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February 21, 2023

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Public Utility Commission of Oregon
Filing Center
P.O. Box 1088
201 High Street S.E., Suite 100
Salem, OR 97308-1088

Re: Docket No. PCN 5 – In the Matter of Idaho Power Company’s Petition for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

Attention Filing Center:

Attached for filing in the above-referenced docket is Idaho Power Company’s Reply Testimony and Exhibits of Shane Baker (Idaho Power/900-904).

Due to the large filing size of Idaho Power’s reply testimony, Idaho Power will be filing each piece of testimony separately.

Please contact this office with any questions.

Thank you,

Alisha Till
Paralegal

Attachments

DOCKET PCN 5 - CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on February 21, 2023 Idaho Power Company's Reply Testimony of Shane Baker was served by USPS First Class Mail and Copy Center to said person(s) at his or her last-known address(es) as indicated below:

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DATED: February 21, 2023

/s/ Alisha Till

Alisha Till
Paralegal

Exhibit List

- Idaho Power/901 - Final Environmental Impact Statement, Chapter 4
- Idaho Power/902 - Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix A
- Idaho Power/903 - Programmatic Agreement
- Idaho Power/904 - Consultation Log and Programmatic Agreement Tracking Sheet

1 **Q. Please state your name, your place of employment, and your position.**

2 A. My name is Shane Baker. I am the Senior Archaeologist at Idaho Power Company (“Idaho
3 Power” or the “Company”).

4 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional experience.**

5 A. I hold a BS and an MA in Anthropology from Brigham Young University (“BYU”). I am a
6 Registered Professional Archaeologist, a member of the Society for American
7 Archaeology, the Society for Historical Archaeology, and the Utah Professional
8 Archaeological Council.

9 I have over 38 years of professional experience in the field of archaeology. I have
10 worked at Idaho Power in my current role for the past 18 years. Prior to working at Idaho
11 Power, I was an adjunct instructor of archaeology for nine years and the Assistant Director
12 for Historic Archaeology for five years with the Office of Public Archaeology at BYU. Prior
13 to that I worked for six years as a staff archaeologist for the Office of Public Archaeology
14 and the Curator of Collections for the Museum of Peoples and Cultures at BYU.
15 Additionally, I worked for multiple state agencies, including as a Preservation Specialist
16 for the Utah Department of Transportation.

17 My professional career and publications have focused on cultural resource
18 management, especially as it relates to pre-contact Native American and historic Euro-
19 American cultural resources. In conjunction with my work at Idaho Power I have
20 completed numerous professional reports, including archaeological inventories for
21 construction projects and annual cultural resource compliance reports.

22 **Q. Do you have any specific qualifications relevant to tribal consultation?**

23 A. The majority of my professional employment has required tribal consultation and
24 coordination activities of various types, including consultation, cooperative fieldwork, and
25 repatriation activities. I worked for six years as Curator of Collections for the Museum of
26 Peoples and Cultures at BYU, which required extensive tribal consultation for

1 implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
2 (“NAGPRA”). In association with that, I received training presented by the National Park
3 Service on tribal consultation for compliance with NAGPRA. During the eighteen years I
4 have been employed by Idaho Power, I have been the primary lead for tribal consultation
5 in all permitting and compliance activities related to the company’s Federal Energy
6 Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) licenses and all other federal permitting activities on
7 public lands, many of which require tribal consultation.

8 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

9 A. The purpose of my testimony is to respond to questions from the Staff of the Public Utility
10 Commission (“Staff”) regarding Idaho Power’s outreach to and consultation with tribes
11 relating to the proposed Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (“B2H” or
12 “Project”).¹ In my testimony, I provide an overview of the tribal consultation process. In
13 particular, I describe the information included as part of Idaho Power’s Application for Site
14 Certificate (“ASC”) which was approved by the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council
15 (“EFSC” or “Council”), as well as the information in the Final Environmental Impact
16 Statement (“FEIS”) prepared by the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”).

17 **Q. Please summarize your testimony.**

18 A. As is required by federal and state laws and regulations, Idaho Power and BLM consulted
19 with tribal governments throughout the entire process of developing the B2H line and are
20 committed to continued consultation during the construction and operation phases of the
21 project. In my testimony, I provide an overview of the legal and policy background for this
22 government-to-government consultation. I describe the BLM’s consultation and
23 coordination with tribal sovereign governments during the process of developing the FEIS
24 and complying with the requirements in federal law. Additionally, I will explain Idaho

¹ See Staff/300, Lockwood/16-17 (Feb. 21, 2023).

1 Power's work to coordinate with tribes throughout the development of B2H and the EFSC
2 ASC review process. Finally, I detail BLM and Idaho Power's ongoing commitments to
3 collaboration with tribes which will ensure that tribal concerns are recognized during the
4 project's lifetime.

5 **I. BACKGROUND**

6 **Q. Did Idaho Power and the BLM consult with tribes as part of the Energy Facility Siting**
7 **Council ASC review process and federal National Environmental Protection Act**
8 **("NEPA") and National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA") review process?**

9 A. Yes, communications between tribes, Idaho Power, and/or the BLM regarding the Project
10 have occurred on an on-going basis since 2008. Although Idaho Power has had contact
11 with tribes, the company also relied on the BLM's government-to-government
12 consultations under Section 106 of NHPA to identify issues of concern and for review of
13 NHPA and NEPA-related documents, including survey plans and results.

14 **Q. Please describe the BLM's and Idaho Power's respective roles for tribal**
15 **consultation in the EFSC process and NEPA and NHPA review process.**

16 A. For the NEPA and NHPA processes, BLM led consultation efforts on behalf of Idaho
17 Power. Idaho Power provided funding to the BLM to engage in the consultation process.
18 BLM primarily consulted with the tribes in the development of the FEIS. Idaho Power
19 consulted with the tribes during the EFSC Application for Site Certificate process.

20 **Q. Was BLM required by law to consult with tribes?**

21 A. Yes. While most of the project (approximately 70 percent) passes over private lands or
22 state lands, the remaining portion crosses federal lands. Under various federal laws and
23 executive orders, including the NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA, BLM was required to
24 consult with tribes and other parties with interest in the project's impact to cultural

1 resources on federal lands.² This requirement recognizes the unique government-to-
2 government relationship that exists between the federal government and tribal
3 governments. Federal agencies, such as BLM, are required by statute and regulation to
4 consult with tribal governments on federal actions or undertakings that may affect “trust
5 assets,” including cultural and natural resources, of concern to the tribal government on
6 federal land.

7 **Q. Please describe government-to-government coordination.**

8 A. Tribes, unlike some of the other parties and organizations with whom Idaho Power
9 engaged in consultation, have a unique legal relationship with the United States. Tribal
10 governments are recognized as domestic dependent nations under the protection of the
11 U.S. government.³ As sovereign nations, federally recognized tribal governments retain
12 certain legal rights and benefits with respect to their relationship with the United States
13 which are defined in various statutes and executive orders.⁴

14 Government-to-government consultation involves the process of seeking,
15 discussing, and considering tribal governments’ views on policies, undertakings, and

² From my understanding, the primary law which governs BLM’s consultation with tribes is Section 106 of the NHPA. 54 U.S.C. § 306108. In addition, certain executive and secretarial orders govern consultation, including: Executive Orders 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites), 13084 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), and 13175 (Consultation with Indian Tribal Governments); Secretarial Orders 3175 (Departmental Responsibilities for Indian Trust Resources) and 3206 (American Indian Tribal Rights and the ESA); and executive memoranda issued in September 2004 (Government-to-Government Relationship with Tribal Governments) and October 2009 (Tribal Consultation).

³ Idaho Power/901, Baker/5 (Final Environmental Impact Statement, Chapter 4); see *Frank’s Landing Indian Community v. National Indian Gaming Commission*, 918 F3d 610, 613-14 (9th Cir 2019) (“Federal recognition establishes a government-to-government relationship between the United States and the recognized tribe as a ‘domestic dependent nation,’”); *Worcester v. Georgia*, 31 US 515, 583 (1832) (“In the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of our government, we have admitted, by the most solemn sanctions, the existence of the Indians as a separate and distinct people, and as being vested with rights which constitute them a state, or separate community -- not a foreign, but a domestic community -- not as belonging to the confederacy, but as existing within it, and, of necessity, bearing to it a peculiar relation.”).

⁴ These statutes include, but are not limited to: American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1996; Archaeological Resources Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. § 470; Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.; NEPA; NHPA; and Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb et seq.

1 decisions such as environmental review of the B2H project. The BLM's obligations for
2 government-to-government relations are defined by various regulations, including the
3 BLM's *Guidelines for Conducting Tribal Consultation*, the provisions of Secretarial Order
4 3317 (Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes); and the
5 Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes transmitted through
6 BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 2012-062.

7 **Q. What is the importance of this type of coordination?**

8 A. Government-to-government consultation ensures that the rights of tribal sovereign
9 governments are recognized in projects that may affect their reservation, trust, or ancestral
10 lands, and associated cultural resources. Federal agency officials also have a specific
11 obligation under the NHPA regulations to consult with Native American Tribes and provide
12 them opportunities to participate in all aspects of that process.

13 **Q. What is the difference between consultation with a Native American tribal
14 government and other landowners or important parties?**

15 A. Unlike consultation with other parties, the government-to-government consultation
16 requires adherence to a set of federal laws and regulations. In addition, instead of dealing
17 with individuals or organizations, BLM was consulting with sovereign nations.

18 **Q. From your experience, is government-to-government coordination effective in
19 addressing the concerns of Native American communities?**

20 A. Yes. On large projects such as B2H the Tribes are afforded multiple opportunities to
21 engage in the process and ensure that their concerns are heard and addressed.

22 **Q. Did BLM's engagement efforts provide an opportunity for tribal leaders to raise
23 concerns regarding the proposed development of the B2H?**

24 A. Yes. Throughout the lengthy duration of the project permitting process the tribes have
25 been afforded multiple opportunities to express concerns and to seek resolution suitable
26 to the tribe.

- 1 • Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
- 2 • Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (“CTUIR”)
- 3 • Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon
- 4 • Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe
- 5 • Nez Perce Tribe (including the Joseph Band of the Nez Perce)
- 6 • Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation
- 7 • Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation.

8 These tribes received information regarding the B2H project and inquiries about
9 the tribes’ interest in engaging in further discussion. On May 4, 2011, BLM mailed a
10 revised scoping report to the aforementioned tribes, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish
11 Commission, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, and the following tribal
12 governments:

- 13 • Yakama Nation
- 14 • Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
- 15 • Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- 16 • Klamath Tribe
- 17 • Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
- 18 • Coquille Indian Tribe
- 19 • Puyallup Tribe
- 20 • Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
- 21 • Kalispel Tribe
- 22 • Fort Bidwell Indian Community
- 23 • Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
- 24 • Spokane Tribe
- 25 • Samish Indian Nation

1 **Q. What was the initial response from tribal governments?**

2 A. Two tribal governments, the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian
3 Reservation and the CTUIR, indicated regular meetings were the preferred means of
4 communication.⁷ Other tribal leaders responded to the initial communications, requested
5 more information and provided ongoing comments on the drafts and other documents
6 provided by the BLM.

7 **Q. How did communication occur?**

8 A. Communication with these tribes occurred via mail, phone calls, emails, and in-person
9 meetings. Appendix A to the FEIS lists each communication between BLM staff and tribal
10 liaisons as well as the topic and method of communication.⁸ This communication process
11 began in 2008 and is still ongoing in order to fulfill the requirements of both NEPA and
12 Section 106. BLM shared a wide variety of information with the tribes, including
13 incremental reports about the development of the FEIS, cultural resource inventories, and
14 the Historic Properties Management Plan (“HPMP”). The tribes were invited to comment
15 on these reports and suggest changes to mitigate any impact on their tribal lands or
16 resources. This government-to-government consultation followed the established form of
17 contact preferred by each tribe.

18 **Q. Did BLM take any additional action to engage with tribes?**

19 A. Yes. BLM convened the Cultural Resources Working Group and negotiated a
20 Programmatic Agreement (“PA”).

21 **Q. What is the Cultural Resources Working Group?**

22 A. The Cultural Resources Working Group was convened by BLM and comprised various

⁷ Idaho Power/901, Baker/6 (Final Environmental Impact Statement, Chapter 4).

⁸ Idaho Power/902 (Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix A).

1 federal, state, and local agencies⁹ and three tribes: CTUIR, Shoshone Paiute Tribe, and
2 Shoshone Bannock Tribe.¹⁰ BLM met in person and over the phone with members of the
3 group to identify and resolve issues related to cultural resources. The Cultural Resources
4 Working Group defined the size and boundaries of the area of potential effect for the B2H
5 Project, reviewed cultural resources study plans, and prepared a PA.

6 **Q. Please describe the PA.**

7 A. The PA is one of the most important steps in the tribal consultation process. Over the
8 course of three years, more than 20 stakeholders engaged in extensive communication to
9 develop the PA. Although I am not a lawyer, my understanding is that the PA is intended
10 to address compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.¹¹ Because B2H is a large and
11 complicated project with many stakeholders and potentially impacted historic properties,
12 the PA contemplates a phased process of analysis, consultation, feedback, and
13 mitigation. The agreement allows for identification of cultural resources along the B2H

⁹ The group consisted of representatives of Oregon State Office and Vale District Office of the BLM and its contractor; USFS; Bonneville Power Administration; the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (“ACHP”); Oregon and Idaho State Historic Preservation Offices (“SHPO”); ODOE; Malheur, Baker, Union, Umatilla, and Morrow Counties; Oregon Commission on Historic Trails; Oregon-California Trails Association; Stop Idaho Power; and Idaho Power. In addition, BLM identified 32 consulting parties with an interest in the project: Bonneville Power Administration; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Bureau of Reclamation; U.S. Department of the Navy, Naval Weapons Training Facility Boardman; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge; USFS, Regional Office; USFS, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest; U.S. National Park Service (NPS), Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail; NPS National Lewis and Clark Trail Offices; NPS, Pacific Northwest Region; the ACHP; Idaho SHPO; Oregon SHPO; Washington SHPO; ODOE; Burns Paiute Tribe; CTUIR; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation; Baker County; Morrow County; Union County; Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation; National Trust for Historic Preservation; Oregon-California Trails Association; Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council; City of Baker City; Idaho Power; Halt Idaho Power; and Poison Creek Neighborhood Group.

¹⁰ Idaho Power’s Supplement to Petition for CPCN, Attachment 1 (Final Order, Attachment S-9) at 10343-44 of 10603 (Oct. 7, 2023) [hereinafter, “Final Order, Attachment S-9”].

¹¹ Final Order, Attachment S-9 at 10344 of 10603. The PA is contemplated by 36 C.F.R. § 800.14(b) as a method of governing the “implementation of a particular program or the resolution of adverse effects from certain complex project situations or multiple undertakings.” This provision recognizes that the standard Section 106 process outlined in 36 C.F.R. § 800.3-800.13 may not be sufficient in certain situations where the project affects a large area, all effects on historic properties cannot be fully determined before approval, there are nonfederal parties with major decision-making responsibilities, routine management activities are undertaken at Federal land-management units, or other circumstances. 26 C.F.R. § 800.14(b)(1).

1 route and coordination with tribes to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects
2 should a resource be identified. It outlines the process for meeting all the requirements of
3 Section 106 prior to, during, and after the construction of the line, including during the
4 period of operations and over the life of the right-of-way grant and future decommissioning.
5 The PA anticipates and provides for tribal involvement in cultural resource issues
6 associated with the line. All stakeholders listed on the PA, including tribes, will continue
7 to be “consulting parties” regardless of whether they signed the PA and will be notified of
8 actions under the PA. The final PA was signed by all required signatory parties in 2017
9 and is attached as Exhibit Idaho Power/903.

10 **Q. What was the result of this coordination?**

11 A. BLM was able to identify many issues of concern to Native Americans. Two tribes, the
12 CTUIR and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, were the
13 most active in the consultation process. BLM engaged in face-to-face meetings with
14 representatives of these tribes and solicited comments on work products and on the
15 general B2H project. Both tribes provided feedback on these documents and reports and
16 provided BLM with information on cultural resources and other important sites that may
17 be affected by the B2H Project. While the BLM was most active in the past in meeting
18 with these two tribes, all of the tribes that were involved in the PA received copies of all
19 the reports and work products and were afforded the opportunity to comment. More
20 recently comments have been received from the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated
21 Tribes of the Warm Springs, and others.

22 **Q. What other reports were prepared by tribes during the consultation process?**

23 A. Idaho Power provided funding to CTUIR, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley
24 Indian Reservation, and the Burns Paiute Tribe to assist with the identification of any
25 cultural resources of concern to the tribes. Each of these parties prepared a confidential
26 study report which was submitted to BLM, but only CTUIR has provided its study to Idaho

1 Power.

2 **III. IDAHO POWER CONSULTATION PROCESS**

3 **Q. Are there any Oregon regulations governing consultation with tribes during the**
4 **EFSC process?**

5 A. Yes. Under OAR 345-001-0010(51)(o), ODOE was required to provide information on the
6 EFSC proceeding to any tribe identified by the Legislative Commission on Indian Services
7 (“LCIS”) that may be affected by the proposed project.¹² Idaho Power was required to
8 respond to any comments or concerns from these tribes and engage in discussions about
9 the project.

10 **Q. Did Idaho Power reach out to tribes directly?**

11 A. Yes. As Idaho Power’s Senior Archaeologist, I first met with representatives of the CTUIR
12 in 2008 to initiate Idaho Power’s outreach efforts. There was regular contact between
13 Idaho Power and CTUIR after that initial meeting, as well as additional meetings with other
14 tribes facilitated by BLM. In April 2012, Idaho Power contacted the LCIS to identify all
15 tribes that would be potentially affected by the construction and operation of B2H.¹³ LCIS
16 identified the CTUIR and the Burns Paiute Tribes, both of which were already involved in
17 the Cultural Resources Working Group and thus active in the development of the project.
18 LCIS also identified multiple tribes located outside of Oregon whose traditional territories
19 extended into the project area, including the Yakama Indian Nation, the Nez Perce Tribe,
20 and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Indian Reservation. Idaho Power contacted
21 each of these tribes to inform them of the pending EFSC proceeding.

22 **Q. What response did Idaho Power receive to these communications?**

23 A. The CTUIR was the tribal government that was most involved in engaging with Idaho

¹² See Idaho Power’s Supplement to Petition for CPCN, Attachment 1 (Final Order) at 507-509 of 10603 (Oct. 7, 2022) [hereinafter, “Final Order”].

¹³ Idaho Power/703, Ranzetta/19 (Idaho Power Response to Staff DR 15 - Attachment 1, Application for Site Certificate, Exhibit S).

1 Power directly. CTUIR sent a letter to Idaho Power in September 2010 which outlined
2 general concerns regarding the project and requested that Idaho Power conduct further
3 studies and analyses to identify cultural resources.¹⁴ CTUIR also provided general
4 feedback on the proposed route of the line. CTUIR additionally authored a confidential
5 Traditional Use Study in 2014, which was provided to Idaho Power in 2018 and
6 incorporated into the ASC.

7 **Q. Were the tribes invited to provide review and comment on Idaho Power's ASC?**

8 A. Yes, all the Oregon tribes identified by the LCIS were afforded opportunities to review the
9 ASC and provide feedback. On September 1, 2017, the director of the CTUIR Department
10 of Natural Resources sent a letter ODOE expressing various concerns about the ASC and
11 noted a desire for further collaboration with Idaho Power to address these concerns.¹⁵

12 **Q. Did Idaho Power collaborate with CTUIR to resolve the tribe's concerns about the
13 Company's ASC?**

14 A. Yes. After two years of discussions and collaboration, on April 19, 2019 CTUIR sent
15 another letter to ODOE stating that all its concerns identified in the previous letter had
16 been resolved.¹⁶ As detailed in the April 19, 2019 letter, this resolution resulted in a
17 confidential settlement agreement between Idaho Power and CTUIR. CTUIR noted the
18 extensive discussions with Idaho Power and expressed appreciation that the concerns
19 were addressed and any impacts mitigated.

20 **Q. After the CTUIR submitted its letter noting their concerns had been addressed, did
21 the CTUIR subsequently file any objections to the Proposed Order?**

22 A. No. The CTUIR did not raise any objections to the Final Order or seek to participate in

¹⁴ Idaho Power/703, Ranzetta/19 (Idaho Power Response to Staff DR 15 - Attachment 1, Application for Site Certificate, Exhibit S).

¹⁵ Idaho Power's Supplement to Petition for CPCN, Attachment 1 (Final Order, Attachment 5, Referenced Reviewing Agency Comment Letters and Documents Referenced) at 8413-14 of 10603 (Oct. 7, 2022) [hereinafter, "Final Order, Attachment 5"].

¹⁶ Final Order, Attachment 5 at 8519-22 of 10603.

1 the EFSC contested case proceeding.

2 **Q. Please describe the Historic Properties Management Plan.**

3 A. As part of the final site certificate from EFSC, Idaho Power was required to finalize and
4 submit to the Oregon Department of Energy a HPMP.¹⁷ The HPMP includes information
5 about the identification of historical, cultural, and archaeological resources and a process
6 for the protection of significant resources and mitigation of any impacts to cultural
7 resources.

8 **Q. Are there any ongoing opportunities for tribes to engage in the development of the**
9 **HPMP?**

10 A. Yes. As a part of the phased approach included in the PA and HPMP described above,
11 BLM is required to meet with tribes and other stakeholders to share updates about the
12 analysis of historic resources and mitigation of impacts. In May 2022, BLM met with tribes
13 and other stakeholders as part of a PA Five-Year Review. During this meeting, BLM
14 shared information about various assessment of historic properties and the locations of
15 cultural resources and invited attendees to provide feedback. These meetings, along with
16 all collaboration on the PA and HPMP, will continue throughout the project, including after
17 construction of B2H begins.

18 **Q. What are Idaho Power and BLM still doing to engage with tribes?**

19 A. Both BLM and Idaho Power are still actively engaging with tribes as the process of B2H
20 moves along. CTUIR, Burns Paiute, and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes have been most
21 involved since the issuance of the FEIS. Idaho Power and the BLM have been actively in
22 communication with all the tribes, sharing updated documents and reports on the
23 proposed route and impact mitigation and have solicited and received feedback on the
24 protection of cultural resources.

¹⁷ Idaho Power/703, Ranzetta/173 (Idaho Power Response to Staff DR 15 - Attachment 1, Application for Site Certificate, Exhibit S).

1 **Q. Have you reviewed Idaho Power/904?**

2 A. Yes, I have. Idaho Power/904 includes a Consultation Log and PA Tracking Sheet.

3 **Q. Please describe the Consultation Log.¹⁸**

4 A. This is a spreadsheet prepared by BLM listing correspondence of various kinds with the
5 tribes and agencies during 2022, including emails, phone calls, in-person meetings, and
6 document submissions. It documents consultation with individual stakeholders on actions
7 undertaken by the BLM. Most of the consultation involves the distribution of cultural
8 resource reports and managing the comment process on those documents by the tribes
9 and agencies. Under the column labeled "Tribes" is an indication of which individual tribe
10 is involved, and if it says "All" it means all 9 of the consulting tribes.¹⁹ The Geotech reports
11 called out in the file are specific, more limited, reports of cultural resource work conducted
12 to facilitate permitting of specific geotechnical boring locations. The "Class III ILSR" is the
13 intensive level survey results report. It is a comprehensive report of all cultural resource
14 work done up until 2022 to support the project. The subsurface strategy plan is a
15 document that outlines the specific processes for designated types of archaeological
16 testing (shovel probes, formal excavation units, etc.).

17 **Q. Please describe the Programmatic Agreement Tracking Sheet.²⁰**

18 A. This table is a database created by the BLM for tracking the distribution of project reports
19 related to cultural resources and the responses received from the stakeholders, including
20 tribes, agencies, and NGOs. The acronym VAHP stands for Visual Assessment of Historic
21 Properties. These reports focus on the documentation of above ground cultural resources

¹⁸ Idaho Power/904, Baker/1 (Consultation Log and Programmatic Agreement Tracking Sheet).

¹⁹ Those tribes are: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley, CTUIR, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Fort Hall, Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Burns Paiute Tribe, Fort McDermitt Paiute And Shoshone Tribes, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, and Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation.

²⁰ Idaho Power/904, Baker/2-11 (Consultation Log and Programmatic Agreement Tracking Sheet).

1 (typically buildings and structures) located within the Area of Potential Effect (“APE”) for
2 the project, including the "indirect effects APE" which extends 5 miles on each side of the
3 centerline of the proposed ROW. There are four specific reports: Idaho, Oregon,
4 Washington, and one specifically carried out at the request of the CTUIR focused on
5 resources that the Tribes helped identify. The NAGPRA Plan of Action (“POA”) is a
6 document required under NAGPRA regulations that outlines how objects subject to the
7 law (human remains, grave goods, and objects of cultural patrimony) will be dealt with if
8 they are discovered on federal land during the course of construction and operation of the
9 transmission line project. The Inadvertent Discovery Plan (“IDP”) is a plan specifying how
10 previously unidentified cultural resources on all lands will be handled if they are
11 inadvertently discovered during construction and operations. The Initial Class III Intensive
12 report is the same report noted above as the Class III ILSR. This spreadsheet documents
13 the dates when each consulting party received the specific documents and when they
14 responded with comments, a request for an extension in review time, and other actions.
15 These reports were also discussed as part of the PA Five-Year Review which I previously
16 described.

17 **Q. Did Idaho Power and BLM commit to any further protection of resources?**

18 A. Yes. Following issuance of the site certificate, but before construction begins, Idaho
19 Power will complete an enhanced archaeological survey of the selected route. This
20 survey, along with any other mitigation measures, which involve consultation with tribes
21 is described in the PA and the HPMP.

22 **Q. In its Final Order approving the ASC, did EFSC make any determination about Idaho
23 Power’s consultation with tribes?**

24 A. Yes. EFSC found that, based on the history of consultation with tribal governments, the
25 B2H Project was not expected to result in any significant adverse impacts to tribal

1 resources.²¹

2 **Q. Beyond what you have already described, are there any further plans to coordinate**
3 **with tribal leaders during the construction of the B2H project?**

4 A. Yes. As I previously testified, the PA and HPMP provide the basis for ongoing consultation
5 with tribes throughout the life of the transmission line. Additionally, under Section 106 of
6 the NHPA, there is a substantial amount of tribal consultation still required because not all
7 of the potentially affected historic resources have been fully evaluated for their significance
8 and eligibility. This process is ongoing at the time of this filing, and under the federal
9 HPMP, tribes are given the opportunity for consultation on proposed measures to mitigate
10 adverse impacts.

11 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

12 A. Yes, it does.

²¹ Final Order at 512-13 of 10603.

Idaho Power/901
Witness: Shane Baker

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

Docket PCN 5

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE
AND NECESSITY

Final Environmental Impact Statement, Chapter 4

February 21, 2023

Chapter 4

CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

In addition to the planning, analysis, and review activities of the EIS preparation, the BLM is conducting consultation, coordination, and public participation. Consultation and coordination started with public scoping early in the NEPA process and will continue throughout the course of the B2H Project and potentially through the course of the right-of-way activities. The purpose of the consultation and coordination program is to encourage interaction between the BLM and other federal, state, and local agencies; Native American sovereign tribal governments; and the public. BLM's initiative is to inform the public about the B2H Project and solicit input to assist in analysis and decision-making.

The BLM has made formal and informal efforts to involve, consult, and coordinate with other agencies, tribal governments, and the public. These efforts ensure that the most appropriate data have been gathered and analyzed and that agency policy and public sentiment and values are considered and incorporated.

4.2 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

Agencies and organizations having jurisdiction and/or specific interest in the B2H Project were contacted at the beginning of scoping, during resource inventory, and before the publication of the Draft EIS. This section describes the consultation and coordination activities that occurred throughout the EIS process. These include consultation and coordination with agencies, tribal governments, and stakeholders; the scoping process; public review of the Draft EIS; open-house meetings, and preparation of the Final EIS (including interim review by the cooperating agencies).

4.2.1 COOPERATING AGENCIES

The BLM Vale District Office, lead federal agency responsible for the preparation of the EIS under NEPA, invited federal, state, and local agencies whose jurisdiction and/or expertise are relevant to the B2H Project to participate in preparation of the EIS and LUP Amendments. The USFS Wallowa-Whitman National Forest is a federal cooperating agency in the development of this EIS and, like the BLM, has decision-making authority to permit construction on affected federal lands. The federal, state, and local cooperating agencies are identified in Chapter 1 (Section 1.1).

The BLM Agency Interdisciplinary Team and Cooperating Agencies convene via conference call monthly to discuss the status of the B2H Project. In addition, between the Draft and Final EIS, this group convened for two workshops (August and December 2015). The purpose of the August 2015 workshop was to review the comments received on the Draft EIS, review route-variation options recommended as part of comments on the Draft EIS, and review resource data updated since completion of the Draft EIS. The purpose of the December 2015 workshop was to review the alternative routes and results of analyses to be addressed in the Final EIS.

4.2.2 FORMAL CONSULTATION

The BLM is required to prepare the EIS in coordination with studies or analyses required by the NHPA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.); and the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

4.2.2.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Section 106 (54 U.S.C. 306108) of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) requires federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Regulations for the implementation of Section 106 are defined in 36 CFR Part 800 – Protection of Historic Properties. These regulations define how federal agencies meet their statutory responsibilities as required under the law. The Section 106 process seeks to accommodate historic preservation concerns with the needs of federal undertakings through consultation among the agency official and other parties with an interest in the effects of the undertaking on historic properties (36 CFR 800.1 and 36 CFR 800.2). These parties include the ACHP, SHPOs, THPOs, tribal governments, state and other federal agencies, and individuals or organizations with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking due to their legal or economic relationship to the undertaking or affected properties or their concern with the effects of undertakings on historic properties.

Pursuant to Title 36 CFR Part 800, and as lead federal agency for the undertaking, the BLM has initiated Section 106 consultation with the following agencies, tribal governments, and organizations:

FEDERAL

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District
- Bonneville Power Administration
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Fish and Wildlife Service, Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge
- Forest Service
- National Park Service
 - Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area
 - Lewis and Clark Trail Office
 - National Historic Trails System Office
 - National Trust for Historic Preservation

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

- Burns Paiute Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

- Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe
- Nez Perce Tribe (including the Joseph Band of the Nez Perce)
- Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation
- Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation
- Yakama Nation

STATE

- Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
- Oregon Department of Energy
- Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council
- Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
- Washington State Historic Preservation Office

COUNTY

- Baker County
- Morrow County
- Union County

LOCAL

- Baker City

ORGANIZATIONS

- Halt Idaho Power
- Ice Age Floods Institute
- Ice Age Floods Institute, Columbia Gorge Chapter
- Ice Age Floods Institute, Lake Lewis Chapter
- Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Headquarters and Washington and Oregon Chapters
- Lewis and Clark Trust
- Malheur County Historical Society
- Oregon-California Trail Association Oregon and Idaho Chapters
- Poison Creek Neighborhood Group

Note that the Navy is responsible for consultation on lands administered by the Navy and would lead consultation, if needed, for sensitive historic properties that could be affected on the NWSTF Boardman.

Parties to Section 106 consultation also include several members of the public who possess a demonstrable interest in historic properties located within the B2H Project area and have petitioned the BLM in writing to participate in consultation.

After initiating Section 106 consultation, the BLM invited all consulting parties to attend a 1-day meeting in La Grande, Oregon, to review the scope and status of the undertaking, and apprise parties of the agency's ongoing efforts to identify historic properties that may be affected by the B2H Project. The meeting—held on August 16, 2011, at Eastern Oregon University—involved representatives from agencies, contractors, and consulting parties, and resulted in the formation of a consulting party workgroup to collaborate on development of a Programmatic Agreement to provide for the phased identification, evaluation, and effects assessment for historic properties in accordance with 36 CFR 800.15(b).

A Programmatic Agreement is a legally binding document that identifies the terms and conditions agreed on to fulfill the lead federal agency's compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14(b) and 36 CFR 800.16(t). A Programmatic Agreement documents an alternative process to the procedures set forth in the regulations, and can be employed when effects on historic properties are similar and repetitive or are multistate or regional in scope or when effects cannot be fully determined before approval of an undertaking.

Between September 17, 2011, and September 10, 2014, the consulting party workgroup met via webinar and teleconference on 34 occasions to develop sections of the B2H Project Programmatic Agreement. The draft Programmatic Agreement was included in the Draft EIS (Appendix G) for public review and comments, and the final Programmatic Agreement is included in this Final EIS in Appendix I. The BLM has continued to receive comments on and refine the draft B2H Project Programmatic Agreement from consulting parties. The B2H Project Programmatic Agreement must be fully executed before issuance of the Record of Decision.

The B2H Project Programmatic Agreement specifies three groups of consulting parties to the Section 106 process: (1) signatories, (2) invited signatories, and (3) concurring parties. Signatories have formal responsibilities for execution of one or more elements of the regulations under 36 CFR Part 800. Invited signatories participate in the execution of the terms of the B2H Project Programmatic Agreement but do not possess regulatory responsibilities. Concurring parties are individuals, organizations, agencies, or tribal governments that have participated in consultation and maintain an active interest in the B2H Project. Concurrence is sought to indicate general agreement with the terms of the B2H Project Programmatic Agreement; however, a concurring party's signature on the B2H Project Programmatic Agreement is not equivalent with endorsement of the B2H Project.

4.2.2.2 GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT AND SECTION 106 TRIBAL CONSULTATION

The United States has a unique legal relationship with sovereign tribal governments, as established by the U.S. Constitution, treaties, executive orders, federal statutes, court decisions, and federal and tribal-government policies. Since the formation of the union, the United States has recognized tribes as domestic dependent nations under its protection. The federal government has enacted a number of regulations that establish and define trust relationship with tribes.

As sovereign nations, federally recognized tribal governments retain legal rights and benefits with respect to their relationship with the U.S. Government. Many of the rights were reserved in treaties, executive orders, or statutes. This relationship is founded on the U.S. Government's trust responsibilities to safeguard tribal sovereignty and self-determination, as well as tribal lands, assets, and resources reserved by treaty and other federally recognized rights. Federal agencies are required by both statute and regulation to consult with tribal governments on a government-to-government basis on federal actions or undertakings that may affect "trust assets," including cultural and natural resources, of concern to the tribal governments on federal land. These statutes include, but are not limited to, the AIRFA, ARPA, NAGPRA, NEPA, NHPA, and RFRA.

Executive and secretarial orders further establish the relationships between federal agencies and tribal governments. These include Executive Orders 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites), 13084 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), and 13175 (Consultation with Indian Tribal Governments); Secretarial Orders 3175 (Departmental Responsibilities for Indian Trust Resources) and 3206 (American Indian Tribal Rights and the ESA); and executive memoranda issued in September 2004 (Government-to-Government Relationship with Tribal Governments) and October 2009 (Tribal Consultation). A more complete list of the regulatory requirements is identified in Section 3.2.14.1.

Government-to-government consultation involves the process of seeking, discussing, and considering tribal governments' views on policies, undertakings, and decisions such as environmental review of the proposed B2H Project. Government-to-government consultation is guided by BLM Manual Handbook H-8120-1, *Guidelines for Conducting Tribal Consultation* (BLM 2004); by the provisions of Secretarial Order 3317 (Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes); and the Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes transmitted through BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 2012-062 (BLM 2012), which specifies meaningful direct involvement of the agency official with delegated authority for actions and conduct of consultation within the context of ongoing relationships involving regularly recurring meetings where appropriate.

In letters dated August 21, 2008, the BLM formally initiated consultation with eight tribal governments that previously have expressed connection to lands associated with the B2H Project area to inform them of the B2H Project and to inquire about their interest in continuing government-to-government consultation. The contacted tribal governments are as follows:

- Burns Paiute Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon
- Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe
- Nez Perce Tribe (including the Joseph Band of the Nez Perce)
- Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation
- Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation

Subsequently, on May 4, 2011, a revised scoping report was mailed to the aforementioned eight tribal governments, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, and the following tribal governments:

- Yakama Nation
- Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
- Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- Klamath Tribe
- Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
- Coquille Indian Tribe
- Puyallup Tribe
- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
- Kalispel Tribe
- Fort Bidwell Indian Community
- Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
- Spokane Tribe
- Samish Indian Nation

Consultation generally has involved formal letters and submission of material via U.S. Postal Service Certified Mail, with follow-up telephone contact. The venue for government-to-government consultation for the B2H Project has followed the established form of contact preferred by each tribe. Appendix A provides a record of government-to-government consultation activities for the B2H Project.

Two tribal governments, the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation and the CTUIR, have indicated regular meetings as their preferred form of consultation on the B2H Project.

Government-to-government consultation is taking place between the BLM and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation through third-party-facilitated ad hoc Wings and Roots meetings, held at the BLM Boise District Office or BLM Idaho State Office. The Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation provide their concerns about the B2H Project and comments on work products (such as the Programmatic Agreement and associated plans, Draft EIS, draft Final EIS) directly to the BLM at these meetings. Although the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation have participated in consultation on the development of the B2H Project Programmatic Agreement, they have indicated that their concerns about the B2H Project are much broader than the topics under the scope of NHPA consultation. They expressed concern about the limited definition of “historic properties” under Section 106 and developed a separate Memorandum of Understanding agreement document with the BLM Idaho State Office (signed in 2015) to address their concerns about B2H Project impacts on cultural resources considered important to the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation.

The CTUIR have provided comments both through the scoping process and through formal government-to-government consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA. Consultation with the CTUIR

has occurred through face-to-face and conference-call meetings. Through consultation, the CTUIR provide comments on work products ((such as the Programmatic Agreement and associated plans, Draft EIS, draft Final EIS) and have expressed concerns. Concerns include the level of effort (pedestrian inventory of 15 percent random sample of lands within the area of potential effects) employed to identify historic properties, as well as the general time frame for responding to their concerns about B2H Project communications and the timeliness of response to their comments on documents.

Note that the Navy is responsible for government-to-government tribal consultation on lands administered by the Navy and would lead consultation, if needed, for sensitive historic properties that could be affected on the NWSTR Boardman in Segment 1 of the B2H Project.

4.2.2.3 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Section 7 of the ESA, as amended, calls for interagency cooperation to conserve federally listed species and designated critical habitats. Pursuant to Section 7, federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS, the NOAA Fisheries (formerly, the National Marine Fisheries Service), or both on all projects that may affect federally listed threatened, endangered, and candidate species (including plants, fish, and wildlife and their critical habitats). In accordance with these regulations, the USFWS has participated in B2H Project-related discussions and meetings even before the initiation of preparation of the EIS.

Preliminary coordination for the B2H Project began with a biological resources and Level 1 Team meeting held in August 2008.

The NOAA Fisheries was invited to B2H Project meetings beginning in July 2012 when it became clear that the proposed B2H Project may affect species and their critical habitats under its jurisdiction.

The USFWS lists of endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species and designated critical habitats in Oregon and Idaho counties where B2H Project activities may occur were periodically reviewed and B2H Project data have been updated, as appropriate.

The most recent review of these lists was completed in March 2016. Coordination between the BLM (including cooperating agencies) and USFWS and NOAA Fisheries has continued throughout the development of the EIS and has included meetings, conference calls, letters, and other correspondence. Initial coordination was carried through by the Biological Resource Work Group, and in July 2014, the BLM established the Biological Resources Task Group (BRTG) composed of the biologists from the BLM, USFS, Reclamation, USFWS, and state wildlife agencies. The BRTG meets via conference call once a month to discuss the status of the B2H Project and key biological resource issues related to the B2H Project, as well as the approach to address these issues.

In early 2016, the USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, BLM, USFS, USBR, USACE, and BPA (federal agencies with the authority and responsibility to perform certain actions associated with the B2H Project) entered into a Consultation Agreement. The Agreement addresses interagency coordination for the affirmative

conservation and recovery of listed species under Section 7(a)(1) of the ESA. Section 7(a)(1) directs all federal agencies to use their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of the ESA by “carrying out programs for the conservation and recovery of listed species.” Pursuant to Section 7(a)(1), the Agreement clarifies agency roles during consultation under Section 7(a)(2) for the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the Proposed Action on listed species, species proposed for listing, and their associated designated or proposed critical habitat. In coordination with appropriate state natural resource management agencies that have trust authority for nonlisted species, the Agreement also speaks to interagency coordination for the conservation of, and assessment of effects on, candidate species that may be affected by the B2H Project.

Two biological assessments will be prepared to evaluate the effects of the selected transmission line route on species listed under the ESA—one evaluating the effects on terrestrial and inland aquatic species will be submitted to the USFWS, and one evaluating the effects on anadromous fish species (those species that migrate inland from the ocean to spawn) will be submitted to NOAA Fisheries. Submittal of the biological assessments for species with a “may adversely affect” determination will initiate the formal Section 7 consultation process.

Note that the Navy is responsible for Section 7 consultation on lands administered by the Navy and would lead consultation, if needed, for ESA-listed species on the NWSTF Boardman in Segment 1.

4.3 SCOPING PROCESS

The scoping process is purposefully conducted early in the EIS process and open to all interested agencies and the public. The intent is to solicit comments and identify issues that help direct the approach and depth of the environmental studies and analysis needed to prepare the EIS.

4.3.1 2008 SCOPING

The Applicant submitted its initial right-of-way applications to the BLM on December 19, 2007 (Idaho Power Company 2007), and to the USFS on March 25, 2008 (Idaho Power Company 2008). On September 12, 2008, the BLM and USFS published a Notice of Intent to prepare the B2H Project EIS (BLM and USFS 2008). Public scoping meetings occurred in October 2008. This initial scoping comment period was from September 12 through November 14, 2008. The BLM, USFS, and ODOE hosted six public meetings in October 2008. The meetings were held in Marsing, Idaho; Ontario, Oregon; Baker City, Oregon; Island City, Oregon; Pendleton, Oregon; and Boardman, Oregon. A total of 306 people attended the 2008 scoping meetings. The 2008 scoping report was published on April 10, 2009 (BLM 2009) and is available on the B2H Project website: <http://www.boardmantohemingway.com/documents.aspx>.

4.3.2 APPLICANT-SPONSORED COMMUNITY ADVISORY PROCESS

Based on feedback from the public and local, state, and federal agencies during the 2008 scoping period, the Applicant requested the BLM to suspend processing the right-of-way application so that the Applicant could conduct additional siting studies for the B2H Project. The Applicant initiated a

Community Advisory Process in March 2009. Through the Community Advisory Process, the Applicant engaged communities in the B2H Project area to help site the proposed B2H Project transmission line. The Applicant launched the Community Advisory Process by inviting private landowners, local officials, business leaders, and other stakeholders to participate on Project Advisory Teams. Federal agency representatives did not participate directly in the Community Advisory Process or the Project Advisory Teams, because the Community Advisory Process was outside the NEPA scoping process, but they did participate in an information meeting to share information about federal agency roles and responsibilities. The Project Advisory Teams met from May 2009 through May 2010 to identify community issues and concerns, to evaluate a range of possible routes, and to recommend proposed and alternative routes. In addition to hosting approximately 30 Project Advisory Teams meetings, the Applicant hosted two rounds of open houses for the public to provide feedback and recommendations on the process.

The Project Advisory Teams members initially proposed 49 different route segments (refer to Chapter 1, Map 1-2), which were evaluated by the Applicant and its consultants based on permitting difficulty, constructability, and mitigation costs. As a result of the routing analysis, the Applicant identified three potential alternative routes that met its permitting, construction, and mitigation requirements.

Based on feedback and recommendations from the Project Advisory Teams, the Applicant revised the location of its proposed route and, in June 2010, submitted a revised right-of-way application to the BLM. The most significant changes proposed in the revised application include the following:

- Avoidance of lands designated as exclusive farm use in southeastern Oregon, where possible
- An increase in the percentage of the route located on public lands

A more detailed explanation of the changes is available on the B2H Project website:
http://www.boardmantohemingway.com/faq_routing.aspx.

4.3.3 2010 SCOPING

In response to the revised right-of-way applications (Idaho Power Company 2010), the BLM and USFS initiated additional scoping pursuant to the NEPA. The BLM published a revised Notice of Intent on July 27, 2010, which reinitiated scoping for the B2H Project under a new scoping comment period of July 27 through September 27, 2010 (BLM and USFS 2010). The BLM, USFS, and ODOE hosted eight scoping meetings in August 2010. The meetings were held in Marsing, Idaho; Ontario, Oregon; Baker City, Oregon; Pendleton, Oregon; Boardman, Oregon; La Grande, Oregon; Mount Vernon, Oregon; and Burns, Oregon. A total of 241 people attended the 2010 meetings. At the request of the public, BLM agreed to include comments generated during the Community Advisory Process as scoping comments for the NEPA process. A Revised Scoping Report was completed in April 2011 (BLM 2011) and is available on the B2H Project website: <http://www.boardmantohemingway.com/documents.aspx>.

4.4 INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Initiation of the EIS process and the public scoping meetings were announced through the *Federal Register*, notification letters, media announcements, community calendar notifications, and the B2H Project website.

4.4.1 FEDERAL REGISTER

The 2008 public scoping process began with the publication of a Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register* on September 12, 2008. Given substantial changes to the alternative routes resulting from the Applicant-sponsored Community Advisory Process, the BLM published a revised Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register* on July 27, 2010, to announce the reinstitution of the NEPA scoping process to solicit public comments.

4.4.2 NOTIFICATION LETTERS TO ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

In 2008, scoping notifications were sent to 2,954 individuals and organizations. The mailing list for the notice was developed by merging contacts maintained by the BLM, USFS, ODOE, and Applicant.

In 2010, the scoping notification was sent to 6,889 people. The number of individuals receiving notifications increased substantially between 2008 and 2010 through the addition of new landowners, public meeting and comment period participants, and other interested parties.

4.4.3 MEDIA ANNOUNCEMENTS AND COMMUNITY CALENDAR NOTIFICATIONS

The ODOE, BLM, and USFS prepared news releases for both the 2008 and 2010 scoping efforts to introduce the B2H Project, announce the scoping period, and publicize the scoping meetings and their respective locations. The news releases were posted on the BLM Vale District website. Legal notices and display advertisements were published in 11 local newspapers in 2008 and 15 local newspapers in 2010.

Community calendar notices also were submitted to the same newspapers for the 2008 and 2010 scoping periods. A public service announcement for the public scoping meetings and scoping process was issued as a news release on October 22, 2008, to local and regional newspapers, radio stations, and television stations in Idaho and Oregon.

4.4.4 B2H PROJECT WEBSITE

The B2H Project website (<http://www.boardmantohemingway.com>) provides a central location for public information from BLM and other agencies. The B2H Project website includes:

- B2H Project status updates
- B2H Project schedule
- Description of the proposed B2H Project
- B2H Project documents, fact sheets, and maps

- Public participation opportunities
- Overview of the NEPA process
- Overview of the ODOE transmission line siting process
- Public Newswire, a newsletter providing updates about the B2H Project and the Applicant

4.5 PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The BLM published a Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS for public review and comment in the *Federal Register* on December 19, 2014. The EPA also published a Notice of Availability in the *Federal Register* the same day, which initiated a 90-day public review and comments period. The Draft EIS was posted to the B2H Project website (<http://www.boardmantohemingway.com>), and electronic copies on CD-ROMs were produced for distribution. Approximately 43 paper copies and 439 electronic copies of the Draft EIS were distributed to agencies required to review the Draft EIS and to other agencies; tribal, state, and local governments; organizations; public reading rooms; and individuals that requested copies. The availability of the Draft EIS; deadline for public comments; and locations, dates, and times of public open houses to solicit and accept comments on the Draft EIS were announced on the B2H Project webpage, in paid newspaper notices, media releases, and a newsletter and email sent to all parties on the B2H Project mailing list including potentially affected landowners, agencies, stakeholders, and other interested parties.

During the 90-day comment period, the BLM held public open houses to receive comments on the adequacy of the Draft EIS. Table 4-1 is a list of the dates, locations, and numbers of people attending each meeting.

Date	Meeting Location	Attendance
January 5, 2015	Boardman, Oregon	47
January 6, 2015	Pendleton, Oregon	24
January 7, 2015	La Grande, Oregon	61
January 8, 2015	Baker City, Oregon	60
January 9, 2015	Durkee, Oregon	30
January 12, 2015	Ontario, Oregon	62
January 13, 2015	Marsing, Idaho	23
Total		307

The comment period ended March 19, 2015. The BLM received 382 submittals containing comments from federal agencies, tribal governments, state and local agencies, public and private organizations; and individuals.

4.6 FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

All written and oral comments on the Draft EIS received during the 90-day-long period were compiled and analyzed. In the 382 comment submittals, responses were prepared for approximately 2,150 substantive comments. Comments received and responses to substantive comments are provided in Appendix K. Also in response to comments on the Draft EIS, some resource data were updated; sections of the Final EIS were clarified and/or expanded to incorporate additional explanation, and recommended route-variation options were evaluated and addressed.

The BLM has published a *Federal Register* Notice of Availability of this Final EIS, which provides information about the B2H Project and the 30-day availability period for the Final EIS and concurrent 30-day protest period for the Proposed LUP Amendments and filing instructions. Also, the BLM is providing a concurrent 60-day review period to the Governor of Oregon, the state in which land-use plan amendments are proposed to ensure consistency with state and local plans, policies, and programs. The availability and protest period and Governor’s consistency review occur simultaneously. Any responses from the Governor on consistency as well as protests on land-use-plan amendments must be resolved before RODs are issued.

The BLM and USFS will each issue a ROD and other affected federal agencies with decisions to make may each issue a ROD summarizing the findings and decisions regarding the Agency Preferred Alternative for the B2H Project and its determination regarding compliance with the NEPA and other regulations. Also, the RODs will document the management decisions made regarding applicable amendments to land-use plans. If an action alternative is selected, depending on the route selected for the proposed transmission line, other potentially affected federal agencies may tier to the analysis in this EIS in issuing decisions and similar authorizations.

4.7 PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

The following individuals from the BLM, the USFS, and the third-party contractor team were responsible for preparing the Final EIS.

4.7.1 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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4.7.2 U.S. FOREST SERVICE

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4.7.3 CONSULTANT PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Name	Education	Involvement
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Ivan Contreras	BLA, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning	Visual resources, national historic trails
Kim Degutis, PWS	BS, Environmental Studies BS, Marine Science	Wetland and water resources
Matthew Dickinson	MS, Ecology BS, Biology	Wildlife resources
Michael Doyle	MLA, Landscape Architecture BA, Environmental Design	Senior technical review
Megan Dunford	MLA, Landscape Architecture BA, Advertising and Interpersonal Communications	Land use and recreation
Adrien Elseroad	MS, Forestry BS, Natural Resources	Wildlife resources; technical review of vegetation, water, and fish resources
Nate Ferguson	BLA, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning	Land use, mitigation planning
Lindsay Fenner	MA, Anthropology/Archaeology BS, Anthropology	Cultural and historical resources
Naia George	MS, Anthropology (Archaeology/Physical Anthropology) BS, Anthropology	Cultural and historical resources
Peter Goodwin	BA, Biology with Plant Ecology Focus	Vegetation and special status plants
Caree Griffin	AAS, Drafting	Graphics, visual simulations
Dana Holmes	BA, Environmental Policy and Planning MA, Environmental Policy and Management	Land use and lands with wilderness characteristics, transportation
Craig Johnson	BS, Landscape Architecture	Visual resources, national historic trails
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Don Kelly	MUEP, Urban and Environmental Planning BA, Anthropology BA, Philosophy	Land use
Matt Martin	MS, Urban and Regional Planning BA, Geography	Geographic information systems
Sarah Nelson	MLA, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning BA, Anthropology	Geographic information systems
Amanda O'Connor	MS, Conservation Studies BA, Environmental Biology	Senior technical review, NEPA and planning coordination, mitigation planning

Name	Education	Involvement
Environmental Planning Group, LLC (EPG)		
Mike Pasenko	MS, Quaternary Sciences Program BA, Anthropology	Earth resources, paleontology
Kevin Rauhe	BLA, Landscape Architecture	Visual resources, national historic trails
Michael Siegel	MCRP, City and Regional Planning BA, Psychology	Senior review, land use
Chris Smith	MLA, Landscape Architecture BA, History	Project coordination
Cindy Smith	BS, Liberal Arts and Sciences	Project management, senior review, NEPA and planning, mitigation planning
Jennifer Streeter	MS, Geography BS, Geography	Geographic information systems
Johanna Tietze	BS, Environmental Studies	Document production
Nikki Wallenta	BS, Land-Use Planning	Recreation and potential congressional designations
Heather Weymouth	MS, American Studies (Anthropology/History/Folklore) BS, Integrated Studies (Anthropology/Geology/Archaeology)	Cultural and historical resources
Andrew T. Yentsch	MS, Anthropology (Archaeology/Evolutionary Ecology) BA, History	Cultural and historical resources

Subconsultants		
Pinyon Environmental		
Jenn Dobb	MS, Agriculture and Resource Economics BA, Economics	Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice
Lisa McDonald	PhD, Mineral Economics MS, Mineral Economics BS, Earth Science	Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice
Parametrix		
Cyrus Bullock	BS, Environmental Science	Fish Resources
William Hall	BS, Biology	Fish Resources

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Idaho Power/902
Witness: Shane Baker

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

Docket PCN 5

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE
AND NECESSITY

Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix A

February 21, 2023

Appendix A

GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT TRIBAL CONSULTATION

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹

Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
Burns Paiute Tribe			
August 21, 2008	To: Wanda Johnson From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
May 4, 2011	To: Diane Teeman, Theresa Peck From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
June 8, 2011	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Phone call	Called general contact number—explained the B2H Project and that the BLM had not received a response from Burns-Paiute, although the B2H Project ran through an area of tribal interest; submitted BLM B2H contact information and map of proposed route via email and letter requesting formal consultation
June 23, 2011	To: Ms. Deboard From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initiate government-to-government consultation
July 13, 2011	To: Ms. Deboard From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Welcomes participation as consulting party in Section 106 process
July 13, 2011	To: Diane Teeman From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Welcomes participation as consulting party in Section 106 process
February 3, 2012	To: Diane Teeman From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Request for initiation of government-to-government consultation
March 3, 2012	To: Anna DeBoard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Reports 3–13 with Resource Report 5 attached
March 29, 2012	To: Anna DeBoard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Reports 3–4, 6, 8, 10–13 with Resource Report 6 attached
March 29, 2012	To: Anna DeBoard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Reports 3–4, 6–8, 10–13 with Resource Report 7 attached
March 30, 2012	To: Anna DeBoard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Reports 3–4, 6–8, 10–13 with Resource Report 7 attached

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
April 26, 2012	To: Anna DeBoard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Reports 3–13 with Resource Report 9 attached
August 30, 2012	To: Ms. Soucie From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Final draft Programmatic Agreement
March 1, 2013	To: Theresa Peck From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Report 2
July 11, 2013	To: Agnes Castronuevo From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Oregon and Idaho Class I and II reports
September 17, 2013	To: Charlotte Roderique From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement consulting party review
October 21, 2013	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Stephanie O'Brien	Email	Submit tribal comments on the Programmatic Agreement and Inadvertent Discovery Plan
October 23, 2013	To: Agnes Castronuevo From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12, 2013 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, and submittal of trails map set
November 12, 2013	Attendee: Stephanie O'Brien	In-person meeting	BLM Manual 6280 trails meeting; review Manual 6280, discuss the BLM approach to ensure compliance, will be done in NEPA, Manual 6280 in the context of NEPA and Section 106, National Historic Trails and trails under study, collect feedback
December 13, 2013	To: Agnes Castronuevo and Stephanie O'Brien From: Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale)	Email	For review and consultation: submit site eligibility table
December 24, 2013	To: Agnes Castronuevo From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) Cc: Charlotte Roderique	Letter	Request review of the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
January 13 and January 16, 2014	Between: Stephanie O'Brien and Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale)	Telephone calls	Tribes' inquiry of a possible ethnographic study
February 28, 2014	To: Charlotte Roderique and Agnes Castronuevo From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Inform the tribal government that the visual APE extends into Washington
April 23, 2014	Between: Stephanie O'Brien and Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale)	Email	Follow-up on tribes' inquiry of a possible ethnographic study
October 24, 2014	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Diane Teeman	Phone call and emails	B2H Project updates

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
November 11, 2014	To: Charlotte Roderique and Diane Teeman From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Request review of outline and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action
December 18, 2014	To: Charlotte Roderique From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribal government of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
January 16, 2015	Between: Diane Teeman, Renee Straub, and Jennifer Theisen	Emails	Proposed meeting, NAGPRA Plan of Action letter to the tribe, and Draft EIS DVD sent to the tribe
January 30, 2015	Attendees: Burns Paiute Tribe and BLM, with Diane Teeman, Lonnie Teeman, Renee Straub, Naomi Wilson, and Jennifer Theisen	In-person meeting	Tribal and treaty history, aboriginal territory, Forced March of 1879, B2H Project alternative routes, Programmatic Agreement, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and tribal monitoring
July 1, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Diane Teeman	Email	Workshop invitation to cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting on August 27, 2015
July 6, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Diane Teeman	Email	Discuss tribal monitors and field work
July 14, 2015	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Diane Teeman	Email with attachment	Request tribal government Review of NAGPRA Plan of Action and B2H Project update
July 29, 2015	Attendee: Diane Teeman	Conference call	Phone conference with the tribes and consulting parties working towards a final Programmatic Agreement
August 7, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Diane Teeman	Email	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement update
August 20–24, 2015	From: Diane Teeman To: Jennifer Theisen	Emails	NAGPRA Plan of Action review need more time, follow-up on request for tribal history/ethnographic study, and upcoming B2H Project meeting on August 27, 2015
August 27, 2015	Attendee: Diane Teeman	Cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting	Draft EIS comments, EIS analysis methodologies, and presentation of alternative routes and route variations
August 27, 2015	From: Diane Teeman To: Jennifer Theisen	Email	BLM received comments from the tribe on the NAGPRA Plan of Action
August 28, 2015	From: Diane Teeman To: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Follow-up information on request for tribal history/ethnographic study

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
October 8, 2015	To: Charlotte Roderique From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	BLM submits to the tribe the Class I, Class II, and RLS reports for their records
October 28, 2015	To: Diane Teeman From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Revisions to the Draft EIS cultural analysis
November 4, 2015	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Diane Teeman	Email	BLM requests a meeting with the tribal government and review of study map
December 10, 2015	Attendee: Diane Teeman	Cooperating Agencies//Interdisciplinary Team in-person meeting	Preliminary results of impact assessments, alternative route screening and comparison, and resource breakout sessions
January 15, 2016	Between: Diane Teeman and Jennifer Theisen	Phone call	B2H Project update, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and Class I, Class II, and RLS Report distribution
March 22, 2016	To: Diane Teeman From: Renee Straub	Email	For information, the BLM notify the tribal government of press release announcing Preliminary Agency Preferred Alternative
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation			
August 21, 2008	To: Harvey Moses From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping Notification
August 2010	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Second Scoping CD and letter
May 4, 2011	To: Michael Finley, Joseph Pakootas, and Camille Pleasants From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
June 8, 2011	To: Guy Moura (History and Archaeology Program) From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Sent contact information for the B2H Project and also Vale District and an overview map of proposed route (Figure 1-1)
June 12, 2011	To: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale) From: Guy Moura	Email	Received the route outline and Colville Reservation may have interests in the area; will follow lead of other tribes with interests in the area; requested any final drafts or completed cultural resource documents pertinent to the B2H Project for their review; do not require early drafts or generalized environmental documents; if comments are not received in comment period presumed
July 13, 2011	To: Mr. Finley From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Consulting party Section 106

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
August 30, 2012	To: Mr. Finley From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Final draft Programmatic Agreement
September 12, 2012	To: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) From: Guy Moura (History and Archaeology Program)	Letter	Tribal comments on draft Visual Assessment of Historic Properties Study Plan and Archaeological Survey Plan
September 21, 2012	Between: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) and Guy Moura	Email	The tribes would not like to be included in the Programmatic Agreement
July 18, 2013	To: Guy Moura From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Oregon and Idaho Class I and II reports
September 17, 2013	To: Guy Moura From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement consulting party review
October 23, 2013	To: Guy Moura From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12, 2013 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, and submittal of trails map set
December 13, 2013	To: Guy Moura From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	For review and consultation: submit site eligibility table
December 13, 2013	To: Jennifer Theisen, et al. From: Guy Moura	Email	Site eligibility table comment: the tribes are uniformly in agreement with the evaluations of the BLM/USFS
December 24, 2013	To: Guy Moura From: Donald Gonzalez Cc: John Sirois	Letter	Request review of RLS for the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
February 28, 2014	From: Donald Gonzalez To: John Sirois and Guy Moura	Letter	Inform the tribes that the visual APE extends into Washington
July 21, 2008	From: Mitch Thomas (BLM Vale) To: Audie Huber	Phone call	Meeting coordination for proposed energy projects in the BLM Vale District
August 21, 2008	To: Antone Minthorn From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
October 1, 2008	To: Lucas Lucero From: Jim Nickerson	Email	Map Bureau of Indian Affairs and Department of the Interior parcels
October 2, 2008	To: David Henderson (BLM Vale) From: Eric Quaempts	Letter	Tribes' Department of Natural Resources has initiated consultation with the BLM on the B2H Project
October 20, 2008	To: Tom Stoops (ODOE) From: Eric Quaempts	Letter	Tribes request to be involved in the siting process

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
October 31, 2008	To: Project leaders From: Nancy Lull (BLM Vale)	Email	Documentation of October 30, 2008 meeting
May 1, 2009	To: Eric Quaempts From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Scoping report, maps, and B2H Project newsletter updates
October 8, 2009	To: Project leaders and cultural team From: Ted Davis (BLM Baker City)	Email	Coordinate letter to tribes concerning Programmatic Agreement, BLM Baker City RMP revisions, coordination for October 20, 2008 meeting with tribes
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation			
October 23, 2009	To: Eric Quaempts From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter (electronic delivery)	Request for tribal government review of documents, including Programmatic Agreement
January 14, 2010	To: Audie Huber From: Todd Kuck (BLM Baker City)	Cover letter	Submittal per request of B2H Phased Study Plan and Cultural Programmatic Agreement
July 12, 2010	To: Elwood Patawa From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) and Steven Ellis (Wallowa-Whitman National Forest)	Letter	Right-of-way routing updates
September 27, 2010	To: Sue Oliver (ODOE) From: Eric Quaempts	Letter	Notice of Intent comments to apply for site certificate
September 27, 2010	To: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) From: Eric Quaempts	Letter	Notice of Intent comments to prepare B2H Project EIS
November 8, 2010	Attendees: BLM, USFS, and tribal representatives	In-person meeting	B2H Project background, timeline, and tribes' concerns
November 18, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, USFS, and BLM	Meeting minutes	B2H Project background
November 18–19, 2010	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Ethnographic Study
December 16, 2010	To: Carey Miller From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Request for tribal government review of Programmatic Agreement
January 12, 2011	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Clarification of review period for Programmatic Agreement
January 13, 2011	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Cultural Programmatic Agreement for review
February 2, 2011	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Request for GIS data

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
February 3, 2011	To: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale) From: Catherine Dickson	Letter and email	Tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement
February 22, 2011	To: Audie Huber From: Renee Straub	Email	Review draft of revised Scoping Report
March 7, 2011	To: Audie Huber From: John Rademacher (BLM)	Letter	Request for tribal government comments on January 2011 draft of Biological Survey Work Plan
March 21, 2011	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Tribal concerns over inadequate tribal involvement and consultation
April 4, 2011	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Direction for consultation protocol
April 6, 2011	Attendees: BLM, USFS, and tribal representative	In-person meeting	EIS alternative development, schedule, definition of reservation boundaries, cultural concerns and working group, and the Ethnographic Study
April 8, 2011	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Meeting agenda from April 6, 2011 and consultation defined
April 11, 2011	From: the Tribes	Document	Defined "consultation" for the tribes
April 15, 2011	From: Renee Straub To: Audie Huber	Email	Scoping Report comments
April 19, 2011	From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) To: Eric Quaempts	Letter	BLM response letter to September 27, 2010 consultation and tribes comment on Scoping Report
May 4, 2011	From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) To: Eric Quaempts, Carey Miller, Audie Huber, and Leo Stewart	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
May 12, 2011	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Tribes concerned with not being on the invite list for a scope-of-work conference call
May 12, 2011	Between: BLM Cultural Team, Idaho Power Company, consultants, and the Tribes	Email	Meeting minutes, reminder from tribes to invite the tribes to all meetings, and review times
May 23, 2011	Between: BLM Cultural Team, Idaho Power Company, consultants, and the Tribes	Email	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement development and comments from the tribes on the Archaeological Inventory Protocol, emphasizing survey requirements
June 20, 2011	From: the Tribes	Electronic comments in document	Tribal comments on Cultural Resources Survey Plan

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
June 22, 2011	Between: Catherine Dickson and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Workgroup conference call reminder, Cultural Resource Survey Plan submitted to the tribes and the tribes request an overview meeting
June 27, 2011	From: Catherine Dickson To: BLM Cultural Team	Email	Tribal comments on Plan of Action
July 13, 2011	From: BLM To: Audie Huber and Carey Miller	Letter	BLM welcomes tribal participation and notice of upcoming Section 106 meeting
July 25, 2011	Attendees: BLM, USFS, ACHP, State and THPO, consultants, and Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council	Conference call	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement, B2H Project update, cultural survey, and upcoming Section 106 meeting
August 18, 2011	From: Erik Harvey (USFS) To: Kurt Wiedenmann	Email	Email chain of discussion with the tribes concerning USFS permits that have been issued
September 1, 2011	Between: Kurt Wiedenmann and Catherine Dickson	Email	USFS and their issued permits
November 28, 2011	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Rapid Response Transmission Team call
December 7, 2011	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Rapid Response Transmission Team participant packet
January 9, 2012	To: Les Minthorn From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	APE, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects
February 7, 2012	Between: Audie Huber, Catherine Dickson, and Holly Orr (BLM Washington)	Email	Attempts to coordinate a meeting
February 8, 2012	To: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale) From: Catherine Dickson	Email	APE, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects
February 8, 2012	To: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) From: Carey Miller	Letter	Tribal request of APE map and update on the viewshed analysis
February 9, 2012	To: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale) From: Carey Miller	Email	APE comments
February 24, 2012	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Review of Resource Reports
March 3–7, 2012	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Resource Reports 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13 sent for review

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
March 20, 2012	Between: Audie Huber and Renee Straub	Email	Extension request on Resource Reports
March 26, 2012	From: Holly Orr (BLM Washington)	Meeting minutes	Tribal Resource Report Tracking Sheet, APE, Ethnographic Study, revised Scope and Fee, Section 106 and mitigation actions, and tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement
March 29, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of available resource reports
April 9, 2012	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Eric Quaempts per Audie Huber	Letter (electronic delivery)	Preliminary review of Resource Report 3, Socioeconomics
April 9, 2012	To: Catherine Dickson From: Holly Orr (BLM Washington)	Email	Description of the tribes' involvement with the Programmatic Agreement and Logan Simpson Design consultant Kathryn Leonard's role
April 9, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Notification to tribes that resource report tracking sheet has been highlighted and updated
April 19, 2012	To: Catherine Dickson From: Shane Baker	Email	Archaeological sites near tribal land
April 26, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal government review and consultation of Resource Report 9
May 9, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Draft meeting agenda for May 14, 2012
May 10, 2012	Between: Catherine Dickson and Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Meeting agenda for May 14, 2012 and tribal recommendation to invite BPA
May 14, 2012	Attendees: BLM, USFS, consultants, and tribal representatives	In-person meeting	B2H Project update, resource reports, BLM staff helping with the B2H Project, and tribal concerns over rock cairns
May 17, 2012	To: Shane Baker From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Tribes comment on sites found near the reservation boundary
May 17, 2012	Between: the Tribes and BLM	Memo	Tribal comments on Resource Report 3, Socioeconomics
May 18, 2012	Between: Catherine Dickson and Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Draft Visual Bare Earth Analysis

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
May 23, 2012	Attendees: Tribal involvement in the Project Programmatic Agreement work group	Conference call	Tribal involvement, signatory, APE, cultural resource definition, tribes' edits
May 24, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	POD Amendment
June 1, 2012	Between: Catherine Dickson and Shane Baker	Email	Continued tribal comments on sites found near the reservation boundary, specifically concerning cairns from a drift fence
June 4, 2012	To: Eric Quaempts From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	BLM response to tribal comments on the resource reports
June 5, 2012	To: Shane Baker From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Continued tribal comments on sites found near the reservation boundary, specifically concerning cairns from a drift fence
June 7, 2012	To: Eric Quaempts From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	BLM response to tribal comments on Resource Report 3, Socioeconomics
July 12, 2012	Between: Catherine Dickson and Kathryn Leonard	Email	Communication established and meeting planned
July 15, 2012	Between: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) and Audie Huber	Email	Current list of cooperating agencies sent to the tribes
July 30, 2012	From: the Tribes	Electronic comments in document	Tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement
August 6, 2012	Between: Catherine Dickson, Audie Huber, and Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Attempts to coordinate a meeting
On or about August 9, 2012	Comments on Draft Project Programmatic Agreement	Dated Word document	Receive comments on draft Programmatic Agreement
August 10, 2012	To: Idaho Power Company and Tetra Tech From: Mike Kelly	Memo	Archaeological Sampling Strategy and justification of sampling protocol
August 15, 2012	Between: BLM and the Tribes	Letter	Draft consultation letter with revised Programmatic Agreement, based on previous tribal comments from February 3, 2011
August 20, 2012	Attendees: BLM, USFS, BPA, consultants, and URS	Conference call	Final Archaeological Survey Plan, Visual Assessment of Historic Properties Study Plan, Programmatic Agreement, Resource Reports, B2H Project updates, and Ethnographic Study

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
August 20, 2012	From: Tribes and consultants	Electronic comments in document	Tribal and Logan Simpson Design's comments on B2H Archaeological Survey Plan (July 2012 version)
August 23, 2012	Between: Catherine Dickson and Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Tribal comments on Archaeological Survey Plan expressing concerns with Tetra Tech's sampling strategy
September 13, 2012	To: Catherine Dickson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	BLM response to tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement and Archaeological Survey Plan
September 17, 2012	Attendees: BLM, BPA, URS, USFS, consultants, and tribal representatives	In-person meeting	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement, Visual Assessment of Historic Properties, Ethnographic Study, and B2H Project update
September 27, 2012	To: Carey Miller From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Final Programmatic Agreement draft, Visual Assessment of Historic Properties, and Archaeological Survey Plan
October 5, 2012	To: Catherine Dickson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	BLM response to tribal comments on the Archaeological Survey Plan on August 23, 2012
October 10, 2012	To: Cultural Team From: Jackie Queen	Email	EIS tradition cultural properties study field visit and culturally significant sand dunes
October 11, 2012	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Catherine Dickson	Email with attachments	Tribal comments on Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
October 15, 2012	To: Catherine Dickson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	BLM response to tribal comments and edits on the Archaeological Survey Plan on August 23, 2012
October 15, 2012	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Comments July 30, 2012 draft Programmatic Agreement
October 16, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal comments on Draft EIS Chapter 3, Sections 3.17 (Noise) and 3.18 (Electrical Environment)
October 16, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal comments on Draft EIS Chapters 1 and 2
October 16, 2012	To: Catherine Dickson From: Kathryn Leonard	Email	Response to tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement on May 23, 2012
October 24, 2012	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Carey Miller	Email	Tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement
November 27, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal comments on Draft EIS Chapter 3, Sections 3.2 (Geology) and 3.11 (Recreation)

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
November 27, 2012	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal comments on Draft EIS Chapter 3, Sections 3.15 (Transportation) and 3.16 (Air Quality and Climate Change)
November 30, 2012	To: Shawn Steinmetz From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Right-of-entry for ethnographic contract
December 3, 2012	To: Audie Huber From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Memo	Response to tribal comments on scope
January 3, 2013	To: BLM Cultural Team, Idaho Power Company, and consultants From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Funding for tribal Cultural Resources Protection Program is not sufficient enough for the tribes to actively participate in Programmatic Agreement discussion
January 9, 2013	Between: Catherine Dickson and Jennifer Theisen	Email	Tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement and discussion over how to address tribal edits and comments without the tribes actively participating in the Programmatic Agreement conference calls
January 23, 2013	Government-to-Government consultation with CTUIR	In-person meeting and conference call	B2H Project management update, cultural documents update, and tribal reviews
February 26, 2013	Between: Catherine Dickson and Jennifer Theisen	Email	Tribal comments on the BLM draft response to tribal edits on the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties on January 28, 2013
February 27, 2013	Government-to-Government consultation with CTUIR	Conference call	B2H Project management update and cultural documents update
March 1, 2013	To: Audie Huber and the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation on Resource Report 2
March 11, 2013	To: Catherine Dickson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Archaeological Survey Plan, thank you for commenting
March 15, 2013 (Email string beginning February 14, 2013)	Between: Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale) and Catherine Dickson	Emails, some with attachments	Assessing indirect effects
March 21, 2013	Between: SHPO, BLM, and the Tribes	Email	Tribal recommendations on how artifacts from the private landowners should be received and tribal comments on language for disposition of collections from private lands
March 27, 2013	From: the Tribes	Document	2012–2013 Treaty Hunting Seasons and Regulations
April 1, 2013	Between: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) and Kurt Perkins	Email	Comments from Kurt on the Resource Report 2
April 15, 2013	To: the Tribes From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation on Resource Report 1, Visual Resources Data Report

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
April 16, 2013	Government-to-Government consultation with CTUIR	Conference call	B2H Project management update, cultural documents update, Traditional Use Study, tribal reviews, NEPA vs. NHPA, and summer field visits
May 21, 2013	Attendees: Bambi Rodriguez, Renee Straub (BLM Vale), and Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale)	Conference call	Discussion of the Confederated tribes of the Umatilla Traditional Use contract with the BLM
May 29, 2013	To: Carey Miller From: Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale)	Phone call	Meeting reschedule, NAGPRA, Plan of Action, the tribes' Class I report, comments on Archaeological Survey Plan
May 30, 2013	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Audie Huber	Email	Tribal comments on Resource Report 1, Visual Resources Data Report
May 31, 2013	To: Audie Huber From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Memo	Response to tribal comments on Scoping on September 27, 2010
June 26, 2013	Attendees: Shawn Steinmetz, Renee Straub (BLM Vale), and Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale)	Meeting at Tribal Headquarters	Traditional Use Study Contract meeting
June 26, 2013	To: Audie Huber From: Don Gonzalez	Letter	BLM and ODOE MOU
June 27, 2013	Government-to-Government consultation with CTUIR	Conference call	B2H Project management update and cultural documents update
July 2, 2013	To: Carey Miller From: Don Gonzalez	Letter	Oregon Class I and II reports
July 24, 2013	Government-to-Government consultation with CTUIR	Conference call	B2H Project management update, cultural documents update, and historic trails study
July 31, 2013	Between: Jennifer Theisen (BLM Vale) and Catherine Dickson	Email	Tribal review and addressed comments on Resource Report 2
August 9, 2013	To: Audie Huber From: Don Gonzalez	Letter	Cultural Resource Data Sharing MOU
August 12, 2013	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Carey Miller	Email	Tribal comments on Class I and II reports
August 28, 2013	Government-to-Government consultation with CTUIR	Conference call	B2H Project management update, cultural documents, and procedures update
September 17, 2013	To: Audie Huber From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹

Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
October 21, 2013	To: BLM Vale and consulting parties From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Submit tribal comments on the Programmatic Agreement and Inadvertent Discovery Plan and requests a description of when B2H Project documents will be completed in relation to each other
October 23, 2013	To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12, 2014 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, and submittal of trails map set
October 24, 2013	To: Renee Straub, Jennifer Theisen, and Shane Baker From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Concern with rock features reported by private land owners; Jennifer called landowners and followed up with Idaho Power Company; however the site, to date, has not been verified
October 28, 2013	To: Bambi Rodriguez From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Communications on the Traditional Use Study Report
November 12, 2013	Attendees: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson	In-person meeting	BLM Manual 6280 trails meeting: review Manual 6280; discuss the BLM approach to ensure compliance with NEPA, Manual 6280 in the context of NEPA and Section 106, and national historic trails and trails under study; and collect feedback
December 3, 2013	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Carey Miller	Email	Tribes emailed BLM comments on the revised tribes' Literature Review Report
December 4, 2013	To: Carey Miller From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Acknowledge receipt of comments; request a meeting
December 5 and 9, 2013	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Teara Farrow Ferman	Letter	Communications on the Traditional Use Study Report
December 9–10, 2013	Between: Carey Miller and Jennifer Theisen	Emails	Tribes' Literature Review Report; tribal review, comments, and missing information
December 13, 2013	To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	For review and consultation: submit site eligibility table to tribes
December 24, 2013	To: Carey Miller From: Donald Gonzalez Cc: Catherine Dickson and Audie Huber	Letter	Request review of RLS for the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
January 9, 2014	Attendees: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson, BLM, USFS, Idaho Power Company, and BPA	Conference call	Meeting topics: updates, Administrative Draft EIS, tribes' Literature Review Report revisions, site eligibility recommendations, Programmatic Agreement, isolate testing, RLS review, and NAGPRA Plan of Action
January 9, 2014	To: Jennifer Theisen, et al. From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Submit comments to the BLM on site eligibility table
January 16, 2014	Attendees: Carey Miller, Catherine Dickson, and Jennifer Theisen	Conference call	Go over 2013 comments on the Programmatic Agreement
February 7, 2014	To: Teara Farrow Ferman From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Submit BLM comments to the tribal ethnographic team on the Traditional Use Study Draft Report
February 11, 2014	To: Renee Straub, et al. From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Submit comments to the BLM on RLS
February 20, 2014	To: Jennifer Theisen, et al. From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Submittal of tribal comments on Programmatic Agreement to the BLM
February 28, 2014	To: Audie Huber and Carey Miller From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes that the visual APE extends into Washington
March 2, 2014	To: Catherine Dickson, Carey Miller, and Audie Huber From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Update email: site eligibility, Programmatic Agreement, tribes' Literature Review Report, RLS, subsurface investigations
March 6, 2014	To: BLM and all consulting parties From: Catherine Dickson	Email	Cancel March 11, 2014 phone conference; repeated request of list of activities and documents discussed in the Programmatic Agreement and when they will be completed in relation to each other
March 13, 2014	To: Teara Farrow Ferman, et al. From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Communications on the Traditional Use Study Report
March 25, 2014	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Jennifer Karson Engum	Email	Communications on the Traditional Use Study Report
May 23, 2014	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Teara Farrow Ferman	Email followed by mailed hard copy	BLM received final Traditional Use Study from tribes
June 10, 2014	To: Carey Miller From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	BLM resubmitted revised literature review to tribes
June 26, 2014	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Carey Miller	Email	THPO's comments on the Programmatic Agreement and the Inadvertent Discovery Plan

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
July 30, 2014	Attendees: Tribes, THPO, Cultural Resources Protection Program, and BLM	In-person meeting	Meeting with tribal staff to discuss Programmatic Agreement, subsurface testing strategy, RLS, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and Traditional Use Study
August 25, 2014	To: Audie Huber From: Renee Straub		Request tribal review of Administrative Draft EIS
September 4, 2014	From: Audie Huber To: Renee Straub	Email	BLM receive comments on the Administrative Draft EIS
September 11, 2014	To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	BLM submitted Inadvertent Discovery Plan changes to tribal staff for review
September 11, 2014	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson	Email	BLM submit Inadvertent Discovery Plan changes to tribal staff for review
October 2, 2014	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson	Email	Inadvertent Discovery Plan review, field work, and meeting planning
October 7, 2014	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Jon Meyer and Guy Moura	Phone call followed by email	Programmatic Agreement signatory confirmation; email Programmatic Agreement and attachments for review
October 14, 2014	From: Catherine Dickson To: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Submit minor comments on the Inadvertent Discovery Plan; J. Theisen made changes then emailed document back to C. Dickson and C. Miller
October 22, 2014	From: Catherine Dickson To: Jennifer Theisen	Email	BLM receive report that CTUIR prepared
October 24, 2014	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson	Email	Clarify RLS review
October 30, 2014	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and BPA	Conference call	B2H Project and document update, subsurface testing strategy and NAGPRA Plan of Action
November 4, 2014	From: Renee Straub To: Audie Huber, Catherine Dickson, and Carey Miller	Email	Request review and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
November 11, 2014	To: Jim Boyd and Guy Moura From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Request review of outline and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action
November 13–14, 2014	Between: Carey Miller, Catherine Dickson, and Jennifer Theisen	Emails	January meeting planning, RLS field survey, high probability areas - table and GIS
November 24, 2014	To: Renee Straub From: Audie Huber	Email	A. Huber submitted comments on the NAGPRA Plan of Action outline
December 15–16, 2014	Between: Carey Miller and Jennifer Theisen	Emails	January meetings, plan, and agendas
December 18, 2014	To: Jim Boyd From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
December 18, 2014	To: Gary Burke From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
January 6, 2015	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, Reclamation, and BPA	In-person meeting	B2H Project updates, introduce Jenny Haug (Archaeologist with Reclamation), review of public meetings, updates on technical reports, rock features (cairns), high probability areas, Inadvertent Discovery Plan, and NAGPRA Plan of Action
January 6, 2015	Attendees: CTUIR Cultural Resource Committee, BLM, and USFS	In-person meeting	Draft EIS presentation, Plan Amendments, resource impacts, agency consultation, tower height, Sage-Grouse, and mitigation
January 16, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Audie Huber, Catherine Dickson, and Carey Miller	Email	Inform the tribes of B2H Project change in NEPA third party contractor to EPG
February 25, 2015	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, BPA, and USFS	Conference call	B2H Project updates and progress, milestones and next steps, announce change in contractor, CTUIR cultural literature review, updates on inventory reports, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and upcoming field work
March 10, 2015	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	In-person meeting	Biological focus, B2H Project overview, design features of the B2H Project for environmental protection, Section 7 consultation, minimizing impacts, special tribal interests, mitigation, and next steps
March 13, 2015	To: Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Cairn memo to C. Dickson
March 17, 2015	Between: Catherine Dickson and Jennifer Theisen	Emails and phone call	Draft EIS data and potential cairns in the B2H Project area

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
March 19, 2015	From: Audie Huber To: Renee Straub	Email	The CTUIR submits comments on Draft EIS
May 21, 2015	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	In-person meeting	Introduce EPG in person, B2H Project updates, possible new alignments, CTUIR Draft EIS comments, processes, resource impacts, Sage-Grouse, mitigation, Draft EIS analysis, visual, rock features (cairns), NAGPRA Plan of Action, BLM permits, GIS data procedures, and routing
July 1, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Audie Huber, Catherine Dickson, Carey Miller, and Carl Scheeler	Email	Workshop invitation to cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting on August 27, 2015
July 14, 2015	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Catherine Dickson, Carey Miller, and Audie Huber	Email with attachment	Request tribal government review of NAGPRA Plan of Action and B2H Project update
August 7, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson	Email	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement update
August 13, 2015	From: Audie Huber To: Jennifer Theisen	Email	BLM receive comments from the tribe on the NAGPRA Plan of Action
August 27, 2015	Attendee: Catherine Dickson	Cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting	Draft EIS comments, EIS analysis methodologies, and presentation of alternative routes and route variations
September 10, 2015	From: Carey Miller To: BLM and consulting parties	Email	Comments on the Programmatic Agreement
October 9, 2015	To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Initiate a consultation meeting and request input on EIS cultural analysis
October 20, 2015	To: Carey Miller From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Coordination on the RLS
October 22–23, 2015	Between: Catherine Dickson and Jennifer Theisen	Emails	EIS cultural analysis

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
October 28, 2015	To: Carey Miller and Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Revisions to the Draft EIS cultural analysis
November 2, 2015	To: Alan Crawford From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	BLM submits to the CTUIR the Class I, Class II, and RLS reports for their records
November 12 and 19, 2015	Between: Audie Huber, Carey Miller, and Jennifer Theisen	Emails	NAGPRA Plan of Action review and questions on the Inadvertent Discovery Plan
November 19, 2015	To: Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Three separate emails	Submit to the CTUIR the RLS GIS data, RLS comment response sheets, and the Class I and II comment response sheets
December 10, 2015	Attendee: Catherine Dickson	Cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting	Preliminary results of impact assessments, alternative route screening and comparison, resource breakout sessions
December 16, 2015	Between: Catherine Dickson and Jennifer Theisen	Email	CTUIR requests GIS data, BLM fulfills request, also communication about cultural drivers in development of preliminary preferred alternatives
January 4–6, 2016	Between: Catherine Dickson and Jennifer Theisen	Emails and Phone call	Cultural issues in alternative route selections, further clarification of CTUIR data request
January 5, 2016	To: Audie Huber, Carey Miller, and Catherine Dickson From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Additional information for the meeting on January 21, 2016
January 21, 2016	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	Conference call	B2H Project Management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action, EIS update, review of December 10 cooperator's meeting
March 22, 2016	To: Audie Huber, Carey Miller, Catherine Dickson, and Carl Scheeler From: Renee Straub	Email	For information, BLM notify the CTUIR of press release announcing Preliminary Agency Preferred Alternative
May 19, 2016	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	Conference call	B2H Project Management update, discussion of Preliminary Agency Preferred Alternative, Section 106 coordination with navy, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and EIS update
July 27, 2016	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	Conference call	B2H Project Management update, Navy meeting, Programmatic Agreement, and EIS update
September 7, 2016	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	Conference call	B2H Project Management update, comment response update, Programmatic Agreement, and EIS update

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon			
August 21, 2008	To: Karen Crutcher	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
May 4, 2011	To: Ronald Suppah, Sally Bird, and Steph Charette From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
August 30, 2012	To: Ron Suppah	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
October 23, 2013	To: Sally Bird From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12, 2013 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, and submit trails map set
Week of October 28, 2013	Attendees: Don Gonzalez and Tribes	In-person meeting in Warm Springs, Oregon	B2H Project update (among other topics)
December 13, 2013	To: Sally Bird From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	For review and consultation: submit site eligibility table
December 24, 2013	To: Sally Bird From: Donald Gonzalez Cc: Austin Greene Jr.	Letter	Request review of RLS for the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
February 28, 2014	To: Austin Greene Jr. and Sally Bird From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes that the visual APE extends into Washington
Week of March 10, 2014	Attendees: Don Gonzalez and Tribes	In-person meeting in Warm Springs, Oregon	B2H Project update (among other topics)
September 17, 2014	From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
May 21, 2016	Attendees: CTUIR, BLM, USFS, and EPG	Conference call	B2H Project management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action, EIS update, changes to the Programmatic Agreement, and potential upcoming field work
October 1, 2014	To: Sally Bird From: Jennifer Theisen	Phone call followed by email	Programmatic Agreement signatory confirmation; email Programmatic Agreement and attachments for review
November 11, 2014	To: Eugene Austin Green and Sally Bird From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Request review of outline and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action
December 18, 2014	To: Eugene Austin Greene Jr From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation			
August 21, 2008	To: Nancy Egan and Ted Howard From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
October 21, 2009	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM, including Lucas Lucero (National Project Lead)	Wings and Roots Meeting	Potential B2H Project routes, B2H Project schedule, draft Programmatic Agreement, and Environmental Resources Phases Study Plan
December 16, 2009	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Tribal comments on draft Programmatic Agreement; Phased Resource Survey Plan and Ethnographic scope-of-work needs tribal review
December 16, 2009	To: BLM From: the Tribes	Electronic comments in document	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement received at meeting then sent the next day through email
December 16, 2009	To: BLM From: the Tribes	Electronic comments in document	Phased Study Plan; received at December 2009 meeting, distributed January 5, 2010
December 17, 2009	To: BLM From: the Tribes	Electronic comments in document	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement, received at meeting, sent the next day through email
February 17, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	New Vale District Manager, timeline for Programmatic Agreement, tribal comment, and initiate preparation of Ethnographic Study
April 26, 2010	To: Robert Bear From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	BLM response to tribal comments on the Programmatic Agreement
June 24, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Gateway West Programmatic Agreement, B2H Project right-of-way application, update on statement-of-work, and NEPA schedule
June 28, 2010	To: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale) From: Deward Walker	Email	Dr. Walker introduces himself and asks about statement-of-work for Ethnography Study
July 21, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Update on Phased Study Plan, Ethnographic Study statement-of-work and discussion of Gateway West Memorandum of Agreement template
September 13, 2010	Between: Ted Howard and Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Statement-of-work for Ethnography Study status
September 14, 2010	To: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale) From: Ted Howard	Email	Tribal consultation and Wings and Roots Meeting
September 14, 2010	To: Ted Howard From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Response to consultation and meetings

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Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
October 8, 2010	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Deliver proposed ethnographic statement-of-work, map and figure review, follow-up of September communication
October 20, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Statement-of-work for Ethnographic Study presented for tribal review
November 17, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots	Update on statement-of-work, update on Resource Study Plan, NEPA contractor changes
December 7, 2010	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Ted Howard	Email	Statement-of-work for Ethnographic Study with tribal changes
December 15, 2010	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Statement-of-work for Ethnographic Study, B2H Project update, and introduction of Ron Malecki of USFWS
January 12, 2011	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Ted Howard	Email	Marked up statement-of-work
January 19, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Ethnographic statement-of-work tribal comments, B2H Project update, and introduction of Logan Simpson Design
February 15, 2011	To: BLM Cultural Team From: Doug McConaughy	Email	Quechan Tribe vs. BLM
February 16, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Ethnographic statement-of-work and contracting process, B2H Project revised Scoping Report
March 3, 2011	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Ted Howard	Email	Status request of B2H Project Ethnographic statement-of-work
March 9, 2011	To: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Ted Howard	Email	Status request of B2H Project Ethnographic statement-of-work
March 10, 2011	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Status of B2H Project Ethnographic statement-of-work and schedule
March 16, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Overall tribal concerns for the B2H Project, Scoping Report, B2H Project update, and alternative route development
April 4, 2011	To: Ted Howard From: Kathryn Leonard	Email	Consultation Scoping document comments
April 20, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Scoping Report, B2H Project update, ACHP and Section 106, Ethnographic Study, alternative development, Cultural Report statement-of-work, Owyhee Below the Dam Area of Critical Environmental Concern, and Idaho routing

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
April 27, 2011	To: John Styduhar (BLM) From: Fred Grant	Email	Contracting and bidding for Ethnography Study
May 4, 2011	To: Robert Bear and Ted Howard From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
May 18, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Consultation with Nancy Brown ACHP, Programmatic Agreement, Ethnography cost estimate, alternative development update, distribute revised Scoping Report, cultural statement-of-work, B2H Project in service date 2016, Resource Reports review schedule, Owyhee County update, and State of Idaho meeting planned
June 2011	From: the Tribes	Electronic comments in document	Cultural Resources Survey Plan with tribal comments
June 10, 2011	To: Ted Howard, et al. From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Survey Plan and summary submittal
June 11, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Follow-up tribal comments on Nancy Brown's visit and ACHP participation, B2H Project update, route alternatives development, Cultural Resources Survey Plan update, Ethnographic Study update, Owyhee County update, and upcoming Wings and Roots schedule
July 13, 2011	To: Ted Howard From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Consulting party
July 20, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Survey Plan, Ethnographic Study update, BLM Cultural Plan of Action, cultural APE, visual resource maps and Section 106
August 18, 2011	To: Ted Howard et al. From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Ethnographic Study schedule
August 24, 2011	Attendees: BLM, the Tribes, and Owyhee County	Three Sovereigns Campfire Meeting	Memorandum for administrative record submitted by Cecil Werven BLM, group update on Gateway West and B2H projects, review of proposed route and route modification request
August 24, 2011	To: Doug McConaughy From: Cecil Werven (BLM)	Email	Letter from IDL to B2H Project BLM and ODOE forwarded a copy to Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, subject: comment on proposed line location
September 21, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Cultural Survey Work Plan, Ethnographic Study update, discussion over Section 106 meeting in La Grande on August 16, 2011, IDL requests to change route, Memorandum of Agreement, and tribes expressed concern over inappropriate data sharing with ODOE

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
September 27, 2011	To: BLM Cultural Team and consultants From: John Styduhar (BLM)	Email with attachments	Memorandum of Agreement edits from June 27, 2011
September 28, 2011	Between: Sue Oliver (ODOE), Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale), and John Pouley	Email	Data Sharing Agreement draft and related issues; per the request by the tribes
October 11, 2011	To: Ted Howard, et al. From: Kathryn Leonard	Email	Cultural Resources Work Plan edits
October 19, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	IDL requested route change, Owyhee County meeting, Cultural Resources Work Plan, Ethnographic Study, tribal concerns expressed over ODOE access to cultural resources information, Tetra Tech's archaeological survey methods, MOU updated, and B2H Project management update
November 4, 2011	To Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale) From: Terry Gibson	Letter	Disposition of the literature review for Ethnographic Study
November 16, 2011	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Renewable energy team, Gateway West Memorandum of Agreement status, rapid response team, revised definitions of the Cultural Resources Work Plan, and tribal request that ODOE attend future Wings and Roots meeting
January 6, 2012	To: Robert Bear From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	APE, including direct, indirect and cumulative effects
January 18, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Tribes expressed concern with BLM transparency and internal communication protocol, tribal comments on Gateway West Memorandum of Agreement and Programmatic Agreement, Archaeological Work Plan, ODOE, Ethnographic Study, and B2H Project update
January 24, 2012	From: Kathryn Leonard	Electronic comments in document	Memorandum of Agreement edits from January 24, 2012
January 25, 2012	From: Kathryn Leonard	Electronic comments in document	Memorandum of Agreement edits from January 25, 2012
February 3, 2012	To: Terry Gibson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Disposition of the literature review for Ethnographic Study

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
February 6, 2012	To: Sue Oliver (ODOE) From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Invitation to Shoshone-Paiute Wings and Roots tribal consultation meeting
February 14, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, USFWS, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Ethnographic Study updates, tribal review of Archaeological Survey Plan, Memorandum of Agreement, schedules for resource reports, tribes expressed concerns over review period protocol, and B2H Project manager updates
March 5–7, 2012	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub	Email	Resource reports for review: 8, 10, 11,12, and13
March 21, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Ethnographic Study updates, information from RET, tribal comments on the Socioeconomic Report, tribal review requested for 9 resource reports, geotechnical bore holes, APE, revised SF-299 Report POD, visual viewshed for Gateway and B2H Project manager updates
March 23, 2012	To: Deward Walker From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Ethnographic Study deliverables and procedures, also includes a response to Diane from Deward
April 9, 2012	To: Cultural Team and consultants From: Holly Orr (BLM Washington)	Email	BLM and tribal consultation on the Memorandum of Agreement
April 18, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Ethnographic Study, response to tribal comments on Socioeconomic Report, resource reports schedules and request for tribal review, SF-299 Report POD, APE, cultural landscapes presentation, and B2H Project manager updates
May 1, 2012	From: Holly Orr (BLM Oregon) To: Doug McConnaughey	Email with attachments	Concerning ODOE response to tribal invitation to Wings and Roots meetings
May 16, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Agency review status of resource reports and tracking of tribal comments, SF-299 Report POD, alternatives maps, draft interview for Ethnographic Study, and NEPA alternatives
May 23, 2012	To: Sue Oliver (ODOE) From: Holly Orr (BLM Oregon)	Email with attachments	Follow-up requesting response from ODOE to tribal invitation to Wings and Roots meetings
June 20, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Agency review status of resource reports and tracking of tribal comments, NEPA alternative maps updates, Ethnographic Study and the EIS, Sage-Grouse Plan, visual resources, electrical environment, ODOE literature review on electromagnetic fields, and B2H Project manager updates

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Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
July 18, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Discussion of Bureau of Indian Affairs investigators sent to affected sites, Wings and Roots facilitator's role and tribal concerns over the government-to-government consultation process, resource reports and agency comments, Ethnographic Study update and inclusion in the EIS, Archaeological Survey Plan, visual analysis, and B2H Project manager updates
July 30, 2012	To: Terry Gibson	Letter	Summary of position in consultation
August 13, 2012	To: Doug McConnaughey From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Section 106, Programmatic Agreement, and Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
September 18, 2012	To: Doug McConnaughey and Renee Straub (BLM Vale) From: Ted Howard	Email	Request for water resources document
September 19, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Programmatic Agreement and tribal comments, Archaeological Inventory Plan, draft Visual Assessment of Historic Properties, cultural landscape study, and B2H Project manager updates
October 2, 2012	To: the Tribes From: BLM Cultural Team	Document	Memorandum of Agreement draft submittal, from October 2, 2012, to the tribes
October 15, 2012	To: Ted Howard From: BLM Cultural Team	Memo	Comments on draft Visual Assessment of Historic Properties and Archaeological Survey Plan
October 17, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Archaeological Survey Plan, Visual Assessment of Historic Properties, landscape based key observation points, draft final report of Ethnographic Study, resource report tribal reviews and comments, EIS tribal review and comments, and B2H Project manager updates
November 19, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Ethnographic Study, tribal comments on Draft EIS, request for tribal review and consultation on Resource Reports, and B2H Project manager updates
December 19, 2012	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Tribal comments on Draft EIS chapters-Geology, Recreation, Transportation, and Air Quality, more Draft EIS Chapters distributed and tribal review requested, and B2H Project manager updates
January 8, 2013	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub	Email	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for consultation

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
January 16, 2013	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Tribal comments on Draft EIS Chapters-Geology, Vegetation, and Water Resources, more Draft EIS chapters distributed and tribal review requested right-of-way renewal process and Memorandum of Agreement between Idaho Power Company and BLM, and B2H Project manager updates
January 16, 2013	To: Dr. Walker From: BLM	Email	Ethnographic Study contract extension
March 1, 2013	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 2, Cultural Resources
March 22, 2013	To: Ted Howard and Terry Gibson From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Email	Request from tribes for formal approval to share Ethnographic Study data with Logan Simpson Design consultant Kathryn Leonard
April 8, 2013	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 1, General Visual Resource Report
April 15, 2013	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 1, General Visual Resource Report
April 24, 2013	To: Renee Straub From: Dennis Smith	Letter	Tetra Tech Visual Assessment by key observation point
May 2, 2013	To: Dennis Smith From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Visual Assessment of Historic Properties Study Plan
June 26, 2013	To: Dennis Smith From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	ODOE and BLM MOU
July 11, 2013	To: Ted Howard From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Oregon and Idaho Class I and II
July 30, 2013	To: Dennis Smith From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Final Tribal Confidential Ethnographic Report and status
September 17, 2013	To: Ted Howard From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
September 18, 2013	Attendees: Tribes, consultants, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	Introduction to new B2H Project manager and discussion about Section 106 and Draft Inadvertent Discovery Plan, Oregon and Idaho Class I and II, NAGPRA, Manual 6280 trails compliance

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹

Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
January 15, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design	Wings and Roots Meeting	Administrative Draft EIS, viewshed studies, landscapes, sites, beliefs, Sage-Grouse, forced march, and Programmatic Agreement
February 19, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design	Wings and Roots Meeting and letter	Cultural landscapes, RLS, maps, important sites, Inadvertent Discovery Plan, and B2H Project updates
February 28, 2014	To: Dennis Smith and Ted Howard From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes that the visual APE extends into Washington
April 16, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design	Wings and Roots Meeting	Inadvertent Discovery Plan, important sites, visual assessments, RLS, upcoming meeting schedule, and NAGPRA Plan of Action
June 18, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design	Wings and Roots meeting	Inadvertent Discovery Plan, Programmatic Agreement, NAGPRA Plan of Action, data sharing, RLS, subsurface testing strategy, and Ethnographic Study
August 20, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design	Wings and Roots Meeting	Tribal comments on RLS, discussions on Inadvertent Discovery Plan, NAGPRA Plan of Action, testing strategies, and Administrative Draft EIS
August 25, 2014	To: Ted Howard From: Renee Straub	Email	BLM requested the review of the Administrative Draft EIS
September 17, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design	Wings and Roots Meeting	Tribal comments on the Administrative Draft EIS, subsurface testing strategy, and NAGPRA Plan of Action
October 28, 2014	Attendees: Gary Aman (Tribal Ranger) and Jennifer Theisen	Field trip	Field review of sites to include in RLS
October 29, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Logan Simpson Design by phone	Wings and Roots Meeting	NAGPRA Plan of Action, subsurface testing strategy, and B2H Project document updates

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹

Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
November 4, 2014	From: Renee Straub To: Ted Howard	Email	Request review and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action
December 17, 2014	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and Tamara Gertsch (BLM Project Manager) by phone	Wings and Roots Meeting	NAGPRA Plan of Action outline, draft Testing Definitions, high probability areas, and Draft EIS review; delivery of CD and Class I, Class II, and Visual Assessment of Historic Properties RLS results summary
December 18, 2014	To: Lindsey Manning From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
March 18, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, and BLM	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project updates, October 2014 Idaho field review, high probability areas, EPG resumes, written tribal comment to the Draft EIS, and mitigation
April 15, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation (including Buster Gibson), facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	Introduce new NEPA contractor EPG, B2H Project update, October 2014 Idaho field review, GIS exercise looking at resources, pictographs, and mitigation
May 20, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	Introductions, April GIS walk-through of resources, October 2014 Idaho field review of sites, B2H Project update, mitigation, NAGPRA Progress, B2H Project/EIS schedule update, and Section 7 consultation
June 17, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	NAGPRA update and receive comments and input from the tribes, mitigation, Nine-Agency MOU, and B2H Project management updates
July 1, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Ted Howard	Email	Workshop invitation to cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting on August 27, 2015
July 15, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action review tribal comments, and ongoing tribal discussions on B2H Project mitigation
August 7, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Ted Howard	Email	Programmatic Agreement update

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
October 16, 2015	To: Lindsey Manning From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	BLM submits to the tribes the Class I, Class II, and RLS reports for their records at October 21 Wings and Roots meeting
October 21, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action, EIS cultural analysis, and delivery of letter and Class I, Class II, and RLS reports
November 18, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action, EIS cultural analysis, and upcoming meeting schedule
January 20, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, Final EIS update, review of the revised B2H Project alternative routes, Sage-Grouse, and NAGPRA Plan of Action
February 17, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, Final EIS update, sites in tribal interest area, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and Navy involvement
April 20, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action revised document for tribal comment, Preliminary Agency Preferred Alternative for Final EIS, Endangered Species Act - Consultation Species List (information), and B2H Project management updates
May 18, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, NAGPRA Plan of Action opportunity for tribal comment, and Final EIS review sessions upcoming meetings
July 20, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, tribal response to AFEIS, NMFS Biological Assessment, and opportunity for tribal comment
August 17, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, Programmatic Agreement, potential mitigation options, and opportunity for tribal comment

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
September 21, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, facilitator, BLM, and EPG	Wings and Roots Meeting	B2H Project management update, response to tribal comment, NMFS Biological Assessment, and opportunity for tribal comment
Nez Perce Tribe			
August 25, 2008	To: Joseph Band (Nez Perce) From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
August 21, 2008	To: Rich Christian and Samuel Penny From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
May 4, 2011	To: Samuel Penny, Aaron Miles, and Vera Sonniq From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
August 30, 2012	To: Silas Whitman From: Don Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
July 11, 2013	To: Patrick Baird From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Oregon Class I and II reports
September 17, 2013	To: Silas Whitman From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
October 23, 2013	To: Maxine Smart From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, and submittal of trails map set
December 13, 2013	To: Keith (Patrick) Baird From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	For review and consultation: submit site eligibility table
December 24, 2013	To: Patrick Baird From: Donald Gonzalez Cc: Silas Whitman	Letter	Request review of RLS for the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
September 2, 2014	To: Patrick Baird From: Jennifer Theisen	Phone call	Programmatic Agreement signatory confirmation
November 11, 2014	To: Silas Whitman, Patrick Baird From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Request review of outline and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
November 24, 2014	To: Jennifer Theisen From: Patrick Baird	Email	NAGPRA Plan of Action
December 18, 2014	To: Silas Whitman, Patrick Baird, and THPO From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribe of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
Joseph Band of the Nez Perce			
August 25, 2008	To: Joseph Band (Nez Perce) From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe			
August 21, 2008	To: Karen Crutcher From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping notification
August 2010	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Second Scoping CD and letter
May 4, 2011	To: Billy Bell From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
August 30, 2012	To: Billy Bell From: Don Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
November 1, 2012	To: Don Gonzalez From: Maxine Smart	Letter	Removal of Chairperson Bell
July 11, 2013	To: Maxine Smart From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Oregon Class I and II reports
September 17, 2013	To: Maxine Smart From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
October 23, 2013	To: Maxine Smart From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, submit trails map set
November 18, 2013	Attendees: Pat Ryan, Renee Straub, and Jennifer Theisen	In-person meeting	Introductions, B2H Project updates, Class I and II report
December 16, 2013	Attendees: Pat Ryan and Jennifer Theisen	In-person meeting	Meet new Chairperson Smart, hand deliver RLS and explanation of survey, site eligibility table, Class I and II, monitoring, and no artifact collection

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
December 24, 2013	To: Tildon Smart From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter (hand-delivery)	Request review of RLS for the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties; no enclosure, document hand delivered December 16, 2013 by Jennifer Theisen (BLM)
November 11, 2014	To: Tildon Smart, Dale Barr, and Billy Bell From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Request review of outline and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action
December 18, 2014	To: Tildon Smart From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribe of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation			
August 21, 2008	To: Adam Hill, Alonzo Coby, Anthony Broncho, Blaine Edmo, LeeJuan Tyler, Marlene Skunkcap, and Nathan Small From: David Henderson (BLM Vale)	Letter	Letter to inform about the B2H Project and initiate consultation
August 25, 2008	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Initial Scoping Notification
August 2010	From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Letter	Second Scoping CD and letter
May 4, 2011	To: Carolyn Smith and Alonzo Coby From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
June 8, 2011	To: Yvette Tuell From: Diane Pritchard (BLM Vale)	Phone call and email	Discussed interest of Shoshone-Bannock to participate in consultation; sent email with contact information for the B2H Project and Vale District and overview map of the proposed route; Yvette Tuell requested letter to be sent to tribal chairperson with copy to Tuell and Carolyn Smith
June 23, 2011	To: Nathan Small From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Invitation to initiate government-to-government consultation
July 13, 2011	To: Nathan Small From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Participation as consulting party Section 106 process
July 29, 2011	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Welcome the tribe as consulting party Section 106
January 9, 2012	To: Nathan Small From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Request for tribal comments on the APE: direct, indirect and cumulative

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
February 27, 2012 March 6–7, 2012 March 23, 2012	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email	Documents for review: Resource Reports 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 4, 7
March 29, 2012	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 6 with the report attached
March 29, 2012	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 7 with the report attached
March 30, 2012	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 5 with the report attached
March 30, 2012	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 6 with the report attached
April 26, 2012	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 9 with the report attached
July 26, 2012	Between: Renee Straub (BLM Vale) and Leah Hardy	Email	Draft EIS, Interdisciplinary RMP, Programmatic Agreement, and NEPA alternatives
August 30, 2012	To: Carolyn Smith From: Diane Pritchard	Email	Participation in Section 106 and Programmatic Agreement
March 1, 2013	To: Yvette Tuell From: Renee Straub (BLM Vale)	Email with attachments	Request for tribal review and consultation of Resource Report 2 with the report attached
July 11, 2013	To: Carolyn Smith From: Don Gonzalez	Letter	Oregon and Idaho Class I and II reports
September 17, 2013	To: Nathan Small From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	B2H Project Programmatic Agreement for review
October 23, 2013	To: Carolyn Smith From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter (electronic delivery)	November 12, 2013 meeting invite and tribal coordination, BLM Manual 6280 trails compliance, and submittal of trails map set
December 13, 2013	To: Carolyn Smith and Romelia Martinez From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	For review and consultation: submit site eligibility table
December 24, 2013	To: Carolyn Smith From: Donald Gonzalez Cc: Nathan Small	Letter	Request review of RLS for the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
May 9, 2014	To: Carolyn Smith From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Initiate in-person meeting
May 29, 2014	Between: Carolyn Smith and Jennifer Theisen	In-person meeting	Discussed Programmatic Agreement, subsurface testing strategy, NAGPRA Plan of Action, other cultural topics, and general B2H Project information
September 11, 2014	Between: Cleve Davis and Renee Straub	Email	B2H Project updates and meeting planning
November 5, 2015	Meeting attendees: Fort Hall Business Council (including the Chairman), BLM (including Authorized Officer), and B2H National Project Manager	In-person meeting	B2H Project overview, resource concerns, construction specifics, mitigation, Plan Amendments, NEPA, Draft EIS review, wildlife concerns, treaty rights, tribal monitors, and the Bannock War
November 11, 2014	To: Nathan Small, Carolyn Smith, and Cleve Davis From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Request review of outline and participation in drafting the NAGPRA Plan of Action
November 26, 2014	To: Nathan Small, Carolyn Smith, and Cleve Davis From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Thank you letter, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and tribal monitors
December 8, 15, and 16 2014	Between: Carolyn Smith and Jennifer Theisen	Emails and phone calls	NAGPRA Plan of Action and draft summary of sites of Native American concern
December 18, 2014	To: Nathan Small, Carolyn Smith, and Cleve Davis From: Donald N. Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review
January 2, 2015	To: Carolyn Smith From: Jennifer Theisen	Informal letter and package	Mailed cultural resource information to C. Smith
July 1, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Cleve Davis and Carolyn Smith	Email	Workshop invitation to cooperating agencies/interdisciplinary team in-person meeting on August 27, 2015
July 14, 2015	From: Jennifer Theisen To: Carolyn Smith and Cleve Davis	Email with attachment	Request tribal review of NAGPRA Plan of Action and B2H Project update
July 23, 2015	To: Carolyn Smith From: Jennifer Theisen	Phone call	NAGPRA Plan of Action review and Draft EIS comments

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
August 7, 2015	From: Renee Straub To: Carolyn Smith and C. Colter	Email	Programmatic Agreement update
October 28, 2015	To: Carolyn Smith From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Request meeting, NAGPRA Plan of Action, and revisions to the Draft EIS cultural analysis
November 2, 2015	To: Blaine Edmo From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	BLM submits to the tribes the Class I, Class II, and RLS reports for their records
December 1 and 7, 2016	To: Carolyn Smith From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Meeting planning
December 14, 2015	Attendees: Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation and BLM	In-person meeting at Fort Hall	Project EIS and Section 106 updates, NAGPRA Plan of Action, Programmatic Agreement, and sites of concern
March 22, 2016	To: Carolyn Smith and Cleve Davis From: Renee Straub	Email	For information, BLM notify the tribes of press release announcing Preliminary Agency Preferred Alternative
August 4, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, BLM, and EPG	In-person meeting at Fort Hall	Project EIS updates, upcoming treaty seminar, B2H Project schedule, AFEIS review, NAGPRA Plan of Action, tribal meeting, and Ethnographic Study
August 26, 2016	Attendees: Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, BLM, and EPG	In-person meeting at Fort Hall	B2H Project EIS updates
Yakama Nation			
May 4, 2011	To: William Yallup and Lonnie Selman From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
February 28, 2014	To: Harry Smiskin and Johnson Meninick From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Inform tribe that the visual APE extends into Washington; invite participation
March 27, 2014	To: Jessica Lally From: Jennifer Theisen	Email	Check in to see whether tribe wants to participate; further extend the invitation to the Programmatic Agreement conference meeting
May 21, 2014	To: Donald Gonzalez From: Harry Smiskin	Letter	Extended invitation again to participate in the B2H Project
December 18, 2014	To: JoDe L. Goudy From: Donald Gonzalez	Letter	Inform the tribes of Draft EIS availability and LUP Amendments for review

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians			
May 4, 2011	To: Nolee Olson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde			
May 4, 2011	To: Kathryn Harrison and Erik Thorsgard From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission			
May 4, 2011	To: Jim Webber From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission			
May 4, 2011	To: James Anderson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Klamath Tribe			
May 4, 2011	To: Perry Chocktoot From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians			
May 4, 2011	To: Dick Clarkson From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Coquille Indian Tribe			
May 4, 2011	To: Ed Metcalf From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Puyallup Tribe			
May 4, 2011	To: Bill Sterud From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians			
May 4, 2011	To: Sue Shaffer From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Kalispel Tribe			
May 4, 2011	To: Clen Nenema From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report

Table A-1. Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Project Tribal Consultation Log¹			
Date of Contact	To/From	Consultation Type	Summary of Consultation
Fort Bidwell Indian Community			
May 4, 2011	To: Ralph Degarmo From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians			
May 4, 2011	To: Delores Pigsley From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
May 4, 2011	To: Robert Kentta From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Spokane Tribe			
May 4, 2011	To: Bruce Wynne From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Samish Indian Nation			
May 4, 2011	To: Ken Hansen From: Donald Gonzalez (BLM Vale)	Letter	Submit revised Scoping Report
Table Notes: ¹ Refer to EIS Chapter 4, Section 4.2.2.2 ACHP = Advisory Council on Historic Preservation APE = Area of potential effect B2H Project = Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project BLM = Bureau of Land Management BPA = Bonneville Power Administration, U. S. Department of Energy CTUIR = Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation EIS = Environmental Impact Statement EPG = Environmental Planning Group, LLC GIS = Geographic Information System IDL = Idaho Department of Lands LUP = Land use plan		MOU = Memorandum of Understanding NAGPRA = Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act NHPA = National Historic Preservation Act NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service ODOE = Oregon Department of Energy POD = Plan of Development Reclamation = Bureau of Reclamation RLS = Reconnaissance level survey RMP = Resource Management Plan SHPO = State Historic Preservation Office THPO = Tribal Historic Preservation Office USFS = U.S. Forest Service	

Idaho Power/903
Witness: Shane Baker

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

Docket PCN 5

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE
AND NECESSITY

Programmatic Agreement

February 21, 2023

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

1 **WHEREAS**, the BLM is considering the issuance of a ROW grant for the construction, operation and
2 maintenance, and eventual decommissioning of the Undertaking, and the ROW grant will incorporate
3 this PA by reference; and

4 **WHEREAS**, this PA, and the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) that will be developed
5 pursuant to this PA, will be incorporated into the approved project POD; and

6 **WHEREAS**, the BLM is a multiple use agency responsible for permitting and issuing a ROW grant and the
7 protection of cultural resources on federal public lands as authorized under the Federal Lands Policy and
8 Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (43 USC §1701) and the Proponent has requested a 30-year,
9 renewable ROW grant from the BLM for the Undertaking; and

10 **WHEREAS**, portions of this Undertaking will occur on lands managed by the United States Department
11 of Agriculture Forest Service (USFS), and USFS has designated that the BLM will serve as lead federal
12 agency for Section 106 of the NHPA compliance pursuant to 36 CFR 800, the regulations implementing
13 Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended (54 USC §306108) and is a Signatory to this PA; and

14 **WHEREAS**, portions of this Undertaking will occur on lands managed by the Bureau of Reclamation
15 (Reclamation) and the Reclamation has designated that the BLM will serve as lead federal agency for
16 Section 106 of the NHPA compliance pursuant to 36 CFR 800, the regulations implementing Section 106
17 of the NHPA and is a Signatory to this PA; and

18 **WHEREAS**, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), owner of the Boardman to Lone transmission
19 line and proposed Longhorn substation, may market and distribute power transmitted by the
20 Undertaking, has agreed to fund a portion of the environmental and cultural compliance and permitting
21 of the line, may participate in the construction of the line, has designated the BLM to serve as lead
22 federal agency to serve as the agency official who shall act on its behalf, fulfilling any BPA
23 responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA regarding the Undertaking, and is a Signatory to this PA;
24 and

25 **WHEREAS**, the Portland and Walla Walla Districts, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), with the
26 Portland District serving as the lead district per a Memorandum of Agreement with the Walla Walla
27 District, will evaluate a permit application for the Undertaking to place structures in, under, or over
28 navigable waters of the U.S. pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC §403)
29 and for the placement of dredged or filled material in the Waters of the U.S. pursuant to Section 404 of
30 the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1344; 33 CFR 323) and the issuance of a permit under either statute will
31 be a federal action associated with the Undertaking that requires compliance with Section 106 of the
32 NHPA, and USACE has designated that the BLM will serve as lead federal agency for Section 106 of the
33 NHPA compliance pursuant to 36 CFR 800, and is a Signatory to this PA; and

34 **WHEREAS**, the BLM has determined the Undertaking may have direct, indirect and cumulative effects
35 on properties listed in, or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); and

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- 1 **WHEREAS**, the BLM has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) pursuant to
2 Section 106 of the NHPA and the implementing regulations (36 CFR 800.6(a)(1)) and the ACHP has
3 elected to participate in consultations and is a Signatory to this PA; and
- 4 **WHEREAS**, the Undertaking crosses both Oregon and Idaho, and the SHPOs for each state are
5 participating in this consultation and are Signatories to this PA; and
- 6 **WHEREAS**, the Undertaking does not physically cross into Washington but the Area of Potential Effect
7 (APE) for indirect effects on one of the alternatives extends into Washington and the Department of
8 Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) is a Signatory to this PA; and;
- 9 **WHEREAS**, the APE for indirect effects extends onto the Umatilla Indian Reservation (UIR), and the
10 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) THPO is a Signatory to this PA;
- 11 **WHEREAS**, the National Park Service (NPS) has been invited to participate in this consultation in its
12 capacity as administrator of the Oregon National Historic Trail and the Lewis and Clark National Historic
13 Trail, as this Undertaking may affect segments of the Oregon National Historic Trail and the Lewis and
14 Clark National Historic Trail, and is an Invited Signatory to this PA; and
- 15 **WHEREAS**, the Proponent has participated in consultation per 36 CFR 800.2(c)(4), agrees to carry out
16 the terms of this agreement under BLM oversight, and is an Invited Signatory to this PA; and
- 17 **WHEREAS**, the Undertaking may have an adverse effect under NHPA Section 106 on the Oregon
18 National Historic Trail, the Oregon-California Trails Association (OCTA) is committed to protect emigrant
19 trails by working with government agencies and private interests, OCTA has been invited to participate
20 in consultation and is a Concurring Party to this PA; and
- 21 **WHEREAS**, the Undertaking may have an adverse effect under NHPA Section 106 on some of Oregon's
22 16 legislatively designated historic trails, as well as some National Historic Trails (NHT) in Oregon; and
23 the Governor's Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council (OHTAC) is committed to evaluating and
24 recording trail conditions and making recommendations for marking, interpretation, education, and
25 protection for Oregon's Historic Trails; and OHTAC has been invited to participate in consultation and is
26 a Concurring Party to this PA; and
- 27 **WHEREAS**, the Undertaking does not physically cross into Washington but the APE for indirect effects on
28 one of the alternatives extends into Washington and the Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge and the US
29 Fish and Wildlife Service has been invited to participate in consultation and may be a Concurring Party
30 to this PA; and
- 31 **WHEREAS**, the BLM has initiated government-to-government consultation with the following Indian
32 tribes that may be affected by the proposed Undertaking and invited them to be concurring parties to
33 this PA: The CTUIR; Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation; Nez Perce Tribe;
34 Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Burns Paiute Tribe; Fort McDermitt

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1 Paiute and Shoshone Tribe; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation; and the
2 Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. These Tribes understand that,
3 notwithstanding any decision by these tribes, the BLM will continue to consult with them throughout
4 the implementation of this PA pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(c); and

5 **WHEREAS**, the BLM recognizes that historic properties may also include Traditional Cultural Properties
6 (TCPs). Per NPS Bulletin 38, a TCP is defined as a type of historic property that is eligible for inclusion in
7 the National Register because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community
8 that are rooted in that community's history and are important in maintaining the continuing cultural
9 identity of the community. A community may include a Native American tribe, a local ethnic group, or
10 the people of the nation as a whole. TCPs may include historic properties that Native American
11 communities consider to be traditional ecological knowledge properties or of traditional religious and
12 cultural importance; and

13 **WHEREAS**, the CTUIR, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, the Burns Paiute,
14 the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation have
15 expressed interest in the Undertaking and desire to review studies conducted on their ancestral lands;
16 and

17 **WHEREAS**, it is the position of Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) that the execution of this PA can
18 assist the Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC), to which ODOE serves as technical staff, in determining
19 whether the Undertaking complies with EFSC's Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Standard at OAR
20 345-022-0090 during its review of the site certificate application for the Undertaking; and ODOE is a
21 Concurring Party to this PA; and

22 **WHEREAS**, the project does not physically cross into Washington but the APE for indirect effects on one
23 of the alternatives extends into Washington and the Undertaking may be visible from Lewis and Clark
24 Historic Trail in both Oregon and Washington and the Lewis and Clark Heritage Trail Foundation
25 Washington and Oregon state chapters have been invited to consult on this PA and are Concurring
26 Parties to this PA; and

27 **WHEREAS**, the Navy was invited to be a Concurring Party to this PA and has opted not to sign this
28 PA, and should any portion of the undertaking be proposed to occur on Naval Weapons Systems
29 Training Facility (NWSTF) Boardman in Morrow County, Oregon, the U.S. Navy will serve as the lead
30 federal agency for that portion of the Undertaking for Section 106 of the NHPA compliance pursuant to
31 36 CFR 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA; and

32 **WHEREAS**, reference to "parties to this agreement" shall be taken to include the Signatories to this PA,
33 Invited Signatories, and Concurring Parties. Tribes and other parties consulting under Section 106 of the
34 NHPA may decline to sign this document; however, the decision not to sign shall not preclude their
35 continued or future participation as consulting parties to this Undertaking; and

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1 **WHEREAS**, all parties agree that the PA will serve as the definitive document delineating Section 106
2 procedures to be followed for the undertaking, if actual or construed discrepancies arise between the
3 PA's requirements and direction found in other documents, or appendices to the PA, the requirements
4 set forth in the main body of the PA will be followed; plans/documents completed prior to execution of
5 the PA will not necessarily require revision due to these circumstances; and

6 **NOW, THEREFORE**, the Signatories to this PA agree that the proposed Undertaking will be implemented
7 in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the Undertaking
8 on historic properties and to satisfy all NHPA Section 106 responsibilities for all aspects of the
9 Undertaking.

10 **STIPULATIONS**

11 The BLM will ensure that the following stipulations are carried out:

12 I. **Area of Potential Effects (APE)**

13 A. Defining the APE

14 The BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, has defined and documented the
15 APE based on potential direct, indirect and cumulative effects. The APE will apply to all lands
16 regardless of management status that may be affected by the transmission line corridor,
17 staging areas, access roads, borrow areas, transmission substations, or other related
18 transmission infrastructures for this Undertaking. The APE, as defined and documented, is a
19 baseline for survey and inventory.

20 1. Direct Effects—The following definition of direct effects APE takes into account ground-
21 disturbing activities associated with the Undertaking:

22 a. The direct effects APE for the above ground transmission line will be 250 feet on either
23 side of centerline (500 feet total) for the ROW and extend the length of the
24 Undertaking, approximately 300 miles.

25 b. The direct effects APE for new or improved access roads will be 100 feet on either side
26 of centerline (200 feet total). Existing crowned and ditched or paved roads will be
27 excluded from inventory.

28 c. The direct effects APE for existing unimproved service roads will be 50 feet on either
29 side of centerline (100 feet total).

30 d. The direct effects APE for the staging areas, borrow areas, substations and other
31 ancillary areas of effects will include the footprint of the facility and a buffer of 200 feet
32 around the footprint of the proposed activity.

33 e. The direct effects APE for pulling/tensioning sites that fall outside the ROW will be a 250
34 foot radius around these points.

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- 1 f. The direct effects APE for borehole locations needed for geotechnical studies conducted
2 as part of detailed engineering will include a 250 foot radius area centered on the
3 borehole location if outside the transmission line direct effects APE.
- 4 g. The direct effects APE for operation and maintenance activities will be the same as the
5 APEs described in a.-f. above and within the area of the ROW grant.
- 6 2. Indirect Effects
- 7 a. The APE for indirect effects on historic properties will include, but not be limited to, the
8 visual, audible and atmospheric elements that could adversely affect NRHP listed or
9 eligible properties. Consideration will be given to all qualifying characteristics of a
10 historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the
11 original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the NRHP.
- 12 b. The indirect effects APE for the Undertaking will extend generally for five miles or to the
13 visual horizon, whichever is closer, on either side of the centerline of the proposed
14 alignment and alternative routes.
- 15 c. Studies for previous 500 kV lines have identified noise created by corona and
16 electromagnetic fields as possible indirect effects for transmission lines. These same
17 studies indicate that these effects are greatest immediately under the line and within
18 the APE for direct effects. Although they may on occasion be measured as far as 300
19 feet from the centerline of a 500 kV line, data gathered for this Undertaking indicate
20 that the noise created by corona and electromagnetic fields will be limited to within the
21 inventoried indirect effects APE.
- 22 d. Where the indirect APE includes TCPs, NHTs, and other classes of visually-sensitive
23 historic properties, additional analyses may be required and the indirect APE may need
24 to be modified accordingly. These areas will require analysis on a case by case basis.
- 25 3. Cumulative Effects
- 26 a. The identification of the APEs will consider cumulative effects to historic properties as
27 referenced in 36 CFR 800.5. Cumulative effects may be direct and/or indirect, or
28 reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the Undertaking that may occur over time, be
29 farther removed in distance or be cumulative.
- 30 B. Modifications to the APE
- 31 1. An APE may be modified where tribal consideration, additional field research or literature
32 review, consultation with parties to this agreement, or other factors indicate that the
33 qualities and values of historic properties that lie outside the boundaries of the APEs may
34 be affected directly, indirectly and/or cumulatively.
- 35 2. Any party to this agreement may propose that the APEs be modified by submitting a
36 written request to the BLM providing a description of the area to be included, justification
37 for modifying the APE(s), and map of the area to be included. The BLM will notify the

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- 1 parties to this agreement of the proposal with a written description of the modification
2 requested within 15 days of receipt of such a request. From the date of notification, the
3 BLM will consult with the parties to this agreement for no more than 30 days to reach
4 consensus on the proposal.
- 5 3. If the parties to this agreement cannot agree to a proposal for the modification of the APEs,
6 then the BLM will consider their concerns and will render a final decision within 30 days
7 after the consultation period closes.
- 8 4. For all modifications to the APE(s) the BLM will provide a written record of the decision to
9 the parties to this agreement.
- 10 5. Amending the APEs will not require an amendment to the PA.
- 11 6. Minor changes to the APE during construction of the Undertaking that may require
12 additional fieldwork, regardless of land ownership, may be handled through the BLM ROW
13 grant variance process in accordance with stipulation VII.C.4.c.
- 14 **II. Identification of Cultural Resources**
- 15 A. For the purposes of this document cultural resources are defined as archaeological, historical
16 or architectural sites, structures or places that may exhibit human activity or occupation
17 and/or may be sites of religious and cultural significance to tribes (excerpted from BLM
18 Manual 8100).
- 19 B. All cultural resources within the APEs that will have achieved 50 years of age or more at the
20 time of the completion of construction, defined as "the cessation of all construction activities
21 associated with the Undertaking", or shall have achieved "exceptional significance" (National
22 Register Bulletin 15, Criteria Consideration G) shall be identified and evaluated.
- 23 C. The BLM will ensure that work undertaken to satisfy the terms of this PA and to adequately
24 identify and document cultural resources that may be affected by this Undertaking and as
25 described herein, will be consistent with ACHP and NPS guidance. The BLM will also ensure
26 that all identification, evaluation, assessment and treatment of cultural resources will be
27 conducted by, or under the direct supervision of, persons with applicable professional
28 qualifications standards set forth in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology
29 and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716 Federal Register, September 29, 1983) and the federal
30 agency or SHPOs/THPO guidance or permitting requirements.
- 31 D. The Proponent will directly fund all fieldwork, analysis, reporting, treatment and curation.
32 Fieldwork will be conducted only after the Proponent has obtained the appropriate federal,
33 tribal and state permits for such fieldwork. Depending on land ownership, the appropriate
34 federal or state agency will require fieldwork authorizations to conduct inventories on public
35 lands upon receipt of an application from the Proponent and within the timeframes stipulated
36 in the land-managing agency's procedures. The CTUIR THPO will require fieldwork
37 authorizations to conduct inventories on tribal lands.

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1 E. The Proponent will conduct the identification effort and inventory of cultural resources in
2 order to identify historic properties for this Undertaking through the following series of steps
3 including a literature review and phased field surveys. Details on these surveys are found in
4 the Archaeological Survey Plan (Appendix A) and the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
5 (VAHP) Study Plan (Appendix B).

6 Class I Literature Review—The Proponent will conduct a literature review/record search
7 and include a review of cultural resource investigations and all cultural resources previously
8 identified within a corridor two miles wide on either side of the transmission centerline
9 (four miles total) and will include the proposed and alternative routes to be considered for
10 detailed analysis in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

11 The Proponent will also conduct a literature review and record search for the indirect APE,
12 which will comprise a corridor five miles wide on either side of the transmission centerline
13 (10 miles total) and will include the proposed and alternative routes to be considered for
14 detailed analysis in the DEIS. The literature review for the indirect APE will at minimum
15 consist of review of ethnographic literature, General Land Office (GLO) and other available
16 historic maps, an electronic search of the National Register Information System (NRIS), the
17 Oregon Historic Sites Database, Archaeological Survey of Idaho Database, the Idaho Historic
18 Sites Inventory forms, the Washington Information System for Architectural and
19 Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD), the CTUIR THPO site database, local landmarks
20 and registers, and an investigation of historic and contemporary aerial photography.
21 Information on cultural resources existing in the indirect APE that may require further
22 analysis will also be sought from parties to this agreement.

23 1. Class II Sample Inventory—The Proponent will undertake a Class II pedestrian inventory to
24 document cultural resources within the 15 percent sample area of the direct effects APE for
25 the Proponent's proposed alignment and analyzed DEIS alternatives. The 15 percent
26 sample survey will consist of a series of one-mile long by 500-foot-wide units, centered on
27 the centerline of the Proponent's proposed alignment and DEIS alternatives. The Class II
28 survey will also record the location of areas judged to have high potential for buried
29 cultural resources which may require further subsurface probing, as discussed under
30 stipulation II.E.7.

31 2. Indirect Effects APE Inventory—The Proponent will identify cultural resources, within the
32 indirect APE that may be affected by the visual, atmospheric and audible elements of the
33 Undertaking.

34 The visual elements of the indirect APE will be identified using Geographic Information
35 Systems (GIS) viewshed analysis and field verification. Details regarding the process for
36 indirect visual effects are provided in the VAHP Study Plan (Appendix B). The BLM will
37 consult with tribes to identify TCPs and properties of religious and cultural significance
38 within the APE as described in stipulation VI.

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1 A reconnaissance level survey will be conducted to identify potential historic properties,
2 including cultural landscapes. The preliminary results report will be distributed to the
3 federal agencies that are parties to this agreement, SHPOs, THPO and tribes for
4 consultation on eligibility as per stipulations V. and VIII. At their discretion, any federal
5 agency may decline receipt and review of the report by notifying the BLM in writing prior
6 to report distribution. Intensive level surveys (VAHP) will be conducted on select properties
7 upon consultation with the appropriate parties to this agreement (the BLM to determine
8 based on location, state and/or jurisdiction, property ownership, etc.). The reconnaissance
9 and intensive level surveys (VAHP) will be documented in reports.

10 Once historic properties are identified, the BLM will seek additional information from
11 relevant technical studies (such as the noise and electromagnetic field studies) as well as
12 consult with parties to this agreement to assess indirect effects from atmospheric or
13 audible elements that may diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic
14 features (36 CFR 800.5(a)(2)(v)).

- 15 3. Initial Class III Intensive Level Inventory—The Proponent will complete a 100 percent Class
16 III inventory to document cultural resources within the direct effects APE of the BLM-final
17 selected alternative(s) and all roads and facilities related to the Undertaking on lands
18 where access has been granted, including all federal, state, and private lands. Previously
19 surveyed areas from the Class II inventory will count toward the 100 percent inventory. This
20 survey will also record the location of areas judged to have high potential for buried
21 cultural resources which may require further subsurface probing, as discussed under
22 stipulation II.E.7.
- 23 4. Class III Intensive Level Inventory of Geotechnical Testing APE—The Proponent will
24 complete Class III surveys around each proposed borehole location for areas outside the
25 direct effects APE. See stipulation I.A.1.f.
- 26 5. Preconstruction Class III Intensive Level Inventory—The BLM shall ensure that Class III
27 inventory is completed by the Proponent for areas within the direct effects APE that have
28 not been subject to previous Class III inventories. See stipulation XII. These will include any
29 areas where access was previously denied or where there are modifications to the
30 Undertaking, such as modified access roads or lay-down yards that are identified after the
31 ROD has been issued. Prior to conducting this Class III inventory, a record search will be
32 conducted to obtain currently available data.
- 33 6. Subsurface Investigations for Purposes of Identifying Cultural Resources—The BLM will
34 employ reasonable and good faith efforts to identify historic properties, in accordance with
35 ACHP guidance titled *Meeting the "Reasonable and Good Faith" Identification Standard in*
36 *Section 106 Review*. There will be neither collection of artifacts nor disturbance of ground
37 during initial Class II and Class III intensive level pedestrian cultural resources surveys.
38 Wherever possible, existing information and professional judgment will prevail in an effort
39 to be efficient, pragmatic and protect the resources during the identification of historic
40 properties. A sampling strategy model, including a provision for reporting the results and

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1 validity of the methods, may be employed. The sampling strategy will be tailored to
2 account for results of previous strategies employed in the region.

3 Areas identified as possessing a high potential for buried cultural resources located within
4 the direct APE may be subjected to subsurface probing to determine the presence or
5 absence of cultural resources, where ground disturbing activities will occur. Selection of
6 areas with a high potential for buried deposits, which include factors such as proximity to
7 water, deep soils, geological features, etc. which may be coupled with low surface visibility,
8 will be based on professional judgment, in consultation with the consulting parties, and
9 comparison with existing site context in the area.

10 The BLM will develop a research design and sampling strategy for the subsurface
11 investigation, in consultation with the Proponent, and parties to this agreement, prior to
12 undertaking any such investigation. The details of the research design and sampling
13 strategy for the subsurface investigation will be encompassed within the HPMP. The BLM
14 will consult with Indian tribes and parties to this agreement regarding the potential areas
15 proposed for this testing.

- 16 7. Subsurface Investigations Alternatives—For certain classes of resources, less invasive
17 technologies, such as remote sensing, may be appropriate. Such methods may be
18 considered as an alternative to subsurface testing.

- 19 F. The BLM will make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify properties of religious and
20 cultural significance to Indian tribes, through tribal participation. Identification of historic
21 properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian tribes will occur through
22 government-to-government consultation and ethnographic studies.

23 The BLM will make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify TCPs as discussed in *National*
24 *Register Bulletin #38, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural*
25 *Properties*, of the NPS guidance, through the consultation and/or through ethnographic
26 studies. Reports identifying such historic properties will be prepared with the participation of
27 the associated group.

- 28 G. The BLM will ensure that the Proponent completes draft and final reports for the steps of
29 stipulation II. The BLM will send the reports out to the parties to this agreement for review as
30 described in stipulation V. Review times will be 30 days unless otherwise agreed to.

31 III. Evaluation and Determination of Eligibility

- 32 A. The BLM, in consultation with the appropriate parties to this agreement in each state, will
33 determine the NRHP eligibility of cultural resources within the APEs, pursuant to 36 CFR
34 800.4(c)(1), and 36 CFR 60.4 NRHP evaluations may be conducted in phases as project plans
35 are refined. Initial evaluations may be followed by more thorough evaluations using NRHP
36 Criteria A-D and NPS Bulletin 15 as the APEs become better defined. Cultural resources may
37 remain unevaluated if there is no potential for effect from the Undertaking. Cultural resources
38 that possess some or all of the characteristics of both archaeological and built environment

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1 resources, such as cultural landscapes and trails, shall be evaluated according to the provisions
2 of stipulations C. through G. of this section.

3 B. Determinations of eligibility will be consistent with applicable SHPO/THPO guidelines in each
4 respective jurisdiction, in effect at the time of the signing of this PA. Determinations of
5 eligibility require concurrence by the SHPO/THPO as detailed in stipulation III.H.

6 C. Archaeological Resources

7 1. Initial evaluations for archaeological resources may rely on surface observations,
8 additional research or remote sensing. If a site is recommended as "eligible" during the
9 initial evaluation and will be affected by the Undertaking, subsurface investigations (i.e.
10 archaeological testing) may be required to make a final determination of NRHP eligibility,
11 but shall be undertaken only after consultation with affected tribes.

12 2. Determinations of eligibility will be based on reasonable and good faith efforts using
13 available knowledge and data such as existing surface manifestations of the site and
14 cultural context from other site investigations, as well as the environmental and
15 paleoenvironmental setting. Subsurface investigation may be considered as a tool to
16 determine eligibility on an as needed basis but must be prudent and minimize disturbance
17 of cultural deposits. The research design and sampling strategy outlined under stipulation
18 II.E.7 will include provisions for the determinations of eligibility. Such testing will only
19 occur in areas that cannot be avoided and will be directly impacted by the Undertaking.

20 3. In cases where surface observations, additional research or remote sensing are not
21 sufficient to provide an initial recommendation of NRHP eligibility, the recorder will
22 recommend the resource as requiring further investigation to assess eligibility. Further
23 subsurface investigations will be undertaken in the event that final design will directly
24 impact the resource, per stipulation II.E.7.

25 Subsurface investigation strategy shall include an assessment of the depositional
26 environment and objectives for subsurface testing; methods to be employed for
27 subsurface testing and probing; proposed disposition of materials associated with
28 subsurface testing and probing; provisions for reporting and consultation on results of
29 testing. If the site is found ineligible, the evaluation will be reported per the procedures
30 established in stipulation III.G. If the site is found to be eligible, then effects will be
31 assessed as outlined in stipulation IV, and a mitigation plan will be prepared, as applicable
32 per stipulation VII.C.2.

33 Subsurface investigation strategy shall be subject to review and consultation per the
34 terms of stipulations V. and VI. of this agreement.

35 4. In cases where surface observations are adequate to support a recommendation that the
36 resource is "not eligible" for listing in the NRHP, this evaluation will be reported per the
37 procedures established in stipulation III.G.

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1 D. Built Environment

2 The BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, will determine NRHP eligibility of
3 built environment resources (e.g., buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites with above
4 ground components), pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(c)(1).

5 1. Initial assessment of eligibility for built environment resources will take into account the
6 resources' age and integrity (location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and
7 association) per the guidance provided in NRHP Bulletin 16A, and per other applicable NPS
8 and state guidance.

9 2. Resources determined NRHP eligible per initial assessment and assessed as affected by the
10 Undertaking per the procedures established in stipulation IV. of this PA will be reassessed
11 to verify their eligibility in terms of the resources' association with the NRHP criteria of
12 significance. This secondary assessment may involve additional research into the history,
13 events and people associated with the resource, as well as more detailed recordation of the
14 resources' physical attributes and character-defining features.

15 E. Historic Trails

16 The BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, will determine the National
17 Register eligibility of historic trails, trail segments and associated sites pursuant to 36 CFR
18 800.4(c)(1). Historic trails will be evaluated for eligibility as historic properties including linear
19 resources along with associated trail sites such as camps, associated markers, glyphs or other
20 trail elements. For designated National Historic Trails, such as the Oregon Trail, the trail
21 elements, as well as trail segments, will be evaluated as contributing or non-contributing in
22 terms of National Register eligibility based on their integrity (primarily for feeling, association,
23 location and setting).

24 BLM may seek input and utilize existing information and strategies from other agencies and
25 groups, such as the NPS and trail associations, as well as consulting parties in determining the
26 National Register eligibility of sites and trail segments.

27 F. Traditional Cultural Properties

28 Like all historic properties, to be considered eligible a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) must
29 be a district, site, building, structure, or object that meets at least one of the four criteria
30 established by the NRHP. It must also be associated with cultural practices or beliefs of a living
31 community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in
32 maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. TCPs apply to groups of every
33 ethnic origin that have properties to which they ascribe traditional cultural value (NRHP
34 Bulletin 38).

35 To identify TCPs, the BLM will rely on NRHP Bulletin 38 and other NPS guidance, and
36 consultation with Indian tribes, ethnic groups or communities ascribing traditional significance
37 to an area. The BLM will make its determinations of eligibility based on consultation and

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1 information from literature reviews, ethnographies, traditional use studies, field inventories,
2 oral histories, interviews, and other forms of research.

3 G. Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes

4 Federal agencies are required to consult with Indian tribes to identify properties of religious
5 and cultural significance and to determine if they are eligible for the NRHP (NHPA Section
6 101(d)(6)(B) and 38 CFR 800.2(c)(2)). The BLM acknowledges that Indian tribes possess special
7 expertise in assessing the eligibility of properties that may possess religious and cultural
8 significance to them (NHPA Section 101(d)(6)(A) and 36 CFR 800.4(c)(1)). Unlike TCPs, the
9 determinations of NRHP eligibility of such properties are not tied to continual or physical use
10 of the property (ACHP Handbook on Consultation with Indian Tribes, 2012).

11 To identify properties of religious and cultural significance, the BLM will rely on consultation
12 with Indian tribes. The BLM will make its determinations of eligibility based on consultation
13 and information from literature reviews, ethnographies, traditional use studies, field
14 inventories, oral histories, interviews, and/or other forms of research.

15 H. Reporting on Initial and Final Recommendations of NRHP Eligibility

16 1. The BLM will distribute recommendations of initial NRHP eligibility to the appropriate
17 parties to this agreement in each state for review and comment following 36 CFR 800.4(c).
18 After a 30 day review period, the BLM will consider all comments and consult with parties
19 to this agreement before submitting its determinations of eligibility, with all comments and
20 responses, to the applicable SHPOs/THPO for concurrence. The BLM will then seek
21 consensus on its determinations of eligibility with the appropriate SHPOs/THPO for all
22 properties regardless of ownership.

23 a. If the applicable SHPOs/THPO, tribes, and BLM agree that the cultural resource is
24 eligible, an assessment of effects will be completed in accordance with stipulation IV.

25 b. If the applicable SHPOs/THPO, tribes, and BLM agree that the cultural resource is
26 ineligible, then the resource will receive no further consideration under this PA.

27 c. If the applicable SHPOs/THPO, tribes, and BLM do not agree on eligibility, the BLM will
28 discuss issues of eligibility with the parties to this agreement and continue to consult to
29 reach consensus. If agreement cannot be reached within 30 days, then the BLM will
30 obtain a determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the NRHP pursuant to 36 CFR
31 800.4(c)(2) and 36 CFR 63. The Keeper's determination will be final. The BLM will
32 distribute the Keeper's comments to the appropriate parties to this agreement in each
33 state.

34 2. The BLM will distribute the results of the final evaluations to parties to this agreement for
35 review and comment following 36 CFR 800.4(c). After a 30 day review period, the BLM will
36 submit the final determinations of eligibility, with all comments to the applicable
37 SHPOs/THPO for concurrence. The BLM will then seek consensus on the final determination
38 of eligibility with the appropriate SHPOs/THPO for all properties regardless of ownership.

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1 **IV. Assessment of Effects**

- 2 A. The BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, will assess the direct, indirect and
3 cumulative effects of this Undertaking on historic properties consistent with 36 CFR 800.4(d)
4 and identify effects on each historic property within the APEs in accordance with the criteria
5 established in 36 CFR 800.5(a)(1)-(2), and provide the parties to this agreement with the
6 results of the finding following 36 CFR 800.11(e)(4)-(6), as outlined under stipulation V. The
7 assessment of effects will serve as the basis for the development of the Historic Properties
8 Management Plan (HPMP) for those properties determined to have the potential to be
9 adversely affected by the Undertaking.
- 10 B. The BLM will consult with the parties to this agreement to seek ways to avoid or minimize
11 adverse effects to historic properties. If historic properties cannot be avoided, subsurface
12 investigation may be necessary for archaeological sites within the direct effects APE which
13 may be adversely affected. Determination of the site boundaries in relation to the direct effect
14 APE, and actual area of ground disturbance, may be undertaken through subsurface
15 investigation to aid in developing alternative design and/or mitigation strategies. If adverse-
16 effects cannot be avoided, the BLM will consult with the parties to this agreement to
17 determine appropriate mitigation measures to be detailed in the HPMP.
- 18 C. The Proponent has developed a VAHP Study Plan, (Appendix B) in consultation with federal
19 agencies party to this agreement, SHPOs, THPO and tribes, to assess whether the Undertaking
20 will introduce visual effects that may alter the characteristics that qualify the historic property
21 for the NRHP or that may diminish the integrity of the property's setting, feeling and/or
22 association. The guidelines for conducting the assessment of visual effects of the Undertaking
23 are located in the VAHP. The inventory will focus on indirect visual effects. Other potential
24 indirect effects, including but not limited to atmospheric and audible elements, will be
25 addressed as per stipulation IV.A. above.
- 26 D. The Proponent will prepare maps indicating the extent of electromagnetic fields, corona and
27 noise generated by the proposed Undertaking as well as the distribution of identified historic
28 properties in the APE. The BLM will employ these maps in the agency's assessment of effects
29 and will consult with parties to this agreement per the procedures outlined in stipulation V.
- 30 E. The BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, will broadly assess cumulative
31 effects under Section 106 in order to identify all reasonably foreseeable, potentially adverse
32 effects, such as effects due to increased access, as a result of the Undertaking (36 CFR 800.5
33 (a)(1)). Potential cumulative or reasonably foreseeable effects will be based on the APEs for
34 direct and indirect effect and be addressed in the HPMP.
- 35 F. The BLM will provide all assessments of effect to historic properties in writing to the parties to
36 this agreement. Review will proceed according to the procedures and timeframes established
37 in stipulation V.
- 38 G. Disagreement regarding assessments of effect will be handled according to the procedures
39 established in stipulation XIV.

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1 **V. Reporting and Review of Documentation**

2 A. Consistent with the terms and conditions of this PA, the Proponent will prepare reports of
3 cultural resource activities (inventory, evaluation, mitigation/treatment, monitoring and
4 related cultural resource actions) including associated site records and organize them for
5 distribution and review following these general guidelines:

6 1. Organization of reports by geographic/administrative boundaries: The Proponent will
7 prepare separate reports, as applicable, for those cultural resource inventories and
8 evaluations involving cultural resources and/or historic properties and the built
9 environment (a) within the state of Oregon (excluding lands within the Umatilla Indian
10 Reservation); (b) within the state of Idaho; and (c) on lands within the Umatilla Indian
11 Reservation, utilizing the guidelines in the respective jurisdictions in effect at the time of
12 the signing of this PA.

13 a. The Proponent will prepare reports (including report revisions) of activities within the
14 state of Oregon (excluding the Umatilla Indian Reservation) for the BLM's distribution to
15 the Oregon SHPO, federal agencies, applicable parties to this agreement and tribes.

16 b. The Proponent will prepare reports (including report revisions) of activities within the
17 state of Idaho for the BLM's distribution to the Idaho SHPO, federal agencies party to
18 this agreement and tribes.

19 c. The Proponent will prepare reports (including report revisions) of activities, cultural
20 resources and/or historic properties on CTUIR tribal lands for the BLM's distribution to
21 both the THPO and Chairman of the CTUIR.

22 2. Reports shall clearly identify land ownership and administrative jurisdiction for both (a)
23 lands covered by the report and (b) cultural resources/historic properties discussed in the
24 report(s).

25 B. At the conclusion of the phases of fieldwork described under stipulation II.E, as well as any
26 variances undertaken, as described in stipulation VII.C.4.c, the Proponent will submit the draft
27 report for the phases to the lead BLM office for distribution to the appropriate parties to this
28 agreement in each state.

29 C. Each report will follow appropriate state guidelines and formats including recommendations
30 of eligibility and effect that are in effect at the time of the signing of this PA. Reports will
31 include appropriate site inventory forms and recommendations on the NRHP eligibility of
32 cultural resources (36 CFR 800.4(c)).

33 D. The BLM will consolidate comments received from parties to this agreement on the reports
34 and submit comments to the Proponent within 60 days of receipt of all comments. The
35 Proponent will produce a revised report addressing these comments within 30 days of receipt.
36 Additional time may be necessary depending on the extent of the revisions.

37 E. Comments received by the BLM within 30 calendar days of receipt of the report will be
38 considered. Comments may address issues such as the adequacy of inventory, methods of

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1 assessment and reporting, the eligibility of historic properties identified during each phase (36
2 CFR 800.4(c)), and the effects of the Undertaking on any historic properties (36 CFR 800.4(d)
3 and 36 CFR 800.5). Reviewers will notify the lead BLM office if the 30 day review time frame
4 cannot be met and request an extension from the BLM. Within 10 days of receipt of a request
5 for an extension, the BLM will determine if the request will be granted and send written
6 notification to the requesting party. After 30 days, provided there is no request for extension,
7 the BLM will submit all comments to the Proponent for the Proponent to address per the
8 process outlined in stipulation V.D.

9 F. For reports that are not time sensitive or are in excess of 200 pages, the BLM may expand
10 review times beyond 30 calendar days.

11 G. The BLM will submit revised reports to the appropriate agencies, SHPOs/THPO, tribes and
12 parties to this agreement for their records.

13 H. Versions of reports redacted (see stipulation VIII.) by the BLM for sensitive information, such
14 as site-specific locations and names, may also be distributed to other parties to this
15 agreement, who do not fall under the applicable professional qualifications standards set
16 forth in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48
17 FR 44716 Federal Register, September 29, 1983) for review and comment.

18 I. The BLM will prepare a HPMP per the terms specified in stipulation VII.

19 J. Prior to any eventual decommissioning of the Undertaking, the Proponent will prepare a plan
20 for protecting historic properties per the terms in stipulation VII.C.5.

21 K. The Proponent will provide a state specific, final summary report for each respective
22 SHPO/THPO documenting all changes to previous report findings and additional cultural
23 resources-related work not included in the pre-construction reports. The report format will be
24 identified in the HPMP. A summary report may also be provided to parties to this agreement
25 in accordance with stipulation VIII. The summary report will be produced no later than three
26 years after the final surveys and will be considered the final Class III inventory report(s).

27 VI. Consultation

28 A. Through government-to-government consultation with Indian tribes, based on the U.S.
29 Constitution and Federal treaties, statutes, executive orders and policies, the BLM, in
30 consultation with appropriate federal agencies, will make a good faith effort to identify
31 properties that have traditional religious and cultural importance to Indian tribes and to
32 determine whether they are historic properties. Discussion of these properties may be
33 submitted as a separate report, such as an ethnographic study. Ethnographic studies are not
34 required, but may be requested by tribes. Confidentiality concerns expressed by tribes for
35 properties that have traditional religious and cultural importance will be respected and will be
36 protected to the extent allowed by law. See stipulation VIII.

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1 B. BLM will ensure that tribes and parties to this agreement will be kept informed as to the
2 development of the Undertaking and engaged in review and comment on all pertinent
3 documents associated. The BLM will seek, discuss and consider the views of the consulting
4 parties throughout the Section 106 process. Such consultation may take a variety of forms in
5 order to accommodate the consultation process with different tribes and parties to this
6 agreement. The consultation will occur through previously established protocols, Memoranda
7 of Understanding and/or forums established for the Undertaking. BLM will consult with tribes
8 and parties to this agreement during the identification of cultural resources, the
9 determination of NRHP eligibility, determination of effect and avoidance and mitigation steps
10 of the process. While the nature of consultation is fluid and the input may vary from tribes
11 and parties to this agreement, in general, the procedures and schedule for review of
12 documents outlined in stipulation V. will be followed.

13 VII. Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP)

14 A. The BLM will begin to draft an outline of the HPMP in consultation with the parties to this
15 agreement following execution of the PA that includes mitigation options for anticipated
16 general classes of historic properties that may be affected by the Undertaking. This outline
17 may include options for treatment of specific properties, as discussed under stipulation
18 VII.C.2, if the details of the historic property are available and the exact effects have been
19 determined. The final HPMP, including protection measures, property-specific mitigation
20 plans, and monitoring plans will be finalized prior to the NTP.

21 B. The draft HPMP will characterize historic properties identified within the APE and will be used
22 as a guide to address pre-construction and post-construction treatment measures to avoid,
23 minimize and mitigate adverse effects to historic properties identified through subsequent
24 phases of the Undertaking. The draft HPMP will also broadly identify classes of historic
25 properties, relevant research, and potential data gaps in research for classes of properties
26 present in the APE. A range of resource-specific (e.g. historic trails) strategies, will include but
27 not be limited to, mitigation and monitoring, to address reasonably foreseeable direct,
28 indirect and/or cumulative adverse effects that may be caused by the Undertaking. The
29 mitigation measures will be commensurate with the nature of the effect and the significance
30 of the resource, and shall take into account the views of the parties to this agreement and the
31 public. The BLM will consult with the parties to this agreement to obtain written comments
32 and recommendations for proposed treatment measures to be included in the HPMP per the
33 procedures established in stipulations V. and VI. BLM, in consultation with the parties to this
34 agreement, will develop a process for review and acceptance of mitigation to be outlined in
35 the HPMP.

36 C. Wherever feasible, avoidance and preservation in place shall be the preferred treatment for
37 historic properties located within the APE. Avoidance may include design changes or
38 relocation of specific components of the Undertaking and/or use of fencing or barricades to
39 limit access to identified historic properties. For historic properties that cannot be avoided the

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1 HPMP will include the following plans and provisions to minimize or mitigate direct, indirect
2 and/or cumulative adverse effects to historic properties that may result at any time during the
3 Undertaking.

4 1. Protection Measures

5 The HPMP shall include measures to protect identified historic properties from adverse effects
6 that may result from the Undertaking. These measures may include but not be limited to
7 placement of barricades and fencing, notices to law enforcement, seasonal restrictions, and
8 other appropriate measures.

9 2. Mitigation Plans

- 10 a. All historic properties adversely affected by the Undertaking will be subject to property-
11 specific mitigation plans to be drafted after issuance of the ROD to resolve adverse
12 effects as determinations of effect for these properties are made pursuant to stipulation
13 IV. The mitigation plans will be included in the final HPMP.
- 14 b. Mitigation plans shall include appropriate measures to resolve adverse effects to the
15 qualities of the historic property that make it eligible for listing in the NRHP. All
16 mitigation plans will be consistent with Secretary of Interior Standards for
17 archaeological, historical and architectural documentation; the ACHP Section 106
18 archaeology guidance and other guidance from the appropriate SHPOs/THPO.
- 19 c. For effects to archaeological sites that will be mitigated through data recovery,
20 mitigation plans shall include but not be limited to a research design that articulates
21 research questions; data needed to address research questions; methods to be
22 employed to collect data; laboratory methods employed to examine collected materials;
23 and proposed disposition and curation of collected materials and records.
- 24 d. Mitigation plans for direct effects to historic properties eligible for listing in the NRHP
25 under criteria other than or in addition to criterion D shall articulate the context for
26 assessing the properties' significance, an assessment of the character-defining features
27 that make the property eligible for listing in the NRHP, and an assessment of how the
28 proposed mitigation measures will resolve the effects to the property.
- 29 e. Mitigation plans for indirect effects to historic properties eligible under any NRHP
30 criteria shall include an assessment of the character-defining features that make the
31 property eligible for listing in the NRHP; the nature of the indirect effect; an evaluation
32 of the need for long-term monitoring; and an assessment of how the proposed
33 mitigation measure(s) will resolve the effects to the property.
- 34 f. Mitigation plans for direct, indirect, and cumulative effects to historic properties may
35 include, but will not be limited to:
- 36 1) Completion of NRHP nomination forms
- 37 2) Conservation easements

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1 3) Purchase of land for long-term protection of historic properties

2 4) Partnerships and funding for public archaeology projects

3 5) Partnerships and funding for Historic Properties interpretation

4 6) Print or media publication

5 3. Monitoring Plan

6 A Monitoring Plan will be developed as a subsection of the HPMP for implementation
7 during construction, operation, and maintenance.

8 a. This plan will address monitoring for compliance with stipulations of the HPMP, as well
9 as a potential strategy to avoid, minimize, or mitigate direct, indirect and/or cumulative
10 adverse effects to historic properties at any time during the Undertaking.

11 b. All monitoring plans shall identify monitoring objectives and the methods necessary to
12 attain these objectives, and in particular address those areas determined under the
13 inventory to show a high probability for buried cultural deposits.

14 Monitoring shall, as appropriate, include archaeological inspection of construction
15 activities by personnel either meeting the Secretary of Interior Professional Qualification
16 standards or working under the direct supervision of a person meeting the standards.
17 Provisions for tribal monitors will meet the above qualifications as well, per the
18 discretion of consulting tribes.

19 c. Any cultural resources, human remains or funerary objects discovered at any time
20 during construction, construction monitoring, or operation and maintenance activities
21 will be treated in accordance with the Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) contained within
22 the HPMP.

23 4. Operations and Maintenance

24 The HPMP shall include operations and maintenance to address all activities related to the
25 functioning of the Undertaking after construction and reclamation are completed and prior
26 to decommissioning. During operations and maintenance, the ROW grant holder will be
27 required to follow all the terms, conditions, and stipulations concerning historic properties
28 which are included in the POD as part of the ROW grant.

29 a. The HPMP will identify those stipulations necessary to ensure the consideration of
30 historic properties throughout the life of the ROW grant.

31 b. The BLM will be responsible for ensuring that the stipulations in the BLM ROW grant are
32 enforced for the life of the ROW grant. Federal or state agencies issuing a permit for the
33 Undertaking will take responsibility for permit enforcement under their jurisdiction.

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1 c. The HPMP will identify a variance review process for construction, operations and
2 maintenance, to address any changes in procedures that could have an adverse effect
3 on historic properties in the ROW. The Proponent will submit a request for variance
4 review to the BLM through BLM's third party Compliance Inspection Contractor for any
5 proposed changes in use of equipment, additional work areas, access roads, ancillary
6 features, reroutes or other changes that may result in ground disturbing activities
7 outside of the previously surveyed APE. At a minimum the variance area will be checked
8 to ensure that it falls within an area where the following have been completed:

- 9 • Class I literature review in accordance with stipulation II.E.1.
- 10 • Class III inventory in accordance with stipulation II.E.4
- 11 • Determinations of Eligibility in accordance with stipulation III.G.
- 12 • Assessment of Effects in accordance with stipulation IV.
- 13 • Protection, Mitigation and Monitoring plans in accordance with stipulation
14 VII.C.1-3.

15 Where BLM determines that additional inventory is needed through the variance
16 request process, no ground disturbance will be authorized in the variance area until the
17 above items and any mitigation measures are completed, in consultation with parties to
18 this agreement, and BLM approves the variance.

19 Additional inventory and evaluation undertaken for these variances will be reported as
20 soon as feasible and sent to the BLM for review in accordance with stipulation V.B, as
21 part of the Class III inventory. Any variance reports will also be included in the
22 comprehensive report outlined in stipulation V.L. Such documentation will tier to the
23 previous background context in the existing reports so that only new information such
24 as site forms, eligibility determinations, etc. will be included.

25 The BLM will develop a list of operation and maintenance activities in consultation with
26 parties to this agreement that will NOT be subject to additional Section 106 review, and
27 will identify the types of activities that will require additional Section 106 review.

28 BLM administration of the ROW grant shall include appropriate BLM cultural resource
29 specialists to participate in ROW grant review and to review compliance with
30 stipulations or changes in procedures that may affect historic properties in the ROW.

31 5. Decommissioning

32 The POD will contain a stipulation to develop a decommissioning plan to address the
33 potential effects of decommissioning on historic properties. Prior to decommissioning, the
34 BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, will assess the direct, indirect and
35 cumulative effects of decommissioning this transmission line and associated facilities on
36 historic properties and to seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects under
37 the plan.

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1 B. Reporting

2 The HPMP shall provide for the preparation of reports as called for during the implementation
3 of plan activities, including but not limited to monitoring reports, Historic American Buildings
4 Survey / Historic American Engineering Record / Historic American Landscapes documentation,
5 and archaeological data recovery documentation, if applicable.

6 The BLM will ensure that the Proponent completes draft and final reports as called for under
7 the implementation of the HPMP. The BLM will send the reports out to the parties to this
8 agreement for review as described in stipulation V. Review times will be 30 days unless
9 otherwise noted.

10 C. HPMP and Mitigation Plans Review

- 11 1. The BLM shall submit the draft HPMP to the consulting parties for review. Distribution and
12 review of the HPMP and associated documents shall proceed according to the terms
13 outlined in stipulation V. of this agreement.
- 14 2. After consultation with the parties to this agreement to address comments and/or
15 objections, and acceptance by the SHPOs/THPO, the BLM will finalize the HPMP.
- 16 3. Any party to this PA may object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which
17 the terms of the HPMP are implemented. The objecting party must submit in writing to the
18 BLM the reasons for, and a justification of, its objections. The BLM will consult with the
19 party and the parties to this agreement to resolve the objection within 30 days. If the BLM
20 determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the BLM will follow the procedures
21 defined in this PA under stipulation XIV.

22 D. The HPMP will be finalized prior to the NTP to resolve adverse direct, indirect and/or
23 cumulative effects to historic properties that may result from this Undertaking.

24 E. The Proponent, in consultation with the Signatories, will conduct a formal review of the HPMP
25 and associated mitigation plans annually during the period of construction and every five (5)
26 years thereafter throughout the life of this agreement.

27 F. Any party to this agreement may suggest an amendment to the HPMP and should submit the
28 contents of the amendment in writing to the BLM. The BLM will consider the amendment
29 within 30 days of receipt and consult with the parties on the amendment. An amendment to
30 the HPMP will not require an amendment to the PA. After consultation with the parties to the
31 agreement, the BLM will determine if an amendment will be incorporated into the HPMP by
32 the Proponent.

33 **VIII. Confidentiality of Cultural Resources Information**

34 A. The parties to this agreement acknowledge that certain information about cultural resources
35 may be protected from public disclosure under NHPA (54 USC §307103), ARPA (43 CFR 7.18),
36 Idaho state law (Idaho Code § 9-340E(1),(2) and Oregon state law (ORS 192.501(11)). Parties
37 to this agreement will ensure that all actions and documentation prescribed by this PA are

Idaho Power/903
Witness: Shane Baker

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

Docket PCN 5

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE
AND NECESSITY

Programmatic Agreement

February 21, 2023

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

1 consistent with the non-disclosure requirements of these laws. BLM will ensure that reports
2 sent to parties to this agreement who do not have staff meeting the Secretary of Interior
3 Professional Qualifications have certain confidential information such as place names,
4 location, etc. redacted, unless the party receiving the documents has an executed data sharing
5 agreement with BLM. Due to the potential for inadvertent discoveries, incomplete prior
6 evaluations or the passage of time resulting in changing perceptions of significance (36 CFR
7 800.4(c)(1)), cultural resources that have not been evaluated for eligibility or that have been
8 determined Not Eligible will be afforded the same level of confidentiality under this
9 agreement. The BLM may require data sharing agreements with parties interested in
10 obtaining confidential information. The data sharing agreements will be written in
11 consultation with the tribes and other parties which so request.

- 12 B. The Proponent will not retain sensitive information that tribes and interested parties
13 authorize them to collect, including but not limited to ethnographic data and similar
14 information beyond the time that it is needed to inform the decision-makers and complete
15 compliance with the terms of the PA. The Proponent will return sensitive information to the
16 BLM, or destroy it and provide written documentation of such action to the BLM.

17 **IX. Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains on Non-Federal Lands**

18 The BLM in consultation with federal agencies that are a party to this agreement, SHPOs, THPO
19 and tribes has prepared an IDP for the HPMP to include cultural resources and human remains,
20 that establishes procedures for immediate work stoppage and site protection to be followed in
21 the event that previously unreported and unanticipated cultural resources or human remains are
22 found on state or private lands during the Undertaking in accordance with 36 CFR 800.13(a)(2)(b)
23 and appropriate state laws.

24 **X. Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains, Funerary Objects, Sacred Objects or Objects of
25 Cultural Patrimony (NAGPRA) on Federal Lands**

26 A. The BLM in consultation with federal agencies party to this agreement, SHPOs, THPO and
27 tribes has prepared an IDP for the HPMP, to include cultural resources and human remains,
28 that establishes procedures for immediate work stoppage and site protection to be followed
29 in the event that previously unreported and unanticipated cultural resources or human
30 remains are found on federal lands during the Undertaking.

31 B. Discovery of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of
32 cultural patrimony on federal lands shall be subject to 25 USC §3001 et seq., the Native
33 American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), and its implementing
34 regulations, 43 CFR 10 et. seq. The BLM will prepare a NAGPRA Plan of Action (POA) in
35 consultation with federal agencies party to this agreement and in consultation with Native
36 American tribes party to this agreement. The POA will describe the procedures for the
37 treatment and disposition of Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred
38 objects or objects of cultural patrimony for intentionally excavated and inadvertent

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1 discoveries during construction and planned, if any, excavation of sites located within the
2 Project APE on federal lands. The POA will be completed prior to any ground disturbing
3 activities associated with the Undertaking.

4 **XI. Curation**

- 5 A. The BLM will ensure curation and other disposition of cultural materials and associated
6 records not subject to the provisions of NAGPRA resulting from implementation of this PA on
7 federal land is completed in accordance with 36 CFR 79. Documentation of the curation of
8 these materials will be provided to the BLM and the appropriate SHPOs/THPO within 30 days
9 of acceptance of the final cultural resource report for the Undertaking. Cultural materials not
10 subject to the provisions of NAGPRA found on BLM and USFS lands will remain federal
11 property when curated. Curation will be undertaken in a manner consistent with and
12 respectful of cultural sensitivities. Materials found on federal land in Oregon will be curated at
13 the federally approved Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History (OMNCH). Materials
14 found on federal land in Idaho will be curated at the Archaeological Survey of Idaho-Western
15 Repository in Boise at the Archaeological Survey of Idaho-Western Repository federally
16 approved curation facility.
- 17 B. Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural
18 patrimony recovered from federal lands shall be subject to the provisions of NAGPRA, and
19 shall be treated in accordance with protocol developed between the BLM, USFS, and
20 consulting tribes and memorialized in the approved NAGPRA Plan of Action for the
21 Undertaking. This protocol shall be consistent with 43 CFR 10.3-10.7, the regulations
22 implementing NAGPRA.
- 23 C. Collections made on state land in the State of Oregon, will comply with ORS 390.235 and ORS
24 97.745. Collections on state land in Idaho will be curated at the Archaeological Survey of
25 Idaho-Western Repository in accordance with Idaho Statute Title 33, Chapter 39, Idaho
26 Archaeological Survey, Sections 3901-3905.
- 27 D. For collections recovered from private lands in Oregon, the Proponent will work with
28 landowners and parties to this agreement, through applicable state permits, to arrange for the
29 disposition of cultural resources collections. In Oregon, private landowners will be encouraged
30 to rebury or donate cultural resources collections to the OMNCH and will be informed that
31 Oregon state law (ORS 97.745) excludes retention of Native American human remains,
32 funerary objects, or objects of cultural patrimony and requires the return of such objects to
33 the appropriate tribe. Collections from private lands to be returned to the landowner will be
34 maintained in accordance with 36 CFR 79 until any specified analysis is complete. The
35 Proponent will provide documentation of the transfer of the collection to the landowner as
36 well as to the BLM and the appropriate parties to this agreement within 30 days of acceptance
37 of the final cultural resource reports for the Undertaking. In the event a landowner chooses to
38 retain a collection they will be notified by the BLM or Proponent that tribes may prefer

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- 1 collected items be reburied. Any arrangements for reburial will be negotiated with the tribe(s)
2 outside of the Section 106 process.
- 3 E. Collections recovered from private lands in Idaho remain the property of the landowner. The
4 landowner will be encouraged to donate the collections to the Archaeological Survey of Idaho-
5 Western Repository. Collections from private lands to be returned to the landowner will be
6 maintained in accordance with 36 CFR 79 until any specified analysis is complete.
- 7 F. The Proponent will assume the cost of curation including the preparation of materials for
8 curation in perpetuity.

9 XII. Initiation of Construction Activities

- 10 A. Construction will only occur after issuance of a federal ROW grant, Special Use Authorization
11 and specific NTP or any other federal or state authorization to the Proponent which will occur
12 after the ROD.
- 13 B. The BLM will ensure that mitigation for adversely affected historic properties is implemented
14 to the degree required in the mitigation plans prior to issuance of NTPs. The BLM will
15 authorize construction to begin once the parties to this agreement have been provided with
16 documentation of mitigation activities and consultation has occurred pursuant to stipulation
17 V. Disagreements regarding the adequacy of the implementation of mitigation plans are
18 subject to resolution as described in stipulation XIV. NTPs may be issued to the Proponent for
19 individual construction segments under the following conditions:
- 20 1. Construction of the segment will not restrict subsequent rerouting of the ROW corridor or
21 affiliated ancillary feature locations to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the Undertaking's
22 adverse effects on historic properties; and
- 23 2. The permitting agencies, in consultation with parties to this agreement, determine that all
24 surveys have been completed and no cultural resources have been identified through Class
25 III inventories and there are no historic properties within the APEs for the construction
26 segment; or
- 27 3. The permitting agencies, in consultation with the SHPOs/THPO, have implemented the
28 procedures described in the HPMP within the construction segment; and
- 29 a. The fieldwork phase of the treatment option has been completed;
- 30 b. The federal agencies that are a party to this agreement have accepted a summary
31 description from the Proponent of the fieldwork performed and a reporting schedule for
32 that work;
- 33 c. The permitting agencies have provided the parties to this agreement with a summary
34 description of the fieldwork performed and a reporting schedule for that work; and
- 35 d. The permitting agencies, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, have
36 determined that all preconstruction fieldwork is complete and adequate.

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1 C. Changes in Ancillary Areas/Construction ROW

2 1. The BLM will notify the parties to this agreement of proposed changes in ancillary areas or
3 the ROW. The BLM will ensure that the APE of the new ancillary area or reroute is
4 inventoried and evaluated in accordance with stipulation II, and will consult with the
5 parties to this agreement on the proposed APE and the determination of eligibility and
6 effect in accordance with stipulations III. and IV. The reports addressing these areas will be
7 reviewed in accordance with stipulation V. of this PA.

8 2. The BLM will provide the tribes, and parties to this agreement with the revised addendum
9 reports and findings on eligibility and effects for a 30 day review and comment period. The
10 BLM will seek consensus determinations of eligibility for all properties identified in the
11 APEs. If consensus cannot be reached, the process articulated in stipulation III. for seeking a
12 determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the NRHP will be followed.

13 **XIII. PA Evaluation**

14 A. The BLM will evaluate the implementation and operation of this PA annually until all
15 construction and reclamation activities and mitigation reports are complete. The annual
16 evaluation will include a written report submitted by the BLM to the parties to this agreement
17 and may include in-person meetings among the BLM and parties to this agreement to discuss
18 any potential PA modifications or amendments.

19 B. The BLM's written report will describe all activities pertaining to the Undertaking for that year
20 and will be sent to all parties to this agreement by December 31st of each year. Parties to this
21 agreement may provide comments on reports to the BLM within 30 days of receipt. The BLM
22 will collate and distribute comments to the parties to this agreement, revise the report, as
23 necessary, and explain why particular revisions were or were not made. If there are significant
24 revisions needed, and if the parties to this agreement agree, the BLM may hold a meeting or
25 conference call to discuss any needed revisions.

26 **XIV. Dispute Resolution**

27 A. Any party to this agreement may object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in
28 which the terms of this PA are implemented. The objecting party must submit in writing to the
29 BLM the reasons for, and a justification of, its objections. The BLM will consult with the
30 objecting party and all parties to this agreement to resolve the objection within 30 days. If the
31 BLM determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the BLM will:

32 1. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the BLM's proposed
33 resolution, to the ACHP within 30 days after the BLM's initial determination that the
34 objection cannot be resolved. The ACHP will provide the BLM with its advice on the
35 resolution of the objection within 30 days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to
36 reaching a final determination on the dispute, the BLM will prepare a written response that
37 takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

1 and parties to this agreement, and provide them with a copy of this written response
2 within 30 days of receiving advice from the ACHP. The BLM will then proceed according to
3 its final determination.

4 2. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the 30 day time period,
5 the BLM may make a final determination on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to
6 reaching such a final determination, the BLM will prepare a written response that takes
7 into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the parties to this
8 agreement to the PA, and provide to all parties to this agreement with a copy of such
9 written response within 30 days.

10 3. The BLM's responsibilities to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this PA that
11 are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

12 **XV. Review of Public Objection**

13 At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this PA, should an objection to
14 any such measure or its manner of implementation be raised by a member of the public, the BLM
15 will take the objection into account, consult as needed with the objecting party and the parties to
16 this agreement to resolve the objection. The BLM will determine the final resolution.

17 **XVI. Amendment**

18 Signatories and Invited Signatories of this PA may request an amendment to the PA by providing
19 proposed changes in writing. The BLM will notify all parties to this agreement of the proposed
20 amendment and consult with them for no more than 30 days to reach agreement. The
21 amendment will be effective on the date the amendment is signed by all Signatories. If the
22 amendment is not signed within 60 days of receipt the BLM will reinstate consultation for another
23 30 days. If all the signatories do not agree to the amendment, BLM will determine that the PA will
24 stand as is.

25 **XVII. Termination**

26 A. If any Signatory or Invited Signatory to this PA determines that its terms will not or cannot be
27 carried out, that party will immediately provide written notice to the BLM and the other
28 Signatories and Invited Signatories stating the reasons for the determination. BLM will
29 then consult with all parties to this agreement to attempt to develop an amendment per
30 stipulation XVI, above. If within 60 days (or another time period agreed to by all Signatories)
31 an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory or Invited Signatory may terminate the PA
32 upon written notification to the other parties to the agreement.

33 B. If an individual SHPO/THPO terminates their participation in this PA, that termination will
34 apply only within the jurisdiction of the SHPO/THPO electing to terminate

35 C. An individual SHPO/THPO may withdraw from the PA upon written notice to all Signatories
36 and Invited Signatories after having consulted with them for at least 30 days to attempt to find

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

1 a way to avoid the withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, the BLM and the withdrawing SHPO/THPO
2 will comply with Section 106 in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.7 or the execution
3 of an agreement in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14(b). Such Section 106 compliance will be
4 limited to consideration of effects of the Undertaking solely within the jurisdiction of the
5 withdrawing SHPO/THPO. This PA will still remain in effect with regard to the portions of the
6 Undertaking located in the jurisdiction of the SHPO that have not withdrawn from the PA. If
7 both SHPOs/THPO withdraw from the PA, the PA will be considered to be terminated. In the
8 event this PA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Undertaking, the BLM will
9 comply with 36 CFR 800.6(c)(8) and will take reasonable steps to avoid adverse effects to
10 historic properties until another PA has been executed or will request, take into account, and
11 respond to ACHP comments, in accordance with 800.7 BLM must either (a) execute a PA
12 pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6 or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of
13 the ACHP under 36 CFR 800.7. If a withdrawal occurs, the BLM will notify all parties to this
14 agreement as to the course of action it will pursue for Section 106 compliance for the
15 Undertaking.

16 XVIII. Duration of This PA

- 17 A. Until the Undertaking has been initiated, the BLM shall convene a meeting of the Signatories
18 and Invited Signatories five years after execution of the PA, and every five years following, to
19 review the status of the Undertaking and the ROW, and to determine whether any
20 amendments to the agreement are needed. This PA will expire if the Undertaking has not
21 been initiated within 15 years of the execution of this PA, or the BLM ROW grant is terminated
22 or is withdrawn. At that time, the BLM will notify, in writing, the parties to this agreement of
23 this determination, whereupon this PA will be null and void.
- 24 B. Unless this PA is terminated pursuant to stipulation XVII. above, another agreement executed
25 for the Undertaking supersedes it, or the Undertaking itself has been terminated, this PA will
26 remain in effect until the BLM, in consultation with the parties to this agreement, determines
27 that construction of all aspects of the Undertaking has been completed and that all terms of
28 this PA and any subsequent agreements have been fulfilled in a satisfactory manner, not to
29 exceed 15 years. Upon a determination by BLM that implementation of all aspects of the
30 Undertaking have been completed and that all terms of this Agreement and any subsequent
31 tiered agreements have been fulfilled in a satisfactory manner, BLM will notify the parties to
32 this agreement in writing of the agency's determination. The duration of the PA may be
33 extended through an amendment as per stipulation XVI, through consultation with the parties
34 to this agreement.
- 35 C. Parties to this agreement shall meet at least one year prior to the expiration of the PA to
36 determine if the conditions of this PA have been met. At that time, the parties to this
37 agreement may agree to amend or terminate the PA or to meet again within an agreed-upon
38 period of time to consider the status of the PA.

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

1 D. Upon termination of the PA, the instrument for addressing cultural resource concerns will be
2 the POD within the ROW grant. The POD will contain the HPMP which outlines the
3 management of historic properties through construction as well as operations and
4 maintenance and decommissioning. The BLM will retain responsibility for administering the
5 terms and conditions of the ROW grant pertaining to historic properties for the life of the
6 grant.

7 **XIX. Financial Security**

8 The proponent will post a financial instrument approved under the ROW regulations (43 CFR
9 2800) with the BLM in an amount sufficient to cover all post-fieldwork costs associated with
10 implementing the HPMP, or other mitigative activities such as data recovery, curation, and report
11 completion, as negotiated by the Proponent where they contract for services in support of this
12 PA. Details regarding the instrument will be developed in the HPMP and posted prior to issuance
13 of any NTP.

14 **XX. Failure to Carry Out the Terms of this PA**

15 In the event that the Proponent fails to follow the terms of this PA, the BLM will comply with 36
16 CFR 800.4 through 800.6 with regard to individual actions pertaining to this Undertaking.

17 **EXECUTION** of this PA by the BLM, USFS, BPA, USACE, Reclamation, OR SHPO, ID SHPO, WA SHPO, and
18 CTUIR THPO, as Signatories to this PA, and implementation of its terms evidence that the BLM has taken
19 into account the effects of this Undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity
20 to comment.

21 This PA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all
22 of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. The BLM may consolidate the original
23 signature pages to produce the final copies. The BLM will distribute copies of all pages to all Consulting
24 Parties once the PA is signed.

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Signature:

Donald Gonzalez, Authorized Officer

Date:

11/21/16

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Tom Montoya, Wallowa Whitman National Forest Supervisor

SEPT. 30, 2016

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Signature: G. T. Dorelli, Acting For Date: 10/2/2016
F. Lorraine Bodi, Vice President, Environment, Fish and Wildlife

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Signature: _____

Date: _____

24.6.09

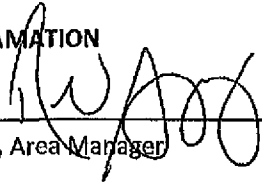
Jose L. Aguilar, Colonel, District Commander

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Signature: _____



Date: _____

11/21/16

Roland K. Springer, Area Manager

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES -- REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

1 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

2 Signature: _____ [See page S-1] _____ Date: _____

3 Donald Gonzalez, Authorized Officer

4 U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE

5 Signature: _____ [See page S-2] _____ Date: _____

6 Tom Montoya, Wallowa Whitman National Forest Supervisor

7 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

8 Signature: _____ [See page S-3] _____ Date: _____

9 F. Lorraine Bodi, Vice President, Environment, Fish and Wildlife

10 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

11 Signature: _____ [See page S-4] _____ Date: _____

12 Jose L. Aguilar, Colonel, District Commander

13 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

14 Signature: _____ [See page S-5] _____ Date: _____

15 Jerrold D. Gregg, Area Manager

16 OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

17 Signature: Christine Curran _____ Date: 11.21.16 _____

18 Christine Curran, Deputy SHPO

19 IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

20 Signature: _____ [See page S-7] _____ Date: _____

21 Janet Gallimore, SHPO

22 WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION (SHPO)

23 Signature: _____ [See page S-8] _____ Date: _____

24 Allyson Brooks, SHPO

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Signature: _____

Date: *November 30, 2016*

Janet Gallimore, SHPO

SEPT. 30, 2016

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

1 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

2 Signature: _____ [See page S-1] Date: _____

3 Donald Gonzalez, Authorized Officer

4 U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE

5 Signature: _____ [See page S-2] Date: _____

6 Tom Montoya, Wallowa Whitman National Forest Supervisor

7 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

8 Signature: _____ [See page S-3] Date: _____

9 F. Lorraine Bodi, Vice President, Environment, Fish and Wildlife

10 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

11 Signature: _____ [See page S-4] Date: _____

12 Jose L. Aguilar, Colonel, District Commander

13 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

14 Signature: _____ [See page S-5] Date: _____

15 Jerrold D. Gregg, Area Manager

16 OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

17 Signature: _____ [See page S-6] Date: _____

18 Christine Curran, Deputy SHPO

19 IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

20 Signature: _____ [See page S-7] Date: _____

21 Janet Gallimore, SHPO

22 WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION (SHPO)

23 Signature:  _____ Date: 12/19/16

24 Allyson Brooks, SHPO

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

**CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION
OFFICER**

Signature: Carey Miller Date: Jan 22, 2017
Carey Miller, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – REQUIRED SIGNATORIES

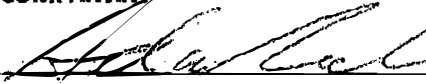
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Signature: John M. Fowler Date: 2/3/17
John M. Fowler, Executive Director

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – INVITED SIGNATORIES

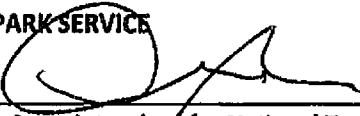
IDAHO POWER COMPANY

Signature:  Date: 11-7-16
Adam Richins, General Manager of Customer Operations, Engineering and Construction

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – INVITED SIGNATORIES

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Signature:  _____
Aaron Mahr, Superintendent for National Trails, Intermountain Region

Date:

10/28/15

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – CONCURRING PARTIES

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Signature: 
Michael Kaplan, Director

Date: 12.16.16

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – CONCURRING PARTIES

1 **OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

2 Signature: _____ [See page S-13] Date: _____

3 Michael Kaplan, Director

4 **SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES OF THE DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION**

5 Signature: _____ Date: _____

6 Lindsey Manning, Chairman

7 **CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION**

8 Signature: _____ Date: _____

9 Gary Burke, Chair, Board of Trustees

10 **SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES OF THE FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION**

11 Signature: _____ Date: _____

12 Blaine Edmo, Chairman

13 **NEZ PERCE TRIBE**

14 Signature: _____ Date: _____

15 Mary Jane Mills, Chairman

16 **CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE COLVILLE RESERVATION**

17 Signature: _____ Date: _____

18 Dr. Michael E. Marchand, Chairman

19 **BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE**

20 Signature:  _____ Date: 1-12-17

21 Jose DeLaRosa Jr., Chairperson

22 **FORT MCDERMITT PAIUTE AND SHOSHONE TRIBE**

23 Signature: _____ [See page S-15] Date: _____

24 Brad Crutcher, Chairperson

25 **CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION**

26 Signature: _____ Date: _____

27 Eugene Austin Greene Jr., Chair

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES -- CONCURRING PARTIES

FORT MCDERMITT PAIUTE AND SHOSHONE TRIBE

Signature: Brad Crutcher

Date: 11-7-2016

Brad Crutcher, Chairperson

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – CONCURRING PARTIES

OREGON-CALIFORNIA TRAILS ASSOCIATION

Signature: William Symms
William Symms, NW Chapter Preservation Officer

Date: 10/21/2016

SEPT. 30, 2016

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – CONCURRING PARTIES

- 1 CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE YAKAMA NATION**
- 2 Signature: _____ Date: _____
- 3 JoDe L. Goudy, Chairman

- 4 OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TRAILS ASSOCIATION**
- 5 Signature: _____ [See page S-16] Date: _____
- 6 William Symms, NW Chapter Preservation Officer

- 7 OREGON HISTORIC TRAILS ADVISORY COUNCIL**
- 8 Signature: Glenn Harrison Date: 10/22/16
- 9 Glenn Harrison, Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council representative

- 10 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**
- 11 Signature: _____ [See page S-18] Date: _____
- 12 Lamont Glass, Manager, USFWS Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge

- 13 LEWIS AND CLARK HERITAGE TRAIL FOUNDATION**
- 14 Signature: _____ [See page S-19] Date: _____
- 15 Robert Heacock, Director Washington State Chapter

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – CONCURRING PARTIES

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Lamont Glass, Manager, USFWS Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge

SEPT. 30, 2016

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

SIGNATURE PAGES – CONCURRING PARTIES

LEWIS AND CLARK HERITAGE TRAIL FOUNDATION

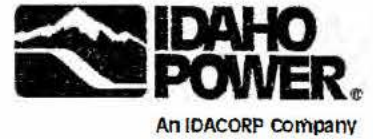
Signature: Robert Heacock
Robert Heacock, Director Washington State Chapter

Date: 12/25/16

Boardman to Hemingway Programmatic Agreement

APPENDICES

- 1 Appendix A: Archaeological Survey Plan
- 2 Appendix B: Visual Assessment of Historic Properties Study Plan



Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project

Archaeological Survey Plan

Prepared by

Tetra Tech
3380 Americana Terrace
Suite 201
Boise, ID 83706

Prepared for

Idaho Power Company
1221 W Idaho Street
Boise, ID 83702

January 2013

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1.0 PURPOSE AND GOAL

Idaho Power Company (IPC) is proposing to construct, operate, and maintain approximately 300 miles of 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission line, known as the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (Project; IPC 2011). Figure 1 shows the proposed and alternative routes. The Project is complex, located in both Idaho and Oregon and involving multiple federal and state agencies, and the cultural resource work will occur in phases. For these reasons, a Programmatic Agreement (PA) regarding the Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) process will be developed pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 800.4(b)(2) and 36 CFR 800.14(b). The PA for this project is an agreement between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service (USFS), Idaho and Oregon State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (CTUIR THPO), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other parties, such as Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), Tribes, and IPC, as appropriate. The PA outlines the general process for completion of all phases of the Section 106 process, i.e., how the lead government agency will define the Areas of Potential Effect (APE), how historic resources will be identified and evaluated, how effects will be assessed, and how effects to historic properties will be resolved. The PA will be in place prior to the BLM's Record of Decision (ROD), but was not completed prior to the start of archaeological field work. IPC acknowledges that additional fieldwork may be necessary if work completed prior to signing the PA is not consistent with the terms of the PA.

This Archaeological Survey Plan (Plan) describes the processes for the file search and literature review and Class II and Class III pedestrian archaeological inventories, which will complete the identification efforts required by Section 106 of the NHPA and provide information for the ODOE Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC), subject to laws requiring confidentiality. Within the parameters of laws requiring confidentiality, information collected through application of this plan will be used in support of IPC's Application for Site Certificate to EFSC and will be provided to the BLM to assist with the preparation of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document for the Project. This Plan is not intended to address the entire cultural resources identification process; rather it is intended only to describe IPC's plan to conduct archaeological inventories and outlines the methods and protocols for file searches and literature reviews and the conduct of Class II and Class III archaeological inventories. Evaluations of visual impacts to historic structures, trails, and other aboveground resources will also occur for the Project. The methodology for those studies is presented in a separate Visual Assessment of Historic Properties Study Plan (VAHP; Tetra Tech 2012). Ethnographic studies are in progress; these studies will be conducted to identify both properties of religious and cultural significance and Traditional Cultural Properties. As defined in NRHP Bulletin 38 (NPS 1998), a traditional cultural property can be defined generally as one that is 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. Religious and cultural significance have been added to this definition to reflect that BLM will also identify and assess impacts to properties of significance to tribes that may not meet the NRHP criteria as a TCP.

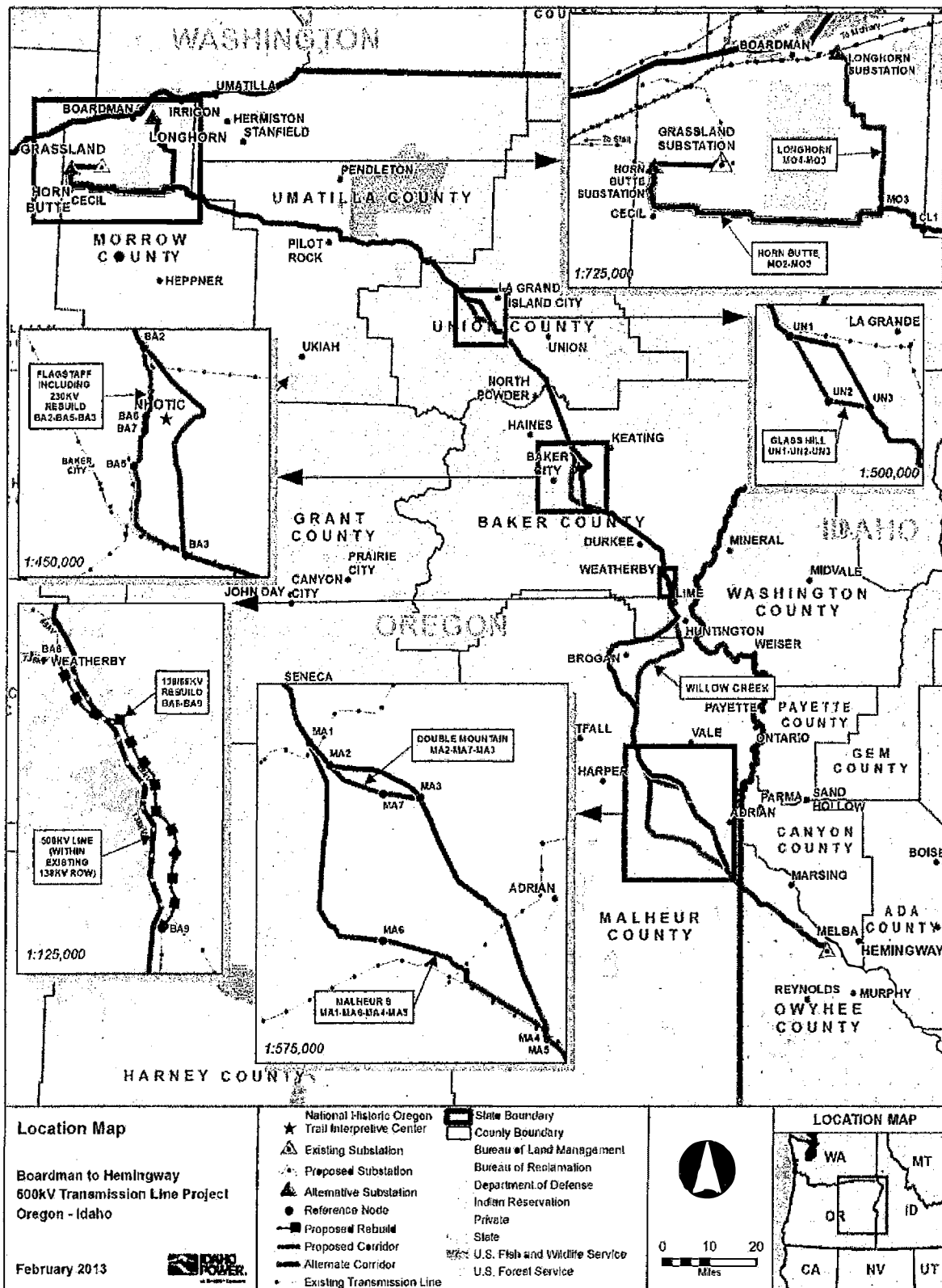


Figure 1. Proposed and Alternative Routes for NEPA Analysis

2.0 TECHNICAL STUDIES

This section outlines the scope of field investigations and the site National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility evaluation methodology for the Project archaeological inventory. Field investigations will focus on three inter-related tasks: surface survey, subsurface testing, and resource recordation. To meet Project needs, these tasks will be conducted in two stages. The initial survey will consist of a 100 percent (BLM Class III) inventory of the proposed route segments and all currently identified Project facilities, including access roads and ancillary facilities, as well as a 15 percent (BLM Class II) survey of alternative routes (see Figure 1). The findings of the inventory will be compiled into a formal report and submitted to consulting parties for review as well as presented in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Additional surveys will focus on completion of 100 percent inventory of any modifications to route access roads, laydown areas, or other Project surface modifications identified subsequent to the initial survey. Subsurface probing to assist in resource identification, boundary determination, or NRHP eligibility may be conducted as part of the survey effort, as determined by the agencies and consulting parties. In addition, in the event that an alternative corridor is selected as an element of the preferred route, all portions of this corridor segment not previously surveyed as part of the 15 percent sample will be subject to a complete 100 percent inventory. The inventory will be completed prior to initiation of construction activities, and findings will be presented in the Final EIS. All technical studies will comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, as well as follow applicable Idaho and Oregon SHPO standards.

2.1 File Search and Literature Review

Archaeological records searches and literature reviews were conducted for both the Oregon and Idaho portions of the Project. In Oregon, Tetra Tech initially conducted a file search and literature review at the Oregon SHPO for an area extending one mile on either side of the centerline of the proposed route and all alternatives; at the Idaho SHPO, a file search and literature review of an area 0.5 mile on either side of the centerline was conducted. This study area was later expanded through additional records searches to 2 miles on either side of the center line of the proposed route and alternatives in both Oregon and Idaho. Supplemental file searches at appropriate agency offices were also conducted to ensure that updated information from inventories and previously recorded cultural resources were considered prior to completion of field work. These offices included the Baker and Vale District Offices of the BLM, the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, and the CTUIR THPO.

In addition to agency records, the file searches and literature reviews included examination of archaeological and historical literature of the region; General Land Office (GLO) plats and survey notes; a variety of modern and historic maps, including Oregon Trail maps provided by the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center in Baker City, Oregon; aerial photographs; and abandoned mine data from the BLM. Records were collected on all available resources, inclusive of archaeological sites and historic features and structures. Additional inventory and review of historic resources are addressed in the VAHP (Tetra Tech 2012). Examination of the data from the file searches and literature reviews indicates that 111 previously recorded sites are present within the study area. Previously recorded precontact sites are dominated by lithic scatters, but also include quarry sites, camps, cairns, and rock alignments. Historic sites include several segments of the Oregon Trail, other historic trails, stage stops, structures, and railroad grades.

An additional 143 potential historic sites were identified within the 2-mile study area from the examination of GLO plats, historic maps, etc. These locations are dominated by mining sites, but also include canals and ditches, cemeteries, trails, and wagon roads.

2.2 Archaeological Inventory Methods

As discussed above, the cultural resources inventory will be conducted in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of an intensive pedestrian inventory (BLM Class III) of the proposed corridor segments and all currently identified Project facilities, as well as a sample (BLM Class II) survey of alternative corridors. Any additional survey required to complete a 100 percent inventory of the selected route, as well as any necessary subsurface inventory or evaluation efforts, will be conducted during Phase 2. Methods to be employed during these phases are presented below. All inventory and recordation efforts, regardless of land ownership, will be conducted under the direct supervision of archaeologists who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines and appropriate state requirements.

2.2.1 Intensive Field Survey

The intensive Class III survey will focus on the Project's direct APE, identified as areas on the centerline of the right-of-way as well as proposed ancillary facilities such as substations, access roads, laydown areas, fly yards, and pulling and tensioning sites as identified in IPC's Plan of Development (POD; IPC 2011). The APE is applicable to the entire Project, regardless of land ownership. The APE is for direct project impacts to archaeological sites and other cultural resources, and may change with modifications to the Project or revisions to the APE by the consulting parties.

The APE identified for the initial Class III pedestrian inventory includes the following:

- 250 feet each side of the centerline of the Proposed Route. This area is twice the width of the final right-of-way grant that is being requested for the Project, and provides sufficient margin to allow realignment of the line as necessary.
- 50 feet on either side of the centerline of existing access and service roads. This width will allow for any minor alignment changes needed and provide adequate clearance for any new disturbance associated with road repair.
- 100 feet on either side of the centerline of new access and service roads. This width will allow margin for changes to the horizontal and vertical alignment of the road and for any cut and fill requirements.
- 200 feet beyond the boundary of the planned areas of disturbance of ancillary Project features such as staging areas, fly yards, and pulling and tensioning sites.
- 250 feet beyond the boundary of pulling/tensioning sites and borehole locations that fall outside the right-of-way.

The survey will be conducted using pedestrian transect intervals of 20 meters or less. Control will be maintained through the use of 1:24,000 scale maps and Global Positioning System units with sub-meter accuracy with the Project centerline or ancillary facility footprint programmed into the unit.

An intensive BLM Class III level inventory will be conducted of the entire survey area, as defined above. Areas with very steep slopes (in excess of 25 percent) may be excluded; however, if the file search and literature review indicate a potential for certain types of sites typically found on steep slopes (such as mines, talus pits, etc.) to occur in the area, these slopes will be examined. The examination of steep slopes will take into account the safety of the crew, and transect intervals may be increased. Areas not surveyed, or surveyed at a reduced level, will be clearly identified in the report, with the rationale behind their exclusion or reduced survey effort spelled out.

2.2.2 Sample Field Surveys

For purposes of providing a comparative analysis of the proposed and alternative routes, an archaeological inventory of a 15 percent random sample will be conducted of all route alternatives subject to study in the Draft EIS. Combined with the results of the records search, literature review, and ethnographic study, application of this approach is designed to aid in characterizing the probable density, diversity, and distribution of cultural resources along the alternative routes, particularly in areas where no previous inventories have been conducted. This information is being collected for use in the EIS analysis. Within the sample survey units, methods used are identical to those applied in a Class III intensive survey, and all pedestrian survey and site recording and reporting for a Class II survey will meet Class III standards. An intensive cultural resource inventory will be completed along the preferred route after selection and before initiation of construction. Data collected during the sample inventory will be provided to the BLM in the form of a technical report prepared in compliance with laws requiring confidentiality and will contribute to but will not replace complete inventory of the selected route.

The sampling plan developed for the Project employs random selection of sampling units. Inventory will be conducted using 1-mile-long by 500-foot-wide survey blocks. The 1-mile length is used as an arbitrary measure, while the 500-foot width corresponds to the width of the comprehensive inventory being conducted along the proposed Project corridor. Following this procedure, all completed sample units will directly contribute to completion of the comprehensive inventory, once a final route is selected.

Individual survey units will be selected based on the following sampling strategy. First, for each alternative route, 1-mile-long parcels will be designated with a unique survey unit number (e.g., sampling units along a 50-mile-long segment will be designated 1-50). A table of random numbers will then be used to select specific units for inventory within a route segment. Sufficient numbers of units will be selected to account for inventory of 15 percent of each route segment. To ensure adequate representation of each route segment, units will be selected regardless of land ownership and will likely include a mix of private, state, and federally managed lands. It is anticipated that access constraints will affect the ability to complete survey of units selected on private lands. To account for this and to ensure completion of a 15 percent sample, additional units will be selected at random and held in reserve for use in case of denied access or other access issues. Following these procedures, it is anticipated that sufficient information will be collected to allow for assessment and comparison of cultural resources by proposed and alternative route segment.

For alternatives that are being analyzed in the Draft EIS, revised maps showing sample locations will be prepared and submitted for agency review. A complete 100 percent survey of the preferred route will be completed in accordance with this inventory plan.

2.2.3 Subsurface Probing

Subsurface probing will be conducted for sites for which SHPO and THPO consultation has indicated that Phase 2 efforts are necessary to determine NRHP eligibility under Criterion D. Subsurface survey methods (e.g., shovel probes) will be employed to assist with the discovery of buried deposits, definition of archaeological site boundaries, and determinations of site eligibility, as stipulated in the PA. Site identification shovel probes may be particularly useful in forested areas containing dense undergrowth and accumulations of surface litter and duff/humus, especially within zones where there is probability for the presence of cultural materials or features. Shovel probes may also prove useful for locating sites in zones of active sediment accumulation, where recent sediment deposition (i.e., fluvial, alluvial, colluvial, or aeolian) has concealed earlier cultural deposits. Shovel probes will measure 50 by 50

centimeters square and will be used to assist in 1) the identification of cultural resources during surface survey (site discovery probes) and 2) site boundary definition (site boundary probes). Identifying site boundaries during a survey is important because a site's location relative to the proposed project is critical to assessing Project effects and developing appropriate mitigation measures. When site boundaries cannot be defined based on surface evidence alone, such as in densely wooded montane areas, subsurface probing has the potential to provide crucial data to guide Project design and resource management decisions. As specified in the PA, neither collection of artifacts nor disturbance of ground will occur during initial Class II and Class III intensive-level pedestrian cultural resources surveys. Upon issuance of the ROD, areas identified as possessing a high potential for buried cultural resources located within the direct APE will be subjected to subsurface probing to determine the presence or absence of cultural resources, where ground-disturbing activities will occur. All identification surveys will follow the methodology presented in this Archaeological Survey Plan. Indian tribes and consulting parties to this agreement will be consulted prior to commencement of any ground-disturbing or collection activity and appropriate federal and state permits will be obtained.

During initial survey efforts, Tetra Tech crews will track the location of areas of high site potential and low surface visibility where subsurface probing may be determined appropriate during a subsequent phase of archaeological investigations. These areas of high site potential will be clearly indicated on tables and maps in the resulting survey reports and will be subject to consultation with Native American tribes. High probability areas will be determined by taking into account relevant environmental variables such as slope, distance to water, locations near stream confluences, vegetation, and potential tool stone sources, as well as areas with tribal place names, which often have correlations with archaeological sites. Low surface visibility is defined as thick vegetative cover or other material preventing adequate examination of the ground surface. Maps indicating high site potential will be considered confidential and subject to laws regarding confidentiality of cultural resources.

Prior to excavation of any shovel probes, a probing plan detailing the approach to subsurface survey will be submitted to state and federal agencies for consultation and approval, and all appropriate federal and state permits will be obtained. Excavation or removal (collection) of archaeological resources from any federally managed land (e.g., BLM, USFS, or other federal agencies) necessitates an ARPA permit from the federal land manager. In Idaho, State excavation permits are required within a known site on state land in accordance with Idaho Code 67-4120; no permits are required on private lands. In Oregon, state law (Oregon Revised Statutes [ORS] 358.905-955, 390.235, Oregon Administrative Rules 051-360-080 to 090) requires that all field investigations conducted on non-federal public lands requiring ground disturbance, and all investigations of known sites on private lands, require a State of Oregon Archaeological Excavation Permit (Oregon SHPO 2007:34). Archaeological permits are required for any surface collections or subsurface field investigation that has the potential to disturb, destroy, or otherwise alter a site or sensitive area. Permits are not required for non-ground-disturbing research activities.

2.2.4 Discoveries of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered during any phase of the Project, work will cease within 200 feet of the location of the discovery and the remains will be protected. If the find is on federally administered lands in either state, the appropriate agency field official will be notified in accordance with the agency obligations under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and other laws.

For discoveries on non-federal lands, the applicable law enforcement agency or other entity will be contacted in accordance with appropriate state statutes. In Idaho, Tetra Tech will comply

with Idaho Code §27 501–504 and notify the Idaho State Historical Society and the BLM cultural resources lead who will commence notification of the appropriate tribes, which consist of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, Shoshone Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Burns Paiute Tribe.

In Oregon, Tetra Tech will comply with ORS 97.745(4) and will notify the Oregon State Police, the Oregon SHPO, the Commission on Indian Services (CIS), and the BLM cultural resources lead. The BLM cultural resources lead will then commence notification of the appropriate tribes, which may consist of the Shoshone Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Burns Paiute Tribe, and other tribes.

2.3 Site Documentation and Reporting

The results of the file search, literature review, and Class II and Class III inventories will be incorporated into technical reports that will be submitted to BLM to assist in NHPA and NEPA compliance. Separate stand-alone technical reports will be provided for each state; a separate report will be prepared for the USFS documenting inventory on USFS-managed lands. Reports will be prepared in accordance with BLM and USFS permit requirements and applicable SHPO guidelines for each state.

Reports will include full documentation of all archaeological and cultural sites and resources identified during inventory efforts, recorded per appropriate state requirements as described below, but within the parameters of and subject to laws requiring confidentiality:

- **Oregon.** All archaeological resources encountered will be recorded on Oregon Archaeological Site Forms or Oregon State Cultural Resource Isolate Forms (http://www.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/ARCH/docs/Online_Site_Form_Manual_Dec2009.pdf). Field surveys will be conducted and results reported in accordance with the *Guidelines for Conducting Field Archaeology in Oregon* (http://www.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/ARCH/docs/draft_field_guidelines.pdf) and State of Oregon Archaeological Reporting Guidelines (http://www.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/ARCH/docs/State_of_Oregon_Archaeological_Survey_and_Reporting_Standards.pdf) issued by the Oregon SHPO. Definitions of sites and isolates will be those provided in the *Guidelines for Conducting Field Archaeology in Oregon* unless permit stipulations require otherwise. For aboveground historic resources, data will be entered into the Oregon SHPO Historic database.
- **Idaho.** All archaeological resources encountered will be recorded on Archaeological Survey of Idaho Site Inventory Forms. Treatment of historic buildings, structures, and facilities, as discussed in a separate inventory plan addressing aboveground resources, will be recorded on Idaho Historic Sites Inventory Forms (both forms available at <http://history.idaho.gov/shpo.html>). Field inventories will be conducted and results will be reported in accordance with *Guidelines for Documenting Archaeological and Historical Inventories* (<http://www.history.idaho.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/SurveyGuidelines.4.5.2012.pdf>).

If survey is conducted on tribal lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, additional forms required by, and provided by, the THPO will also be completed.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Area of Potential Effects (APE) means 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 (see 36 CFR 800.16[d]). The APE includes all lands regardless of ownership in the survey area, as well as any associated area of potential impact associated with ancillary facilities. The effects may be direct, indirect, or cumulative.

Class I inventory (Record Search and Literature Review) is a compilation of all reasonably available cultural resources data and literature and a management-focused, interpretive narrative overview and synthesis of the data. Existing cultural resource data are obtained from published and unpublished documents, BLM cultural resource inventory records, institutional site files, state and national registers, and other information sources.

Class II Inventory (Probabilistic Field Survey) is a sample survey designed to aid in characterizing the probable density, diversity, and distribution of cultural resources in an area. Within sample units, methods used are the same as those applied in Class III intensive survey. While Class II surveys are generally not appropriate for determining specific effects of a proposed land use, they are useful when comparing alternative locations for proposed undertakings (per BLM Manual 8110).

Class III Inventory (Intensive Field Inventory), also referred to as survey, is a professionally conducted, thorough pedestrian inventory of an entire target area (except for any subareas exempted), intended to locate and record all cultural resources. It describes the distribution of properties in an area; determines the number, location, and condition of properties; determines the types of properties actually present within the area; permits classification of individual properties; and records the physical extent of specific properties. It is conducted in accordance with standards in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 *Federal Register* 44716, September 29, 1983) per BLM Manual 8110.

Consultation refers to the general process of seeking, discussing, and considering the views of other participants, and, where feasible, seeking agreement with them regarding matters arising in the section 106 process. The Secretary's "Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Preservation Programs pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act" provides further guidance on consultation (36 CFR 800.16). See also the ACHP (2008) *Consultations with Indian Tribes in the Section 106 Review Process: A Handbook*.

Cultural Resources include archaeological, historical, or architectural sites, structures, or places that may exhibit human activity or occupation, or may be sites of religious or cultural significance to tribes. Cultural resources include, but are not limited to, archaeological sites, cultural landscapes, natural resources and landforms, grave sites, buildings, and structures. The term "cultural resources" encompasses properties of traditional religious significance that may or may not be eligible for listing in the NRHP but are of critical significance for tribes. The current plan is designed primarily to address the identification of archaeological resources.

Effect means alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the NRHP (36 CFR 800.16[i]).

Historic property refers to a district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP 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 that meet the National Register criteria (36 CFR 800.16[1][1]).

Programmatic Agreement (PA) refers to a legally binding document that memorializes the terms and conditions agreed upon to fulfill the lead federal agency's compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14(b) and 36 CFR 800.16(t). Programmatic Agreements are undertaken as alternatives to Section 106 procedures, and are often used when effects on historic properties are similar and repetitive; are multi-state or regional in scope; when effects cannot be fully determined prior to approval of an undertaking; or when non-federal parties are delegated major decision making responsibilities.

Proposed Route is the route proposed by IPC in the November 2011 POD. This route is subject to change with new data, but will not be inventoried until the POD is officially changed.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) means the official appointed or designated pursuant to Section 101(b)(1) of the NHPA to administer the State historic preservation program or a representative designated to act for the State historic preservation officer (36 CFR 800.16[v]).

Study Area is the area subject to a complete record search and literature review for the purpose of compiling information on previously recorded cultural resources and previous cultural resource surveys. The study area measures 2 miles on either side of the centerline, for a total study area corridor width of 4 miles.

Survey Area is the area that will be examined on foot by archaeologists to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources. For purposes of the current document, this term is synonymous with the APE.

Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are a class of National Register-eligible properties that possess 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. (See *National Register Bulletin 38: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Traditional Cultural Properties*).

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer refers to the tribal official appointed by the tribe's chief governing authority or designated by a tribal ordinance or preservation program who has assumed the responsibilities of the SHPO for the purposes of Section 106 compliance on tribal lands in accordance with section 101(d)(2) of the NHPA and 36 CFR 800.2.

Undertaking means a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a federal agency; those carried out with federal financial assistance; and those requiring a federal permit, license, or approval (36 CFR 800.16[y]).

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**Boardman to Hemmingway
Transmission Line Project**

**Visual Assessment of
Historic Properties Study Plan**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
APE	Area of Potential Effects
ASC	Application for Site Certificate
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CTUIR	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
EFSC	Energy Facility Siting Council
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GIS	geographic information system
GLO	General Land Office
GPS	global positioning system
IHSI	Idaho Historic Sites Inventory
ILS	Intensive Level Survey
IPC	Idaho Power Company
KOP	key observation point
kV	kilovolt
MET	Mapping Emigrant Trails
NEPA	<i>National Environmental Policy Act of 1969</i>
NHPA	<i>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966</i>
NHT	national historic trail
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
OCTA	Oregon–California Trails Association
ODOE	Oregon Department of Energy
OHSD	Oregon Historic Sites Database
PA	Programmatic Agreement
Project	Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project
RLS	Reconnaissance Level Survey
ROW	right-of-way
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Office
USC	United States Code
USFS	United States Forest Service
VAHP	Visual Assessment of Historic Properties
VCR	visual contrast rating

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Summary

Idaho Power Company (IPC) proposes to construct, operate, and maintain the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (Project), a 305 mile-long, single-circuit 500-kilovolt (kV) overhead electric transmission line and related facilities. The Project will begin at the proposed Grassland Substation near Boardman, Oregon, and terminate at the existing Hemingway Substation near Melba, Idaho (Figure 1-1). In addition, 5.3 miles of 138-kV and 69-kV transmission lines will be relocated and/or rebuilt. IPC's proposed Project provides additional capacity connecting the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain regions of southwestern Idaho to alleviate existing transmission constraints and ensure sufficient capacity to meet present and forecasted load requirements. The proposed Project route crosses federal, state, and private lands.

IPC has applied to the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for a right-of-way (ROW) grant and to the United States Forest Service (USFS) for a special-use permit for the use of public lands along portions of the Project. These entities are or will be conducting an independent environmental review of the proposed Project as part of their respective evaluations of the IPC applications for Project permits. The BLM and USFS will be preparing a joint Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) to document the environmental review of the Project. In addition, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will be providing some of the funding for the Project. The Project is also subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 United States Code [USC] 470) and its implementing regulations (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 800).

IPC will submit an Application for Site Certificate (ASC) for the Project to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) through the state's Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC). To receive a Site Certificate, the Project must satisfy the regulatory requirements contained in the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-021-0010(s) [Contents of An Application, Exhibit S] and OAR 345-022-0090 [General Standards for Siting Facilities: Historic, Cultural and Archaeological].

IPC and its environmental consultant, Tetra Tech, are assisting the BLM and USFS and the cooperating federal and state agencies and tribes in meeting NEPA, NHPA, and EFSC requirements. Tetra Tech, on behalf of IPC, retained URS Corporation to conduct a Visual Effects on Historic Properties study according to the methods and standards required by Section 106 of the NHPA, the BLM, the BPA, the USFS, the Oregon and Idaho State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), as well the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR). Tetra Tech may elect to engage other firms as necessary to complete this work.

The federal government, the State of Oregon, and other affected government agencies all require the proposed Project be adequately analyzed to determine environmental effects associated with the Project's implementation, including effects to historic properties and their visual settings.

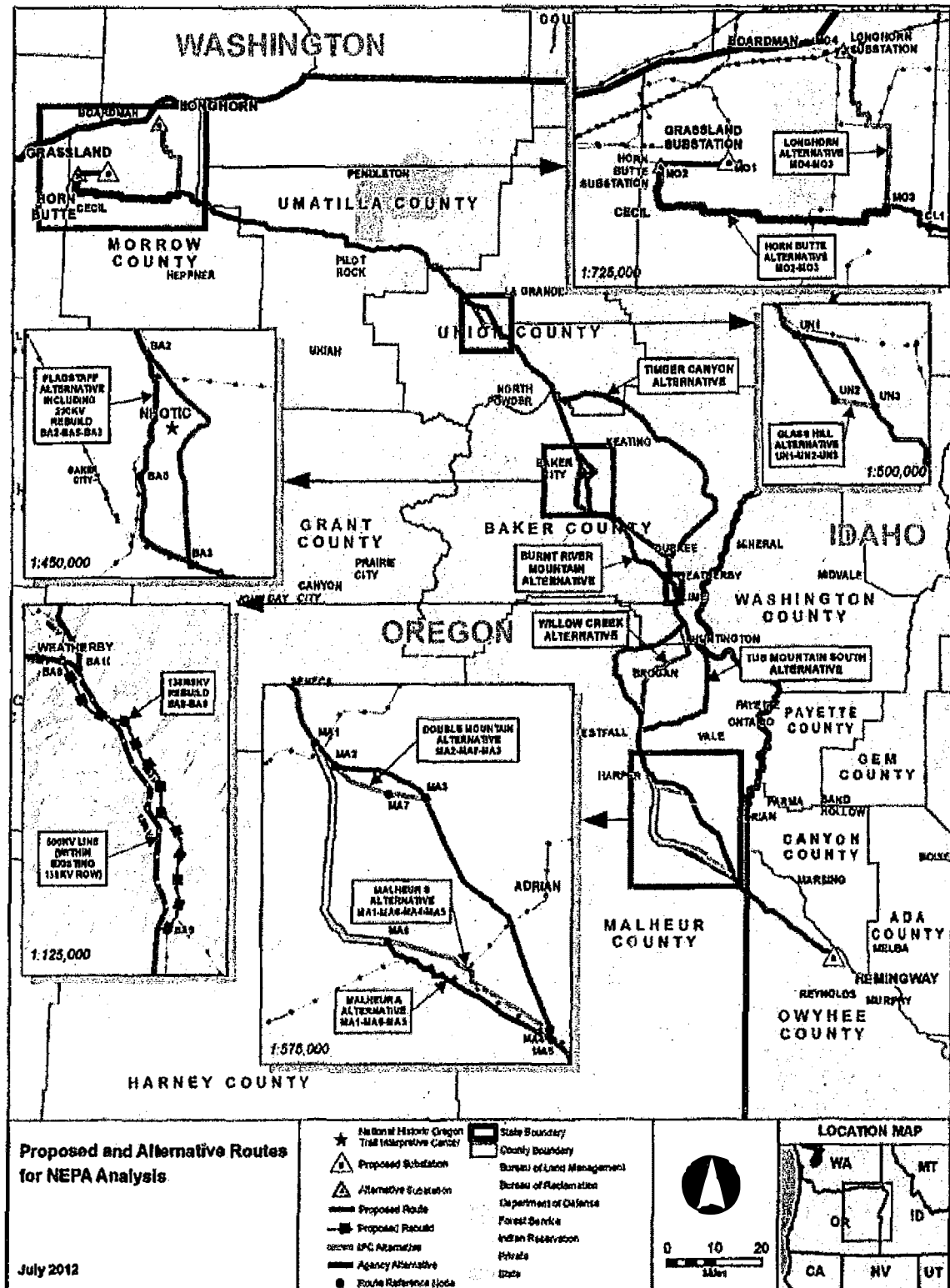


Figure 1-1. Proposed and Alternative Routes

The Project, including road construction (i.e., new roads in addition to widening and improving existing roads), staging areas, substations, and the installation of large overhead transmission towers and conductors, may directly or indirectly affect built environment historic properties (e.g., ranches, homesteads, or mines). The Project may also directly or indirectly affect National Historic Trails (NHT), NHT variants from the original trail, other historic trails, and associated resources (e.g., stage stations and/or grave sites). Many of the routes manifest the westward emigration that dominated the mid-nineteenth century, while other historic routes document the evolution of trails and variants to other forms of transportation, including wagon and automobile roads, from the late nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries. While some historic trails have been recognized as a part of the National Historic Trail program by the National Park Service (NPS), other historic trails affected by the Project may also be classified as historic properties under the NRHP criteria. Trail segments that lack integrity will be considered non-contributing elements to the trail, and will not be subject to further study.

The Project may also directly or indirectly affect prehistoric sites eligible under criteria other than D only, as well as Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) and properties of religious and cultural significance to tribes. Eligibility, effect, and treatment of these types of properties will be addressed through consultation between the BLM and the appropriate tribe or interested party.

1.2 Study Purpose

The purpose of this Visual Assessment of Historic Properties (VAHP) Study Plan is to outline the methods proposed to:

- 1) conduct a reconnaissance and intensive level inventory of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of above ground resources inclusive of the proposed route and alternatives being evaluated for NEPA and EFSC;
- 2) identify NHTs, NHT variants from the original trail, other historic trails¹ and associated resources (e.g., stage stations and/or graves sites), other historic transportation related sites and features, TCPs, properties of religious and cultural significance to tribes, historic structures, canals and ditches, home- and ranchsteads, and historic structures;
- 3) evaluate the historic resources by applying the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation;
- 4) conduct a visual assessment of historic properties, in addition to historic trails, identified during the resource inventory, and analyze potential Project effects.

The preliminary results of the study will be distributed to the BLM, BPA, USFS, tribes, and other consulting parties for consultation on eligibility and effect. The final results of this study will be documented as a report submitted to the BLM and USFS to assist in the preparation of the NEPA EIS and Section 106 of the NHPA compliance documents. The report will also be filed as a part of Exhibit S of the ASC to satisfy the regulatory requirements of the ODOE. Recommendations from this study will contribute to the development of the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). This Plan is being developed pursuant to the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA) for the Project which will include measures to avoid, minimize, or resolve adverse effects to historic properties identified and evaluated in the VAHP study.

¹ "Other historic trails" may include trails that are designated at the state level and that are administered by the Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council (OHTAC).

The VAHP study is part of a series of studies to consider the Project's impacts to various types of historic properties and/or visual resources that may also have cultural values, recreational values, and archaeological and historical significance. The study, therefore, is designed to be coordinated with, and complementary to these other studies including:

- Literature Review
- Visual Resources Assessment Study
- Archaeological Survey Plan
- Ethnographic Studies

It should be noted that this study does not identify or evaluate archaeological sites, but will identify those previously recorded sites (either by this project or during previous investigations) that have the potential to be visually affected by the Project and that are eligible under National Register criteria other than or in addition to Criterion D. These resources include, but are not limited to rock cairns, petroglyphs, stone circles, and other historic properties of religious and cultural significance. Due to the sensitive nature of these sites, it is anticipated that the BLM and USFS will undertake tribal consultation to identify and evaluate these resources, and assess potential impacts to these resources.

2.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

2.1 State Requirements

It is anticipated that IPC will submit an ASC for the Project to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) through the state's EFSC. To receive a Site Certificate, the Project must satisfy the regulatory requirements contained in OAR 345-021-0010(s) [Contents of An Application, Exhibit S] and OAR 345-022-0090 [General Standards for Siting Facilities: Historic, Cultural and Archaeological]. EFSC relies on the Oregon SHPO as the state reviewing agency to assist EFSC with determining whether standards under OAR 345-022-0090 are met. The Project could affect historic, cultural and archaeological resources within the Project area; therefore, the Project's EIS and the EFSC ASC must include an assessment of the potential impacts.

It is also anticipated that the state and federal regulatory processes will be coordinated between the applicable federal and state agencies. The BLM and USFS are developing a PA with the Oregon and Idaho SHPOs, CTUIR THPO, BPA, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) in addition to other consulting parties to allow the Project to move forward under the NEPA and NHPA processes. ODOE-EFSC is also an invited signatory to this agreement.

2.2 Federal Requirements

The BLM is the designated lead federal agency for the Project under NEPA and for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and will coordinate the preparation of an EIS for the Project. Tetra Tech will prepare a VAHP report for the BLM that will analyze the potential for the project to impact historic properties and NHTs and to provide supporting documentation to comply with NEPA, Section 106 of the NHPA, and Oregon EFSC.

The Section 106 process stipulates that the responsible lead federal agency, in this case the BLM, establishes the undertaking (permitting of the Project), identifies consulting parties, identifies historic properties, and assesses Project effects on those historic properties. Section 106 requires the BLM to consider the effect the Project might have on historic properties before approving the Project and granting a ROW or special-use permit. Historic properties are defined at 36 CFR 800.16(l)(1) as "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object

included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior." The BLM develops appropriate measures to resolve adverse effects to those historic properties in consultation with the Oregon and Idaho SHPOs, CTUIR THPO, the ACHP, the BPA, the USFS, American Indian tribes, IPC, and other consulting parties. When completed, the NHPA process will provide mitigation measures applicable to the route and associated facilities, such as access roads and staging areas. A PA is currently in preparation. Once the PA is signed by the applicable signatory parties, the Section 106 process, with the stipulated consultation requirements, resource identification efforts, and any mitigation measures contained or anticipated in the agreement, would be implemented.

In accordance with the National Trails System Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-543, as amended 2009), the BLM and NPS have developed management plans to identify and protect the NHTs and associated sites and resources (BLM 1986a; NPS 1998). It is the responsibility of the BLM to protect and interpret trail resources under its jurisdiction (BLM 1986a). Implementing these responsibilities includes, but is not limited to, regular monitoring of the resource, keeping the NPS informed, defining boundaries, erecting and maintaining trail markers, providing and maintaining facilities, issuing and enforcing regulations, maintaining the scenic/historic integrity, avoiding the destruction of segments, and mitigating unavoidable effects (BLM 1986a).

2.2.1 Criteria for Evaluating Historic Properties

In order to be eligible for or listed in the NRHP, a resource must maintain integrity and be judged significant under one or more of the four National Register Criteria. More specifically, and as noted in 36 CFR 60.4, the resource must

- 1) possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association; and
- 2) possess at least one of the following National Register Criteria which includes:
 - A) an association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
 - B) an association with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
 - C) embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 - D) that have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Additional criteria considerations may also apply in special instances to properties that have been moved, religious properties, cemeteries, individual graves or birthplaces, reconstructed or commemorative properties, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years. Due to the Project's extended construction timeframes all previously recorded resources that are 50 years old, or will have achieved 50 years of age at the time of the completion of the construction, will be assessed for their eligibility to the NRHP.

All resources may be eligible under any one or more of these criteria. For example, a historic building that has sufficient integrity to convey its historic associations may be eligible under Criterion B for its association with a significant person and Criterion C as an excellent example of a particular style of architecture. Guidelines for applying the criteria are provided in *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, Bulletin 15* (NPS 1997a) and *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties, National Register Bulletin 36* (NPS 2000).

During implementation of the VAHP study, archaeological resources, commonly determined eligible solely under Criterion D for their data potential, will not be evaluated.

2.2.2 Assessing Project Effects

For those properties that are determined as eligible, federal agencies are required to apply the "criteria of adverse effect" to determine whether the project will affect historic properties (36 CFR 800.5). Adverse effects are found when an undertaking alters, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the NRHP in a manner that would diminish the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects that are caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance, or be cumulative (36 CFR 800.5(1)).

This Project differs from some other types of projects as it introduces conspicuous features (e.g. transmission line towers) on the landscape that can indirectly affect certain elements of a historic property's integrity such as setting, feeling, and association. This study plan provides the methodology by which these indirect effects to historic properties will be analyzed.

3.0 HISTORIC CONTEXT

This chapter provides a brief overview to an approach for developing the applicable historic contexts for the Project APEs. A historic context typically consists of prevailing historic themes and chronological periods of development within a given geographic area to assist in understanding cultural resources within the APEs (see section 4.1) of the Proposed Project and Alternatives. When the VAHP Study is prepared, the historic context will use the identified historic resources in addition to published ethnographic data, historic documents, previously recorded oral histories, and secondary sources to develop a more complete history of the resources within the Project APEs.

In order to assess the significance of a historic property and formally evaluate it for listing in the NRHP, a historic context must first be established to demonstrate how a particular resource relates to a local or regional history. The historic context will focus on American Indian and European American land use within the vicinity of the Project APEs. Although the majority of built environment resources are likely to date to the twentieth century, a few mid to late-nineteenth century resources, such as farms and ranches, the Oregon Trail, and the route of the forced march of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes to Fort Simcoe, do exist within the APEs. The historic context reaches farther back than the dates of anticipated resources to provide information on trends and themes that influenced development patterns found today. It should be noted that this research, for the purposes of the study plan, will be organized by geographic area and then topically subdivided into chronological period and then historical theme consistent with the NPS approach to historic contexts (NPS 1997a; NPS 1997b).

3.1 Anticipated Historic Properties

3.1.1 Historic Period Themes, Ethnohistoric Occupation, and Associated Resource Types

From the period of early historic contact through the 1960s, the landscape in the vicinity of the Project has been shaped by a number of broad historic themes. These themes include, but are not limited to; American Indian land use, early historic contact between American Indian tribes and Euro-American settlers, the fur trade, tribal and Euro-American relations, trails and

transportation, community growth and town building, rural electrification, railroads and highways, mining, agriculture and timber, homesteading, ranching, and irrigation.

In addition to these broad historic themes, the Project crosses an area that is layered with a number of cultural and ethnic patterns of occupation. The Project, for instance, crosses the aboriginal and ethnohistoric ranges of the Northern Palute, Bannock, Nez Perce, Cayuse, Umatilla, Shoshone, and Walla Walla people. Also, the Project occurs in an area that retains important cultural associations with Basque, Chinese, and Latino settlers and workers. All of these groups, in addition to Euro-American settlers, have shaped the historic landscape and will be discussed in the historic context.

Resources constructed during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and associated with the aforementioned themes are listed in Table 3-1. This table is *not inclusive* of all resources that may be encountered during the survey but provide preliminary indication of resource types in the Project APEs.

Table 3-1. Historic Themes and Anticipated Resource Types

Theme	Resource Category	Resource Type
Agriculture: Ranching, Farming, and Forest Management	Homesteads and Ranches, (Agricultural Uses)	Barns, granaries, poultry houses, root cellars, cool houses, stock sheds, water towers, smokehouses, chicken coops, irrigation networks and canals, historic rock alignments/sheep fences, cisterns, wells, corrals, dendroglyphs, cairns, stock driveways, and line shacks.
	Homesteads and Ranches (Domestic Uses)	Residences (Rural Gothic, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Bungalow, English Cottage, Craftsman, vernacular), migrant houses and camps, shepherder cabins
	Forest Management	Ranger's Station/Cabins, Warehouses, Recreational Cabins, bunkhouses, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) era resources, fire lookouts, and communication sites
Trails and Transportation	Road Networks	culverts, bridges, viaducts, retaining walls, road cuts, right-of-ways, CCC-era buildings and features, road projects, and diversion canals.
	Trail Networks	Trails, stagecoach stations
	Railroads	Culverts, bridges, viaducts, embankments, railbeds, stations, and construction camps
	Aviation	Airports--runways, taxiways, hangars, control towers, warm up pads. Airways--beacons, radio ranges
Industry and Commerce	Mining	Adits, ditches, open pits, headframes, tailings, assay, generator house, power plant, rock cairns, tailings, mills, and camps
	Manufacturing	Concrete plant, hydroelectric plant, electrical transmission/distribution lines
	Commercial hubs	Stores, warehouses, hotels, stables, gas stations
	Timber	Sawmills, water impoundments, log flumes, camps, and springboard stumps

Theme	Resource Category	Resource Type
Ethnohistoric Resources	Assorted	TCPs, cambium peeled trees, Basque/Greek sheepherder cabins and camps, dendroglyphs, tribal allotment homesteads, Chinese sites, work camps
Theme	Resource Category	Resource Type
Settlement and Community	Cities, towns and crossroads communities	Houses, residential subdivision, grid plan town, schools, courthouse, jail, churches, office buildings
Prehistoric Resources	Assorted	Petroglyphs, rock circles, cairns, prehistoric trails

3.1.2 Multi-Component Resources with Important Visual Contexts

It is anticipated that some historic properties that have been previously recorded as archaeological resources may maintain characteristics that also make them eligible under National Register Criteria A, B, and/or C. With many of these properties containing multiple occupations or uses through time, historic contexts will play a critical role in identifying and assessing the importance of each component.

It is also anticipated that these resources may have visual settings that contribute to their overall significance. Resources such as rock cairns, rock circles, and petroglyphs, for instance, often occur in areas where their physical context or setting is an important character-defining feature. The historic (or prehistoric) context surrounding these resources, however, is often known only to Tribes with associations to the area. Tribal consultation by the BLM and other federal agencies for this project will play a role in developing a better understanding of the contexts (physical, cultural, and historical) behind these resources. Ethnographic and traditional use studies conducted by/for the applicable tribes would also assist in developing the context for these resources.

4.0 METHODS

4.1 Area of Potential Effects and Project Setting

In consultation with the other agencies and consulting parties and through the PA, the BLM has established an APE for indirect visual effects as five miles or to the visual horizon, whichever is closer, on either side of the centerline of the proposed alignment and alternative routes. In rare instances, the indirect visual effects APE may extend beyond the file-mile convention to encompass properties that have visually sensitive resources. For the purposes of this Project, indirect effects include, but are not limited to, effects that change the characteristics that make the property eligible for inclusion in the National Register, as well as the introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that alter any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the property's integrity. This study is, however, specifically directed towards visual effects. Other indirect effects outside of visual will be analyzed through the Project's Draft Environmental Impact Statement or evaluated through Section 106 consultation. Those aspects of integrity that are most likely to be indirectly affected by visual effects include setting, feeling, and association. The Project's potential to contribute to cumulative effects will also be analyzed consistent with 36 CFR 800.5(1). In several areas, for instance, the Project will be placed immediately beside existing transmission lines and may affect historic properties in a cumulative manner. The instances in which this occurs are listed in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. Existing Transmission Line Corridors Within the APEs

Route/Alternative Name	Approximate MP Range	County	Existing Transmission Line Voltage
Proposed Route	0-6.5	Morrow County	500kV
Proposed Route	96.4-98.9	Union County	230kV
Proposed Route	103.0-111.6	Union County	230kV
Proposed Route	124.0-125.8	Union County	230kV
Proposed Route	128.0-150.0	Union County/Baker County	230kV
Flagstaff Alternative (and 230kV Rebuild)	0-5.0	Baker County	230kV
Flagstaff Alternative	7.5-11.0	Baker County	230kV
Flagstaff Alternative	11.0-14.4	Baker County	138kV
Proposed Route	162.2-164.9	Baker County	69kV/138kV Corridor
Proposed Route	164.9-167.5	Baker County	138kV
Proposed Route	170.0-173.7	Baker County	138kV
Proposed Route and DC Rebuild	187.0-191.1	Baker County	69kV/138kV Corridor
Proposed Route	191.1-197.0	Baker County	138kV
Malheur A Alternative	20.0-33.2	Malheur County	500kV
Malheur S Alternative	25.9-33.6	Malheur County	500kV
Proposed Route	271.6-280.0	Malheur County/Owyhee County	500kV
Proposed Route	283.0-299.7	Owyhee County	500kV

The APE for indirect effects includes approximately 3,400 square miles located in Umatilla, Union, Baker, Morrow, and Malheur Counties of Oregon and Owyhee County in Idaho. The APE consists of terrain with varying degrees of visibility, vegetation density, and accessibility and contains large parcels of private, state, tribal, and federal land. Some of the Proposed Corridor is collocated with existing transmission lines and near the major transportation corridor of Interstate 84. It will also cross near the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center. The APE is relatively undeveloped and there are few population centers. Communities within or near the indirect APE include Adrian, Boardman, Pilot Rock, La Grande, North Powder, Baker City, Vale, Willowcreek, Brogan, and Ontario, Oregon as well as Marsing, Idaho. While none of the Project's proposed or alternative routes go through the Umatilla Indian Reservation (UIR), the Project's indirect APE will include portions of the UIR. In addition to being consulted on resources of importance to the tribe off the reservation, the CTUIR THPO will be consulted on any resources identified on the Reservation that have the potential to be indirectly affected by the Project. A permit will be secured from the tribe to access to the Reservation.

Geographic Information System (GIS) "bare earth" modeling will be used to assess areas that will not be visually affected by Project elements. This modeling consists of establishing Project heights and using ground elevation data to determine whether an area would have views of the Project or whether intervening landforms would block views. This analysis will be completed as part of the visual resources analysis prepared for the overall Project. These areas will be mapped and used during the field survey to verify that resources situated within these zones would not be visually affected by the Project.

Other mapping overlays will be used from the Visual Resources Assessment to identify areas that have been previously inventoried for visual/aesthetic qualities. Particular attention will be

paid to places that included visible cultural resources (historic barns, hay derricks, fence lines, canals, etc.) that complement the scenic quality of that particular area. These mapping overlays will assist field crews to better anticipate and assess the integrity of a resource's setting and ensure consistency between the visual and historic property studies.

4.2 Pre-Field Research Methods

A literature review was conducted for this Project to identify potential historic properties within the Project direct APE. Consistent with BLM Manual 8110 (BLM 2004) and 36 CFR 800.4(2), a literature review consists of a reasonable compilation of existing information assembled from a review of previously recorded historic resources and any associated studies. For this Project, information was retrieved from the Oregon Historic Sites Database (OHSD), Oregon SHPO archaeological records, Idaho Historic Sites Inventory (IHSI), Archaeological Survey of Idaho (ASI), BLM and USFS site files (including the Oregon Heritage Information Management System), CTUIR site database, and available historical and ethnographic literature. The study area for the literature review was two miles wide on either side of the centerline of the proposed and alternative routes. This APE was established to aid route-siting efforts, to accommodate shifts in the proposed route, and to cover areas where access roads, substations, and other construction or operation facilities may occur outside the 500-foot-wide intensive survey corridor (direct effect APE).

Due to the scale of the Project and the relatively rural setting for much of the corridor, the identification efforts for the indirect visual APE, which is out to five miles on either side of the Project centerline, will consist of a reconnaissance level survey (RLS) (known in Oregon as a selective RLS) and an intensive level survey (ILS) of resources that:

- have been previously identified through historic resource investigations and that appear in the OHSD, IHSI, or ASI;
- are listed on the NRHP;
- are participants in the Oregon and Idaho Century Farms and Ranches Program;
- appear in State and local registers and landmarks lists;
- are considered by the county as a Statewide Planning Goal 5 Resource (Oregon only);
- have been identified by federal or state agencies;
- have been identified by consulting parties, tribes, local historical societies or private individuals as potentially important historical resources that warrant identification and evaluation;
- are on General Land Office (GLO) plat maps or Ogle and Metsker maps dating to before 1965; and
- Current published and unpublished literature, emigrant diaries, journals, letters, newspaper accounts, Army topographical engineer maps describing trails, older USGS topographic maps and folios, published trail descriptions, chronologies, cultural and historical contexts, ethnographic reports, and information provided by the BLM, USFS, local counties, and National Park Service (NPS) National Trails Office (e.g., historic survey records, maps, etc.).

Research on NHTs and associated resources, such as camps sites, glyphs, and graves, will begin with a review of GLO maps to identify additional trails and establish a record of the historic route of each trail (BLM 2011a). The site records for each resource will also be reviewed to determine the extent of the resource, recording history, and current NRHP status. A summary

of this information, spatially organized west to east, will be included in the overview sections for each trail resource in the Project APEs.

A variety of digital data sources will be used to spatially assemble the network of trails within the Project APEs. These data sources include NPS and BLM shapefiles, as well as digitized trail information from the Idaho Chapter of the Oregon-California Trails Association (OCTA) (Eichhorst 2010) and the Northwest Chapter of OCTA, in addition to trail resources identified in *Emigrant Trails of Southern Idaho* (Hutchison and Jones 1993), and from *Powerful Rocky: The Blue Mountains and the Oregon Trail* (Evans 1991). The Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council (OHTAC) would also be consulted to identify potential historic trail locations in Oregon. Collectively, these data sources will be used to produce a list of legal locations (township, range, and quarter-quarter section) for each trail resource, inclusive of primary routes, alternates, and cut-offs. The pre-field research combined with the digital data effort will assist with cross referencing historic accounts, mapping, and documentary evidence of historic trail(s) locations.

4.3 Standards for Conducting Fieldwork

The field methods to be employed for the VAHP will be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (NPS 1983, as amended) in addition to the *Oregon SHPO Guidelines for Historic Resource Surveys in Oregon* (OPRD2011), *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (NPS 1997a), *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* (NPS 1997b), *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* (NPS 1999), *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (NPS 1985), and other applicable state and federal standards, guidelines, and white papers that may be consulted as field efforts proceed. These documents may include, but not be limited to *Guidelines for Historic Resources Surveys in Oregon* (OPRD 2011) and Idaho's *Architectural and Historic Sites Survey and Inventory* or *Guidelines for Documenting Archaeological and Historical Inventories*, as appropriate (ISHPO 2011). The level of effort for fieldwork to identify historic properties will be consistent with 36 CFR 800.4(b)(1) as well as "Meeting the "Reasonable and Good Faith" Identification Standard in Section 106 Review" (ACHP 2011). In addition to taking into account the previously discussed background research and consultation, the field survey methodology also considers the magnitude and nature of the Project and the nature and extent of potential Project effects on historic properties. An architectural historian and/or an archaeologist (as appropriate) that meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines (36 CFR 61) will supervise each crew (each crew will have two staff members) that conducts the field survey. Field staff will have an established familiarity with the OHSD as well as the IHSI, methodologies explained in the most recent survey guidance published by the Oregon and Idaho SHPOs, as well as the methods explained in this Study Plan. Field crew members will have experience in history, architectural history, archaeology, and/or the role of landscape in the significance of historic resources. Having multi-disciplinary field teams will be particularly beneficial when assessing the integrity of a multi-component resource's setting and how setting contributes to the significance of that resource.

4.4 Field Survey Methods

4.4.1 Reconnaissance Level Survey (RLS)

A RLS is designed to be a "first look" at a broad group of historic resources and records basic information. Fieldwork for the RLS will be conducted by teams of two field crew members, who will drive publicly accessible rights-of-way and record resources in a systematic manner. For those resources inventoried in the APEs, specific information will be collected, at least two or

more photographs taken, and each resource noted on a field map with latitude, longitude, and UTM coordinates recorded. The information collected in the field will include the address, historic name, original use (when readily evident), preliminary eligibility recommendations, construction date, materials, style, plan type, and number of contributing and non-contributing resources, and any additional location information, as well as comments that make note of any loss of historic integrity. Data collected in the field will be entered into the appropriate OHSD, IHSI, or ASI forms. While there are some differences in the types of data needed to complete respective data entry into the OHSD, IHSI, or ASI forms, field crews will ensure that the appropriate information is collected in the field and entered into the appropriate database. The data collected and entered into the database will be consistent with the respective state's requirements for conducting built environment and archaeological surveys.

For a resource identified during the RLS that retains integrity (including integrity of the setting), is 45 years old or older², may be eligible under any of the NRHP criteria for evaluation, and that has the potential to be indirectly affected by the Project, the resource³ will be subject to additional analysis so that NRHP eligibility can be ascertained during the ILS. Prior to the finalization of the RLS, the preliminary results of the survey will be shared with the BLM, BPA, USFS, appropriate SHPOs/THPO, and consulting parties as an interim summary report so that the relative effectiveness of the methodologies can be gauged and adjusted.

4.4.2 Intensive Level Survey (ILS)

The ILS is a detailed look at each individual resource, and records in-depth information collected from a physical examination of the resource and includes research about the resource's property and ownership history. It identifies the resource's potential eligibility for the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource to a historic or archaeological district. Field crews conducting the ILS will record information about each resource that is consistent with the survey guidelines of Oregon and Idaho. This will include sufficient photographs to record the characteristics that potentially make the resource eligible for the NRHP. A site plan that records the physical layout of the property and its relationship to the Project also will be prepared.

To complement this more intensive field recordation, additional research will be undertaken to better understand the resource's history. This will include SHPO/USFS/BLM files, historic maps (such as GLO, Metsker's, and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps), newspapers, and other applicable resources such as census records, genealogical records, biographical encyclopedias, city directories, oral histories, family histories, or tribal consultation. The ILS also will contain a list of literature cited that will include any primary and secondary sources consulted for the specific history of the resource as well as the resource's historic context. After taking into account the overall integrity and historical significance of the resource, a final recommendation concerning a resource's eligibility for the NRHP will be made. This information will be entered into the OHSD or onto IHSI.

Once the ILS is completed, an interim summary report with recommendations concerning the eligibility of resources for the NRHP will be forwarded to the BLM, SHPOs/THPO, and consulting parties for review. The SHPOs/THPO would then review the findings and either

² The 45 year criterion was chosen to take into account the effects that could be present during the full Project construction period.

³ It should be noted that the RLS and ILS will be coordinated with the archaeological investigations to ensure that multi-component resources (see Section 3.1.2) are correctly identified and evaluated.

concur or not concur with the BLM's determinations of eligibility. Resources determined to be eligible for the NRHP would then be subject to an assessment of Project effects. If an adverse effect to a specific property is found, then mitigation or other treatment will be completed under the terms of the Project Programmatic Agreement and associated Historic Properties Management Plan.

4.4.3 National Historic Trails and Associated Resources Survey

Historic trail segments within the APEs of the proposed route and alternatives will be identified and recorded during the RLS and ILS for the Project. A table will be created for each resource that includes the crossing location, a photo of the trail, the trail condition including the integrity of the setting, and the NRHP status. Each field crew will be equipped with a Trimble® GeoXH global positioning system (GPS) unit. These GPS units will be loaded with digital maps, allowing field crews to navigate to the proposed route and alternative centerlines and record the trail segment.

When potential trail locations and/or actual trails have been identified, the crew will define the class of trail consistent with the standards and examine the condition of the trail consistent with the OCTA classification and examine the setting and condition of the trail (see Table 4-3 Trail Classification Categories), and document the trail and any associated features or artifacts. These classification strategies will be dovetailed with an assessment of the trail's physical integrity, as well as the integrity of its setting, that will utilize the applicable National Register guidance as well as guidance published in recent BLM and NPS historic trails management plans (Management and Use Plan Update/Final Environmental Impact Statement Oregon National Historic Trail/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, NPS 1999; BLM 2011b). Digital photographs will be taken of each trail, and photos facing each cardinal direction will be taken to document the current setting condition. Photos looking at and from along the path of the trail will be taken so that a proper assessment of the trail's setting can be conducted. Existing Oregon survey forms and Idaho ASI forms will be used to record historic trails. Addendum sheets may be used to include additional mapping and other trail data as needed.

The 5-part MET classification of trail categories for overland emigrant trails and roads is designed to assess the condition of trails at the time of mapping. These five categories are OCTA's standard classification for all emigrant trail mapping (OCTA 2002) and will be used to guide judgments concerning the historical integrity of historic trails. Trail condition and integrity will be classified and assessed using the terminology and classification system as defined in the OCTA publication Mapping Emigrant Trails (MET) (OCTA 2002). The system will be used for the NHTs and other historic trails. The terms and classifications are provided in Table 4-2 (Trail Terminology) and Table 4-3 (Trail Classification Categories). These classifications are one aspect of evaluation for NRHP eligibility and can aid in determining the level of integrity of trail segments, but do not replace NRHP significance assessments.

Table 4-2. Trail Terminology

Term	Description
Trace	A general term for any original trail segment.
Swale	A depression, but of deeper dimensions and with sloping sides.
Depression	A shallow dip in the surface, often very faint and difficult to see.
Rut	A deep depression without a center mound and with steep sides.
Erosion feature	A trace of any sort that has been deepened and altered by subsequent wind and/or water action; sides are often irregular.
Track	A visible trace caused by the compacting of surface or discoloration due to salt evaporation on alkali flats; little or no depression. Often seen as streaks across an alkali flat.

Term	Description
Two-track	Parallel wheel tracks separated by a center mound. Typically an unimproved ranch road currently used by motorized vehicles. Usually a Class 2 trail.
Scarring	An irregularly wide flat surface devoid of vegetation that no longer shows any wagon depressions or swales. Often seen trailing through sagebrush flats in an uneven pattern.
Improved road or secondary road	Bladed, graded, crowned, graveled, oiled, or blacktop roads usually having side berms, curbs, or gutters.

Source: OCTA 2002.

Table 4-3. Trail Classification Categories

Term	Type	Description
Class 1	Unaltered Original Trail	The trail route remains representative of its original condition, not having been used by motor vehicles or altered by road improvements. There is clear physical evidence of the original trail in the form of depressions, ruts, swales, or tracks, some of which may be eroded and/or visible only intermittently.
Class 2	Used Original Trail	The trail route retains its original character although it has been used by motor vehicles. The road has not been bladed, graded, crowned, or otherwise improved and typically remains as a two-track road traversing the original wagon trail. In some forested areas, the trail may have been used for logging but still retains its original character.
Class 3	Verified Original Trail	The trail route is accurately located and verified from written, cartographic, artifact, wagon ruts, evidence of wheel impact such as grooves, polish or rust on rocks, and/or topographic evidence, but due to subsequent weathering, erosion, or development (e.g., paved roads, agricultural use, logging, etc.), physical remains of the trail will be non-existent or insignificant. Typically, this would include trails that once traversed through forests or meadows, across excessively hard surfaces or bedrock, over alkali flats, through soft or sandy soils, alongside streams or rivers, on ridge, or through ravines.
Class 4	Impacted Original Trail	The trail route is located and verified accurately, but the trail has permanently lost its original physical and environmental integrity due to the impact of development. Most often, this impact takes the form of light-duty or secondary roads overlaying the trail (bladed, graded, crowned, graveled, oiled, or blacktop roads). In other cases, residential, industrial, pipeline, agricultural, or recreational development have altered or destroyed the trail remains and its natural environment, though the trail location is still known.
Class 5	Approximate Original Trail	The trail route is no longer verifiable or accurately located. In some cases, there is not enough historical or topographic evidence by which to accurately locate the trail. In many cases, it has been destroyed entirely by highway, urban, agricultural, industrial, or utility corridor development. In other cases, it has been submerged under reservoirs or raised lakes. Thus only the approximate route is known.

Source: OCTA 2002.

4.5 Analysis of Indirect Visual Effects to Historic Properties and Trails

The ultimate goal of this analysis will be to identify those indirect visual Project effects, in particular the indirect visual effects, that diminish the integrity and thus the characteristics that make the historic property eligible for the NRHP. While the Project may have indirect visual effects upon historic properties within the APEs, this analysis will help determine whether these effects are adverse. The Visual Assessment of Historic Properties (VAHP) analysis will be

conducted in the field after resources have been determined eligible for the National Register. To provide recommendations on Project visual effects to the BLM, the visual effects analysis will utilize the VAHP Form (Appendix A) which consists of four different parts. This includes:

- 1) types of indirect visual effects on historic property;
- 2) integrity of historic property;
- 3) viewshed and setting; and
- 4) distance, contrast, obstruction, and fragmentation.

These four components of the analysis will include information observed during fieldwork in addition to GIS viewshed modeling. The modeling will help in understanding the geographic extent of Project visibility from the historic property. Project visual simulations will also be used to estimate the placement of Project elements and its impact upon the setting.

4.5.1 Viewshed and Setting

For the purposes of this study, a *viewshed* is defined as the geographic area visible from a historic property that includes the spatial extent of potential views of the Project within the APEs. Individualized viewshed analyses will be conducted for those historic properties with views of the Project. The viewshed will estimate the extent of the Project's visibility through fieldwork and/or GIS modeling

The viewshed will be determined first by reviewing a GIS viewshed model that illustrates the geographic extent of Project visibility. For the purposes of this analysis, input parameters will include:

- Maximum tower heights are estimated for 500-kV towers to be 195 feet tall, 138/69-kV rebuild towers to be 100 feet tall, and 138-kV relocation towers to be 100 feet tall.
- Digital Elevation Modeling that illustrates the role topography plays in Project visibility.

If, after a review of the model, it is determined that the historic property would not be visually affected by the Project (i.e., would have no views of the Project), then a "no effect" (36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)) recommendation will be made for the specific historic property, and no additional information will be collected. Field visits to each historic property will confirm the veracity of the GIS model. For those historic properties with views of the Project, the VAHP form will be used to document the estimated extent of Project visibility from key contributing elements of the historic property.

The bare earth model viewshed will define the geographic area considered in the analysis of setting. This analysis will identify and map significant features of the landscape tied to the historic setting of the historic property, such as historic circulation patterns, land divisions, land uses, presence or absence of buildings and structures, current vegetation composition and patterns, and topography. This analysis will provide descriptive data on the settings of historic properties.

4.5.2 Integrity of Historic Properties and Trails

Due to the nature of the Project's indirect visual effects, only three of the seven aspects of integrity will be evaluated for each historic property during the visual assessment. These aspects include:

- setting – the physical environment of a historic property;

- feeling – a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time; and
- association – the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property (NPS 1997a).

The constituent parts of the *setting* include aspects such as surrounding vegetation, topography, the presence of other forms of land use and manmade buildings, structures, or features. Field crews will record and attempt to ascertain whether these features within the larger setting were present during the property's period of significance and thus evaluate whether they collectively contribute to a Property's integrity of *feeling*. Field crews will record whether the historic property retains its integrity of *association* by assessing whether it is sufficiently intact to convey its links to important historic events or people (NPS 1997a).

For those properties whose integrity of setting, feeling, and association have already been significantly compromised or where those aspects of integrity do not contribute to the resource's significance, no additional information will be collected beyond the RLS stage and a "no effect" recommendation will be made consistent with 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1). It should also be noted that the integrity of historic trails will also be assessed using the MET classification categories noted in Table 4-3.

Additional consultation between the BLM and tribes or other interested parties will occur for the assessment of integrity of properties of religious and cultural significance or Traditional Cultural Properties.

4.5.3 Indirect Effect Criteria: Distance, Contrast, Obstruction, and Fragmentation

For the purposes of this visual assessment, there will be four indicators used to inform the effects assessment for historic properties. They include distance, contrast, obstruction, and fragmentation (BLM 1984, 1986b), and will be addressed on the VAHP form. *Distance* plays an important role in analyzing indirect visual effects upon the landscape that surround historic properties. Typically, as distance between the Project and the property increases, the perception of visual contrast of the Project with the surrounding landscape decreases. At greater distances, for example, atmospheric haze often makes colors become paler and reduces the strength of lines (BLM 1986b) (See also Figure 4-1). For the purpose of this analysis distance will be measured from visible Project elements to the historic property, and classified into the following distance zones: foreground (less than 2 miles), middleground (between 2 and 5 miles) and background (more than 5 miles) (See Table 4-4).

Table 4-4. VRM Distance Zones

Distance Zone	Distance Parameter
Foreground	Less than 2 miles
Middleground	Between 2 and 5 miles
Background	More than 5 miles

Distance plays an important role in determining Project visibility and thus the extent of Project contrast. *Contrast* is linked to the degree to which the Project "stands out" amidst the landscape in which it exists either through line, form, color, reflectivity, texture, scale, or space. For transmission lines, for instance, a strong contrast can often occur when a transmission structure is "skylined"; where the transmission structure is easily recognized as rising above the surrounding topography and observable against the sky. Likewise, a strong contrast can also

result from clearing a linear swath through forested areas. A weak contrast would occur for Project features that are in the middle to background zones and set against a landscape of low hills that inhibit skylining and that obscure Project components. Observations made in the field will be guided by the following matrix in order to best characterize the Project's potential to contrast in a landscape that is visible from a historic property (See Table 4-5).

Table 4-5. Degree of Contrast

Degree of Contrast	Criteria
None	The Project element contrast is not visible or perceived.
Weak	The Project element contrast can be seen but does not attract attention.
Moderate	The Project element contrast begins to attract attention and begins to dominate the characteristic landscape.
Strong	The Project element contrast demands attention, will not be overlooked, and is dominant in the landscape.

While distance and contrast play a role in understanding the degree to which a Project affects a particular historic property, they do not entirely describe how the Project may affect the physical inter-relationships of the historic property with other historic properties in the surrounding landscape. For instance, the Project may obstruct the sightlines between the historic property and prominent natural or manmade features that are integral to the property's significance. *Obstruction*, therefore, is another important component of effect and will assist in identifying specific instances where the Project has the potential to interfere with landscape inter-relationships. Levels of obstruction will be estimated in the field by noting "obstruction", "partial obstruction", or "no obstruction" (See Table 4-6). In some instances simulations will be used to estimate the level of obstruction in addition to contrast, in order to give the Project engineers the opportunity to develop more sensitive Project siting options.

Table 4-6. Level of Obstruction

Level of Obstruction	Criteria
None	A visible Project element does not visually obstruct a landscape component and thus does not diminish the integrity of a historic property's setting, association, and/or feeling.
Partial Obstruction	The Project element partially obscures a landscape component that contributes to the property's overall significance and thus may diminish the integrity of a historic property's setting, association, and/or feeling.
Obstruction	The Project element noticeably obscures a landscape component that contributes to the property's overall significance and clearly diminishes the integrity of a historic property's setting, association, and/or feeling.

Field observations and simulations may also provide indications of how the Project interacts with open spaces present within a particular viewshed. Project components, for instance, may result in the *fragmentation* of open spaces that are character-defining features within a particular historic landscape by introducing new vertical or horizontal elements or by clearing linear strips of vegetation through forested areas. Fragmentation of open space will be gauged as "fragmentation of open space," "moderate fragmentation," and "little to no fragmentation" depending upon the Project's routing and interaction with open spaces.

Table 4-7. Level of Fragmentation

Degree of Contrast	Criteria
Little to no fragmentation	The Project element contrast is almost minimal visible from the historic property and does not subdivide open spaces that contribute to the integrity of a historic property.
Moderate fragmentation	The Project element is visible from the historic property and contributes to the fragmentation of open space, but the division is not complete due to intervening land forms and a moderate Project contrast with the surrounding landscape.
Fragmentation of Open Space	The Project element is plainly visible from the historic property and clearly fragments open space that is a character defining feature of the historic landscape that surrounds the historic property.

4.6 Level of Effects to Historic Properties and Trails

Although it is anticipated that the overall Project effect will have an adverse effect on historic properties, the purpose of this plan is to assess the visual effects to individual properties. This will be done to aid in the development of mitigation strategies and the HPMP. When taken together, the visual assessment of a historic property's setting, association, and feeling, the property's role in the larger landscape, and the propensity for the Project to diminish the characteristics that make that property eligible for the NRHP provides a rough basis for effect recommendations. So assuming that the resource retains its historic integrity, when Project features are in the background distance zone, exhibit little contrast to their surroundings, do not obstruct landscape inter-relationships and/or fragment open spaces, then a "no adverse effect" (36 CFR 800.5(b)) finding would be appropriate for the individual property. Whereas, a potential "adverse effect" (36 CFR 800.5(d)(2)) would occur for a property when the Project is in the foreground distance zone, presents a high contrast, obstructs views to important landscape elements, or fragments open space that contribute to a property's historic integrity.

Due to the complex interplay of a particular property's integrity and significance in addition to the range in effects that a property may be exposed to, the Project team will make every effort to identify similar situations to ensure consistency in the effect recommendations. To facilitate a qualitative approach and consistency, recommendations of no adverse effect and adverse effect will be based upon the information (including photographs) collected in the VAHP field form (Appendix A) in addition to the selective use of viewshed modeling and simulations particularly when a property may be adversely affected by a Project element.

Table 4-8. Level of Fragmentation

	Distance	Degree of Project Contrast	Level of Obstruction	Level of Fragmentation
Level of Integrity (Setting)				
High	Background	None or Weak	None	Little to None
	Middleground	Moderate or Strong	Partial or Full Obstruction	Moderate or Full Fragmentation

	Foreground	Moderate or Strong	Partial or Full Obstruction	Moderate or Full Fragmentation
Medium	Background	None, Weak, or Moderate	None, Partial Obstruction	Little to None, Moderate
	Middleground	Weak	Partial Obstruction	Moderate
	Foreground	Strong, Moderate	Obstruction	Fragmentation
Low	Background	None	None	Little to None
	Middleground	Weak, Moderate	Partial Obstruction	Moderate
	Foreground	Strong	Obstruction	Fragmentation

Shaded cells: Indicates that the level of Project impacts, when combined with other factors in the table, would diminish the integrity of the historic property's setting and thus adversely affect the characteristics that make the property eligible for the NRHP.

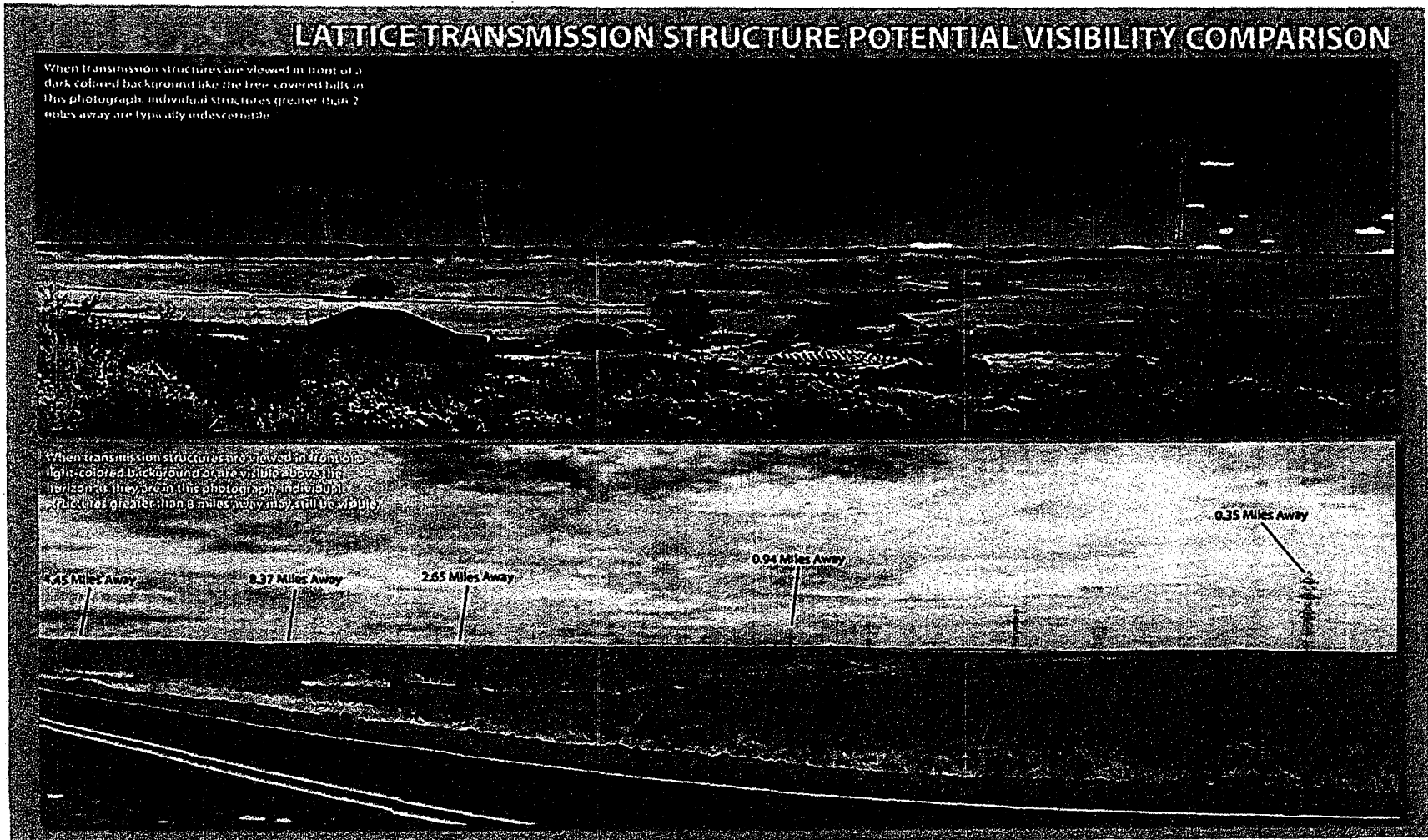


Figure 4-1. Lattice Transmission-Structure Potential-Visibility Comparison

5.0 DOCUMENTATION

5.1 Schedule

Over the course of this study, the components of this study will be reported through interim summaries (one each for the RLS and ILS) and a draft and final report. Table 5-1 provides the reporting and consultation phases.

Table 5-1. Project Reports and Consultation Phases

Phase	Report
1	Completion of RLS Interim Summary
1a	BLM/USFS review of RLS Interim Summary
1b	IPC/TT address comments
2	BLM/USFS Request for Review and Comment from BPA, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO, and consulting parties on RLS Interim Summary
3	Completion of ILS Interim Summary and Effect Assessment
3a	BLM/USFS review of RLS Interim Summary
3b	IPC/TT address comments
4	BLM/USFS Request for Review and Comment from BPA, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO, and consulting parties on ILS Interim Summary and Effect Assessment
5	Draft VAHP Report
5a	Completion of ILS Interim Summary and Effect Assessment
5b	BLM/USFS review of RLS Interim Summary
6	BLM/USFS Request for Review and Comment from BPA, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO, and consulting parties on Draft VAHP Report
7	Final VAHP Report

5.2 Description of Study Deliverables

As noted in Table 5-1, each Interim Summary and the Draft VAHP Report will be made available by the BLM and USFS for an initial review and comment. After the initial comments are addressed, the revised draft will be distributed to the BPA, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO, and the consulting parties. At the conclusion of each review and comment period, the BLM and USFS will take into account the views of these parties and provide direction on subsequent study to be conducted.

The RLS Interim Summary will include summary data on the number of resources that were identified through the literature review and background research, the number of resources that were re-located and/or identified during the field investigation, and which resources will be carried forward for study into the ILS and effect analysis. The RLS Interim Summary will include location information, whether the resource potentially meets the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation, level of integrity, age, and a photograph. The intent of the summary is to provide the BLM, BPA, USFS, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO, and the consulting parties with information, including NRHP eligibility recommendations, about the resources encountered in the field and to obtain direction on moving forward with the next phase of study.

The ILS Interim Summary and Initial Effect Assessment will include brief paragraphs on the history of each resource that was studied at the intensive level in addition to the resource's level of integrity, and a recommendation of potential Project effects. Photographs and a map of each resource and its relationship to the Project will be provided. Representative viewshed mapping and Project simulations may also be included to illustrate the extent and nature of effects to historic properties during fieldwork. The intent of the summary is to provide the BLM, BPA,

USFS, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO, and the consulting parties with preliminary information about the integrity of resources and the potential extent of Project effects. The BLM and USFS will review the documents and distribute to other agencies, tribes, and consulting parties in accordance with the PA to determine the eligibility of resources for the NRHP and the effects upon historic properties.

Once the BLM and USFS have taken into account the views of the BPA, Tribes, SHPOs/THPO and consulting parties, a Draft VAHP Report will be prepared. The Report will include the full results of the RLS and ILS Interim Summaries and the Effect Assessment for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and to also satisfy the requirements of Oregon's EFSC. The Draft Report will at a minimum include the following:

- Literature review, Background Research, and Historic Context
- Regulatory Background
- Methods of Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties and Effect Analysis
- RLS Results
- ILS Results and NRHP Eligibility Recommendations
- Visual Effect Assessment and Effect Recommendations
- Recommendations for Avoidance, Effect Minimization, and/or Resolution of Adverse Effects
- An appendix that includes VAHP field forms for all applicable properties

The completed Draft VAHP Report will be reviewed by the BLM and USFS prior to submission to the BPA, respective Tribes, SHPOs/THPO and consulting parties. Once the BLM and USFS has reviewed and approved the report, it will be submitted to the respective SHPOs/THPO for concurrence and to the Tribes and consulting parties for comment in accordance with the PA.

6.0 REFERENCES

- ACHP (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation). 2011. "Meeting the 'Reasonable and Good Faith' Identification Standard in Section 106 Review. ACHP, Washington, D.C. Available online at <http://www.achp.gov/docs>
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- NPS. 1999. *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes*. U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service, Washington, D.C.
- NPS. 2000. *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties*. *National Register Bulletin 36*. Available online at: <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/index.htm>
- OCTA (Oregon–California Trails Association). 2002. *Mapping Emigrant Trails, MET Manual*. Fourth edition. July. Available online at: http://www.octa-trails.org/preserve/pdf/MET_2008.pdf
- OPRD (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department). 2011. *Guidelines for Historic Resource Surveys in Oregon*. State Historic Preservation Office.

APPENDIX A
VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FORM

VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FORM Boardman to Hemingway Project

Property Name and #: _____

Property Eligibility (NRHP Criteria A, B, C, or D): _____ Period(s) of Significance: _____

Date of Form: _____ Recorder: _____

TYPES OF EFFECT

View of Project? Y / N (if no, then no additional information is necessary: "No Historic Properties Affected")

Trans. Tower (# & type): _____ Access road: Veg. clearing: Substation: Laydown/Staging:

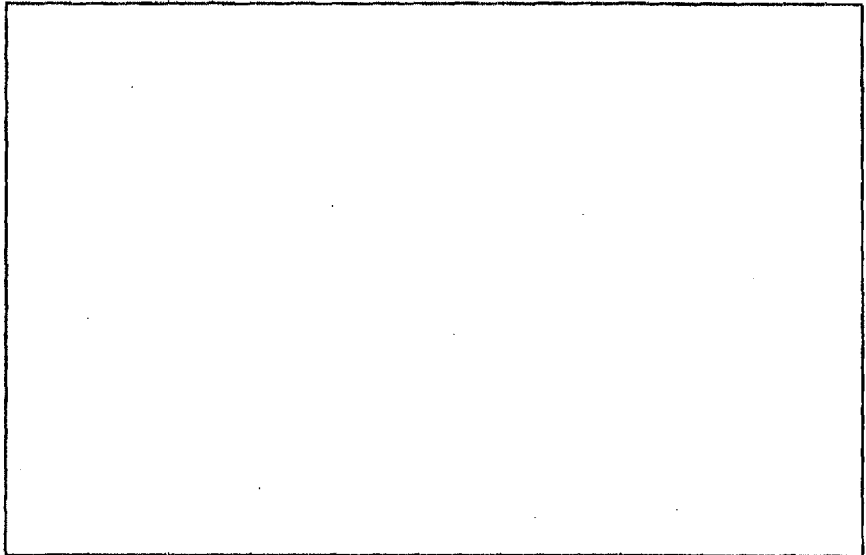
VIEWSHED & LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

Breadth of Viewshed from Historic Property Affected: 90° 180° 270° 360°

Is Property part of larger cultural landscape? Y/N

If "yes", then does the property contribute to the significance of that landscape or is the landscape part of the property's overall setting?

In box to right sketch breadth of viewshed from historic property towards Project (note background and intervening topography, historic circulation patterns, land divisions, land uses, buildings and structures, and prevailing vegetation type and patterns, & prominent open spaces; include North arrow).



EXISTING INTEGRITY OF HISTORIC PROPERTY/ TRAIL

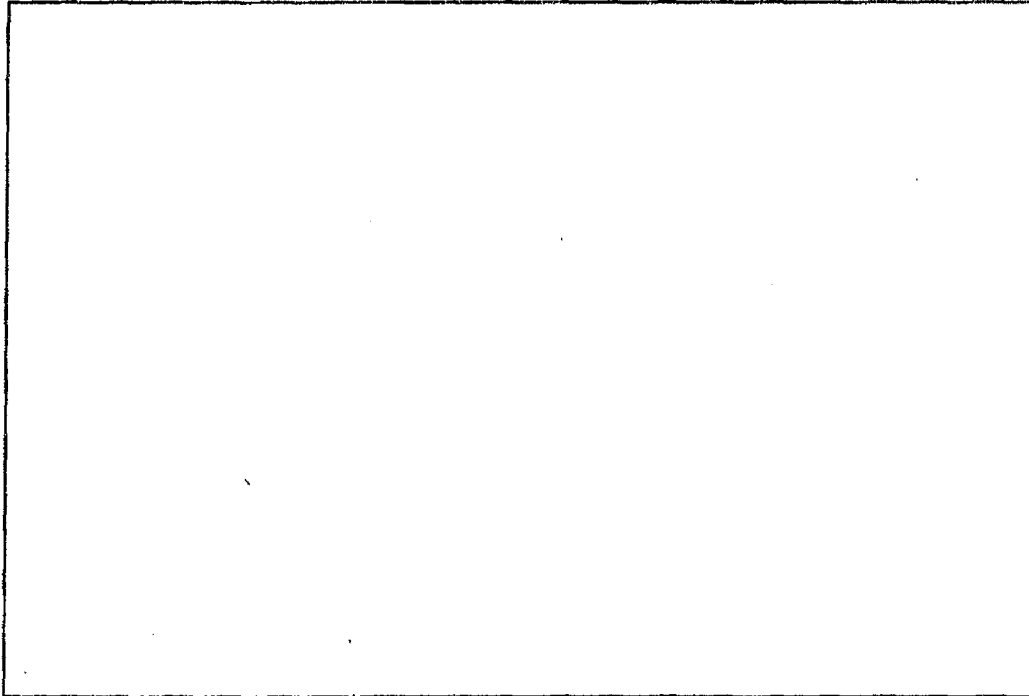
Aspect of Historic Integrity	Existing Retention or Loss of Integrity
<i>Setting – physical environment of a historic property</i>	
<i>Feeling -- a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time</i>	
<i>Association -- the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property</i>	

Effect Recommendation	Y/N
Adverse Effect 36 CFR 800.5(d)(2)	
No Adverse Effect 36 CFR 800.5(b)	

Adverse Effect: An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.

No Adverse Effect: The undertaking's effects do not meet the criteria of adverse effect (as found in 36 CFR 800.5(a)(1) or the undertaking is modified or conditions are imposed so that adverse effects are avoided.

LEVEL OF EFFECT



Photograph
 Include representative view of project as seen from historic property. Include direction of view. If necessary, provide additional photos and/or simulations on addenda sheets.

Direction of view:

Date of photo:

Description:

Describe how open space is/ is not fragmented by Project elements:

Level of Fragmentation (Open Space): Little to No Fragmentation Moderate Fragmentation Fragmentation of Open Space

Describe Project features and how they obstruct landscape components that contribute to the property's integrity/significance:

Level of Obstruction: (Obstruction of views of important landscape components): None Partial Obstruction Obstruction

Describe Project features and how they will contrast with landscape (line, form, color, texture, scale, or space):

Expected Degree of Project Contrast: None Weak Moderate Strong

Distance to Project: Foreground (< 2 mi.) Middleground (2-5 mi.) Background (> 5 mi.)

INDIRECT VISUAL EFFECT CRITERIA: DISTANCE, CONTRAST, OBSTRUCTION, AND FRAGMENTATION

Idaho Power/904
Witness: Shane Baker

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

Docket PCN 5

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE
AND NECESSITY

Consultation Log and Programmatic Agreement Tracking Sheet

February 21, 2023

B2H CONSULTATION LOG				
Standing Meeting: 1st Tuesday of Each Month for Tribal Members - Open Forum Discussion				
DATE	TRIBE	AGENCY	SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP	TOPIC
10/31/2022		OR-SHPO		Subsurface Investigation Concurrence
10/21/2022		OR-SHPO		Comments Class III/HPMP
10/12/2022		USFS		Class III ILSR
10/11/2022		NPS		Oregon Trail Segments
10/6/2022	CTUIR			Metal Detecting - Sand Hollow
10/4/2022			OCTA	Oregon Trail Field Trip
9/22/2022	Ft. Hall			Phone Call with Carolyn Smith - Class III ILSR
9/21/2022		ID-SHPO		Geotech Phase 1B Concurrence
9/19/2022	Ft. Hall			Phone Call with Carolyn Smith - Class III ILSR
9/14/2022			OCTA	Class III ILSR Extension Request - Granted
9/12/2022	All	All	All	Class III ILSR Review Period Reminder
9/8/2022			OCTA	Provided older documents for reference
9/6/2022		WA HAHP	OCTA	Office Hours - No Tribes Attended
9/6/2022		OR-SHPO		Request for Extension; Received Class III ILSR
8/31/2022	ALL	ALL	ALL	Virtual meeting to discuss Class III ILSR
8/30/2022	Duck Valley			Notification of change of Tribal Council Chair
8/30/2022	All	All	All	Final Subsurface Investigation Strategy/comment sheet sent to all parties
8/29/2022	All	All	All	HPMP Framework sent to all consulting parties for input for DHPMP
8/25/2022			OCTA	Redacted Class III ILSR Sent
8/23/2022	All	All	All	Sent Background information link to all parties
8/23/2022			OCTA	Discuss 11 areas of concern/maps provided by OCTA
8/22/2022			OCTA	Provided GeoTech 1B for Records to OCTA
8/22/2022	CTUIR			Email from A. Huber re:received copy of signed NAGPRA
8/22/2022	Burns Paiute Tribe			Checking status of Final Subsurface Strategy Investigation Plan
8/19/2022	Ft. Hall			Phone call with Carolyn Smith Re: Geotech 1B and Class III ILSR
8/18/2022	CTUIR			Extension for Class III ILSR requested - granted
8/18/2022	All	All	All	Class III ILSR sent to all consulting parties
8/15/2022			OCTA	Too many redactions. Geotech 1B not readable
8/8/2022			OCTA	Geotech Phase 1B - Redacted sent to OCTA
8/4/2022	Duck Valley			Chairman Brian Thomas requests inperson meeting (did not respond with availability)
8/4/2022	Coville			Received final Geotech 1B. Reported change in Tribal Council Chair to Jarred Erickson.
8/3/2022	All	All	All	Emailed all consulting parties to expect Class III ILSR
8/2/2022	All	All	All	Office Hours - No Tribes; OCTA attended; No Agencies
7/7/2022			OCTA	Overall discussion of B2H to bring the Daves up to date
7/5/2022	All	All	All	Office Hours: Carolyn Smith (Ft. Hall) attended. Updated email information. Updated on upcoming documents
7/5/2022	CTUIR			A. Huber: Email regarding signatories/concurrence on NAGPRA POA
6/30/2022		USFS		Comments from USFS on Subsurface Investigation Strategy Plan
6/22/2022	Nez Perce			Discussion regarding P. Bairds comments on Subsurface Investigation Strategy
6/16/2022	CTUIR			In Person consultation meeting at Tribal Headquarters. Various topics discussed regarding the Vale District BLM incl. B2H
6/15/2022	Duck Valley			In Person consultation at Tribal Headquarters. Various topics discussed regarding the Vale District BLM, incl. B2H
6/9/2022	CTUIR			Extension for Subsurface Investigation Strategy Plan requested - granted
6/7/2022	All	All	All	Office Hours - G. Moura, Colville attended. Updated contact information
6/6/2022	CTUIR			Provided KMZ to C. Miller
6/6/2022	Ft. Hall			Provided KMZ to Carolyn Smith
5/4/2022	Warm Springs			Comments received from Christian Nauer - SISP
4/21/2022	Nez Perce			Comments received from Pat Baird - SISP
4/19/2022	Duck Valley			Communication re: remove Lynneil Brady from mailing list
4/18/2022	Duck Valley			Communication via letter: To Chairman Thomas request to review SISP
4/4/2022	All	All	All	Reminder email sent re: Geotech 1B review
3/15/2022	All	All	All	Geotech 1B report sent out to consulting parties
3/3/2022	Duck Valley			Communication via letter: To Chairman Thomas re: Review of Geotech 1B Report

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Tribe
Cooperating Agency
Consulting Party

			Subsurface Investigation Strategy				
			Final from TT/IPC for distribution: June 30, 2022				
Signatory	Recipients	Consulting Party Type	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	when?	Federal					
BLM	x3 plus SO	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
USDA Forest Service	Sarah Crump and Bill Gamble	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022	6/30/2022		
Bonneville Power Administration BPA	Sunshine Schmidt	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE	Brian S. Heil	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
Bureau of Rec BOR	Jennifer Rilk and Charles Dillon	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS	Lee Kreutzer	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022	5/13/2022		
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS	Salvatore Caporale	Federal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022	5/10/2022		
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA	ID Jerry Eichhorst, OR Sallie Riel	Consulting	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
National Park Service Lewis and Clark	dissolved	Consulting					
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation	VAHP	Consulting					
IPC	Sbaker, no need to send docum	Private	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
Oregon Department of Energy	no sensitive data	State					
OSHPO case # PA-121	John Pouley, Ian Johnson, Jamie	State	4/19/2022	5/4/2022	5/19/2022		
ISHPO	Travis Pitkin	State	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation	VAHP	State					
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley	Lynneil Brady , Chairman Brian T	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			12/15/2021
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res	Carey Miller, Audie Huber, Teara	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022	6/9/2022	6/10/2022	12/15/2021
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall	Carolyn Smith, Louise Dixey	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			12/15/2021
Nez Perce Tribe	Pat Baird and Nakia Williamson	Tribal	4/19/2022		4/21/2022		
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res	Guy Moura	Tribal	4/19/2022		4/20/2022		
Burns Paiute Tribe	Diane Teeman, Calla Hagle	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			12/15/2021
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes	Chairwoman Maxine Redstar, Vi	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			12/15/2021
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res	Bobby Brunoe THPO, Christian N	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022	5/4/2022		
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation	only updates	Tribal	4/19/2022	5/4/2022			

Final distributed to all Tribes and Consulting Parties 8/30/2022
10/31/2022 LT sent to OR SHPO requesting concurrence within 10 days

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	NAGPRA POA			Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP)				Historic Properties I	
	Final for distribution:			Final from TT/IPC for distribution:				Final from TT/IPC for distribution	
	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation									
BLM								8/29/2022	
USDA Forest Service								8/29/2022	
Bonneville Power Administration BPA								8/29/2022	
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE								8/29/2022	
Bureau of Rec BOR								8/29/2022	
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS								8/29/2022	
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS								8/29/2022	
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA								8/29/2022	
National Park Service Lewis and Clark									
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation									
IPC								8/29/2022	
Oregon Department of Energy								8/29/2022	
OSHPO case # PA-121								8/29/2022	
ISHPO								8/29/2022	
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation									
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Nez Perce Tribe		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Burns Paiute Tribe		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation		Final w LT out 7/01/2022						8/29/2022	

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	Management Plan Framework		Intensive Class III Intensive				Initial	
	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent
	received from AECOM Kirk Rz 10/18/2022		Final from TT/IPC for distribution:				Final from TT/IPC	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation								
BLM							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
USDA Forest Service							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Bonneville Power Administration BPA							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Bureau of Rec BOR							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS	Lkreutzer 10/7/2022						8/18/2022	9/12/2022
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA							8/25/2022	9/12/2022
National Park Service Lewis and Clark								
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation								
IPC								
Oregon Department of Energy							8/25/2022	9/12/2022
OSHPO case # PA-121	Jpouley 10/21/2022						8/23/2022	9/12/2022
ISHPO							8/23/2022	9/12/2022
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation								
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res							8/18/2022	
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Nez Perce Tribe							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Burns Paiute Tribe							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res							8/18/2022	9/12/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation							8/18/2022	9/12/2022

Received from TT 7/29/2022

the 30-calendar day review period w
20221129 Initial Class III compiled coi

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	Class III Intensive		Geotech 1A				Geotech 1B	
	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation								
BLM	TPartee 09/20/2022, JTheisen 11/4/2022						3/15/2022	4/4/2022
USDA Forest Service	SCrump 10/11/2022	SCrump 10/14/2022					3/15,16/2022	4/4/2022
Bonneville Power Administration BPA							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Bureau of Rec BOR							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS	Lkreutzer 10/7/2022						3/15/2022	
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS	SCaparole 9/27/2022						3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA	Welch and Price 11/3/2022	11/4/2022					3/15/2022	4/4/2022
National Park Service Lewis and Clark Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation								
IPC	Aleroy 10/19/2022	10/21/2022						
Oregon Department of Energy							3/15/2022	
OSHPO case # PA-121	Jpouley 10/21/2022	10/21/2022						4/4/2022
ISHPO							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation								
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res	Cmiller/CRPP 10/17/2022	10/23/2022					3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall		10/21/2022					3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Nez Perce Tribe								
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res								
Burns Paiute Tribe							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes							3/15/2022	4/4/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res								
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation								

will end on September 23, 2022.
Comments to Team

Geotech 1B Final send out:
Letters mailed to all Tribes, from Vale
emails with TT provided FTP link and
8/4/2022 All Tribes and Consulting Pa
8/8/2022 OCTA redacted
8/3/2022 Tetra Tech preparing OR SH
9/6/2022 OR SHPO requests extensio
10/31/2022 LT sent to OR SHPO req

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	1B Addendum		Geotech 2A				C	
	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation								
BLM	Partee 3/23/2022							
USDA Forest Service		? Expected April 22 w no response						
Bonneville Power Administration BPA								
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE								
Bureau of Rec BOR								
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS	3/28/2022							
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS	4/5/2022							
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA	4/6/2022 sent questions							
National Park Service Lewis and Clark								
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation								
IPC								
Oregon Department of Energy								
OSHPO case # PA-121								
ISHPO	concur 10/07/2022							
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation								
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley								
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res	6/9/2022	6/17/2022					12/21/2021	
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall								
Nez Perce Tribe								
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res								
Burns Paiute Tribe								
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes								
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res								
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation								

typing pool on 7/27/2022
 attached BLM letter sent to:
 parties

IPPO submission
 to review Final Geotech 1B Addendum
 requesting concurrence within 10 days

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	TUIR VAHP		Oregon and Washington VAHP				Historic Prope	
	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation								
BLM			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
USDA Forest Service			1/24/2023, 1/31/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Bonneville Power Administration BPA			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Bureau of Rec BOR			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
National Park Service Lewis and Clark			1/24/2023					
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation			1/24/2023					
IPC			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Oregon Department of Energy			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
OSHPO case # PA-121			1/20/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
ISHPO							11/15/2022	12/6/2022
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation			1/20/2023					
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res			1/24/2023			3/31/2023	11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Nez Perce Tribe			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Burns Paiute Tribe			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation			1/24/2023				11/15/2022	12/6/2022

WA draft from AECOM, TT/IPC for distribution: BLM received 08/09/2022 and 12\13\2022

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	Idaho VAP Management Plan		Idaho VAHP Final			
	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date	Date Submitted	Reminder Sent	Date Signed/Returned	Extension to Date
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation						
BLM	12\12\2022 Theisen		12\23\2022 x3			
USDA Forest Service						
Bonneville Power Administration BPA						
US Army Corps of Engineers USACE						
Bureau of Rec BOR			12\23\2022			
National Park Service Oregon Trail NPS	12\14\2022		12\23\2022			
US Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS						
Oregon and California Trails Assn OCTA	12\13\2022		12\23\2022			
National Park Service Lewis and Clark Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation						
IPC			12\23\2022			
Oregon Department of Energy						
OSHPO case # PA-121	12\19\2022					
ISHPO			12\23\2022			
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation			12\23\2022			
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley						
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res	12\15\2022					
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall			12\23\2022			
Nez Perce Tribe			12\23\2022			
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res						
Burns Paiute Tribe			12\23\2022			
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes			12\23\2022			
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res						
Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation						

B2H Programmatic Agreement Tracking

Signatory	Consulting Party Type
Oregon Department of Energy	State
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley	Tribal
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Res	Tribal
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Ft Hall Indian Res	
Nez Perce Tribe	
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Res	
Burns Paiute Tribe	
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe	
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Res	
BLM	
USDA Forest Service	
BPA	
USACE	
Bureau of Rec	
OSHPO	
ISHPO	
WA Dept of Arch and Historic Preservation	
National Park Service	
IPC	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	
Confederated Tribes of the Yakima Nation	
Oregon and California Trails Assn	
Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council	
USFWS	
Lewis and Clark Heritage Trail Foundation	

Previous Documents

Archaeological Survey Plan
Visual Assessment of Historic Properties Study Plan 2013
Class I Literature Review Oregon and Idaho
Class II 15 percent Oregon
Class II 15 percent Idaho
VAHP Literature Review
Washington Visual Assessment of Historic Properties RLS 2016
Oregon Visual Assessment of Historic Properties RLS 2015
Idaho Visual Assessment of Historic Properties RLS 2015
CTUIR Visual Assessment of Historic Properties RLS
Washington Visual Assessment of Historic Properties ILS
Oregon Visual Assessment of Historic Properties ILS
Idaho Visual Assessment of Historic Properties ILS
CTUIR Visual Assessment of Historic Properties ILS
Inadvertent Discovery Plan 2021
NAGPRA Plan of Action 2022