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70	PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
71	AMONG
72	THE USDA FOREST SERVICE, ALASKA REGION,
73	THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
74	THE ALASKA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
75	REGARDING
76	HERITAGE PROGRAM MANAGMENT
77	ON NATIONAL FORESTS
78	IN THE STATE OF ALASKA
79	Preamble
80 81	WHEREAS , the USDA Forest Service (Forest Service) manages the resources of the Chugach and Tongass National Forests, which together comprise the Alaska Region; and
82 83 84 85 86	WHEREAS, this Regional Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) fully supersedes all provisions of the <i>Third Amended Programmatic Agreement Among the USDA Forest Service, Alaska Region, the Advisory Council On Historic Preservation, and the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding Heritage Program Management On National Forests In the State of Alaska; and</i>
87 88 89 90	WHEREAS, the Forest Service has a multiple-use mission to manage its public lands and resources in Alaska for a variety of resources, values, products, and uses which may affect properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), hereafter referred to as historic properties as defined at 36 CFR 800.16(I)(1); and
92 93 94 95	WHEREAS, an "undertaking" is defined as "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 the Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval" [36 CFR 800.16(y)]; and
96 97 98 99 100	WHEREAS , the Forest Service has established management policies, standards, manuals, and guidelines designed for the management and treatment of cultural resources and historic properties consistent with the spirit and intent of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA) (54 USC 300101 et seq.¹) and its implementing regulations entitled Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR 800); and
101 102 103 104	WHEREAS, the Forest Service has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to Section 800.14(b) of 36 CFR 800 implementing Section 106 (§ 306108) of the NHPA; and the Signatory Parties agree that the Alaska Region of Forest Service has an extensive history of compliance with the
105	provisions of 36 CFR 800 that demonstrates that many undertakings can be implemented using

Commented [CD1]: Recommend this is specific to the Alaska Region.

¹ Formerly 16 USC 470 et seq.

109 approach for expeditiously implementing projects subject to Section 106 of the NHPA that will 110 satisfactorily take into account the effects of Forest Service undertakings on historic properties, provide for tribal consultation and public participation, minimize redundant documentation, 111 112 and reduce the need for case-by-case review of routine activities when historic properties will 113 not be affected or when standard protocols and treatments can be applied; and 114 WHEREAS, execution of this Agreement by the Forest Service obligates each participating 115 Forest and Forest Supervisor to comply with the stipulations contained herein; and 116 WHEREAS, the Forest Service recognizes its government-to-government and government-to-117 corporation relationships with federally recognized Indian tribes [as defined at 36 CFR 118 800.16(m)], hereinafter referred to as Alaska Native Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations [as 119 defined in Forest Service Manual (FSM) 1563.05]; and 120 WHEREAS, the Forest Service recognizes that some historic properties may be culturally 121 significant to Alaska Native Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations as well as non-federally 122 recognized tribes; and 123 WHEREAS, the Forest Service has consulted with Alaska Native Tribes and Alaska Native Commented [HK-2]: Invited the following to consult & these provided comments 124 Corporations, on the development of this Agreement with- the- See Appendix E for the list of Commented [CD3]: Recommend changes to make this one 125 Tribes and Corporations invited to consult. Chugach Alaska Corporation providinged comments 126 and Douglas Indian Association and Organized Village of Kake reviewinged the Agreement 127 Formatted: Highlight (Appendix E - List of Tribes and Corporations invited to consult); and 128 WHEREAS, the Forest Service has consulted with local governments and other interested 129 parties, including Certified Local Governments pursuant to 36 CFR 800.14(b)(2): 21 130 communities were invited to consult with .- Sitkathe Sitka and Seward Historic Preservation 131 Commissions provided comments; and Commented [HK-4]: Add to Appendix E – other invited consulting parties WHEREAS, determining that an undertaking has the potential to affect a historic property 132 133 requires subject matter expertise; only a qualified Heritage Professional may recommend to the 134 agency official whether a particular activity is an undertaking for the purposes of NHPA and 135 whether may apply the terms of this Agreement may be applied or or that it must follow 136 whether standard Section 106 procedures per 36 CFR 800 and FSM 2364.11 must be followed; Commented [HK-5]: Or 'should'? Change to shall 137 NOW, THEREFORE, the Signatory Parties agree that this all undertakings by the Alaska Region Commented [CD6]: Proposed revisions that would shift the

more cost-effective, streamlined expedited steps and procedures than those outlined in 36 CFR

WHEREAS, the Signatory Parties share a common desire to develop a flexible programmatic

Forest Service Agreement has been shall be implemented in accordance with the following

and, when so administered, the procedures specified in this Agreement for identification,

satisfy the Forest Service's Section 106 responsibilities for all subject undertakings.

stipulations in order to take into account their effects of undertakings on historic properties;

documentation, evaluation, review, consultation, and public notification and participation will

be followed may be followed, in lieu of the requirements of 36 CFR 800, and these procedures

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800; and

focus of the Therefore clause to be more consistent with the

process being proposed.

144 I. Stipulations

a. Professional Qualifications

The Forests shall employ Heritage Professionals and non-government personnel through the use of contracts or agreements or other instruments, who meet the following professional qualification standards.

- Forest Service Heritage Professionals shall meet professional qualifications standards established by the Office of Personnel Management [§ 306131² (a)(1)(B)] and found at FSM 2360.5, FSM 2360.91.1, and Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 2309.12 Chapter Zero Code -04.1.
- ii. The Forest Service may use the services of para-professionals provided they have been trained in historic preservation in a training program to be developed in the future in consultation with the SHPO, and are supervised by Forest Service Heritage Professionals who meet the above professional qualifications.
- iii. All non-government personnel shall meet the professional qualifications standards found in the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation as described at 36 CFR 61.

b. Professional Standards

The Forest Service shall, per § 306131 (a)(1), be responsible for the protection of historic properties and will ensure that all actions taken by employees, contractors, or others acting on behalf of the agency meet professional standards by maintaining a viable Heritage Program as evidenced by policies and procedures outlined specifically in FSM 2360 and FSH 2309.12, as well as other Forest Service directives.

c. Tribal Consultation and Participation

The Forest Service shall consult with Alaska Native Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations about properties of interest to them that may be affected by Forest Service undertakings pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(c)(2). This consultation will be conducted in a manner that reflects the nature and complexity of each undertaking and its potential effects on historic properties during planning and implementation, regardless of whether the Agreement applies or not. Property types may include, but are not limited to: sacred sites as defined in Executive Order 13007 , Indian Sacred Sites and in FSM 1563.05; sacred places as defined in FSM 1563.05; traditional use areas that may relate to the practice of traditional religions as described in American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC 1996); Native American graves under Native American Graves

Commented [CD7]: The previous PA contained a much more detailed discussion on tribal consultation including when this consultation would occur (typically as early as possible), how effects could be addressed, the development of MOUs, and how to handed confidentiality concerns. In my cold read of the document this does not seem as apparent as the previous agreement. How is this being addressed and why the major change from the previous agreement.

Commented [HK-8]: Add more about identification.

² Formerly Section 112

Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 USC 3001 et seq.); and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) in accordance with 36 CFR 800 and FSM 2363.17.

d. Other Interested Parties, Including Non-federally Recognized Tribes

- The Forest Service shall seek and consider the views of stakeholders in a manner that reflects the nature and complexity of each undertaking and its potential effects on historic properties and the likely interest of the public in the effects on historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR 800.2(5)(d).
- ii. The Forest Service may choose to exclude undertakings from the provisions of this Agreement and to follow standard Section 106 procedures at 36 CFR 800 if stakeholder input demonstrates it is in the best interests of the resources or the Agency (See Section III. Standard Section 106 Procedures.).

e. Streamlined Section 106 Procedures

If the Heritage Professional has determined that all of the criteria below have been satisfied, streamlined procedures under this Agreement may be used and no further consultation with SHPO is necessary unless circumstances warrant otherwise. If one or more criteria are not met, the undertaking shall be subject to standard Section 106 procedures at 36 CFR 800 (See Section III. Standard Section 106 Procedures).

- i. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) has been identified. The APE is identified by the Heritage Professional per FSM 2364.11.2.2 who will consider the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the undertaking, including effects that might compromise the visual integrity of surrounding historic properties, historic districts, or National Historic Landmarks (NHL). The APE is not the same (although it can be) as the "project boundaries" as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 USC 4321-4346). The APE can be smaller, or larger, and may include multiple APEs.
 - 1. When the APE falls within the boundary of a NHL, Forest Service will consult with National Park Service on the undertaking.
- ii. Appropriate identification and evaluation research has been carried out to the degree required to make decisions regarding the historic properties that may be affected by this undertaking (See Section II.b. Identification and Appendix D: Inventory Strategy).
- iii. Known cultural resources identified within the APE have been evaluated for the National Register or have not been evaluated but are to be treated as eligible per FSM 2363.22 and the provisions at Section II.c. Evaluation of Historic Properties. The Heritage Professional may determine a reevaluation is necessary if, for example, new information about the property becomes available.

Commented [HK-9]: Has NPS been consulted on this PA? – no, reach out to NHL provision – Janet Clemens &/or Daryl Lewis Add 800.10 guidance – given the requirements of 800.10 we'll consult w/ NPS & if there's a potential for an adverse effect we'll revert to standard 5106

Commented [CD10]: Consult how? If an NHL is involved how will the process vary from the expedited procedures?

214 Preliminary planning indicates a Finding of "no historic properties affected" [36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)] or "no adverse effect" [36 CFR 800.5(d)(1)] for the undertaking 215 216 on all known historic properties within the APE. 217 The undertaking falls into one of the categories included in Appendix B: 218 **Authorized Undertakings.** 219 1. If the undertaking involves a historic building or structure, Appendix B: 220 Authorized Undertakings can be used if a baseline recordation exists and the 221 existing condition is documented. **General Procedures** 222 II. 223 a. Integrating with NEPA 224 The Forest Service may follow 36 CFR 800.8 in coordination or substituion 225 procedures with NEPA for Environmental Analysis Assessment (EA) or 226 Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) and use guidance provided in NEPA and 227 NHPA: A Handbook for Integrating NEPA and Section 106 by the Council on 228 Environmental Quality, Executive Office of the President and the ACHP (2013) for 229 any agency activities requiring the development of an EA/Finding of No 230 Significant Impact (FONSI) or EIS/Record of Decision (ROD). 231 Actions reviewed under NEPA that qualify for a Categorical Exlusion Exclusion 232 (CE) still require compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and may follow 233 standard Section 106 procedures or, if applicable, the streamlined procedures 234 described in this Agreement. 235 Procedures at 36 CFR 800.4(b)(2) will-may be followed when the APE covers a 236 large area or the exact location of proposed activities is to be determined; an 237 238 239 240 241 the Section 106 process.

Commented [CD11]: You could use this PA with coordination, but substitution uses the NEPA procedures and documentation requirements for the preparation of an EA/FONSI or EIS/ROD to comply the 106 process and thus the process outlined in this PA would also be substituted for the NEPA process. Is this statement trying to ensure that NEPA compliance reflects the existence of this agreement and 106 compliance is reflected within those document appropriately? I'm trying to understand the purpose of this

Commented [HK-12]: Or substitution when not following the

example would be a large scale/long term vegetation management project. These procedures allow for phasing the identification of cultural resources and the assessment of effects in order to accommodate consideration of project alternatives in theissue a NEPA process decision document prior to concluding

b. Identification

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- The Heritage Professional shall use the best available methods for identifying historic properties in the APEs for undertakings. In addition to standard literature and archival research, the Forest Service may use current predictive models developed for locating historic properties on FS landsNational Forest System lands. In all cases, the Heritage Professional will use current professional standards in carrying out identification activities:
 - 1. Heritage Professionals will follow the guidelines set forth in FSM 2363 and FSH 2309.12 Chapter -30 to identify, evaluate, and allocate cultural resources

Commented [HK-13]: Tribes will be brought into the process when needed, when there are resources that are significant to tribes, heritage staff will reach out to tribes 880.4(a)(4)

Commented [CD14]: How will tribes be involved in the

251 252 253 254 255		to a management category. The directic <u>Chapter</u> ,-30 applies to these activities reg conducted under Section 106 or Section <u>306114</u>) of the NHPA as amended, or Ard Act (ARPA) (16 USC 470aa et seq.) or oth	gardless of whether they are 110 (§ 306101-306107 and 306109-chaeological Resources Protection
256 257 258 259		 Heritage Professionals, in keeping with t Standards for Identification, will use thei creating an appropriate cultural resource to the degree required to make decision 	r best professional judgement in e identification strategy "undertaken
260 261 262 263		 "Probability zones" of "High" or "Low" w cultural resource density, are based on e (Appendix D: Inventory Strategy) and wi updated revised annually as needed at th 	xisting statistical probability models II be reviewed <u>annually</u> and
264 265 266 267		 Predictive modeling is based on current rebound and landscape level changes, in beaches, refugia, and submerged cultura Strategy). Models will be tested and upon 	cluding ancient shorelines, fossil al resources (Appendix D: Inventory
268 269 270 271		 Heritage Professionals shall ensure that current standards as defined in Appendi shall re-survey the APE to current standa undertaking. 	x D: Inventory Strategy, and if not
272	c. E	aluation of Historic Properties	
273 274		i. Properties will be evaluated for eligibility us determined appropriate by a Heritage Profe	_
275 276		Historic properties that have been formated SHPO concurrence shall be covered under the covered u	
277 278 279		 Cultural resources which have been idented evaluated for eligibility to the National R historic properties per FSM 2363.22 und 	egister shall be treated as eligible
280 281		 The Heritage Professional shall determin evaluation requires updating prior to an 	, , , , ,
282	d. A	sessment of Effects (Findings)	
283 284 285		A Finding of "no historic properties affected applied to undertakings for which the Herita there will be no effects to historic properties	ge Professional has determined

undertakings for which the Heritage Professional has determined there will be 287 288 no adverse effects to historic properties. 289 Cumulative effects must be included in the assessment of effects and if there is a 290 reasonable foreseeable potential for an "adverse effect", a conditional Finding a 291 of "no adverse effect" cannot may be applied unless if conditions are imposed to Commented [CD15]: Is there a list/summary of these conditions that SHPO and FS have a mutual understanding are 292 avoid them per 36 CFR 800.5(b). Examples include: Commented [HK-16]: No standard list of conditions, the 293 a. Activities that practice Requiring Leave No Trace principals-be practiced for conditions are project specific. 294 activities such as camping, hiking, and picnicking in areas near or on historic 295 properties, and provided that the areas where activities occur are not 296 subject to large volumes of visitor traffic that may cause adverse effects 297 through overuse. 298 b. Activities that practice Requiring "Avoidance avoidance" of historic properties 299 as a matter of Forest Service policy such as rerouting trails, road B00 realignments, changes in designs, or limitingations in visitor numbers to B01 reduce impacts. iv. When the Heritage Professional determines that an undertaking will result in an Commented [HK-17]: or 'has the potential to'? 302 303 "adverse effect" [36 CFR 800.5(d)(2)], then the undertaking shall be subject to 304 standard Section 106 procedures at 36 CFR 800 (See Section III. Standard Section 305 106 Procedures). 306 e. Monitoring Activities B07 To ensure compliance with thise Agreement, Heritage Professionals shall B08 monitor activities during or post-implementation of projects. Commented [HK-18]: FS will ensure any conditions imposed i-a. If a conditional Finding of "no adverse effect" is applied, the undertaking may B09 **Formatted B10** proceed, but requires regular monitoring on a schedule that the Hheritage 311 Professional specialist deems appropriate for the activity and the resource Commented [HK-19]: or 'describes in the determination of described in conditional findings of effect and Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) 312 **B13** stipulations, to ensure that the conditions or stipulations were adhered to **B14** satisfactorily.; monitoring progress and findings will be tracked in the annual **B15** report. ii.b. Should monitoring efforts for activities covered under a "conditional no adverse **B16** 317 effect" reveal that historic properties are being adversely affected, the SHPO Commented [HK-20]: This should speak to all monitoring, not just conditional no adverse effect monitoring 318 and any appropriate ANT/ANC shall be notified shall be notified, and standard Commented [CD21]: And any appropriate Alaska Native Section 106 procedures shall be followed (Section III. Standard Section 106 319 Tribe(s) and Alaska Native Corporation(s? 320 Procedures).

A Finding of "no adverse effect" [36 CFR 800.5(d)(1)] shall be applied to

321 III. Standard Section 106 Procedures

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- Any undertakings that do not meet the criteria in Section I.e. Streamlined Section 106
 Procedures shall be subject to standard Section 106 procedures.
 - a. When desired by the Forest Service, or requested by the Signatory Parties, the Forest Service may apply the standard Section 106 procedures for any individual undertaking that would otherwise be covered under this Agreement.
 - b. When switching from the modified procedures allowed by this Agreement to the standard Section 106 procedures, the Signatory Parties shall consult about where to best enter the standard Section 106 process.
 - c. Discoveries and Unanticipated Effects
 - i. The SHPO shall be notified by the Forest Service as soon as practicable (within a maximum of 48 hours) upon confirmation of the discovery that a known historic property or previously unidentified cultural resource has been affected by an undertaking in accordance with the provisions of 36 CFR 800.13(a)(1) and at that point the Forest Service shall revert to standard Section 106 procedures for determination of eligibility and assessment of effects.
 - ii. All activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall cease and reasonable efforts shall be taken to avoid or minimize harm to the resource.

339 IV. Human Remains

a. Inadvertent Discoveries

In the event that any human remains are encountered work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease other than non-disturbing documentation and the Forest Service shall follow NAGPRA procedures as outlined at 43 CFR 10, and ARPA procedures outlined at 43 CFR 7. In addition, the Forest Service shall, as appropriate, comply with the most current State protocols for reporting discovery of human remains available through the Office of History and Archaeology (OHA)/SHPO. In addition, the-Forest Service shall follow NAGPRA procedures as outlined at 43 CFR 10, and ARPA procedures outlined at at 43 CFR 7.

b. Intentional Excavation

The Forest Service shall develop a NAGPRA Written Plan of Action [43 CFR 10.5(e)] or Comprehensive Plan [43 CFR 10.5(f)], in consultation with the appropriate Alaska Native Tribe(s) and Alaska Native Corporation(s), governing intentional recovery of human remains. The Forest Service shall notify the SHPO in advance of such an undertaking and provide an opportunity to comment.

Commented [CD22]: And Alaska Native Tribe(s) and Alaska Native Corporation(s that might attach religious and cultural significance to the affected property – add in

Commented [HK-23]: Run this section by Rich, Chris will run it by ACHP OGC also

355 V. Emergency Undertakings

- a. In the event of a declared emergency per 36 CFR 800.12 or in the case of an immediate threat to life or property as determined by the Forest Service, the Forest Service and its mutual aid partners will implement, to the extent prudent and feasible, any measures that could avoid or minimize harm to historic properties. The Forest Service may assume the eligibility of a cultural resource or group of resources for inclusion in the National Register without consultation with the SHPO and shall carry out preservation of damaged properties in a manner that will not adversely affect them.
- b. The SHPO, the ACHP, Alaska Native Tribe(s) and Alaska Native Corporation(s) will be notified of the emergency. If circumstances allow, those notified shall have seven days to comment [36 CFR 800.12(b)].

366 VI. Collections

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- a. The Alaska Region has a limited collection policy. When conducting surveys, The only cultural materials only diagnostic artifacts (by time, function, etc.) are collected, along with appropriate material samples for analysis (Carbon-e14, pollen, etc.). are diagnostic (by time, function, etc.) and artifacts that are collected under suitable controls if reasoned to be necessary by the Principal Investigator or Crew Chief, for analytical purposes or to prevent probable loss or destruction. Samples of soils, flora, and fauna may also be collected for the purposes of analysis and may be destroyed as part of the analytical process. Samples are typically not curated in perpetuity. When conducting a controlled excavation, whether in-house or by contract, the Principal Investigator, following a prepared research design, identifies the appropriate materials for collection and retention in the permanent record. Materials may include artifacts, regardless of whether they are diagnostic, using current techniques, as well as material samples that include rocks, minerals, soils, flora (including charcoal and pollens), and fauna.- All collected materials are curated in perpetuity with the exception of those samples which are subject to destructive analysis. This is standard professional practice in order to ensure that samples are retained for analysis using future techniques.
- b. Collections are managed according to FSM 2366 and FSH 2309.12 <u>Chapter</u>-60 and will be housed in a facility meeting standards in 36 CFR 79.
- c. When conducting investigations on State land, Forest Service personnel and personnel working on behalf of the Forest Service will follow the State collection policy.
- d. When conducting investigations on lands governed by other laws, Forest Service will follow collection policies outlined in the applicable law or negotiated with the landowner.

390 VII. Documentation and Reporting

391	a. U	sing the Agreement
392 393 394	i.	An annual report shall be prepared using existing and readily available information within the Forest Service established recordkeeping procedures, and submitted to Signatory Parties. Forest Service will provide annual reports to
395		other parties upon request.
396	ii.	The content of the annual report will include:
397 398		 The Secretary of the Interior's Annual Report to Congress for the most recently completed fiscal year.
399		2. A narrative describing any noteworthy project(s) carried out on each District.
400 401		3. A spreadsheet containing summary data on those undertakings for which the Agreement was used.
402 403		 Cultural resource inventory reports that were completed under the terms of this Agreement.
404 405		A list and description of cultural resources monitored for reasons other than Section 106 compliance.
406		6. A description of unanticipated discoveries and resolutions for each District.
407 408		 An update on how the Forests or Districts are doing on meeting ongoing MOA stipulations.
409 410 411 412 413		8. An update on how the Forests or Districts are doing on implementing conditions described in determination of "no adverse effect" reports, to include conditional Findings of "no adverse effect". The description shall include a list of undertakings being tracked, the date the APE was last visited and/or cultural resources were last monitored, and their noted conditions.
414 415		 A table tracking heritage staff and Line Officer training per Section X. Training.
416 417		9-10. An assessment of how the Agreement procedures are working, with recommendations for future changes.
418		10.11. Proposed changes to the appendices, if any.
419	b. Eme	rgency Undertakings
420 421	i.	Emergencies per 36 CFR 800.12. The Forest Service shall document properties discovered or affected by an emergency undertaking, including post-emergency

Commented [HK-24]: Revise

Commented [CD25]: I get what this heading is trying to say, but is there a better way to say it? Routine Usage? Annual Reporting?

Commented [HK-26]: ACHP is seeing a trend – annual meeting is overtaking an annual report, instead the agency will host a meeting, annual report is starting to shrink, comes out in advance of the meeting, meeting may be in person or over the phone or combined. Shina is open to recrafting the agreement to reflect this. Documentation of implementing the PA is still required to have on hand. Spreadsheets of projects that applied the PA. NPS does a meeting every other year. Provide a summary in advance. Theresa asked – who would attend the meeting? Having a meeting results in the meeting be more successful. Extend invitation to any interested consulting parties – internal & external. Keri & Theresa will revise & submit to Shina.

422 preservation efforts, and shall submit a final report to the SHPO and affected 423 Alaska Native Tribe(s) and/or Alaska Native Corporation(s) within six months of 424 the conclusion of the emergency response action and any associated preservation efforts. 425 426 c. Cultural Resource Recording 427 If new cultural resources are discovered during the Identification and Evaluation 428 phase, a National Forest Service Cultural Resource Record (NFS-CRR) shall be 429 completed and submitted to the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) 430 Coordinator for entry into the AHRS database and the cultural resource 431 information will be updated in the National Forest Service dDatabase (NFS DB). 432 If previously known cultural resources are monitored, and conditions have 433 changed, an updated NFSForest Service CRR shall be completed and submitted 434 to the AHRS Coordinator for entry into the AHRS database and the cultural 435 resource information will be updated in NFSForest Service DBdatabase. d. Formatting 436 437 All reports will be formatted using PDF and shall be submitted electronically. 438 Paper copies of reports may be provided to appropriate parties upon request. 439VIII. **Interagency Collaboration** 440 a. The SHPO (and the ACHP, if necessary) will review the Annual Report and will provide 441 comments, if any, to the Forest Service within 60 calendar days of receipt. 442 b. The Forest Service and the SHPO may meet annually to review the terms of this 443 Agreement to determine whether amendment or other action is appropriate. 444 c. SHPO staff will participate in the Forest Service Monthly Regional Heritage Program 445 calls. 446 d. The SHPO agrees to use the NFSForest Service CRR to populate the AHRS database for 447 new and updated cultural resource information from the Forest Service. Forest Service 448 Heritage staff will transition to using the NFSForest Service CRR. 449 e. The Forest Service and SHPO will be mutually responsible for accuracy of their 450 respective records systems. f. The Forest Service and the SHPO mutually agree to share current information regarding 451 452 any cultural resources reported on FS lands National Forest System lands. g. Heritage Professionals may conduct field surveys for cultural resources on State 453

intertidal lands, and they may conduct field surveys on, and for other State lands on a

case-by-case basis in consultation with the SHPO.

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- 456 Field surveys conducted on State intertidal lands will not require Forest Service 457 Heritage Professionals to obtain Alaska State Field Archaeology Permits. 458 Work conducted on other State lands may require a permit to-and shall be determined in consultation with the State Archaeologist. 459 460 The Forest Service shall collect the minimum amount of data needed to make a 461 determination of eligibility. Any collections remain the property of the State of 462 Alaska and shall be curated in an OHA approved repository in accordance with 463 State collection policies. All such work is conducted in a collaborative sense of shared stewardship 464 465 responsibilities. 466 IX. **Coordination with Other Federal Reviews**
 - a. A Federal agency that is not a Signatory Party may use this Agreement to satisfy its Section 106 responsibilities for an undertaking by notifying the Signatory Parties in writing that it agrees to the terms of the Agreement. An amendment need not be executed to add the Federal agency as an invited signatory requesting to use the Agreement and to grant it all the rights and responsibilities stated therein.
 - b. Any Federal agenc<u>yies</u> using this Agreement to satisfy its Section 106 responsibilities agrees to coordinate submittals to the SHPO with the FS-that the Forest Service shall be the primary point of contactee on the use of the Agreement and shall provide the Forest Service the opportunity to comment on materials prior to submission to the SHPO.

476 X. Training

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- a. Forest Service Heritage staff, including temporary or seasonal staff, shall receive training in the procedural requirements of 36 CFR 800. Training venues include but are not limited to in-house, National Preservation Institute, ACHP, and SHPO; both classroom and online courses are available.
 - b. Forest Service Heritage staff shall receive refresher training in standard Section 106 procedures every three years while this Agreement is in effect.
 - c. The SHPO and the Forest Service shall collaborate to prepare implementation guidelines for Heritage staff and Line Officers describing how to the use of this Agreement Heritage staff and Line Officers, to be completed within 12 months from of the effective date of this Agreement.
 - d. Forest Service Heritage staff and Line Officers shall receive training in the use and implementation of this Agreement as an alternative to standard Section 106 procedures within six months of completing the implementation guidelines described above.

Commented [HK-27]: Define who heritage staff, add line officers, baseline training

Commented [CD28]: Just standard 106? Will the training mention the PA?

Commented [CD29]: This stipulation seems a little vague considering these guidelines will be critical for training staff in using the PA. Could the goals of the guidelines be clarified a bit more? I'm not sure what this document is going to be exactly. Should a draft document or outline be stipulated within 3 to 6 months of the effective date?

Commented [HK-30]: Clarify.

- 490 e. New Forest Service Heritage staff and Line Officers shall receive training in the use and
 491 implementation of this Agreement as an alternative to standard Section 106 procedures
 492 within the first six months of their hiring.
 - f. Any Forest or District that is suspended from use of this Agreement per Section XIII. Suspension, for any period of time, must ensure that the Line Officer and District staff complete training in standard Section 106 procedures as soon as practicable upon suspension.

497 XI. Dispute Resolution

Should any signatory to this Agreement object within If, within 30 calendar days after receipt of any documents provided for review pursuant to this Agreement, or object any Signatory Party objects to any portion of this Agreement or to the manner in which this Agreement is being implemented, the Forest shall consult with such party to resolve the objection all parties will enter into consultation to determine whether the objection can be resolved. If Forest Service determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the Forest Service will:

- a.—If the matter cannot be resolved, the ACHP shall be asked to review the objections. Any recommendation or comment provided by the ACHP will be understood to pertain only to the subject of dispute. The Forest Service responsibility to carry out all actions under this Agreement that are not the subject of dispute will remain unchanged.
- a. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the Forest Service's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide the Forest Service with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the Forest Service shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. The Forest Service will then proceed according to its final decision.
- b. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day time period, the Forest Service may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the Forest Service shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the signatories and concurring parties to the MOA, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.
- The Forest Service's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this Agreement that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.
- d. At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this Agreement, should an objection to any measure be raised by an Alaska Native Tribe, Alaska Native

Commented [CD31]: I've replaced the first 4 portions of this with the ACHP's boilerplate language for dispute resolution. We'd prefer this one be used instead as it is consistent with the process we follow with our agreements.

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528 Corporation, or stakeholder, the Forest Service shall take the objection into account 529 and consult as needed with the objecting party, the SHPO, others as needed, and the 530 ACHP if necessary to resolve the objection. 531 Within 30 calendar days the ACHP will either: Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5", No bullets or numbering 532 Provide the Forest Service with recommendations, which the Forest Service shall 533 take into account in reaching a final decision; or 534 -Notify the Forest Service that it will comment pursuant to 36 CFR 800.7(c) and 535 proceed to comment. Any ACHP comment provided in response to such a request shall 536 be taken into account by the Forest Service in accordance with 36 CFR 800.7(c)(4) with 537 reference to the subject of the dispute. 538 At any time during implementation of the measures stipulated in this Agreement, Formatted: Normal, No bullets or numbering 539 should an objection to any measure be raised by an Alaska Native Tribe, Alaska Native 540 Corporation, or stakeholder, the Forest Service shall take the objection into account and 541 consult as needed with the objecting party, the SHPO, others as needed, and the ACHP if 542 necessary to resolve the objection. 543.XII. **Amendments** 544 a. Appendices. Upon written agreement of the Signatory Parties, any appendix to this 545 Agreement may be modified without formal amendment to this Agreement. 546 Modifications shall be distributed to the Signatory Parties and concurring parties and 547 appended to this Agreement. 548 b. Body of Agreement. The Signatory Parties may propose amendment of this Agreement Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25", Don't add space between paragraphs of the same style 549 at any time, whereupon the Signatory Parties shall consult to consider such 550 amendment. The amendment process culminates in the issuance of Amendments after 551 all Signatory Parties concur, which are administratively appended to the Agreement on 552 their effective date. This Agreement may be amended when such an amendment is 553 agreed to in writing by all signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a 554 Commented [CD32]: Replaced with ACHP preferred language copy signed by all of the signatories is filed with the ACHP X5/5/5XIII. Suspension 556 a. Each Forest and District is responsible for participates independently following the terms 557 of in this Agreement and may be independently added or suspended, as described 558 below, without affecting participation of the others. 559 b. Failure of a Forest to have a qualified Heritage Professional officially carrying out the Commented [HK-33]: Shina - We don't want to get ourselves into a position where one heritage professional is covering too 560 responsibilities of the Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Manager for more than 60 many areas. Chris - temporarily a forest could utilize a heritage 561 days may will result in the Forest and all its Districts being suspended from participation professional not employed by the Forest. There needs to be adequate support & if the forest can't provide that, then standard 562 in this Agreement. Commented [CD34]: May not will? Why would this only be

563 c. The decision to add or suspend a Forest or District's participation in this Agreement shall 564 ultimately be made by the Regional Forester, following consultation with the Signatory Parties and the appropriate Line Officer. 565 566 The Regional Forester shall monitor compliance with the terms of this 567 Agreement and may upon his or her own initiative suspend a Forest or District 568 participation in this Agreement. 569 Before a Forest or District is suspended from use of this Agreement, 570 representatives of the Regional Forester and the SHPO will meet with the 571 appropriate Line Officer to develop remedial steps to resolve any concerns that 572 led to the suspension proposal. A remediation plan will be developed, signed by 573 the Line Officer and SHPO, and submitted to the Regional Forester for review. 574 Remediation plans will include, at a minimum, completion of training in standard Section 106 procedures by the Line Officer and District staff and demonstrated 575 576 program improvement to be determined by the Signatory Parties. 577 Failure by the Forest or District to carry out the remediation plan within the 578 timeframe proscribed will result in suspension of the Forest or District from the 579 Agreement. A Forest or District suspended from this Agreement must follow the 580 standard Section 106 procedures described in 36 CFR Part 800 with regard to all 581 undertakings. 582 Suspension may be lifted by the Regional Forester after the Forest or District has 583 carried out the remediation plan to the satisfaction of the Regional Forester and the SHPO. 584 585 A Forest or District that has been suspended from this Agreement may be placed 586 on a probation period after suspension is lifted. During a probation period, the 587 Forest or District may be required to provide additional documentation, negotiated with the SHPO and Regional Forester, regarding compliance activities. 588 The length of the probation period will be established by the Regional Forester 589 590 and SHPO and will be based on the severity of the infraction that led to the 591 suspension. X\592XIV. Termination 593 a. Any Signatory Party to this Agreement may terminate it by providing 60 calendar days 594 written notice by certified mail to the other Signatory Parties provided: 595 All parties seek to avoid termination by consulting on the Agreement, on 596 amendments or other actions that have caused a Signatory Party to seek 597 termination. 598 This time frame may be extended for a specified period of time upon agreement 599 of all Signatory Parties to this Agreement. Termination of this Agreement, or

failure to abide by its terms shall require the Forest Service to comply with standard Section 106 procedures with respect to undertakings that otherwise would be reviewed under this Agreement.

603-XV. Implementation and Duration

This Agreement becomes effective on the date of the last signature written below. Unless sooner terminated and except as modified, this PAand-will remain in effect for a period of five years modified or terminated or modified per Section XIV. Termination. after the date of the last signature, at which point the The Signatory Parties will conduct a review of operating satisfaction and document their findings in a supplement to the 5th year annual report. If no critical problems are identified, the Agreement will remain in effect an additional five years, for a total of ten years, at which point it may be renewed, revised, or terminated.

Execution of this PA evidences that the Forest Service has afforded the Alaska SHPO and the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to examine and share their views on how it manages historic properties and unevaluated cultural resources. Execution of this PA and implementation of its terms also evidences that the Forest Service has satisfied their Section 106 responsibilities under the NHPA for all individual Undertakings on Alaska National Forests subject to the terms of this PA. Execution and implementation of this Agreement evidences that the Forest Service has afforded the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment on its undertakings, and has satisfied its Section 106 responsibilities for compliance with the NHPA.

Commented [CD35]: Suggested revision to capture the scope of the PA

621	Signatories:	
	-	
622	- <u></u>	
623	BETH G. PENDLETON	Date
624	Regional Forester, Alaska Region	
625	USDA Forest Service	
626		
627	JUDITH E. BITTNER	Date
628	Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer	
629	Office of History and Archaeology	
630		
631	JOHN M. FOWLER	Date
632	Executive Director	
633	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	
634		
635	Invited Signatories:	
033	invitea signatories.	
636		
637		Date
037		Date
638		

639	Concurring Parties:		
640			
641	TERRI MARCERON	Date	
642	Forest Supervisor		
643	Chugach National Forest		
644			
645	M. EARL STEWART	Date	
646	Forest Supervisor		
647	Tongass National Forest		
648			
649		Date	Commented [HK-37]: Pending

650		APPENDIX A: Glossary, Acronyms, and Abbreviations
651 652	Definitions used in totherwise defined in	his Agreement are the same as those in the NHPA and 36 CFR 800, unless in this Agreement.
653 654 655	2008 Farm Bill	Public Law 110-246, Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, (applicable section) Title VIII - Forestry, Subtitle B - Cultural and Heritage Cooperation Authority, Sections 8101-8107
656 657 658 659 660	ABA	Architectural Barriers Act. Federal agencies are responsible for ensuring compliance with the ABA standards when funding the design, construction, alteration, or leasing of facilities. ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) applies to businesses, State, and local governments and does not apply to federal agencies.
661	ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
662	Agreement	This Programmatic Agreement
663	AHRS	Alaska Heritage Resources Survey
664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672	Alaska Native Corpo	"Created under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 USC Chapter 33), these corporations manage lands and resources for Alaska Natives. While not federally recognized Indian tribes, consultation is required with these organizations in some instances as if they were Indian tribes pursuant to Public Laws 108-199 and 108-447 directing all Federal agencies to consult with Alaska Native Corporations on the same basis as Indian tribes under Executive Order 13175. This type of consultation is considered government-to-corporation, rather than government-to-government" (FSM 1563.05).
674	APE	Area of Potential Effects
675	ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
676	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
677 678 679 680 681 682 683	Character Defining F	Character refers to all those visual aspects and physical features that comprise the appearance of every historic building. Character-defining elements include the overall shape of the building, its materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, interior spaces and features, as well as the various aspects of its site and environment. See Technical Preservation Brief #17 for more information.

Commented [HK-38]: Check that all acronyms are still in use

684 685 686 687 688	Consolidant	Consolidants and adhesives are used in materials conservation to impregnate and strengthen materials or to repair pieces that are broken. Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA) is one chemical formulation that can be used to glue objects, but also, when diluted, can be used to impregnate materials to strengthen them. Elmer's Glue is one example of a PVA.
689	CRR	Cultural Resource Record
690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698	Cultural Resources	"An object or definite location of human activity, occupation, or use identifiable through field survey, historical documentation, or oral evidence. Cultural resources are prehistoric, historic, archeological, or architectural sites, structures, places, or objects and traditional cultural propertiescultural resources include the entire spectrum of resources for which the Heritage Program is responsible from artifacts to cultural landscapes without regard to eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places" (FSM 2360.5). Note that this is also the accepted NEPA definition of "cultural resources".
699	District	Ranger District on the Chugach or Tongass National Forest
700	EA	Environmental <u>Analysis Assessment</u>
701	EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711	Federally Recognized	Tribe "An American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States" from Bureau of Indian Affairs Frequently Asked Questions.
703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710	Federally Recognized	"An American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United
703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711		"An American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States" from Bureau of Indian Affairs Frequently Asked Questions. Finding of No Significant Impact. A FONSI is the final decision document
703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713	FONSI	"An American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States" from Bureau of Indian Affairs Frequently Asked Questions. Finding of No Significant Impact. A FONSI is the final decision document signed as part of an Environmental Assessment nalysis under NEPA.
703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713	FONSI Forest	"An American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States" from Bureau of Indian Affairs Frequently Asked Questions. Finding of No Significant Impact. A FONSI is the final decision document signed as part of an Environmental Assessment alysis under NEPA. Chugach or Tongass National Forest
703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714	FONSI Forest Forest ServiceS	"An American Indian or Alaska Native tribal entity that is recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and is eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States" from Bureau of Indian Affairs Frequently Asked Questions. Finding of No Significant Impact. A FONSI is the final decision document signed as part of an Environmental Assessmentnalysis under NEPA. Chugach or Tongass National Forest USDA Forest Service

Commented [TT39]: Seems like we have a more authoritative reference than this??

719	FSM	Forest Service Manual
720	FSM 1563	Forest Service Manual, Tribal Relations
721	FSM 2360	Forest Service Manual, Heritage Program Management
722 723 724	GovernmenttoCo	rporation Consultation See Alaska Native Corporations and Government-toCorporation Consultation
725 726 727 728 729 730 731	Government_to_Go	vernment Consultation "Also "Tribal Consultation". The timely, meaningful, and substantive dialogue between Forest Service officials who have delegrated authority to consult, and the official leadership of federally recognized Alaska Native Tribe(s) or Alaska Native Corporation(s), or their designated representatitive(s), pertaining to decisions or actions that may have tribal implications" (FSM 1563.05).
732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747	Heritage Professiona	Heritage Professionals are employed at the Region, Forest or District level as the Regional Heritage Program Leader, Forest Heritage Program Manager/Leader (Forest Archaeologist), and District or Zone Archaeologist. "A Forest Service staff or advisory position with education and expertise in archaeology, history, cultural resources management, or related disciplines. Heritage Professionals are in the GS-170-History, GS-190-General Anthropology, and GS-193-Archaeology job series. They provide professional recommendations and services to help land managers meet their Heritage Program responsibilities" (FSM 2360.5)"including cultural resource identification (inventory), evaluation, allocation, protection, stewardship, curation, and reporting. Only Heritage Professionals may make management recommendations and review and recommend approval of heritage work done by archaeological technicians, paraprofessionals, contractors, cooperators, and volunteers" (FSM 2360.91.1.).
748 749 750 751 752 753 754	Historic property	"Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria" [36 CFR 800.16(I)(1)].
755 756 757	Indian tribe	"An Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including a native village, regional corporation or village corporation, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims

758 759 760 761 762 763		Settlement Act (43 USC 1602), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians" [36 CFR 800.16(m)]. For this Agreement the more commonly used "Alaska Native Tribe(s)" and "Alaska Native Corporation(s)" is the preferred terminology when referring to "Indian tribe(s)".
764 765 766 767	Leave No Trace	An established program "built on seven core principles thatwere developed to help educate and guide recreationists in sustainable minimum impact practices that mitigate or avoid recreation-related impacts". The seven prinicples are:
768		Plan Ahead and Prepare
769		Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
770		Dispose of Waste Properly
771		Leave What You Find
772		Minimize Campfire Impacts
773		Respect Wildlife
774		Be Considerate of Other Visitors
775		(from Leave No Trace Seven Principles Overview).
776 777 778 779 780 781	Line Officer	Management personnel within the Forest Service organization consisting of: Secretary of Agriculture, Chief of Forest Service, Regional Foresters, Forest Supervisors, and District Rangers. Refers to the line of authority and responsibility. "Within the constraints of applicable law, regulation, and policy and the limits of their assignments, Line Officers in the Forest Service are delegated authority and assigned responsibility to:
782		1. Plan, establish, and evaluate overall policies and programs.
783 784		2. Advise superior officers on matters of policy and program administration.
785 786		3. Supervise the formulation of, approve, and issue necessary directives, goals, policy, procedure, and standards.
787		4. Direct and supervise employees under their jurisdiction.
788 789 790		5. Estimate workload and staffing needs of their organizations, allocate personnel and other resources, and expend funds within the limits and authorities established at higher levels.
791 792		6. Sign and execute documents within authorities granted by higher levels" (FSM 1230.41 Delegations of Authority and Responsibility).
793	Management Catego	pry

794 795 796 797		The Forest Service assigns a Management Category to cultural resources. These include Preservation, Enhancement, Scientific Investigation, or Release From Management Under NHPA (see FSM 2363.3) which describe how a particular resource will be managed in the future.
798	mhw	mean high water
799	mllw	mean lower low water
800	MOA	Memoranda or Memorandum of Agreement
801	NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
802	National Register	National Register of Historic Places
803	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
804	NFS CRR Nation	nal Forest Service Cultural Resource Record
805	NFS DB	-National Forest Service Database
l 806	NHL	National Historic Landmark
807	NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
808	Non-Federally Recog	nized Trihe
809	Hom reactany necos	Any Indian tribe that does not meet the definition of federally recognized
810		tribe (above).
811	ОНА	Office of History and Archaeology
812	Agreement	This Programmatic Agreement
813	Preservation Standar	rd
814		Under the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of
815		Historic Properties there are four levels of intervention. The Preservation
816		<u>s</u> Standard requires the retention of the greatest amount of historic
817		fabric, along with the building's historic form, features and detailing as
818		they have evolved over time. This standard has the least amount of
819		flexibility and discourages addition of new materials and features to
820		historic buildings and structures.
821	Region	USDA Forest Service Alaska Region
822	Replacement In Kind	
823		Under the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the
824		Treatement Treatment of Historic Properties, 'replacement in kind' refers
825		to matching the old feature in composition, design, color, and texture.
		23

826 827 828 829		The use of this Agreement requires following the Preservation standard for replacement in kind meaning wood is replaced with wood, and alternative, synthetic materials, are not used. If alternatives are proposed, then standard Section 106 procedures will be followed.
830 831	ROD	Record of Decision. A ROD is the final decision document signed as a part of an Environmental Impact Statement under NEPA.
832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841	Sacred Place	"Any specific location on National Forest System land, whether site, feature, or landscape, that is identified by an Indian tribe, or the religious societies, groups, clans, or practitioners of an Indian tribe, as having important spiritual and cultural significance to that entity, greater than the surrounding area itself. Sacred places may include but are not limited to geological features, bodies of water, burial places, traditional cultural places, biological communities, stone and earth structures, and cultural landscapes uniquely connecting historically important cultural sites, or features in any manner meaningful to the identifying Tribe" (FSM 1563.05).
842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849	Sacred Site	"As identified in Executive Order 13007, any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location on Federal land that is identified by an Indian tribe, or Indian individual determined to be an appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian religion; provided that the tribe or appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion has informed the Agency of the existence of such a site." (FSM 1563.05).
850	SHPO	Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer
851 852 853	Signatory Party	People/organizations who have signed this Agreement as a signatory. Signatory Parties have review or other responsibilities identified in the Agreement.
854	ТСР	Traditional Cultural Property
855	USC	United States Code
856	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

857	APPENDIX B: Authorized Undertakings					
858 859 860	whether or not the undertaking is covered under this Agreement. If it is, then choose and					
861 862						
863 864 865	Undertakings are authorized under the terms of this Agreement with no further consultation if all criteria listed in the body of the Agreement under Section I.e. Streamlined Section 106 Procedures, are met:					
866	I. Administrative Actions – General Guidelines					
867 868 869 870	36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)]. This includes land-the acquisitions of land or interest in land is expected to be conveyed out of federal ownership standard Section 106 procedures					
871 872	 Activites Activities Related to Land Acquisition of Land or Interests in Land — General Guidelines 					
873	i. Surveying and posting landline boundaries.					
874 875 876 877	ii. Issuance of special use permits authorizations that simply transfer the authorization, without modification, from one owner to another when real property facilities private improvements under the authorization are sold or transferred and no other actions are directly authorized.					
878 879	iii. Lands withdrawn from Mineral Entry so that they are closed to mining and mineral exploration.					
880	b. Activities Carried Out Under an Authorization Permit—General Guidelines					
881 882 883 884 885 886 887	Activities carried out under an <u>authorization permit</u> may affect historic properties. The following activities governed by <u>authorization permits</u> are allowed if less than one square meter of cumulative ground disturbance <u>across or over the authorized area</u> will occur; or the activities are <u>permitted authorized</u> to occur in already disturbed areas, such as within the existing footprint of roads, trails or other constructed campsites; Leave No Trace principles are followed, <u>activites activities</u> are dispersed and overall number of visitors are low; or are in areas that have been previously surveyed to current standards (<u>as defined in Appendix D: Inventory Strategywithin the last 5</u>					
889	years) and no historic properties have been documented.					

890 891 892	i.	Activities that occur under the authority of a special use permit authorization with minimal ground disturbance, such as most commercial filming of movie or video productions, apiary permits, and data collection or research.
893 894 895 896 897 898	ii.	Activities carried out under permits authorizations that allow use of an area for dispersed activities involving a party size of twelve (12) or fewer people. Examples of activities include: special use authorizations for outfitter/guide hiking, picnicking, camping, or, bear-viewing visitation, or permits for Christmas tree cutting; or special forest products gathering, bear-viewing visits, or Wilderness visits.
899 900 901 902 903 904 905	iii.	Winter Activities that occur on or near historic properties where historic properties are subsurface and are protected by an adequate surface covering of snow deep enough to ensure protection of the resources, as determined by the Line Officer in consultation with the Heritage Professional, taking into consideration the types of historic properties in the area, the types of activities to occur, and temperature. Activities of this nature include snow machining, downhill or cross country skiing, or other winter related activities.
906 907 908	iv.	Activities that utilize existing roads, trails, or constructed campsites, and no increase in the footprint of existing improvements is expected. Activities of this nature include commercial hauling over existing roads.
909 910	V.	Activities that include tree cutting or small scale vegetation management that have minimal potential to affect historic properties.
911 912 913 914	vi.	Permit renewals that do not change the terms of the permit, provided that monitoring continues to demonstrate that no historic properties are affected or adversely affected per previous application of a <u>Programmatic</u> Agreement or per an existing MOA.
915 916 917 918	vii.	Approval of previously approved Mining Plans of Operations that would add another user, or the sale or transfer of an approved operation to other individuals that would not change the terms of the Plan of Operations or affect historic properties.
919 II.	Ground D	isturbing Activities
920	a. Pre	viously Disturbed Grounds - General Guidelines
921 922 923	distur	ously disturbed grounds are defined as those where natural or human bance has modified the landscape so extensively that the likelihood of finding a ic property is negligible in the opinion of a Heritage Professional.
924	i.	Excavation work within two feet of existing footings and foundations.

925 Ongoing routine maintenance of immediately surrounding landscaping (such as 926 mowing and lawn repair), including such modifications as removal of non-native 927 vegetation, adding single plants or shrubs that blend with the existing landscape, 928 or adding rocks to define paths, where not otherwise prohibited, so long as 929 existing landscape characteristics are maintained and the method of removal 930 and installation does not disturb previously undisturbed ground or historic 931 properties. 932 Tree planting or removal in areas that have been previously disturbed by these 933 activities, including nursery beds and arboreta, provided existing landscaping is 934 maintained. 935 Installation of utilities, such as sewer, water, or storm drains, electrical, gas, or 936 leach lines, and septic tanks, where installation is restricted to specific areas 937 previously disturbed by installation of utilities and the method of installation 938 does not encroach on previously undisturbed ground or historic properties. 939 Inventory, data and information collection (including collection of samples) as 940 long as less than one square meter of cumulative ground disturbance is involved, 941 including archaeological testing, land use and land cover, geological, 942 mineralogical, chemical, and resource evaluation activities, cadastral surveys, or 943 geophysical surveys. 944 Expansion of vertical quarries, excavation of previously buried utility lines, and 945 any activities within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous 946 disturbance or construction. 947 Any undertaking that proposes less than one square meter of cumulative ground 948 disturbance. This includes activities relating to Sspecial uUse 949 Permitsauthorizations, installation of signs, mechanical and electrical devices 950 used for weather observations, research purposes, etc. Placement or replacement of recreational, special designation, informational, or 951 952 directional signs, bulletin boards, barrier posts, and portable sanitation devices 953 in developed sites, trailheads, roads, or resort complexes, keeping in mind the 954 potential for indirect (e.g. visual) impacts to surrounding historic properties, 955 including National Register historic districts and NHLs. 956 Any activities taking place in a previously approved Mining Plan of Operation

that is carried out within the original APEs and for which no historic properties

were discovered or would be adversely affected, including any operations such

as suction dredging that take place entirely within the wetted perimeter of the

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stream.

b. Previously Undisturbed Grounds - General Guidelines

Previously undisturbed grounds are defined as those where no human disturbance has significantly modified the landscape.

- i. Limited reburials of human remains and other cultural items subject to NAGPRA on Forest Service managed land at the request of, and in consultation with the lineal descendants or culturally affiliated tribes following NAGPRA procedures and in accordance with the 2008 Farm Bill.
- ii. Invasive plant management activities that use hand-tools and/or otherwise use minimally invasive procedures for plant management, including application of herbicides provided that the Forest Service has determined that such actions will not affect traditional gathering areas, or plants that are part of a historic landscape, or plants that might indicate the presence of a cultural resource including burials.

974 III. Routine Maintenance

a. Transportation - General Guidelines

Routine maintenance related to transportation where there is little or no potential to affect historic properties, or where maintenance is limited to previously disturbed areas, and provided the road, trail, or other constructed feature(s) are not themselves historic.

- i. Routine maintenance is limited to road maintenance, including activities such as resurfacing, grading, and snow removal as long as activities are limited to the existing road prism which includes the road and the right of way. This includes parking lots, spurs, airstrips and heliports, as well as stockpiling of road materials and temporary speed control devices.
- ii. Culvert replacement is limited to replacing existing culverts in the same location, within the existing road prism as long as the culvert is the same size or smaller. Larger culverts requiring additional ground disturbing activity may be allowed if the area has been surveyed to standard and no historic properties were documented.
- Recurrent brushing activities to control vegetation within existing clearing limits of roads, parking lots, airstrips or heliports.
- iv. Existing bridges, trails, walks, paths, and sidewalks can be maintained if the area has been surveyed to current standards and no historic properties were documented. Additionally, the maintenance activities must fall within the existing prism and the structure/feature is not listoric.

996 b. Timber Management - General Guidelines 997 Under most circumstances, timber management (not including timber harvest) has 998 little or no potential to affect historic properties. Any management that does not 999 include large scale ground disturbing activities may be carried out under the terms of 1000 this Aagreement. 1001 Pre-commercial tree thinning. 1002 ii. Firewood collection. 1003 iii. Removal of dead and down trees along road and trail corridors, or related to fire management activities near structures. 1004 1005 Removal of hazard trees. 1006 c. Historic Buildings and Structures - General Guidelines 1007 This section can only be-be used if a baseline recordation of the building or structure 1008 exists and the existing condition is documented. 1009 Any undertakings involving Rehabilitation, Restoration, or Reconstruction are subject 1010 to standard Section 106 procedures and this Agreement does not apply. Routine maintenance generally has little or no potential to adversely affect historic 1011 1012 properties provided that it is carried out in such a manner that allows key character 1013 defining features of the historic property, which contribute to its eligibility to the 1014 National Register, to be retained. 1015 This section can only be be used if a baseline recordation of the building or structures 1016 exists and the existing condition is documented. 1017 All undertakings that involve historic buildings or structures shall use the Secretary of 1018 the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties as the primary 1019 guidance for treatment, and more specifically only the Standards for Preservation and 1020 Guidelines for Preserving Historic Buildings shall be used and appliedallowed to apply 1021 this appendix. 1022 Any undertakings involving Rehabilitation, Restoration, or Reconstruction are subject 1023 to standard Section 106 procedures and this PA does not apply.

Additionally, replacement of entire architectural feature(s) such as a door or window,

regardless of whether the replacement is in kind, is not allowed under the terms of this PAdoes not fall under the Preservation treatment standard and is thus subject to

standard Section 106 procedures.

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The Heritage Professional makes the determination of whether a feature is historic and/or character defining and recommends to the Line Officer whether this appendix can be applied.

To use this section: Each subsection is ordered by degree of intervention: protection and repair followed by limited replacement.

i. Preservation - General Guidelines

Evaluate the existing condition of historic features and determine the least level of intervention needed, keeping in mind that preservation strives to retain existing materials and features while employing as little new material as possible. If the severity of deterioration requires repair or limited replacement of a portion of a distinctive feature, the new material will match the old in composition, design, color, and texture (limited replacement in kind). Only limited replacements are allowed under the Pereservation standard and only when there are surviving prototypes. The following examples are routine maintenance activities that may apply this Agreement:

- 1. **Building Exterior Features** (including roofs, foundations, porches, trim, and siding)
 - a. Protecting by retaining coatings such as paint that help protect the wood from moisture and ultraviolet light. Paint removal should be considered only where there is paint surface deterioration and as part of an overall maintenance program which involves repainting or applying other appropriate protective coatings. Damaged or deteriorated paint should be removed to the next sound layer using the gentlest method possible including handscraping and handsanding (never use butane torchesopen flame, sandblasting or waterblasting), then repainting with colors that are appropriate to the historic building.
 - b. Protecting and maintaining a roof by replacing deteriorated flashing.
 - Repairing, stabilizing, and conserving exterior features using well-tested consolidants, when appropriate. Repairs should be physically and visually compatible and identifiable only upon close inspection.
 - d. Repairing exterior features by patching, piecing-in, or otherwise reinforcing using recognized preservation methods.
 - e. Replacing in kind extensively deteriorated or missing parts of exterior features is approved when there are surviving prototypes such as brackets, moldings or sections of siding or roofing, and the replacement matches the old in material, design, color, and texture.
- 1. Windows and Doors (including frames, sash, trim, molding, and hardware)

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- a. Protecting and maintaining through appropriate surface treatments such as rust removal, limited paint removal, and reapplication of protective coating systems (see guidelines under the Building Exterior Features section above).
- b. Making weather tight by re-caulking and replacing weatherstripping.
- Repairing by patching, piecing-in, consolidating or otherwise reinforcing using recognized preservation methods.
- d. Replacing in kind extensively deteriorated or missing parts of windows or doors (such as frames, sash, sills, hardware, and trim) is approved when there are surviving prototypes of the deteriorated or missing parts and the replacement matches the old in material, design, color, and texture.

3. Structural Systems

- a. Repairing exposed or unexposed elements of the structural system by augmenting or upgrading individual parts or features using recognized preservation methods. For example, weakened structural members such as floor framing can be paired with a new member, braced, or otherwise supplemented and reinforced.
- b. Replacing in kind those visible portions or features of the structural system that are either extensively deteriorated or missing is approved when there are surviving prototypes and the replacement matches the old in material, design, color, and texture.
- c. Using substitute materials may only be considered for unexposed structural elements, such as roof rafters or trusses.

4. Building Interior Features (including floors, ceilings, and staircases)

- Repairing or refinishing of historic floor covering or other features such as ceilings and staircases, including reapplication of protective coating systems and provided the replacement matches the old in material, design, color, and texture.
- b. Replacing in kind only those portions of historic flooring or interior features such as ceilings and staircases that are extensively deteriorated or missing parts and provided the replacement matches the old in material, design, color, and texture.
- Replacement of modern floor coverings, with historically compatible materials, design, and color as determined to be appropriate by the Heritage Professional.

1100	5.	Mechanical Systems (including radiators, plumbing, HVAC, and electrical).
1101		Historic plumbing fixtures, lighting fixtures, and heating features should be
1102		retained and used if possible, when not possible, the following are allowed:
1103		a. Repairing mechanical systems by augmenting or upgrading system parts,
1104		such as installing new pipes and ducts, rewiring, or adding new
1105		compressors or boilers, provided that new system parts are not visible to
1106		the public or are in keeping with the period of significance for the
1107		building or structure in which they are housed.
1108		b. Replacing in kind those visible features of mechanical systems that are
1109		extensively deteriorated such as ceiling fans, switchplates, radiators,
1110		grilles, light fixtures, or plumbing fixtures as long as they match the
1111		historic features or are in keeping with the period of significance for the
1112		building or structure in which they are housed.
1113	6.	Historic Property Site Features (including driveways, walkways, vegetation,
1114		signs, and fencing that are considered contributing elements to the historic
1115		property)
1116		a. Protecting and maintaining site and plant features through appropriate
1117		treatment methods including rust removal, limited paint removal, and
1118		reapplication of protective coating systems on fencing; and pruning and
1119		vegetation management.
1120		b. Repairing features of the site using recognized preservation methods.
1121		The new work should match historic materials, design, workmanship, and
1122		colors so that the historic appearance remains unaltered.
1123		c. Replacing in kind extensively deteriorated or missing parts of site
1124		features where there are surviving prototypes such as fence balustrades
1125		or paving materials. The new work should match historic materials,
1126		design, workmanship, and colors so that the historic appearance remains
1127		unaltered.
1128	7.	Structures (including bridges, roads, trails, culverts, and other structures)
1129		Where existing materials clearly are not the original and are not in-character
1130		with the original, non-historic and out-of-character materials may be
1131		removed and replaced with materials that match or are more compatible
1132		with original fabric, design, color, etc. of historic structures provided a period
1133		of significance for the historic structure has been established, and the

changes are in keeping with that period of significance.

Rendering Inoperable - General Guidelines

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Features within historic properties may be rendered inoperable in order that they continue to be a contributing feature to a historic property.

- 1. Rendering inoperable, but not removing, historic fixtures (such as gas lights, plumbing fixtures, cannons, etc.).
- iii. Application of Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) General Guidelines

If during the course of routine maintenance activities, elements of the ABA can be met without causing adverse effects to a historic property then this Agreement may be used. Any significant alterations resulting in a *Rehabilitation*, *Restoration*, or *Reconstruction Rehabilitation* of a historic building or structure will require following standard Section 106 procedures.

iv. New Materials- General Guidelines

When required for modernization of utility systems (e.g. plumbing, electrical, fuel, and communications), new materials may be used; key historic features such as hand pumps and historic light fixtures, are retained; and modern elements are screened or otherwise rendered 'invisible' so as to protect the visual integrity of the building or structure. Introduction of large antenna, satellite/communication dishes and similar features are disallowed. Default building code is the International Existing Building Code, Chapter 12 – Historic Buildings. Examples include:

- 1. Installation of dry insulation installed in a manner that does not damage the property's historic fabric.
- Replacement of metal water tanks with ones of fiberglass, when the color and texture of the existing or historic tank are replicated or when landscaping camouflages the replacement tank. Construction of a structure around a tank to control temperature is allowed when landscaping camouflages the change.
- 3. Replacement of lightning rod wiring with new copper wire.
- 4. Installation of fire or smoke detectors, burglar alarms or other security systems or security devices, such as dead bolts, door locks, window latches, and door peep holes if they are installed in a manner that does not damage any of the property's historic fabric and are sited in an unobtrusive manner.
- 5. Installations that are temporary for the purposes of security or safety of the site (such as temporary doors and window covers to protect the building or structure and visitors, temporary signage, etc.) provided their installation does not damage historic materials.

1171 6. Installation of interpretive signs or exhibit structures which are not attached 1172 to historic buildings or structures and do not visually intrude on the historic 1173 property. Signs should be constructed of materials and painted colors that 1174 harmonize with the historic property and its setting. **Removal - General Guidelines**

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Removal of non-historic features within a historic property are allowed including previously determined ineligible objects and materials (such as abandoned vehicles, dumps, and fences); or removal of objects and materials demonstrably less than 50 years old providing that those objects and materials are not associated with a property that has the potential to be determined eligible for the National Register.

- a. Removing toxic building materials (such as radon, asbestos containing materials, and buried oil tanks) only after thorough testing has been conducted and only after less invasive abatement methods have been shown to be inadequate and when such removal will not damage the character defining features of the property.
- b. Lead paint abatement when it is done through limited scraping and encapsulation.
- b.c. Removal of graffiti using historic preservation methods that will not damage the character defining features of the property.
- e.d. Activities, such as removal of logiams and debris that are carried out entirely within an active streambed, even if the streambed is directly adjacent to a historic property.

1190 V. Fire Management - General Guidelines

Procedures in an approved Fire Management Plan shall be followed in the event of a fire. If a Fire Management Plan which prescribes treatment measures for historic properties is not in place, the following shall apply to fire management during fires that have the potential to affect historic properties. In each instance the goal is to minimize impacts to historic properties from both fires and firefighting activities, and post-fire rehabilitation activities:

- a. Fire shelter fabric or other protective materials, including fire retardant foam and other wetting agents, or equipment may be utilized to protect historic properties.
- b. Vegetation, including trees that may impact historic properties, may be removed and fire lines or breaks may be constructed within the boundaries of known cultural resources or historic properties using hand tools, so long as ground disturbance is minimized, and features are avoided.
- c. Prescribed fire is allowed in areas that fit one or more of the following: burned within the last 40 years; without heavy fuel buildup; area of low intensity fire. APE includes burn areas, staging areas, hand lines, escape routes, and safety zones.

1206 d. Hazard fuel management including thinning operations and removal of dead and downed trees and vegetation are approved provided that management activities occur 1207 outside of cultural or historic landscapes and/or concentration(s) of culturally modified 1208 trees and equipment used will not introduce ground disturbance. 1209 1210 VI. Mine Closures - General Guidelines 1211 1212

Mine closures may be carried out under this Agreement as long as no actions compromise the mine's eligibility to the National Register and actions are reversible:

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- a. Removal of petroleum products and other hazardous substances that are in modern-age containers do not constitute an action with the potential to affect historic properties, so long as this can be accomplished without any ground disturbance or disturbance or removal of any historic artifacts or features within the historic property.
- b. Routine maintenance at active mines that includes replacing timber sets with rock bolts, steel bands and wire screening, and barring down loose rocks.
- 1219 c. Installation of gates or grates for mine openings that provide bat habitat or where 1220 future access is required.
 - d. Backfill with rock material or overburden. Blasting or other 'cave in' options are considered ground disturbing and have the potential to affect a historic property. These methods require standard Section 106 procedures.
 - e. Installation of foam plugs, corrugated metal pipe, mortar and stone wall, or concrete caps with inlaid natural rock to reduce UV degradation and for visual affect.
- 1226 f. Installation of corrugated metal pipe with a front stabilization at the portal provided 1227 that any shoring and the removal of hazardous rock/material from above the portal do 1228 not constitute an action with the potential to adversely affect historic properties.

1229	APPENDIX C: Forms and Templates
1230 1231	This appendix contains standard forms and templates to be used under the terms of this Agreement.
1232	National Forest Service Cultural Resource Record (NFS CRR):

1237 **APPENDIX D: Inventory Strategy** This appendix describes the procedures for meeting the requirements of 36 CFR 800.4(b) by: 1) 1238 1239 defining cultural resource probability zones; 2) describing the survey intensity appropriate to each probability zone; and 3) defining standards and guidelines for the conduct of on-the-1240 1241 ground inventories within the APE. 1242 I. Identification a. In all cases, areas previously surveyed with techniques and/or documentation that do 1243 1244 not meet current standards as identified in this appendix, will require additional survey 1245 and documentation for the current project APE under consideration. b. The Forest Service shall use predictive models that identify "Probability Zones" in order 1246 1247 to better calculate the probability that historic properties exist or have the potential to 1248 exist within any given area. At all times, the Forest Service will use the best available, 1249 and most current, model for the area being analyzed. 1250 c. Probability Zones are defined as areas of land where the probability that a cultural 1251 resource will be discovered is either "high" or "low" based on models that take into 1252 account the physical, biological, and cultural features and history of those areas or in 1253 approximately similar areas. The basic premise is that areas with suitable habitat or 1254 resources, both currently and in the past, are more likely to have a greater cultural 1255 resource density, and probability of discovery, than areas without suitable habitat or 1256 resources. Probability zones are dynamic approximations based on previous cultural 1257 resource discoveries and analyses, and are iteratively updated and applied as new data 1258 is acquired. 1259 d. Probability zones will be reviewsed annually and revised as needed at the time of the 1260 annual report to reflect current predictive models as they are updated. 1261 e. The Forest Service in the Alaska Region recognizes "high" and "low" probability zones, 1262 with slight differences in their meaning between the Tongass National Forest and the Chugach National Forest. For both Forests, anything that is not included in the "high" 1263 1264 probability zone are considered to be in the "low" probability zone. 1265 High probability zones include Forest Service managed and adjacent lands with the following elements that are common to both Forests: 1266 1267 1. Areas identified through historic or ethnographic research or oral history. 2. Paleo-shoreline systems including elevated/fossil marine, river, and lake 1268 1269 terrace systems. 1270 3. Landscapes altered by catastrophic events such as earthquakes which might

cause a rise or lowering of lands; or shorelines and riverbanks with

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1272 1273		immediate short term erosion due to rising sea levels, storm surges and other erosional processes.
1274		4. Caves and rockshelters, areas of karst landforms, and/or igneous rock
1275		formations known for caves and rockshelters, if in the estimation of the
1276		Heritage Professional, in consultation with the Forest geologist as
1277		appropriate, the land has significant potential to contain cultural resources.
1278		5. River valley, lake, and river systems providing passes or portages across
1279		larger land masses.
1280		6. Lake and stream systems containing, or known to have contained,
1281		anadromous fish runs; including a focus on barrier falls locations in such
1282		systems.
1283		7. Areas of known resource extraction activities including former lode and
1284		placer mining activity, fish processing, fur industry, and forest products
1285		industry.
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1286		8. Known sources of potential raw materials (obsidian sources; exceptional
1287		concentrations of cedar trees, etc.).
1288		9. Alpine areas if historic or ethnographic research or previous surveys
1289		conducted nearby indicate cultural use, such as high elevation mountain
1290		peaks overlooking saltwater that may contain rock cairns.
1291		10. Areas associated with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that
1292		are rooted in a community's history or are important in maintaining the
1293		continuing cultural identity of the community such as TCPs or cultural
1294		landscapes.
1234		iaituscapes.
1295		11. All land between mean lower low water (mllw) and 100 ft of elevation above
1296		mean high water (mhw), regardless of slope.
1297	ii.	Additional refinements of the model for each Forest or District are described
1298	11.	below.
1230		below.
1299		1. Tongass National Forest
1200		a Drings of Wales Island lands at the CO ft algustion above when are
1300		a. Prince of Wales Island - lands at the 60 ft elevation above mhw are
1301		considered a high probability area for early Holocene sites based on
1302		recent and ongoing research.
1303		2. Chugach National Forest
1304		a. Ice patches and fossil ice patches as identified through satellite
1305		photography, digital ortho-photographs or direct observation.

1306 II. Survey Strategy

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- a. If in the judgement of the Heritage Professional, the probability of encountering historic
 properties is low, then the Heritage Professional may rely on literature reviews and
 other non-field related research, and shall use their best professional judgement in
 deciding what, if any, level of on-the-ground survey is deemed necessary.
 - In conducting field surveys for undertakings on Forest Service and adjacent lands, <u>irregardless regardless of ownership</u>, the probability zones shall be inventoried as follows:
 - i. High probability zones:
 - 1. Intensive survey of all locations of direct, indirect, and cumulative impact in the undertaking's APE. Indirect effects are determined on a case-by-case basis (e.g. visual effects for a historic property in which setting is a significant characteristic).
 - Intensive survey of a sample of the high probability zone outside the undertaking's APE, but within the larger project area; location and acreage surveyed is to be determined on a case-by-case basis.
 - ii. Low probability zone:
 - 1. Intensive survey of a sample of the locations of direct, indirect, and cumulative impact in the APE; location and acreage surveyed to be determined on a case-by-case basis.
 - c. The Forest Service will continue to develop, test, and improve the accuracy of cultural resource locational modeling by employing post-implementation monitoring of previously surveyed areas in both high and low probability zones. Areas to be monitored and sampling strategy will be determined on a case-by-case basis relying on the judgement of the Heritage Professional.

1331 III. Standards and Guidelines for the Conduct of Field Surveys

- a. Surveys shall generally be guided by an explicit research design or scope of work. If a research design is not needed or used, the rationale shall be documented in the survey report.
- b. Cultural resource surveys that are performed specifically for compliance with NHPA or NEPA shall be designed and executed in such a manner as to provide reasonable assurance that all historic properties located in the APE will be discovered. A systematic, complete inspection of the areas surveyed is required (intensive survey), to ensure that decision-makersLine Officers have sufficient cultural resource information to help them choose between alternatives.

1341 i. Systematic means consistent use of procedures or methods of inspection that yield demonstrably reliable and replicable results.

- ii. Complete means use of pedestrian survey following transects (with intervals of no greater than 20 meters) coupled with frequent sampling of the subsurface with soil probes, and shovel-excavated test pits where needed, to verify the presence of cultural materials. Natural exposures are also closely examined.
- iii. Sampling and collection of materials for laboratory processing may be necessary for cultural resource discovery or verification.
- c. All surveys and archival record searches will be documented in the NFSForest Service

 DBdatabase, completing all national Heritage Core Data Fields where information is knownrequired fields.
- e. Each NFSForest Service CRR will have the following attached: appropriate area of a 15-minute 1:63,360 scaled US TopoGS Quad map at the 1:36,360 scale with the cultural resource location clearly indicated; appropriate area of a goodbest available quality copy of an aerial photoimagery with the cultural resource location clearly indicated; a sketch map of the cultural resource indicating the approximate locations of major features and/or artifact concentrations; photographs of the cultural resource in its setting, and of features and artifacts; and additional detailed feature drawings as needed.

1362 APPENDIX E: Alaska Native Tribes and Alaska Native Corporations Invited to Consult 1394 Village of Salamatoff 1363 Alaska Native Tribes 1395 Wrangell Cooperative Association 1364 Angoon Community Association 1365 Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes 1396 Yakutat Tlingit Tribe 1366 of Alaska 1397 Alaska Native Corporations 1367 Chenega Bay IRA Council 1398 Cape Fox Corporation 1368 Chickaloon Village 1399 Chenega Corporation 1369 Chilkat Indian Village 1400 Chickaloon-Moose Creek Native Association 1370 Chilkoot Indian Association 1401 Chugach Alaska Corporation 1371 Craig Tribal Association 1402 Cook Inlet Regional Corporation 1372 Douglas Indian Association 1403 Eklutna Incorporated 1373 Hoonah Indian Association 1404 English Bay Corporation 1374 Hydaburg Cooperative Association 1405 Eyak Corporation 1375 Kenaitze Indian Tribe 1406 Goldbelt, Incorporated 1376 Ketchikan Indian Community 1407 Haida Corporation 1377 Klawock Cooperative Association 1408 Huna Totem Corporation 1378 Knik Tribal Council 1409 Kake Tribal Corporation 1379 Metlakatla Indian Community 1410 Kavilco Inc. 1380 Nanwalek IRA Council 1411 Klawock Heenya Corporation 1381 Native Village of Eklutna 1412 Klukwan Inc. 1382 Native Village of Eyak 1413 Knikatnu Incorporated 1383 Native Village of Tatitlek 1414 Kootznoowoo Inc. 1384 Native Village of Tyonek 1415 Ninilchik Native Association, Inc. 1385 Ninilchik Traditional Council 1416 Port Graham Corporation 1386 Organized Village of Kake 1417 Salamatof Native Association, Inc. 1387 Organized Village of Kasaan 1418 Sealaska Corporation 1388 Organized Village of Saxman 1419 Seldovia Native Association 1389 Petersburg Indian Association 1420 Shaan-Seet Inc. 1390 Port Graham Village Council 1421 Shee Atika Incorporated 1391 Seldovia Village Tribe 1422 Tatitlek Corporation 1392 Sitka Tribe of Alaska 1423 Tyonek Native Corporation 1393 Skagway Traditional Council 1424 Yak-Tat Kwaan, Inc.