

Cultural Resource Management Plan

**Golden Hills Wind Power Project
Sherman County, Oregon
SHPO Case No. 14-1150**

**Prepared for
Golden Hills Wind Farm, LLC**

Prepared by



**Tetra Tech, Inc.
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1.0 Introduction

The Golden Hills Wind Project (Project) is a wind energy facility on private land in Sherman County, Oregon (Figure 1). Golden Hills Wind Farm, LLC (Golden Hills) holds the Project's Fifth Amended Site Certificate issued by the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC).

This Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP or Plan) and Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) provides protocols for construction avoidance measures around known cultural resources, and response measures in the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains and associated artifacts during construction. The CRMP is based on background research and all cultural resource surveys completed for the Project through April 2020, as well as the requirements outlined in site certificate condition PRE-HC-02.

The Project is authorized by EFSC under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 469, and subject to EFSC's Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources Standard in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-022-0090(1). EFSC's findings on cultural resources are presented in its Final Order¹ on the project. The Project is also subject to the state statues for protections of Indian graves (ORS 97.745) and archaeological sites and objects in general (ORS 358.920).

Since the Project is located on private land, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) guidelines for recording archaeological resources apply. While federal regulations dictate that archaeological resources must be 50 years or older, under the SHPO guidelines, resources must be at least 75 years old to be considered a cultural resource.

1.1 EFSC's General Standards for Siting Facilities

The Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources Standard in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-022-0090(1) provides that applicants for site certificates must demonstrate that the construction and operation of an energy facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to:

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(A): Historic, cultural or archaeological resources that have been listed on, or would likely be listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP);

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(B): For a facility on private land, archaeological objects, as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 358.905(1)(a), or archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c); and

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(C): For a facility on public land, archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c).²

¹ 2009. Golden Hills Wind Project, Final Order on the Application for Site Certificate, pp. 132-136.

² There are no public lands in the Project.

1.2 Applicable Oregon Revised Statutes

1.2.1 *ORS 97.745 Indian Graves and Protected Objects*

ORS 97.745 provides protection for Indian graves and protected objects. It describes acts prohibited in relation to the above resources, the applicability of the statute, and the notification procedures for when suspected Indian human remains are discovered. In summary, the statute states:

- 1) No person shall willfully remove, mutilate, deface, injure or destroy any cairn, burial, human remains, funerary object, sacred object or object of cultural patrimony of any native Indian. Persons disturbing native Indian cairns or burials through inadvertence, including by construction, mining, logging or agricultural activity, shall at their own expense reinter the human remains or funerary object under the supervision of the appropriate Indian tribe.
- 2) Except as authorized by the appropriate Indian tribe, no person shall: Possess any native Indian artifacts, human remains or funerary object having been taken from a native Indian cairn or burial; Publicly display or exhibit any native Indian human remains, funerary object, sacred object or object of cultural patrimony; or Sell any native Indian artifacts, human remains or funerary object having been taken from a native Indian cairn or burial or sell any sacred object or object of cultural patrimony.
- 3) Any discovered human remains suspected to be native Indian shall be reported to the state police, the SHPO, the appropriate Indian tribe, and the Oregon Commission on Indian Services.

1.2.2 *ORS 358.920: Archaeological Objects and Sites*

ORS 358.920 identifies prohibited acts on public and private lands in Oregon, relative to archaeological resources. It states that disturbances to archaeological sites or objects on public or private lands must be completed under a permit issued under ORS 390.235, and provides direction for disposition of those archaeological materials and any human remains and associated funerary objects. The section is not applicable to the disturbance of Native American cairns, which is covered by the provisions of ORS 97.740 to 97.760 (see ORS 97.745 above). In summary, the statute states:

- 1) A person may not excavate, injure, destroy or alter an archaeological site or object or remove an archaeological object located on public or private lands in Oregon unless that activity is authorized by a permit issued under ORS 390.235.
- 2) A person may not excavate an archaeological site on privately owned property unless that person has the property owner's written permission.
- 3) If human remains are encountered during excavations of an archaeological site on privately owned property, the person shall stop all excavations and report the find to the landowner, the state police, the SHPO and the Oregon Commission on Indian Services. All funerary objects relating to the burial shall be delivered as required by ORS 358.940.

4) Violation of the provisions of this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

1.3 Previously Conducted Studies and Known Cultural Resources

Golden Hills has completed pedestrian field surveys for all areas of the micro-siting corridor. The results of these surveys are documented in the following survey reports that have been submitted to SHPO:

- Fogerty and Reeve 2007
- Reeve and Fogerty 2008
- King 2020 (no findings)
- King and Berger 2020

These reports document a total of 19 cultural resources within the Project Area, comprising two prehistoric archaeological sites, seven historic-era archaeological sites, two historic built environment sites, and eight historic-era archaeological objects (also referred to as isolated finds) (Table 1). Locations of each resource relative to the Project design are included in confidential Appendix A. The recorded resources are indicative of historic agriculture and ranching practices in the area, with two prehistoric sites indicative of past Native American lifeways in the area. None of the resources in Table 1 are listed on the NRHP, but 12 are considered unevaluated for listing on the NRHP. The remaining seven are considered not eligible for listing on the NRHP based on the recommendations of King and Berger (2020); however, concurrence on these NRHP eligibility recommendations has not yet been received from SHPO. Of the resources identified by Project surveys, five resources are within the proposed impact area footprint: 35SH 00217, 35SH 00221, GH Site 6, GH-BB-02, and GH-BB-03.

Table 1. Cultural Resources Identified by Project Surveys

Trinomial/Site ID	Description	Survey Report	Management Recommendation ^a	NRHP Status
Archaeological Sites^b				
35SH 00215	Lithic Scatter (Prehistoric)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
35SH 00216	Refuse Scatter (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
35SH 00217	Structural Remains (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007; King and Berger 2020	Transmission line to span site and 15-foot (4.5-meter) buffer.	Not Eligible ^c
35SH 00219	Lithic Scatter (Prehistoric)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
35SH 00220	Structural Remains (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated

Trinomial/Site ID	Description	Survey Report	Management Recommendation ^a	NRHP Status
35SH 00221	Agricultural Refuse (Historic)	Reeve and Fogerty 2008; King and Berger 2020	Transmission line to span site and 15-foot (4.5-meter) buffer.	Not Eligible ^c
GH-Site-6	Abandoned Utility Line (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007; King and Berger 2020	Avoid disturbance within 15 feet (4.5 meters) of each remaining pole (standing or fallen). Disturbance may occur between poles, which are the only remaining features of the site.	Not Eligible ^c
GH-BB-02	Structural Remains (Historic)	King and Berger 2020	Avoid disturbance within 15 feet (4.5 meters) of site.	Not Eligible ^c
GH-BB-03	Windmill & Refuse (Historic)	King and Berger 2020	Directionally bore collector line beneath site and 15-foot (4.5-meter) buffer.	Not Eligible ^c
Historic Sites/Built Environment Sites				
GH-Site-8	In-Use Utility Line (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
Joseph C. Hockman Farmstead Garage	Building (Historic)	King and Berger (2020)	N/A – outside of impact area	Not Eligible ^c
Archaeological Objects^b				
GH-ISO-1	License Plate (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
GH-ISO-2	Glass Shards (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
GH-ISO-3	Ceramic (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
GH-ISO-4	Chert Flake (Prehistoric)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
GH-ISO-5	Rusted Tin (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
GH-ISO-6	Windmill (Historic)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated
GH-ISO-7	Chert Flake (Prehistoric)	Fogerty and Reeve 2007	N/A – outside of impact area	Unevaluated

Trinomial/Site ID	Description	Survey Report	Management Recommendation ^a	NRHP Status
GH-BB-ISO-01	Pull-tab Cans (Historic)	King and Berger 2020	N/A – outside of impact area	Not Eligible ^c
<p>a If redesign of the Project results in impact area being within 15 feet (4.5 meters) of resource, an avoidance buffer of 15 feet (4.5 meters) will be placed around the resource where disturbance will not occur.</p> <p>b Per ORS 358.905(1)(a) for archaeological sites and ORS 358.905(1)(c) for archaeological objects.</p> <p>c Pending SHPO concurrence on recommendation.</p>				

The Facility is within the general vicinity of the historic Oregon National Historic Trail. The National Park Service–designated route passes 1.6 miles north of the northernmost extent of the impact area (see Appendix A). However, no evidence of the trail, such as ruts or markers, has been identified by the Project surveys. Therefore, no specific management requirements related to the Oregon National Historic Trail are proposed (CON-HC-02).

2.0 Minimization and Avoidance Measures

Golden Hills will implement the following protocols and procedures for protecting known NRHP-eligible and unevaluated cultural resources during construction.

2.1 Facility Layout Avoids Cultural Resources

As proposed, the facility design avoids impacts to the sites listed in Table 1, regardless of NRHP-eligibility³, plus a 15-foot (4.5-meter) buffer around the boundary of each resource. Resource locations relative to the Project’s final design are depicted in confidential Appendix A. The transmission line will span over archaeological sites 35SH 00217 and 35SH 00221. Both sites have been recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP; however, SHPO concurrence with these recommendations has not yet been received. Therefore, no ground disturbance will occur within 16 feet (5 meters) of these sites for the installation of the transmission line. The very northern extent of archaeological site GH-Site-6 is also within the transmission line corridor. This site has also been recommended as NRHP ineligible but has not received SHPO concurrence yet. Therefore, ground disturbance related to the transmission line will not occur within 15 feet (4.5 meters) of the remaining poles of the abandoned utility line. Current design provides for a collector line to pass just north of archaeological site GH-BB-02 and an access road to the south of the site. No disturbance will be allowed within 15 feet (4.5 meters) of the site. Buffer areas that overlap County rights-of-way will be excluded from the buffer. Likewise, the electrical design will ensure that collector lines are routed at least 15 feet (4.5 meters) from archaeological site GH-BB-03. Alternatively, Golden Hills could install the collector line at this location using directionally bore

³ If SHPO provides concurrence with NRHP-ineligibility recommendations, avoidance of those resources will not be required.

methods to install the line below the site (minimum depth 36 inches [91 centimeters]) without surface disturbance within 15 feet (4.5 meters) of the site.

To ensure avoidance of known cultural resources during construction, the buffers around cultural resources will be flagged in the field. The avoidance buffers described above will be flagged anytime work is planned within 200 feet of known resources (Table 1). These areas will be indicated as “environmentally sensitive areas” to provide confidentiality of the cultural resource locations. Flagging will consist of wooden stakes driven into the ground at approximately 65-foot (20-meter) intervals, with netting or flagging tape between each stake, clearly distinguishing avoidance areas. The location of avoidance areas will be determined using sub-meter accurate GPS units in the field. Flagging will be maintained during construction by the contractor, checking on the flagging/buffer when works occurs in the area and repairing if necessary. Once construction is complete in an area, with no further ground disturbance or driving of vehicles/equipment anticipated, the flagging can be removed.

If the facility design changes in a manner that cultural resources may be impacted, Golden Hills will seek approval from ODOE before proceeding and update this plan accordingly. If avoidance of NRHP-eligible or unevaluated resources (including an inadvertent discovery – see below) is not feasible, a formal NRHP-eligibility testing or data recovery program may be necessary to mitigate impacts. Golden Hills will determine the appropriate treatment or mitigation in consultation with SHPO, ODOE, and, as appropriate, consulted tribes. The Project Archaeologist will develop a research design or treatment plan for the specific resources and obtain necessary archaeological permits from SHPO prior to initiating an agreed-upon treatment or mitigation. Resources determined to be not eligible for listing on the NRHP may be subject to ground disturbance or destruction without treatment, mitigation, or obtaining an archaeological permit from SHPO.

These avoidance measures will ensure that disturbances to archaeological sites and objects are avoided.

2.2 Worker Environmental Awareness Program

In accordance with Golden Hill’s construction safety program, all construction workers will receive site orientation training before beginning work on site. Part of this site orientation includes a Worker Environmental and Awareness Program (WEAP) training that outlines the general environmental and archaeological procedures everyone must follow during construction. The cultural resources component of the WEAP will describe the importance of protecting cultural resources, the types of cultural resources that might be inadvertently discovered during construction activities, and the protocol in the event of a possible inadvertent discovery. The WEAP training will be presented as part of the pre-construction meeting with informational slides, which will address the following:

1. What a cultural resource is, why they are important, and the types of pre-contact and/or historic cultural materials, objects, and deposits that could be found in the area and that could be exposed as a result of construction activities;

2. The significance of the Project Area to Native Americans, including its historical use (this portion of the training may be presented by a tribal representative, if desired);
3. All applicable laws regarding cultural resources, and penalties under those laws pertaining to unlawful excavation, removal, destruction, injury, or defacement of archaeological resources, human remains, and Native American cultural resources;
4. The type of permit that the Project is operating under, and what that permit stipulates about cultural resource protection; and
5. Protocols for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains (see Section 2.4).

The cultural resources portion of the WEAP is also included in this CRMP as Appendix B. This material was developed by a Professional Archeologist. **(Confidential Appendix A, with known resource locations, will NOT be distributed beyond these staff members.)**

2.3 Inadvertent Discovery Procedures

Golden Hills will implement the procedures of its IDP (Appendix C) if construction activities reveal the presence of unknown cultural resources. Implementation of the IDP will ensure compliance with ORS 97.745 and 358.920 as well as the conditions imposed by ODOE for the Project.

If cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during construction, all work within 100 feet (30 meters) will be stopped until the find can be assessed by a Professional Archaeologist in consultation with Golden Hills, SHPO, ODOE, and (as necessary) tribes. If human remains are discovered, all work within 200 feet (61 meters) will be stopped until the find can be assessed, and the nature of the remains determined. All discoveries will be kept confidential by personnel and contractors. Contact information for key contacts in the event of an inadvertent discovery are provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Key Project Contacts

Organization	Name	Position	Contact Information
Golden Hills Wind Farm, LLC	David Wallace	Construction Manager	Phone: (503) 796-7000
Golden Hills Wind Farm, LLC	Matt Hutchinson	Sr. Permit Manager	Phone: (503) 478-6317
Tetra Tech, Inc.	TBD	Project Archaeologist	TBD
ODOE Official	Sarah Esterson	ODOE Senior Policy Advisor	Phone: (503) 373-7945
State Police	N/A	N/A	Phone: (503) 378-3720
State Police	N/A	The Dalles Area Command	Phone: (541) 296-9646
SHPO	John Pouley	Assistant State Archaeologist	Phone: (503) 503-986-0675 Email: John.Pouley@state.or.us
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Teara Farrow Ferman	Program Manager	Phone: (541) 276-3447

Organization	Name	Position	Contact Information
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon	Robert Brunoe	Branch of Natural Resources General Manager	Phone: (541) 553-2002

3.0 References

CH2M (CH2M Hill Engineers, Inc.)

2016 *Cultural Resources Investigation for the Golden Hills Wind Project, Sherman County, Oregon.* Portland, Oregon. Submitted to Golden Hills Wind Farm LLC.

EFSC (Energy Facility Siting Council)

2017 Golden Hills Wind Project, Final Order on Request for Contested Case and Amendment 3 of the Site Certificate, pp. 91.

Fogerty, John, and Stuart Reeve

2007 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the Golden Hills Wind Energy Development, Sherman County, Oregon.* Tetra Tech EC, Inc., Portland, Oregon. Submitted to BP Alternative Energy.

King, Erin

2020 Memo: Golden Hills Wind Project: Supplemental Cultural Resources Pre-Construction Survey. Tetra Tech, Inc., Portland, Oregon. Submitted to Matt Hutchinson, Avangrid. May 4, 2020. SHPO Case No. 14-1150. Tetra Tech Project #194-APW564001.

King, Erin, and Brady Berger

2020 *Cultural Resources Survey Report Addendum, Golden Hills Wind Project, Sherman County, Oregon.* Tetra Tech, Inc., Portland, Oregon. Submitted to Golden Hills, LLC. SHPO Case No. 14-1150. Tetra Tech Project #194-APW564001.

Tetra Tech (Tetra Tech, Inc.)

2008 *Archaeological Sensitivity Model and Supplemental Phase 1B Archaeological Fieldwork Design, Golden Hills Wind Energy Development, Sherman County, Oregon.* Portland, Oregon. Submitted to BP Alternative Energy.

Reeve, Stuart, and John Fogerty

2008 *Supplemental Phase 1B Archaeological Investigations for the Golden Hills Wind Energy Development, Sherman County, Oregon.* Tetra Tech EC, Inc., Morris Plains, New Jersey. Submitted to BP Alternative Energy.

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Appendix A. Known Cultural Resources and Final Design (CONFIDENTIAL)

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Appendix B. Worker Environmental Awareness Program – Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources Training

Golden Hills Wind Project



Cultural Resources

- ▶ **Definition:** Evidence of past human activity (site, object, structure, natural feature, or landscape) considered significant by a group of people traditionally associated with it. Cultural Resources are defined as being 50 years or older.
- ▶ **Unanticipated Discovery:** Cultural Resources that are found unexpectedly during construction or maintenance activities.
- ▶ Look for any of the following conditions that could indicate the presence of cultural resources:
 - ▶ Discolored soils, for example; gray-black soil with a “greasy” feel to it, or black with red and brown, containing cracked rocks or broken shells. These soils may suggest a hearth or midden
 - ▶ A thin layer or series of layers, particularly dark layers containing charcoal or ash, in an excavation side wall
 - ▶ Bone (animal or human): The proper treatment of Native American graves is of great concern. Possession of artifacts or human remains from a Native American grave is a felony (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 5097.99)
 - ▶ Shells (freshwater or marine) or shell artifacts
 - ▶ Any unusual concentration of rocks, which form a pattern such as an alignment or Cairn
 - ▶ Stone tools, stone tool fragments, and stone flakes resulting from stone tool production. Flakes are often found in concentrations, but not always, and are typically made from obsidian or chert
 - ▶ A concentration of historic-era trash, including bottles, broken glass, broken ceramic, bone, and metal pieces
 - ▶ A concentration of brick, concrete, or mortared stone that might indicate a structural foundation

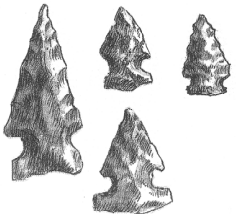
Cultural Resources - Examples



- ▶ **Flakes** are the by-product of making stone tools, typically small sharp stone fragments broken off a larger stone.
- ▶ **Flaked cobbles** were used for scraping, digging, or cutting. They may be found in a variety of shapes and sizes with a smooth end for holding.



- ▶ **Scrapers** had a variety of uses including preparing animal skins, shaping wood, or preparing food. They may be found in many shapes and sizes, indicating their various functions.



- ▶ **Projectile points** are also very distinctive and are commonly referred to as arrowheads. They're made from hard materials, typically stone, formed into a point by flaking or grinding. They have various uses, but are generally designed to be a projectile.



- ▶ **Historic artifacts** that may be present include glass bottles, bone, ceramics, metal cans, and other metal objects including wire, nails, and building hardware, as well as the remains of former building foundations and underground utilities.

Cultural Resources - Your Responsibility

Take the following actions if you think you have found a cultural resources:

- ▶ Stop work in the immediate area.
- ▶ It is **your** responsibility to stop work and notify the Construction Manager, who will notify an Archaeologist so that your find can be evaluated as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Stake and flag a 30-meter/100-foot avoidance buffer around the find in such a way that others will know not to enter that area. Work will not resume in the avoidance buffer until the Construction Supervisor and Archaeologist determine how to redirect the halted work.
- ▶ Most importantly, **leave the item where it is** until the Archaeologist can evaluate it. Removing the artifact may violate the law, and may result in Project delays and you being fined personally.
- ▶ Construction may proceed only after the proper archaeological inspections have occurred and environmental clearances are obtained. This requires coordination with State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and appropriate Native American Tribes.
- ▶ After an unanticipated discovery, the area may be specified for close monitoring or “no work zones.” Such areas will be identified by the Archaeologist, Project Manager, and contractor personnel.
- ▶ The Project Manager and Construction Manager will verify these identified areas and be sure that the areas are clearly demarcated in the field as needed.

Oregon National Historic Trail

The Oregon National Historic Trail passes near to the Project. Although no trail ruts were identified within the Project area during pre-construction surveys, there is possibility that unrecorded ruts may be observed during construction. In such an event, follow the same procedures as for any other archaeological discovery - stop work and notify Construction Manager. Trail ruts may appear similar to abandoned two-track roads, but more narrow or as a single narrow swale.

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Appendix C. Inadvertent Discovery Plan

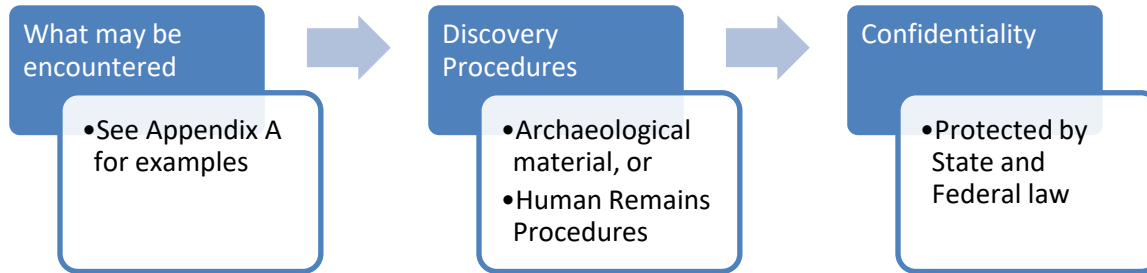
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PLAN (IDP)

[Project Name]

[Project Manager] [Date] [SHPO case number]

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT



Archaeology consists of the physical remains of the activities of people in the past. This IDP should be followed should any archaeological sites, objects, or human remains are found. These are protected under Federal and State laws and their disturbance can result in criminal penalties.

This document pertains to the work of the Contractor, including any and all individuals, organizations, or companies associated with [the project].

WHAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED

Archaeology can be found during any ground-disturbing activity. If encountered all excavation and work in the area MUST STOP. Archaeological objects vary and can include evidence or remnants of historic-era and precontact activities by humans. Archaeological objects can include but are not limited to:

- **Stone flakes, arrowheads, stone tools, bone or wooden tools, baskets, beads.**
- Historic building materials such as **nails, glass, metal** such as cans, barrel rings, farm implements, **ceramics, bottles, marbles, beads.**
- Layers of **discolored earth** resulting from hearth fire
- Structural remains such as **foundations**
- **Shell** Middens
- **Human skeletal remains** and/or **bone fragments** which may be whole or fragmented.

For photographic examples of artifacts, please see Appendix A. (Human remains not included)

If there is an inadvertent discovery of any archaeological objects see procedures below.

If in doubt call it in.

DISCOVERY PROCEDURES: WHAT TO DO IF YOU FIND SOMETHING

1. Stop ALL work in the vicinity of the find
2. Secure and protect area of inadvertent discovery with 30 meter/100 foot buffer—work may continue outside of this buffer

3. Notify Project Manager and Agency Official
4. Project Manager will need to contact a professional archaeologist to assess the find.
5. If archaeologist determines the find is an archaeological site or object, contact SHPO. If it is determined to *not* be archaeological, you may continue work.

HUMAN REMAINS PROCEDURES

1. If it is believed the find may be human remains, stop ALL work.
2. Secure and protect area of inadvertent discovery with 30 meter/100 foot buffer, then work may continue outside of this buffer with caution.
3. Cover remains from view and protect them from damage or exposure, restrict access, and leave in place until directed otherwise. **Do not take photographs. Do not speak to the media.**
4. Notify:
 - Project Manager
 - Agency Official
 - Oregon State Police **DO NOT CALL 911**
 - SHPO
 - LCIS
 - Appropriate Native American Tribes
5. If the site is determined not to be a crime scene by the Oregon State Police, do not move anything! The remains will continue to be *secured in place* along with any associated funerary objects, and protected from weather, water runoff, and shielded from view.
6. Do not resume any work in the buffered area until a plan is developed and carried out between the State Police, SHPO, LCIS, and appropriate Native American Tribes and you are directed that work may proceed.

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Project Manager, [Name]: [555-555-5555]
- Agency Official, [Name]: [555-555-5555]
- Contracted Archaeologist, [Name]: [555-555-5555]
- Oregon State Police, Sgt. Chris Allori: 503-731-4717 Cell: 503-708-6461
- Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO),
 - [SHPO archaeologist who reviewed submission]: [number]
 - State Archaeologist, Dennis Griffin: 503-986-0674
 - Asst. State Archaeologist, John Pouley: 503-986-0675
- LCIS, Mitch Sparks: 503-986-1086
- Appropriate Tribes
 - [add tribes as provided by LCIS]

CONFIDENTIALITY

[The project] and employees shall make their best efforts, in accordance with federal and state law, to ensure that its personnel and contractors keep the discovery confidential. The media, or any third-party member or members of the public are not to be contacted or have information regarding the discovery, and any public or media inquiry is to be reported to [lead agency]. Prior to any release, the responsible agencies and Tribes shall concur on the amount of information, if any, to be released to the public.

To protect fragile, vulnerable, or threatened sites, the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (Section 304 [16 U.S.C. 470s-3]), and Oregon State law (ORS 192.501(11)) establishes that the location of archaeological sites, both on land and underwater, shall be confidential.

APPENDICES AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

A. Visual reference and examples of archaeology

[B. Relevant maps such as APE and monitoring areas if relevant]

APPENDIX A

VISUAL REFERENCE GUIDE TO ENCOUNTERING ARCHAEOLOGY



Figure 1: Stone flakes



Figure 2: Stone tool fragments



Figure 3: Cordage



Figure 4: Shell midden



Figure 5: Historic glass artifacts



Figure 6: Historic metal artifacts



Figure 7: Historic building foundations

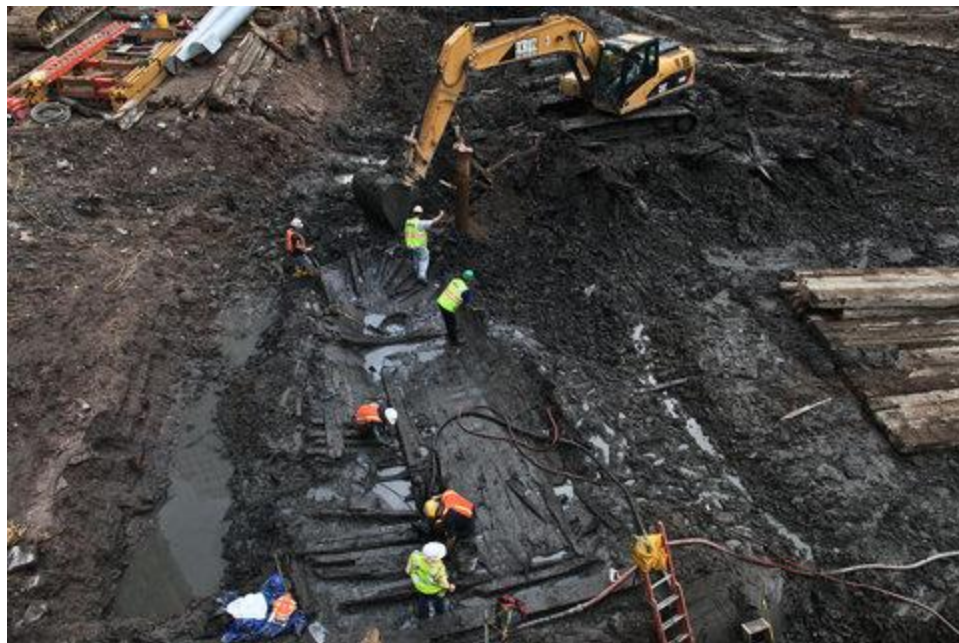


Figure 8: 18th Century ship