands for which the United States currently holds no property interest or access rights, but which are potentially affected by the project. The total APE for Dworshak Project is approximately 78,000 acres.

The currently defined APE does not consider all indirect or cumulative effects. The APE for indirect effects, including those to the viewshed, may be removed in distance from the project and may be cumulative. The APE may also be formally revised in the future to include areas where adverse effects were not foreseen or identified.

Inventory Information

Historic Property Survey: No inventory survey was conducted for Dworshak project lands in FY2010. A contract was awarded in FY2010 for the development of an archaeological survey plan for Dworshak project lands, which was received in FY2011. Archaeological survey contracts will be awarded in FY2012 to implement the survey plan.

Archaeological Site Count: The number of archaeological sites for Dworshak project lands has not changed since the 2010 Annual Report.

Historic Property Evaluation Status: NWW initiated consultation with state agency officials and affected Tribes regarding the best approach to evaluating cultural resources in NWW managed project lands. A plan for the evaluation of archaeological sites will be developed in FY2012.

Treatment or Mitigations

2010 accomplishments

Brochures/Posters/PowerPoint Presentation: The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) produced brochures, a poster, and a PowerPoint presentation in FY2010; and will be implementing their public awareness program in FY2011. A contract was also awarded to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) for the development of public awareness media products, which are scheduled for delivery in FY2011. NWW staff are working with Nez Perce cultural staff toward traditional cultural program development for FY2011.
Curation: NWW currently curates Dworshak collections are curated at the University of Idaho, Bowers Lab of Anthropology. At the close of FY2010, 158 cu. ft. of artifacts and 18 linear feet of records were being curated there.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period:
Monitoring has been the main focus of the FCRPS program for the Dworshak Project. A site monitoring program for the Project was initiated 1999, with annual reports summarizing the results. The cumulative results of a nine-year monitoring program, between 1999-2008, was documented in a technical report delivered in FY2010. The data provided will guide future excavation and monitoring efforts, as well as site protection/stabilization.
APPENDIX O

Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project
Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Chief Joseph Dam and Rufus Woods Lake Project ("CJD" or "Project") is a large concrete gravity dam and hydroelectric power plant on the upper Columbia River just upstream from the mouth of Foster Creek, near Bridgeport, Washington at River Mile 545. It acts as a re-regulating reservoir for the Grand Coulee Dam project approximately 50 miles upstream. The project was authorized in 1946 for purposes of power generation, recreation, and irrigation, and constructed from 1949 to 1958. Extensive modifications were authorized in 1969 and constructed between 1973 and 1979 to increase generating and hydraulic capacity as a third powerhouse was being added at Grand Coulee Dam. The reservoir behind the dam is approximately 51 miles long, with 106 miles of shoreline; normal full pool elevation is 956 feet above mean sea level (msl). Pool elevation fluctuates daily during the power generation cycle, but the reservoir normally is not drafted for floodwater storage. The project has 17,648 acres total, including flowage easements (84% -- most with a cultural resources management taking) and fee title (12%).

Cultural Resource Management: The FY2009 Annual Report contains a history of Program accomplishments. Only FY2011 accomplishments are reported here. During the reporting period, the CJD Cooperating Group (CG) held 4 quarterly meetings. The Colville Confederated Tribes' History/Archaeology Department (CCT-HAD) completed one season of shoreline monitoring at selected sites and submitted a draft report of monitoring results from 2007 through 2010, completed a draft retrospective report on the Chief Joseph Dam Pool Raising Archaeological Project, and completed a draft Determination of Eligibility for a traditional cultural property (tribal fishery) at Chief Joseph Dam under the FY2010 task order (#5) on an IDIQ contract. No new task order was awarded in FY11 as new service contract approval procedures significantly delayed the acquisition process for a new IDIQ contract that would allow CCT-HAD to continue to provide CRM assistance to the CJD project during the next three fiscal years. Annual curation of archaeological collections from the project at the CCT archaeological repository continued through use of a 6 month emergency extension of the expiring 5-year contract, until its replacement was awarded in September 2011. Corps and CCT-HAD staff completed Section 106 compliance actions on several CJD real estate outgrant/license and regulatory (non-FCRPS) actions during the reporting period. Corps of Engineers archaeologists also contributed to development of the SWPA's Regional Research Design during the period, about 40 percent of in-house effort for the year.

Notes on the FY2011 Data: Tabular data in this report are updated with results obtained for 1 October 2010 through 30 September 2011 from several different sources. The following discussion presents information about the data sources for the current FY2011 increment.

Project Areas: There is no change from 2010.

Project Area (or APE, if affirmed): There is no change from 2010.

Project Real-Estate Based APE Mapped: There is no change from 2010.
Inventory Information.

Historic Property Survey

Archaeology/Historic Structure. The Corps carried out about 2 acres of inventory outside previously surveyed areas in support of a real estate licensing issue during the reporting period, including a report. The CCT carried out monitoring and condition assessment at 18 sites during the reporting period.

TCP. During the reporting period, CCT continued a study of the Chief Joseph Dam Tribal Fishery TCP by drafting a National Register Determination of Eligibility.

Archaeological Site Count

Total Sites identified in 2011: There is no change from 2010, except for update of site documentation on the 18 sites revisited during annual monitoring and condition assessment.

Historic Property Evaluation Status

Total Sites Evaluated in 2011: There is no change from 2010.

National Register Status (Archaeological Sites and Historic sites). There is no change in any of the reporting statistics since 2010.

Treatment or Mitigations

2011 accomplishments. No new treatments or mitigations were implemented in FY2011.

Sites Stabilized: No sites were stabilized during the reporting period. Two sites are being considered for future stabilization (45-OK-239 and 45-OK-196/197).

Physical Protective Measures Installed: No such measures were installed during the reporting period.

Data Recovery: Data recovery during the period was limited to continued acquisition of oral historical and archival records associated with the Chief Joseph Dam Tribal Fishery and project in general.

Visitor Center Displays: No new visitor's center displays were planned or prepared.

Brochures: No brochures were prepared during the reporting period.

Posters: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

CDs/DVDs/VCR: No such products were prepared during the reporting period.

Books: No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

Volunteer Projects or Partnerships: No such projects are known for the reporting period.

Other: Nothing to report during the period.
Curation: A new 5-year contract was awarded in September 2011.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period: There were no such achievements during the reporting period under this program.

Contract Activities/Deliverables Received but not Reported in Appendix E: The Colville Tribe History/Archaeology Department staff provided several periodic contract progress report letters, and oral summaries of contract progress was delivered at four Cooperating Group meetings.

Graphics. None

Bibliography: The following references should be added to the bibliography: FCRPS funded.


Funded by other sources: None.
APPENDIX P

Albeni Falls Dam and Pend Orielle Lake Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Albeni Falls Dam and Pend Oreille Lake Project (AFD) is a Federal hydroelectric and local flood control facility constructed in the early 1950s in Bonner County, Idaho. The Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains the Project for the multiple authorized purposes of power generation, navigation, recreation, flood control, and fish and wildlife conservation. The Project provides over 1.1 million acre-feet of useful storage for 15 downstream Federal and non-Federal hydroelectric projects. The reservoir includes all of Pend Oreille Lake and 25 miles of the Pend Oreille River between the dam and the lake. The pool elevation usually varies from a low range of 2,051-2,055 feet to a maintained high of 2,062.5 feet above mean sea level (amsl), referenced to NGVD 1929. The Project consists of 99,439 total acres. Corps fee title real estate comprises 23 percent; the rest is less-than-fee estate such as flowage easement estates or licenses from lands in private, U.S. Forest Service, or state or local government ownership.

Cultural Resource Management: See FY2010 report for description of previous year accomplishments. During the reporting period, the AFD Cooperating Group (CG) held 4 quarterly meetings. The Kalispel Tribe completed one season of shoreline monitoring at selected sites, and substantially contributed to the draft SWPA's Regional Research Design. The Kootenai Tribe of Idaho carried out one season of on-site monitoring at Bear Paw Rock. A planned erosion control project at Hoodoo Creek could not be constructed during the period and has been rescheduled for second quarter of FY2012, pending availability of real estate for land access. A second task order on an indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract was awarded to the Kalispel Tribe in May for cultural resource management assistance during the FY. The Idaho Panhandle National Forest assisted the Corps with CRM at the project under a multiyear interagency agreement under an extension of the previous year’s funding. In addition to managing the routine program, Corps of Engineers archaeologists also contributed to development of the SWPA's Regional Research Design during the period, accounting for about 40 percent of in-house labor time. Corps archaeologists also completed a draft report of archaeological data recovery carried out in December 2007 at the Humbird Mill Site (10-BR-115) in support of bank stabilization at the Sandpoint Water Treatment Plant.

The CG also received and reviewed a report of intensive survey of the Dam area and the Priest River Campground by Statistical Research, Inc., a contractor engaged by St. Louis District using ARRA funds for National Historic Preservation Act Section 110 compliance activities at the National level.

Notes on the FY2011 Data: Data for the tables in this report derive from several sources, but mainly rely upon data presented in the first annual report. Data for the historical condition through the end of Fiscal Year 2009 were taken insofar as possible from the approved HPMP or the files used to assemble it, and except for accounts of achievements in the 3 years before 2009, are statused as of January 2007, when the HPMP program design was frozen. Chapter III of the HPMP and its associated tables provided most of the data on site counts and eligibility status as of that date. The following discussion presents information about the data sources for the current FY2011 increment.

**Project Areas:** No change in 2011.

**Project Area (or APE, if affirmed):** No change in 2011.

**Project Real-Estate Based APE Mapped:** No change in 2011.

**Inventory Information**

**Historic Property Survey**

**Archaeology/Historic Structure.** There is no change from 2010.

**TCP.** No change in 2011.

**Archaeological Site Count**

  **Total Sites identified in 2011:** There is no change from 2010.

**Historic Property Evaluation Status**

**Total Sites Evaluated in 2011:** There is no change from 2010.

**National Register Status (Archaeological Sites and Historic sites).** There is no change in any of the reporting statistics since 2011. This category may require update to reflect the results of actions by others, especially under the Corps of Engineers Regulatory program that is administered by Walla Walla District, but the data concerning those outcomes are not available at the time of this report.

**Treatment or Mitigations.**

**2011 accomplishments.** No new treatments or mitigations were implemented in FY2011.

**Sites Stabilized:** No sites were stabilized during the reporting period; stabilization planned for a third stage of work at Hoodoo Creek (10-BR-20) was redesigned for use of land access for prism construction, but was postponed to 2012 as construction during winter would be needed, and right-of-entry for construction was not yet available.

**Physical Protective Measures Installed:** No such measures were planned or installed during the reporting period. Monitoring at Bear Paw Rock by the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho during peak tourism continued in its success in preventing vandalism of the image panels.

**Data Recovery:** No data recovery occurred during the reporting period.

**Visitor Center Displays:** No new visitor's center displays were planned or prepared.

**Brochures:** Additional copies of the Albeni Falls cultural resource protection brochure prepared in 2009 were distributed to the Dam visitor's center.

**Posters:** No posters were prepared during the reporting period.

**CDs/DVDs/VCR:** No such products were prepared during the reporting period.
Book: None were prepared during the reporting period.

Volunteer Projects or Partnerships: No such projects are known for the reporting period.

Other: None.

Curation: There is no change in this reporting category from 2010.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period: There were no such achievements during the reporting period under this program. ARRA achievement included final reporting of the results of intensive survey of the Dam and Overlook Area and the Priest River Recreation sites to facilitate future maintenance of those intensively used areas. No sites were identified. The reference for the technical report is included in the FY2011 Annual Report Bibliography.

Contract Activities/Deliverables Received but not Reported in Appendix F: The Kalispel Tribe of Indians Natural Resource Department staff provided oral summaries of contract progress at four Cooperating Group meetings. Kalispel Tribe also contributed major sections of the SWRD.

Graphics:

Bibliography: The following references should be added to the bibliography:

FCRPS funded.
None in FY2011.

Funded by other sources.
APPENDIX Q

Libby Dam and Lake Koocanusa Project,
Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: The Libby Dam and Lake Koocanusa Project (Project) is on the Kootenai River in Lincoln County, Montana, 222 river miles upstream from the confluence of the Kootenai and Columbia Rivers. The project was built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) under the authority of the Flood Control Act of 1950. Construction began in spring 1966 and was completed in 1973. The Project became operational for flood control in 1972, and started generating power in 1975.

Libby Dam is operated as a unit of the integrated Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) for flood control, navigation, hydropower, irrigation, recreation, and fish and wildlife management. The reservoir or power pool behind the dam, named Lake Koocanusa, is 90 miles long (42 miles in British Columbia, Canada and 48 miles in the United States).

The Project boundary includes all of the lands that would have to be taken to construct and operate the project. The boundary was based on the Project's potential to affect the area covered by the high pool and lands 300 feet outward horizontally from the full pool line. In some instances the take line was adjusted to include geologically unstable areas or areas where erosion could reasonably be expected to exceed the 300-foot margin. Real estate also was taken outside the reservoir impact area to provide for major road, railroad, utility and residential or other relocations. Approximately 16,000 acres acquired by the Corps for the Project were transferred to and are now managed by the U.S. Forest Service, Kootenai National Forest (KNF). Nearly 2,000 acres within the Project are administered solely by the Corps.

Cultural Resource Management
During the reporting period the cooperating group met to discuss issues related to management of cultural resources at Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa. The cooperating group held 4 quarterly meetings to discuss annual planning, project status, mitigation planning, monitoring, and any other issues that needed to be discussed. On behalf of BPA and Corps, Corps contracted with the CSKT and KNF for archaeological investigations.

Notes on the FY2011 Data: Data for tables in this annual report was derived from several sources. The following discussion presents information about the data sources and their status and reliability. Data came mostly from the Project's HPMP, which was approved in 2008. Data from the last three years was taken from other sources, including reports and the OMBIL. Volume 1, Section 4 of the HPMP contains most of the data, but some interpretation was required using Volume 2. It is important to note that the HPMP does not tabulate program achievements over the years by the various administrative eras. Pre-and post-FCRPS data would need to be extracted and re-tallied from many places and sources within the HPMP.

Total Project and APE Acres in FY2011
Total Project Acres (Fee & Easement Lands)
Project area information is derived from the OMBIL.
• The APE acreage has not changed in FY2011. The APE is under review in FY2012 and may change next year.
APE Acres
- The APE is a 300-foot buffered full-pool polygon and all fee owned lands and easements directly or indirectly affected by operations that extend beyond the full-pool.
- APE does not include the original river surface area.
- The APE includes all submerged lands (minus the original river surface area) and the area around the reservoir being affected by pool operations.
- Distant areas of potential effects (e.g., Bonners Ferry vicinity) are not included in the APE maps as the level of project impacts and boundaries are not precisely known.

APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey
This information is not available as there is no elevation data waterward of the high pool to utilize for this calculation.

APE Mapped
- APE map was updated in FY2010 to exclude areas where there is no current real estate interest. The APE has not changed in FY2011.
- The APE layer was constructed using 2010 data from real estate and a buffered polygon (300ft. from full pool).

APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey
This information is not available as there is no elevation data waterward of the high pool to utilize for this calculation.

Cumulative Total APE Acres Surveyed for Archaeological Sites & Standing Historic Structures as of FY2011.
636 acres were surveyed for the East Reservoir project—Non-FCRPS project. The area had been previously surveyed during the LAURD surveys but the survey was not documented. Information on extent of previous archaeological survey is contained in geodatabase layers provided by georectification of scans of original field project maps or aerial photographs with information about surveyed areas in polygons or lines. BPA's GIS staff provided the rectifications and traced the surveyed area information into geodatabase features. Survey areas for CSKT TCP surveys and COE surveys were rectified by the Corps. Data are current as of November 2011 but does not include some KNF survey work conducted in the APE for unrelated purposes; there may be additional survey coverage data in archives and if the data are found, they will be incorporated into future reports. Acreage for polygons was calculated using the geometry calculation function in ArcGIS. Acreage for points was conservatively calculated as 1 acre as the KNF records any survey under 1 acre as a point file. Acreage for line was calculated as a 10 meter wide swath covering the length of the line.

Areas Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 (new survey)
No areas were surveyed with FCRPS program funds in FY2011.

Total Project Acres Surveyed as of FY2011 (cumulative).
This was calculated by adding the cumulative APE acres surveyed for archaeological site and standing historic structures as of FY2010 to the Areas Surveyed with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011 (new survey), for a total of 9,766 acres.

**Total Number of Sites Documented as of FY2011 (cumulative).**
- Data was drawn from Table 4-1 and 4-2 of the HPMP. The HPMP presents current data up to January 2008. Since then, no known new sites have been recorded.
- The number of sites reported in the FY2011 annual report has not changed.

**Number of New Sites Documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY 2011 (cumulative).**
No new sites were documented with FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011.

**Number of New Sites Documented with non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY 11 (cumulative).**
No new sites were documented with non-FCRPS Program Funds in FY2011.

**Total Number of Sites at Project as of FY2011.**
There are 489 known sites (all have been documented).

**Sites Eligible (Individually, or those w/in a District or Multiple Property Listing that are Non-Contributing**
The number of sites not eligible in FY2011 has not changed. A-C eligibility determinations made by the CSKT have yet to be tabulated.

**Sites Not Eligible (Individually, or those w/in a District/Multiple Property Listing that are Non-Contributing**
The number of sites not eligible in FY2011 has not changed. A-C eligibility determinations made by the CSKT have yet to be tabulated.

**Total No. of Sites for which Determination of Eligibility Needs to be Completed**
The number of sites yet to be evaluated has not changed.

**Individual, District and Multiple Property Listings in FY2011**
All sites at Libby Dam/Lake Koocanusa are grouped within two archaeological districts. None are individually listed.

**Sites Tested in FY2011-FCRPS Funded Work Supporting Determinations of Eligibility**
No sites were tested for eligibility in FY2011.

**Sites Tested in FY2011 Non-FCRPS Funded**
No sites were tested for eligibility in FY2011.

**Total No. Sites Tested (cumulative)**
The cumulative number of sites tested at the project is not available as it has not been a consistently tracked figure. Calculation of this figure would require an extensive literature and records review.

**No. Sites for which Background Research was Conducted in FY2011**
No background research was conducted for sites in FY2011.

**No. of Ethnographic Studies Conducted in FY2011**
No ethnographic studies were conducted in FY2011.
Sites Monitored in FY2011
50 sites were monitored in FY2011. All sites had been previously documented. Site Documentation has not been updated since FY2011 monitoring. Funding was focused on field work due to lower-than-average reservoir levels. Site documentation from FY2011 monitoring will be updated in FY2012.

HPRCSIT & TCP Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment Efforts at FCRPS Projects as of FY2011.
No TCP Identification, evaluation and treatment efforts were conducted in FY2011.

Collections Curated with FCRPS Funds.
Collections Curated with FCRPS funds were inspected by the Corps Mandatory Center of Expertise in FY2011. The results have not yet been tabulated. Cubic feet of Artifacts and Records may be revised in FY2012. Funding increases approximately 3% yearly per the 5 year curation contract to account for cost increases.

ARPA Activities at FCRPS Dams and Reservoirs in FY2011.
Nearly all of the reservoir margins are owned by the KNF. Accordingly, the KNF conducts the majority of ARPA activities.

FY11 Deliverables
No deliverables were received in FY2011. CSKT deliverables from the FY2010 Big Creek monitoring are expected in the near future. The KNF FY2010 and FY2011 reports were delayed as funding was redirected to field efforts due to lower-than-average pool elevations.

Routine Activities Under the FCRPS Systemwide PA that Do Not Require Section 106 Consultation.
Figures are as reported by the Libby Dam Natural Resources Manager.

Figures are as reported by NWD.

4. Notable Achievements during the Reporting Period.
In FY2011, we accomplished many major preservation, protection and planning efforts as well as completing routine cultural resource management tasks. Notable achievements in FY2011 include:

- Final Draft of Big Creek protection plan;
- Implemented big creek pictograph rock barrier (see attached figures);
- Implemented big creek monitoring program and completed draft monitoring report;
- Education and enforcement of/for site(s) protection;
- Finalized Koocanusa Interpretive Plan;
- Site condition assessments of 42 sites;
- Alexander creek bank stabilization & campground improvement work- FY11 work complete (see attached figures);
- Alexander creek bank stabilization plans for 2012 drafted;
- Phase 1 NAGPRA work completed at curation center;
- Draft CR protection exhibit;
• Acquired & installed Passperfect program for digital archiving, acquired funding for staff time and resolved IT challenges;
• Six educational presentations to community conducted by Becky Timmons (Sophie and Kootenai Post) and George Sibley (Dave Thompson).
• Draft Libby Dam Downstream Cultural Resource Erosion project management plan (treatment plan) for high water events - draft plan includes potential solutions ready for SHPO consultation post 12/01/12.

Bibliography.
No corrections or additional entries have been made in FY2011 due to time and funding constraints.

Photographs.

Figure 1. Montana Conservation Corps constructing first tier of retaining wall at Alexander Creek Campground.
Figure 2. View of retaining wall construction from Alexander Creek Campground.

Figure 3 First tier of retaining wall at Alexander Creek Campground completed.
Figure 4. Construction of rock barrier at Big Creek Pictograph.

Figure 5. View of Rock Barrier with pictograph panel in the background.
Figure 6. Completed rock barrier.
APPENDIX R

Grand Coulee Dam and Lake Roosevelt Project

Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description:

Grand Coulee Dam and Lake Franklin D. Roosevelt, in northeastern Washington, were built as part of the Columbia Basin Project, a multipurpose irrigation, power, and flood control project along the Columbia River. The key structure of the project, Grand Coulee Dam, is on the Mainstem of the Columbia River about 90 miles west of Spokane, Washington, at about river mile 596. Construction of the original dam and power houses began in 1933, and the dam itself was completed in 1942. Power generation began in 1941, and Reclamation had installed all of the generators in the Left Power House by 1948. Installation of the generators in the Right Power House was completed in the early 1950s. The early 1950s also saw the completion of the first six pumps in the John W. Keys III Pump Generating Plant, but work continued in this plant until the 1980s. President Johnson approved the construction of the Third Power Plant in 1966, and construction began the next year. The final generator was installed in the Third Power Plant in 1980, completing the build out of the Grand Coulee Dam complex. Grand Coulee Dam is the largest hydroelectric facility in North America. (Dept. of the Interior 1961).

Lake Roosevelt is the longest impounded segment of the Columbia River. The reservoir extends along the Columbia River from Grand Coulee Dam northward to almost the U.S./Canadian border, and from the confluence of the Columbia River and the Spokane River for about 30 river miles, to Little Falls Dam. The tailrace of the dam extends approximately six miles downstream, where it meets with the upper end of Lake Rufus Woods behind Chief Joseph Dam. The lake is within Ferry, Lincoln, Grant, Okanogan, and Stevens counties.

Reservoir levels vary slightly within the span of a single day, but there is significant seasonal variation. Full pool has an elevation of 1290 ft. above sea level, but the reservoir can be drawn down to 1208 ft. while maintaining power generation. The period of maximum draw down generally occurs in early May, and because of the flood control function of Grand Coulee Dam, the extent of the draw down is largely dictated by the amount of snow pack in the upper part of the Columbia River drainage. The depth of the draw down varies each year, but the average minimum elevation is usually between 1240 ft. and 1250 ft. There is a second, smaller draw down in August of each year to help enhance flows for anadromous fish, but this draw down rarely goes below 1270 ft.

Total shoreline of the reservoir is about 520 miles, with the National Park Service Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area managing about half of the shoreline. The remaining shoreline is managed by the Bureau of Reclamation, Spokane Tribe of Indians, and the Colville Confederated Tribes.

There are two modern Native American tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes and Spokane Tribe of Indians, with ancestral lands in the vicinity of Lake Roosevelt. Each tribe has a reservation that is bordered on at least one side by Lake Roosevelt. The two tribes are actively involved in the management of Lake Roosevelt and the associated cultural resources.
Cultural Resource Management: During the reporting period, two cooperating groups met to discuss issues related to the management of cultural resources in the Grand Coulee Dam Project area. The Main Stem Cooperating Group, which covers lands around and within the reservoir that were within the traditional territories of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, held four regular quarterly meetings. On behalf of Reclamation and BPA, BPA contracted with the CCT History/Archaeology Program and the National Park Service for archeological services on Lake Roosevelt. The History/Archaeology Program work included three reports regarding site monitoring, preparation of a geodatabase of site information for the Kettle River, Determination of Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places for the Lakes Village District and 45FE399/356, magnetometer investigations at 45FE40, annual site condition monitoring, and other tasks.

The second group, the Spokane Arm Cooperating Group, covers the Project lands within the traditional territories of the Spokane Tribe of Indians. This group held four quarterly meetings. The Spokane Arm Cooperating Group, completed the APE for the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt in FY11. The Washington SHPO and STI THPO both concurred with the APE. The STI Preservation Department completed three test excavations, construction new erosion monitoring stations along the Spokane Arm, prepared DOE paperwork for one site, along with annual site condition monitoring, curation, and several other tasks.

Notes on the FY2011 Data: Data for the tables in this report derive from several sources, but mainly rely upon data presented in the First Annual Report Under the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for management of historic properties (2010). This First Annual Report should be referenced for more details about the sources of information used to calculate the various acreages and other quantities in FY2010 Annual Report tables. Note that many acreages are based on GIS data, the accuracy of which will improve as more accurate data becomes available.

Tables 13 and 14 list FCRPS Cultural Resource Program expenditures for the Grand Coulee Project. The total expenditure amounts listed in this table are accurate as of November 2011. The breakdown of expenditures by compliance activity is an estimate based on budgets provided in contracts for individual tasks, invoice amounts, descriptions of work performed in quarterly and annual reports, and the total percentage of the contract expended as of November 2011.

Total Project Acres
- Boundary of Reclamation managed lands - I:\GCPO Data Final\GCPO Map Server.mdb
- Boundary of Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area - I:\GIS\correctedbndry\parkbndry2004.mdb
- Total Project Acres = all Fed lands and inundated areas within Federal boundary - I:\Archeology\Sean_GIS\GCD Property\Grand Coulee Federal Lands.shp
  - Note: This shapefile combines the two above datasets. Boundaries between overlapping polygons were erased.
  - Note: Acreage of Federal Lands, including water surface = 105,254 acres

APE Acres
In FY2011, the APE for the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt was determined by the Lake Roosevelt Spokane Arm Cooperating Group and was concurred by the Washington State SHPO and the Spokane Tribe of Indians THPO. This portion of the APE is 29,956 acres.
The remaining portion of the Lake Roosevelt APE is to be determined in FY2012, with the Lake Roosevelt Mainstem Cooperating Group, with the concurrence of the Washington State SHPO and the Colville Confederated Tribes THPO.

APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey

- For the purpose of this report, the Total Project Lands are being defined as all Federals lands around Lake Roosevelt, included Bureau of Reclamation and National Park Service.
- There are 46,940 acres permanently inundated at Lake Roosevelt. With the project are being defined as all Federal Land around Lake Roosevelt (105,254), that leaves 58,316 acres that are accessible for survey.
- A survey data gap was completed in FY11. The data gap looked at all GIS and reports that where available to BPA to determine if surveys completed in the past on Lake Roosevelt met current standards. An adequate survey was one with transects 30 meters or less apart. Anything else was determined inadequate. The data gap showed there were 8,051 acres previously surveyed within Federal lands around Lake Roosevelt, but above the permanently inundated lands.

New Sites Documented

- 45ST940 – new site documented by NPS during 2011 Site Condition Assessment Monitoring
- 45SR30 - new site documented by STI during 2011 Site Condition Assessment Monitoring

Sites Monitored with FCRPS Funding

FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funding supported monitoring at 75 sites in FY2011. A breakdown of the number of sites monitored by the CCT, the STI, and the NPS follows. The total number of sites monitored is less than the total number of visits because in some cases the same site was assessed by two different contractors over the course of the monitoring season.

- CCT History/Archaeology Program inspected 27 sites as part of site condition assessment under contract to the BPA.
- STI Preservation Program inspected 21 sites as a part of site condition assessment under contract to BPA.
- The NPS inspected 27 sites as part of condition assessment under contract to the BPA.

Sites Monitored with Non-FCRPS Funding

- CCT History/Archaeology Program inspected 20 sites as a part of the 2010 burial site inspection contract with Reclamation
- STI Preservation Program inspected 20 sites as a part of the 2010 burial site inspection contract with Reclamation

Sites Recommended as Eligible but in Need of Further Evaluation

- Work is currently being done on 9 sites, in the form of testing and Nomination Form for the NRHP
- During monitoring 75 sites were recommended by the contractors to be potentially eligible but in need of further research
**Damage Assessments**
- STI Preservation Program assessed the damage to 1 site (Hidden Beach) and NPS investigated an ARPA violation damage assessment at 45FE29. No violations were issued.
- The CCT Parks and Recreation Department completed ARPA patrols for 97 person days in FY11 and the STI Preservation Department completed ARPA patrols for 136 person days in FY11.

**FY2011 Draft Reports and Other Deliverables**
The following deliverables were submitted as drafts or other deliverables during FY2011.

Cook, Jackie. 2011. Digital copy of Artifact Catalog Database.

Cook, Jackie. 2011. Digital copy of the Artifact Location Database.


Jones, Jason M. 2011. *Site Assessment and Erosion Monitoring Report: Annual Inspection of Site Condition by the Spokane Tribe of Indians Lincoln County, Lake Roosevelt*
National Recreation Area, 2011 DRAFT: Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program. Wellpinit, WA.


Matt, John. 2011. ARPA Monitoring Report FY2011 For Lake Roosevelt Funded by Bonneville Power Administration and Bureau of Reclamation


**FCRPS Curation**

The FCRPS Cultural Resource Program expended an estimated $67,146.00 on curation of FCRPS collections from Grand Coulee Project lands in FY2011. Roughly $49,333.00$^{28}$ supported curation of artifacts with the CCT, and $17,813 was dedicated to curation at the STI facility. Funding paid for continued curation of artifacts, field notes, photographs, maps, and other related materials; cataloging; maintenance of collections data bases, and other tasks. Funding also supported building upgrades at the CCT and STI curation facilities. Additionally, planning for an off-site records storage location for duplicates of original records housed at the CCT facility was conducted. Curatorial standards require curation of a copy of original collection records at a location removed from the curation site of the original records.

Four hundred eighty five (485) cubic feet of artifacts and 247 linear feet of records are currently curated for the Grand Coulee Project. The CCT curate 235 cubic feet of artifacts. Linear feet of records is unknown at this time and will be summarized in future Annual Reports. Approximately 250 cubic feet of artifacts are curated at the facility operated by the STI.

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$^{28}$ The actual invoice amount for collections curated with the CCT is not available. The number provided is an estimate, and was obtained by subtracting the percent (40%) of the contract not yet expended as of the end of FY2010 from the original budget estimate in the contract.
Non-FCRPS Curation
Reclamation has contracted with the CCT History/Archaeology Program for the curation of two archeological collections from sites within Project lands: the so-called “Kettle Falls Collection,” which includes artifacts from throughout Lake Roosevelt collected by David Chance during the 1960s and 1970s; and the 45DO189 collection, which resulted from excavations at this site in the Grand Coulee Dam tailrace during the 1980s. Both of these collections pre-date the FCRPS Program but are related to impacts caused by operations and maintenance of the Project. In FY2010, Reclamation spent $21,352.56 curating these collections. This funding was for curation of 286 cubic feet, and 7.4 linear feet of material. Curation of these collections will be paid for with FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funds beginning in FY2012.

FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures in FY2011
Grand Coulee and Hungry Horse figures are presented as a single sum in Table 13.

Notable Achievements During Reporting Period:
- Completed the Area of Potential Effect for the Spokane Arm of Lake Roosevelt, with concurrence from the Washington SHPO and STI THPO
- Engineering and design for Hidden Beach stabilization initiated, will be completed in FY2012
- Engineering and design of 45FE1 stabilization was completed (stabilization to be completed in FY12)
- There were nine inadvertent discoveries on Lake Roosevelt this year
- Test excavation at the Orchard Site (45LI31/R-4-0012), Hidden Beach (R7-0002), and Mud Flats (45LI374)
- Geodatabase for sites along Kettle River
- Construction of new erosion monitoring stations along the Spokane Arm
- Paperwork was completed for three DOEs (Suyepi Beach, Lakes Village District, and 45FE399/356
- Magnetometer investigation of Barnaby Mission (45FE40)
- Site monitoring and condition assessment at 75 sites, by the NPS, CCT H/A, and STI Preservation Department

Graphics. Not included in this report.

Bibliography: The following references are final reports delivered in FY2010 and should be added to the FCRPS Cultural Resource Program reference list:

FCRPS funded.

Brunson, Tiffany and Ray DePuydt

George, Matilda
2011 Native American Place Names Along the Columbia River Above Grand Coulee Dam, North Central Washington and Traditional Cultural Property Overview Report for the

Jones, Jason
2011 NRHP Registration Form (NPS Form 10-900) for Suyepi Beach, 45LI389. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Program. Wellpinit, WA.
2011 Preliminary Review of the SIR-R7-0002 Documentation for Planned Determination of Eligibility. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Department, Wellpinit, WA.
2011 Supplementary River District 4 Inventory and Compilation of Lake Roosevelt Site Data: River Miles 13-20 of the Spokane Arm, Lake Roosevelt Reservoir Archaeology 2011. Spokane Tribe of Indians Preservation Department, Wellpinit, WA.

McCullough, Laura and Ray DePuydt

Pouley, John
APPENDIX S

Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir Project
Fiscal Year 2011 Narrative Information

Project Description: Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir (‘Hungry Horse Project’, or ‘Project’) is located in northwest Montana on the South Fork of the Flathead River approximately 20 miles northeast of Kalispell. It is within the boundaries of the Flathead National Forest (FNF). The reservoir is 36 miles long with about 100 miles of shoreline and covers about 23,813 acres of land. The lake’s maximum pool elevation is 3,560 feet above mean sea level (amsl) and its minimum operating pool elevation is 3,336 feet amsl. Typically, the reservoir is drawn down in early fall through March or April for power generation during winter peak periods of demand and to provide space for flood control. Fisheries releases occur in the summer and fall. In May of FY11 the reservoir was drawn down to 3470 due to increased snow accumulation and anticipated spring runoff. The reservoir generally refills by the end of July.

Land management is accomplished under the terms of a management agreement between the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and Reclamation. In 1947 Reclamation withdrew lands needed for the Hungry Horse Project from the public domain. The USFS has a prior withdrawal for those lands for the FNF, and administrative jurisdiction of the lands above the reservoir remain with the USFS. Reclamation and USFS signed a management agreement in 1948, updated in 1969, that defined the management responsibilities of the two agencies on Project lands. Reclamation is responsible for operating the dam and power plant and managing the Project’s physical assets, and retains control of a small “Reclamation Zone” in the immediate vicinity of the dam. The USFS manages the lands and recreation at the Project. The USFS is the Federal Land Manager for the purposes of the Archeological Resources Protection Act, and is the Federal entity with control of archeological collections from the lands. BPA markets and distributes the power produced at the Project.

In 1855, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) ceded the lands within the FNF and affected by the Project. The CSKT retain cultural and historical ties to those lands, and also have reserved rights under their treaty to hunt, fish, and gather from unoccupied Federal lands.

Cultural Resource Management:
Program management: In 1991, BPA, Reclamation, and various other parties signed the Intertie Development and Use (IDU) Programmatic Agreement (PA) in 1991. Under this agreement, Agencies would address the effects of hydropower operations on historic properties at five FCRPS storage reservoirs. In 1992, in preparation for implementation of IDU investigations at Hungry Horse, Reclamation and the USFS signed an agreement designating the FNF as the lead in representing the land management interests at the Project. As a final preparatory step, in 1994, BPA and Reclamation established a work group involving those agencies, the USFS, and CSKT. This group later became the Hungry Horse Project Cooperating Group.

Since 1994, Reclamation and BPA have implemented a program of systematic investigations and management at the Project to meet IDU commitments. The program at the Hungry Horse Project is implemented as a joint program between the USFS, Reclamation, and BPA, and in cooperation with the CSKT. From 1994 through 1997 the program was wholly funded by BPA to meet their commitments under the IDU PA. Since 1997, the program has been funded jointly by BPA and
Reclamation. Investigations have been completed by the USFS and the CSKT under agreements or contracts with BPA.

**Notes on the FY2011 Data:** Data for the tables in this report derive from several sources, but mainly rely upon data presented in the First Annual Report under the Systemwide Programmatic Agreement for the Management of Historic Properties (2010). This First Annual Report should be referenced for more details about the sources of information used to calculate the various acreages and other quantities in FY2011 Annual Report tables. Note that acreages are based on GIS data, the accuracy of which will improve as more accurate data becomes available.

Table 13 lists combined Program expenditures for the Reclamation Projects (Hungry Horse and Grand Coulee) in FY2011.

**Total Project Acres**
Not available.

**APE Acres**

\[
\text{APE Acres} = 22,260.7 \text{ acres}
\]

This may not include the entire APE. This acreage is based on the acreage of the area inundated by the reservoir minus the acreage of the original river. It includes lands below the minimum pool elevation that will not be exposed for access during the lifetime of the dam. Additional areas outside of the reservoir pool are likely to be affected by the operation of the reservoir, but the extent of this area has not been well defined.

**APE Acres Ordinarily Accessible for Survey**
Not available.

**Acres of TCP Survey**
Not available.

**New Sites Documented**
None in FY2011.

**Sites Monitored with FCRPS Funding**
FCRPS Cultural Resource Program funding supported monitoring at 9 sites in FY2011 by the Flathead National Forest as part of site condition assessment under contract with the BPA.

**Sites Monitored with Non-FCRPS Funding**
None in FY2011.

**ARPA Damage Assessments**
None in FY2011.

**FY2011 Contract Deliverables**


**FCRPS Curation**
Not available.

**Non-FCRPS Curation**
Not available.

**FCRPS Cultural Resource Program Expenditures in FY2011**
- The table is accurate to total amount billed against Hungry Horse contracts as of January 2012.

**Notable Achievements During Reporting Period:** None in FY2011.

**Graphics.**
Figure 7. Photo taken May 2011, spring drawdown at Hungry Horse reservoir. Photo credit Lisa Keibler, Flathead National Forest.

Bibliography: None in FY2011.