Packwood Lake Hydroelectric Project
FERC No. 2244

Cultural Resource Study Plan
February 11, 2005
Cultural/Tribal Issues in PAD

- Complete resource inventory and evaluation (GPNF)
- Address possible lakeshore erosion (GPNF)
- Survey any proposed disturbance areas (OAHP)
- Develop Management Plan (OAHP)
- Address any exposure of human remains or artifacts (Cowlitz Tribe & Yakama Nation)
Subject Resources

- Archaeological Sites
  - Prehistoric/Historic Period Native American
  - Euroamerican
- Traditional Cultural Properties
Objective

- Comply with Section 106 of National Historic Preservation Act and other applicable laws and regulations
Goals

- Identify archaeological resources
- Consider traditional cultural properties
- Evaluate resources for National Register of Historic Places listing ("historic properties") in consultation with tribes and agencies
- Determine Project-related effects
- Develop Historic Properties Management Plan and input for FERC Programmatic Agreement
Area of Potential Effects (Study Area/Study Sites)

Geographic area within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historical resources, if any such cultural resources exist. The APE is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects. [(36 CFR 800.16(d)]

Project boundary
Existing Information

- Some portions of Project APE have been surveyed for cultural resources
- 16 resources in the vicinity:
  - 6 Native American archaeological sites
  - 9 historic-period archaeological sites
  - 1 historic building
- No TCPs identified; Packwood Lake area was named and used by Upper Cowlitz people
- Additional survey APE needed; National Register evaluations needed
Archaeological Inventory

- Background research
- Survey APE during fall drawdown
  - Tribal representatives to visit/participate
- Document sites, condition and impacts
  - Identify Project-related impacts
Traditional Cultural Properties

- Conduct background research
- Consult with tribes
  - Work Group meetings
  - Field trips
  - Additional meetings as needed
  - Address tribe study requests
TCP Confidentiality

- Determine method to protect confidential information
- Alternative: identify potential impacts and work toward resolving them
National Register of Historic Places

- Normally 50 years old
- Integrity
- Criteria
  - A. Historical/legendary events
  - B. Historical/legendary figures
  - C. Engineering/artistic/construction merit
  - D. Research potential

National Register Bulletin Guidance

- Bulletin 15 – Applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation
- Bulletin 38 – Evaluating and Documenting TCPs
National Register Evaluation

- Euroamerican sites
  - Limited test excavations as needed
- Prehistoric and historic-period Native American sites
  - Seek tribes’ views and concerns
  - Avoid ground-disturbing test excavation if feasible
  - Assume potentially eligible if necessary
- Traditional Cultural Properties
  - Base on tribal consultation
Evaluate Project-Related Effects

- In consultation with tribes and agencies
Develop Management Measures

- Follow FERC’s HPMP guidelines
- Apply to National Register properties
- Provide for survey of Project structures in 2013/2014
- Provide for survey of future developments
- Provide for consultation with tribes and agencies
- Include Unanticipated Discovery Plan
Study Schedule

- Work Group Meetings
  - As needed

- Study Plan
  - Draft to FERC
  - Final to FERC

- Background Research
  - May-August 2005

- Field Survey
  - September-October 2005

- Technical Report with eligibility forms
  - Draft – November 15, 2005
  - Final – December 31, 2005

- Historic Properties Management Plan
  - Draft – March 31, 2006
  - Final – June 30, 2006
Consistency with Accepted Study Practice

- Methods have been used in other recent relicensings
- Comply with Section 106
- Have been acceptable to tribes, GPNF, OAHP, and FERC
Relationship to Other Project Studies

- Study results needed to develop Project HPMP
- Future management of other resources (e.g., biological, recreation) may affect cultural resources