

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
 AMONG THE
 USDA FOREST SERVICE
 AND THE
 IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
 AND THE
 ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 REGARDING
 SECTION 106 COMPLIANCE FOR RECREATION RESIDENCES**

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REGARDING
SECTION 106 COMPLIANCE FOR RECREATION RESIDENCES**

WHEREAS, the USDA Forest Service (Forest Service) is responsible for the management of recreation residence tracts, lots, and associated buildings and structures on the National Forests in Idaho; the residential buildings and structures in these recreation residence tracts and lots are privately owned cabins situated on National Forest System (public) lands under the authority of the Organic Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 473-551, as amended), the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 528-531), Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1785), and the Occupancy Permits Act of 1915 (16 U.S.C. § 497); and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service's role is one of permit issuer and administrator, meaning the level of federal involvement on undertakings involving privately owned recreation residences is less than if the buildings and structures were real property owned by the Forest Service; and

WHEREAS, multiple Forest Service Regions developed historic contexts and inventories of a broad sample of recreation residence tracts, lots, and associated buildings and structures and determined that they are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C if they have integrity; and

WHEREAS, recreation residence lots (i.e., area a permit holder is authorized to occupy, including individual recreation residences and associated buildings and structures) and tracts (i.e., grouping of recreation residence lots) vary in level of integrity; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement provides a systematic process for the Forest Service to determine if recreation residence tracts retain sufficient integrity to be eligible as historic districts, and a systematic process to determine if recreation residence lots retain sufficient integrity to be eligible as contributing or non-contributing resources of a historic district, or individually eligible when not in a historic district;

WHEREAS, the Forest Service has determined that activities associated with the use and maintenance of permitted recreation residences are undertakings that have the potential to cause effects on historic properties, pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 306108); and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service has consulted with the Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on the development of this Agreement and the SHPO will be a Signatory; and

WHEREAS, the Intermountain Region and Northern Region of the Forest Service propose this Agreement to provide effective Section 106 process for the management of recreation residences and to promote consistency within the state of Idaho; and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service invited the Nez Perce Tribe, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes to consult on this Agreement in 2021, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes responded with a request for a final, signed copy of this Agreement while the Nez Perce Tribe and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes did not request further information or action; and

WHEREAS, due to the passage of time, the Forest Service has invited the Nez Perce Tribe, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes to consult on this Agreement again in 2024, and received the same responses; and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service has invited the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, the Kalispel Tribe of Indians, the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians to consult on this agreement in 2024 and no Tribes requested further information or action; and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service has consulted with the National Forest Homeowners (NFH) organization, and the NFH, while supportive, has declined the Forest Service's invitation to sign this Agreement as a Concurring Party; and

WHEREAS, the Forest Service has consulted with owners of recreation residences permitted on the Boise National Forest, Caribou-Targhee National Forest, Sawtooth National Forest, and Idaho Panhandle National Forest; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b), the Forest Service has invited the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to participate in this Agreement, and the ACHP has chosen to participate; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Forest Service, SHPO, and ACHP agree that undertakings shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of those undertakings on historic properties; and when so administered, these processes will satisfy the Forest Service's responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA.

STIPULATIONS

The Forest Service shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. PURPOSE & APPLICABILITY

- A. The purpose of this Agreement is to provide consistent, efficient, and streamlined procedures for complying with the federal regulations titled "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) when non-ground-disturbing activities or minimally ground-disturbing activities involve recreation residences and associated above-ground resources on National Forest System land in Idaho. Appendix A contains definitions for terms used in the Agreement.
- B. This Agreement applies to participating Signatory Forests' recreation residence tracts and isolated lots that have determinations of eligibility with SHPO concurrence, either for the purpose of an NHPA Section 106 review or for an NHPA Section 110 preservation program. Determinations of eligibility must follow the standard Section 106 identification process (36 CFR § 800.4) or identification procedures outlined in Appendix B.
- C. Documentation and determinations of eligibility of tracts and lots that have SHPO concurrence prior to execution of this Agreement shall continue to be sufficient if they are 10 years old or less and no substantive changes have occurred to the character-defining features that contribute to the historic property's eligibility, and if previous ineligibility was not based solely on the age of the property. Appendix B identifies procedures for updating documentation and determinations of eligibility that are greater than 10 years old at the time of execution of this agreement, as well as for tracts and isolated lots that have not previously been evaluated. Appendix C identifies tracts and isolated lots that have sufficient determinations of eligibility. Signatories may update the appendix annually or as needed, pursuant to Stipulation X.

II. QUALIFYING PROGRAMS

A. Professional Qualifications

A participating Signatory Forest may use this Agreement to comply with 36 CFR Part 800 if it has one or more Heritage Professionals, as defined in Appendix A, on staff to carry out the terms of this Agreement.

B. Participation of Other Idaho Forests

1. National Forests in Idaho administered by the Intermountain and Northern Regions not currently participating in this Agreement may be added as Signatories to this Agreement. If the opportunity to become Signatory is granted, the newly participating Forest(s) must sign this Agreement. Either the Regional Forester or individual Forest Supervisor may lead the following consultation process (a-c) to become Signatory to this Agreement:

- a. The Agency Official (Regional Forester or individual Forest Supervisor(s)) sends a letter to SHPO and the ACHP informing them of the request to be added as a Signatory to this Agreement. The letter shall include a list of proposed consulting parties, including Indian Tribes and recreation residence permit holders, that the Forest will contact about this Agreement. The letter shall also include a list of tracts and isolated lots that have sufficient determinations of eligibility, following the format in Appendix C, and a copy of proposed protocol for post-review discoveries to append to Appendix H (see Appendix H Part 3 for more information on what the post-review discovery process may entail). The Agency Official shall request SHPO's concurrence on these lists. The Agency Official shall send a copy of this letter to Signatory Forests, the Intermountain Regional Forester, and the Northern Regional Forester (if not already leading the consultation process).
 - b. The Agency Official sends letters with attached locations and proposed post-review discovery plan(s) to consulting parties, excluding SHPO, to explain this Agreement, to notify them of the Forest's intent to be added to this Agreement as a participating Signatory Forest, and to request their comments. The Forest's Heritage Professional shall follow up with Indian Tribes as set forth in previously established processes and protocols. As necessary, the Forest's Heritage Professional shall follow up with other parties to confirm receipt.
 - c. No less than 30 days after notifying consulting parties, the Agency Official sends the comments received and proof of consultation to SHPO and the ACHP.
 - d. After review of the comments and consultation letters, SHPO and the ACHP shall determine if it is appropriate for newly participating Forest(s) to be granted the opportunity to sign this Agreement as Signatories.
2. If SHPO and the ACHP determine it is appropriate for the Agency Official(s) to become Signatory(ies), the Intermountain Region shall send an updated agreement document to other participating Signatory Forests, the Northern Regional Forester, the SHPO, and the ACHP. The updated agreement shall include a copy of each newly participating Forest's signatory page, a copy of the Forest's tracts and isolated lots that have sufficient determinations of eligibility for inclusion in Appendix C, and a copy of the post-review discovery plan(s) for inclusion in Appendix H, if applicable.

C. Tribal Consultation

Consultation and coordination with federally recognized Tribes shall continue to occur early and often for all federal undertakings as set forth by established Tribal consultation protocols. Nothing in this Agreement changes the previously established processes and protocols for consulting with federally recognized Tribes potentially affected by an undertaking.

D. Suspension

The relevant Signatories may, upon written notification to other Signatories, individually request suspension of a participating Signatory Forest or Ranger District from this Agreement if the unit exhibits a pattern of noncompliance with this Agreement. In that event, SHPO and the non-compliant Forest or non-compliant Ranger District shall have 30 days to consult, seek agreement, or pursue other actions that would avoid suspension. Should SHPO and the ACHP agree the actions are unsatisfactory to avoid suspension, the relevant Region will notify signatories of the Forest's or Ranger District's suspension. Suspension from this Agreement requires the suspended Forest or Ranger District to follow the procedures in 36 CFR §§ 800.4 through 800.6 to identify historic properties, assess effects, and resolve adverse effects. Suspension of the Forest or Ranger District from the terms of this Agreement may be lifted by the mutual agreement of SHPO, the Forest Supervisor, and the ACHP when appropriate.

III. PROCEDURES

A. Initial Review of Proposed Undertakings

1. Evaluations. When the Forest Service or recreation residence permittee proposes an undertaking, the Forest Service will verify, by referring to Appendix C or in consultation with SHPO, that the tract and lot, or the isolated lot, have a sufficient determination of NRHP eligibility. If the tract and lot, or isolated lot, have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility or if the previous determination of eligibility is no longer sufficient, the Forest Service will determine the eligibility of the tract and lot, or isolated lot, pursuant to Appendix B. The Forest Service shall evaluate the entire tract even when the undertaking is confined to a single lot in the tract.
2. If the proposed undertaking requires consultation with SHPO pursuant to Stipulation III.A.6 ("All Other Activities"), the Forest Service may submit the evaluation with the determination of eligibility for the pertinent tract and lot, or isolated lot, to SHPO for concurrent review.
3. Categorizing the Activity. The Agency Official or Forest Service Permit Administrator shall review a proposed undertaking to determine if it meets permit criteria (e.g., maximum square footage, change in use). If it does, the Heritage

Professional shall review a proposed undertaking to determine if it is an excluded or screened activity identified in Appendix D.

4. Excluded Activities. The Permit Administrator may recommend approval of excluded activities identified in Appendix D to the Agency Official without further review by the Heritage Professional or individual consultation with the SHPO. The Permit Administrator must report approved excluded activities to the Heritage Professional who will document them in the Annual Report.
5. Screened Activities. The Heritage Professional shall review screened activities identified in Appendix D and may recommend approval to the Agency Official without individual consultation with SHPO. The Heritage Professional will document screened activities in the Annual Report.
6. All Other Activities. The Forest Service shall consult with SHPO on activities that are not excluded or screened activities identified in Appendix D, following Stipulation III.B.4.

B. Assessment of Effects

1. Excluded Activities. If the proposed undertaking is an excluded activity identified in Appendix D, then the Signatories agree to a **No Historic Properties Affected** finding (for ineligible tracts and lots or ineligible isolated lots) or **No Adverse Effect** finding (for eligible tracts and lots or eligible isolated lots). The Forest Service may approve the activity and shall document it in the Annual Report.
2. Screened Activities. If the proposed undertaking is a screened activity identified in Appendix D, and therefore has the potential for an adverse effect, the Heritage Professional will make a Finding of Effect. If the Heritage Professional reaches a finding of **No Historic Properties Affected** (for ineligible tracts and lots or ineligible isolated lots) or **No Adverse Effect** (for eligible tracts and lots or eligible isolated lots), the Forest Service may approve the activity and shall document it in the Annual Report. If the Heritage Professional determines there will be an **Adverse Effect**, the Forest Service shall follow the procedures at Stipulation III.C.
3. Adverse Effect Activities. If the proposed undertaking is an Adverse Effect Activity identified in Appendix E, then the Signatories agree to a finding of Adverse Effect and the Forest Service shall follow the procedures at Stipulation III.C.
4. All Other Activities. If the proposed undertaking is not an excluded, screened, or adverse effect activity as identified in this Agreement, the Forest Service shall prepare a Finding of Effect and consult with SHPO using a Finding of Effect Template (see example in Appendix F) and using standard timelines for review

set forth in 36 CFR Part 800. If parties agree the undertaking will result in an Adverse Effect, the Forest Service shall follow the procedures at Stipulation III.C.

5. Findings of Effect. When preparing a Finding of Effect, the Heritage Professional:
 - a. Shall apply the criteria of adverse effect as outlined in 36 CFR § 800.5 on the eligible lot and/or tract.
 - b. Shall consider if the undertaking would cause substantial visual effects on the character-defining features that qualify the tract for NRHP listing, even when the undertaking is proposed for a noncontributing lot.
 - c. May use the Integrity Checklist as a tool to identify cumulative effects that may result in a partial or total loss of the tract or lot's integrity.

C. Resolution of Adverse Effects

1. Requirements. The Forest Service shall consult with SHPO to mitigate adverse effects as follows:
 - a. Develop a written Treatment Plan following Stipulation III.C.2 below or execute a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) following the procedures in 36 CFR § 800.6. An MOA is required for the proposed demolition of eligible or contributing recreation residences. An MOA is also required if the undertaking would change the eligibility of the tract from eligible to ineligible.
 - b. Mitigation shall be commensurate with the adverse effect.
 - c. The Forest Service shall submit post-project photographs and an updated site form that documents the adverse effect to SHPO. The Forest Service may require the permit holder to provide these photographs. The Forest Service shall submit updated documentation if the undertaking would change the eligibility of the tract from eligible to ineligible and update Appendix C at the end of the fiscal year.
2. Treatment Plan. The written Treatment Plan shall include one or more of the following mitigation treatments determined in consultation with SHPO. The Forest Service may require the permit holder to execute all or part of the Plan as a condition of approval to proceed with their project. Unless otherwise agreed between the Forest Service and SHPO, all mitigation treatments shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the Heritage Professionals meeting the applicable Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards.

- a. Provide thorough historical documentation of the lot (including its buildings and structures) to include a written history, measured drawings, current photographs, historic plans and photos, and other archival material. Documentation shall meet the standards and guidelines of the Historic American Building Survey, Historic American Engineering Records, and Historic America Landscape Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS), as applicable. The level of documentation (I, II, or III) and submittal requirements shall be commensurate with the adverse effect.
- b. Prepare an NRHP nomination for the eligible tract, another eligible tract, or an individually eligible property.
- c. Host a historic preservation training session or other type of educational opportunity for recreation residence homeowners. This could be a hands-on workshop, online webinar, etc.
- d. Develop interpretive materials or online media about the eligible tract's history, architecture, or other topics relevant to the undertaking.
- e. Carry out any of the above mitigation treatments for a related recreation area (e.g., other recreational development around a lake where the tract is located, a nearby resort, a local ski area).
- f. Carry out other mitigation treatments not listed above, as agreed to by consulting parties.

IV. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES

- A. If human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered inadvertently on federal lands, the Forest Service shall follow the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. §§ 3001-3013). When applicable, the Forest Service shall follow the principles within the ACHP's Policy Statement on Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects, dated March 1, 2023. Implementation of the applicable Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) or Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) included as Appendix H of this Agreement shall commence immediately upon the identification of potential human remains.
- B. If other unanticipated cultural resources are discovered that may be historically significant or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, the participating Signatory Forests in the Intermountain Region shall implement the Intermountain Region IDP included as Appendix H of this Agreement. The participating Signatory Forests in the Northern Region shall implement the Northern Region UDP included as Appendix H of this Agreement.

V. SPECIAL SITUATIONS

- A. If the Forest Service discovers permittees are in process of or have already completed actions prior to review under this Agreement and Forest Service approval, the Forest Service shall complete the following process (1-2):
1. If the action is still in progress, the Forest Service will halt the action and consider the timing and stage of the action before implementing either Stipulation III or Stipulation V.A.2. The Forest Service must complete either process prior to permitting the continuation of the action.
 2. If the action is substantially or fully complete, the Forest Service will initiate consultation with SHPO and the ACHP within 15 days of discovery to determine if circumstances warrant a new undertaking to repair any damage to the historic property. Tribal consultation may also be required dependent on the nature of the discovery.
- B. Emergencies. Emergency actions are those actions deemed necessary by the Forest Service as an immediate and direct response to an emergency situation, which is a disaster or emergency declared by the President, Tribal government, or the governor of the state, or other immediate threats to life or property.
1. In the event an Agency Official proposes an emergency action as an essential and immediate response to an emergency situation that would normally require notification under 36 CFR § 800.12(b)(2), the Forest Service will first determine if such proposed emergency action may qualify as an excluded or screened activity identified in Appendix D. If the Forest Heritage Professional determines the proposed emergency action qualifies as an excluded or screened activity identified in Appendix D, the Forest Service will implement the proposed emergency action and notify SHPO in annual report. Should the Forest Service determine the proposed emergency action does not qualify as an excluded or screened activity identified in Appendix D, the Forest Service will follow the procedures under 36 CFR § 800.12(b)(2). This Agreement does not alter any of the other provisions in 36 CFR § 800.12.

VI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

By February 28 of each year following the execution of this Agreement until it expires or is terminated, each participating Signatory Forest shall provide all parties to this Agreement an Annual Report detailing work undertaken during the previous fiscal year pursuant to this Agreement. The Annual Report shall follow the outline provided in Appendix G.

SHPO and the ACHP may provide comments to the relevant Forest Supervisor within 30 days of receiving the Annual Report so that adjustments to field or reporting methods or procedures can be made prior to the upcoming field season and next reporting period.

Signatories will determine if an amendment is warranted to document the proposed adjustments and if so, will follow Stipulation X accordingly.

The Forest Service, including one representative from each participating Regional Office and each participating National Forest, shall meet with SHPO, and the ACHP if it chooses to attend, on a biennial basis to review the effectiveness of this Agreement, its terms, and the need for any amendments. This meeting may also result in recommendations for additional meetings to address individual issues or concerns with the Forest, Indian tribes, the SHPO and interested parties.

VII. FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Prior to using this Agreement, the relevant Agency Official, Permit Administrator, and Heritage Professional on an individual National Forest must complete training in the use and implementation of this Agreement and must submit acknowledgment of completion to the Regional Office.
- B. Within 5 years of execution of this Agreement, the Forest Service will provide publicly accessible information at the Regional level on topics such as recreational residence tract history, special use permit requirements, tract documentation and evaluation reports (including NRHP eligibility evaluations), and best practices for maintaining the historic character of tracts and residences. The preference is that the Region(s) will provide information, or links to that information, in a webpage on an existing website. Progress will be noted in the Annual Report and if a Regional webpage is impracticable, the Forest Service will consult on alternatives with the Signatories of this Agreement. The Forest Service shall redact any sensitive information in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act; Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act; the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; Executive Order 13007; 25 U.S.C. 3056, Section 8106 of the 2008 Farm Bill; and the USDA Tribal Cultural Heritage Cooperation Authority (CHCA) Technical Guide of 2019, 25 USC 32A.
- C. Although not required for use of this Agreement, the Forest Service may review and implement additional best management practices outlined in Appendix I.

VIII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should any Signatory or Concurring Party to this Agreement object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this Agreement are implemented, the Forest Service shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If the Forest Service determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the Forest Service will:

- 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 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 30-day time period, the Forest Service may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching its 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 this Agreement, and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.
- C. 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. Disputes not related to the terms of this Agreement will follow dispute resolution clauses or stipulations in the special use permit.

IX. DURATION

This Agreement shall expire 10 years from the date of its execution, unless the terms of its duration are amended. Prior to the Agreement's expiration, the Forest Service may consult with the other Signatories to reconsider the terms of this Agreement and amend it in accordance with Stipulation X below.

X. AMENDMENTS

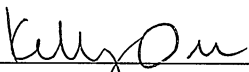
- A. Body of the Agreement. This Agreement may be amended. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all Signatories is filed with the ACHP.
- B. Appendices. The Forest Service may propose modifications or updates to any appendix. With the exception of Appendix C, the modified appendix will go into effect upon written agreement of Signatories and once the Forest Service distributes the updated agreement to Signatories.
- C. Appendix C. The Forest Service will propose an amendment to Appendix C at least every five years of the PA execution, unless circumstance warrant an earlier update, following the terms of Stipulation X.B. However, if the NRHP evaluation of a tract or isolated lot is listed as insufficient in Appendix C but the evaluation has been updated per the terms of Appendix B before Appendix C has been amended, the Forest Service may apply the terms of the Agreement, without amendment, to comply with Section 106 for proposed undertakings on the subject tract and its lots, or isolated lot. The Forest Service will document the action in the Annual Report.

XI. TERMINATION

If any Signatory to this Agreement determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other Signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation X, above. If within 30 days (or another time period agreed to by all Signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate this Agreement upon written notification to the other Signatories.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
among the
USDA Forest Service,
Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer,
and
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Regarding Section 106 Compliance for Recreation Residences

Forest Service Intermountain Region

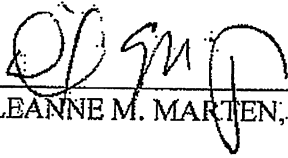


MARY FARNSWORTH, REGIONAL FORESTER

3-14-2025

DATE

Forest Service Northern Region



DANIEL MCKEAGUE
FOR

3/28/25

LEANNE M. MARTEN, REGIONAL FORESTER

DATE

Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer

Janet Gallimore

April 7, 2025

JANET GALLIMORE, STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

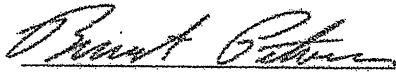


REID NELSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

04/17/2025

DATE

Boise National Forest



BRANT PETERSEN, FOREST SUPERVISOR

2/3/2025

DATE

Caribou-Targhee National Forest

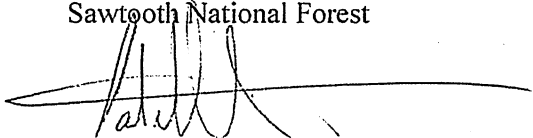


MEL BOLLING, FOREST SUPERVISOR

02-03-25

DATE

Sawtooth National Forest

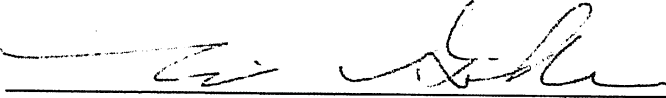


JAKE STROHMEYER, FOREST SUPERVISOR

1/28/25

DATE

Idaho Panhandle National Forest



TIMOTHY GILLOON, FOREST SUPERVISOR

2/4/2025

DATE

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

Many of the following definitions are from 36 CFR 800.16 (Protection of Historic Properties), 36 CFR 251 (Parks, Forests and Public Property, Chapter II Forest Service, Department of Agriculture Subpart B, Special Uses), and Forest Service Manuals (FSM).

Adverse Effect: An effect on a historic property occurs when an undertaking may alter the characteristics of a historic property that qualify it for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in a manner that diminishes the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association (36 CFR § 800.5(A)(1)).

Agency Official: The line officer responsible for legal compliance and land management decisions (FSM 2360.5).

Architectural Shingles: Also known as dimensional shingles, this roofing material is made of multiple layers of material adhered to a heavy base mat and is engineered to create architectural interest by emulating the three-dimensional look, colors, and textures of wood roofing shingles. By contrast, standard three-tab shingles have a flat appearance with minimal visual thickness or texture.

Area of Potential Effects: The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking. (36 CFR 800.16).

Character Defining Features: Physical components that combine to create the exterior appearance or uniquely represent the significance of a historic building, including the overall shape of the building, its materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, as well as the various aspects of its site and environment (e.g., setting, auditory and olfactory).

Chinking: On a log building, the material used to fill gaps between the logs. Materials were historically diverse and may include smaller branches, twigs, or narrow pieces of milled lumber; flat stones; moss; newspaper; manure; or mortar. If mortar was used as chinking, no daubing may have been applied.

Daubing: On a log building, a second layer of material, typically a mortar mixture, that was applied over the chinking to completely fill gaps between logs and provide a protective layer.

Excluded Activities: These activities have limited potential to affect historic properties and only require review by the Agency Official or permit administrator. They are excluded from further review by the Forest Service Heritage Professional and the SHPO, although either or both may be contacted for advice and guidance. The Forest Service shall photograph the historic property after implementation of the activity and shall provide those photographs to SHPO if questions arise from the Annual Report.

Heritage Professional: A Forest Service staff or advisory position with education and expertise in archaeology, history, cultural resource 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)

Historic Property: Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. 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 NRHP criteria. (36 CFR 800.16)

In Kind: Using the same material type, design, dimension, texture, color, detailing, and exterior appearance to repair or replace a portion of a historic building material.

Integrity: As defined by the Secretary of the Interior, to be eligible for or listed in the NRHP, a historically significant property such as a recreation residence tract or lot must have integrity, which is the ability of that property to convey its historical significance through physical characteristics. Integrity can be conveyed through seven aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Because all properties change over time, a tract or lot does not need to retain all aspects of integrity to tell the story of who lived there, what happened there, or when it was built, but it must retain the essential physical features or characteristics that enable it to convey its historic identity.

Isolated Lot: For the purpose of this Agreement, an individual and authorized recreation residence, along with its associated outbuildings and site features, that is not part of a grouping of recreation residences. Forest Service policy (FSM 2721.21) states that, in most circumstances, isolated cabins (including isolated recreation residences) should be phased out. Phasing out those cabins is an undertaking subject to NHPA Section 106 review, which may be carried out under the terms of this Programmatic Agreement.

Lot: A parcel of National Forest System land on which a permit holder is authorized to build, use, occupy, and maintain a recreation residence and related improvements. A recreation residence lot is considered to be in its natural, native state at the time when the Forest Service first permitted its use for a recreation residence. A recreation residence lot is not necessarily confined to the platted boundaries shown on a tract map or permit area map. A recreation residence lot includes the physical area of all National Forest System land being used or occupied by a recreation residence permit holder, including, but not limited to, land being occupied by ancillary facilities and uses owned, operated, or maintained by the holder, such as septic systems, water systems, boat houses and docks, major vegetative modifications, and so forth. (36 CFR 251.51)

Outbuilding: Ancillary buildings and structures located on a recreation residence lot. Garages, storage sheds, and pit or vault toilets are common types of outbuildings.

Permit: A special use authorization which provides permission, without conveying an interest in land, to occupy and use National Forest System land or facilities for specified purposes, and which is both revocable and terminable. (36 CFR 251.51)

Permittee/Permit Holder: The holder of a special use permit for a recreation residence.

Recreation Residence: For the purpose of this Agreement, a vacation structure authorized for the purpose of facilitating the use and enjoyment of related National Forest lands and recreation resources by holders, their families, and guests.

Screened Activities: These activities may affect historic properties and must be reviewed by the Forest Service Heritage Professional. If the Heritage Professional verifies a finding of no adverse effect, the activity requires no further review by the Idaho SHPO, although the Idaho SHPO may be contacted for advice and guidance. If the Heritage Professional determines the undertaking would result in an adverse effect, then the Forest Service shall consult with the Idaho SHPO to resolve the adverse effect.

Tract: For the purpose of this Agreement, a grouping of recreation residence lots. Historically, Forest Service recreational planners or landscape architects designed tracts with multiple lots to take advantage of scenery, access, water, and other recreational considerations.

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

Wood Shake: A roofing material, usually cedar, that is split on one or both sides from a larger piece of wood. Shakes are thicker than shingles and have a more irregular and rustic appearance. A typical 18-inch-long shake is applied with a 7 ½-inch exposure to the weather, resulting in a 2-ply roof (i.e., two layers of shingles at any location on the roof).

Wood Shingle: A roofing material, usually cedar, that is sawn on both sides from a block of wood. Shingles typically have smooth faces and are both flatter and thinner than shakes. A typical 18-inch-long shingle is applied with a 5 ½-inch exposure to the weather, creating a 3-ply roof (i.e., three layers of shingles at any location on the roof).

APPENDIX B: BASELINE DOCUMENTATION & ELIGIBILITY

1. DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

Previously Evaluated Tracts, Lots, and Isolated Lots

If the previous National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility evaluation for a tract and its lots, or an isolated lot, is greater than 10 years old at the signing of this Agreement, or if a previous evaluation may no longer be sufficient for another reason, the Forest HPM will take the following actions to review the sufficiency of existing documentation and determine the level of re-evaluation required such that the terms of the Agreement may be applied to the tract and its lots, or an isolated lot:

1. Review Forest special use permit files for inspection and project records, if any, and note changes since the previous evaluation;
2. Conduct a site visit to compare written descriptions and photographs from the previous evaluation with the present appearance of the tract and its lots, or the isolated lot;
3. Submit a letter to SHPO summarizing changes and recommending the level of re-evaluation necessary, to be commensurate with the level of change; and
4. Collaborate with SHPO to reach agreement on the level of re-evaluation required.

If agreement can't be reached, follow Stipulation VIII, Dispute Resolution.

Re-evaluations may range from updating photographs and information in the Idaho Cultural Resources Information System (ICRIS) if change is minimal; to appending previous evaluation reports with new photographs and updates if change is moderate; to preparing new baseline documentation, as identified in this Appendix, if change is substantive. After the re-evaluation is complete, an appended or new report (if any) has been accepted by SHPO, and information has been entered into ICRIS, the Forest Service may document the actions in the Annual Report and use this Agreement to comply with Section 106 for proposed undertakings on the subject tract and its lots, or isolated lot. Signatories may also update Appendix C annually or as needed, pursuant to Stipulation X.

On an ineligible tract, a lot with integrity may be individually eligible for NRHP listing and will require additional background research and evaluation prior to or at the time an undertaking is proposed if it has a known association with a significant person (Criterion B) and/or is potentially significant for its design or construction (Criterion C). Determinations of eligibility for individual lots on ineligible tracts must follow the standard Section 106 identification process (36 CFR § 800.4). SHPO concurrence is required or, if the Forest Service and the SHPO do not agree on eligibility, the Forest Service shall obtain a determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the National Register.

Unevaluated Tracts and Isolated Lots

If a tract or isolated lot has not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility, the Forest Service shall complete baseline documentation, as identified in this Appendix, to identify the period of significance, assess the historic integrity of the tract (including all lots) or the isolated lot, and determine if it is eligible for NRHP listing.

The Forest Service must consult with SHPO on the eligibility of an unevaluated tract or isolated lot either prior to or when there is a proposed undertaking. SHPO concurrence is required or, if the Forest Service and the SHPO do not agree on eligibility, the Forest Service shall obtain a determination of eligibility from the Keeper of the National Register.

Eligibility

Tracts with integrity are eligible for listing as “Historic Districts.” Lots in eligible tracts are “contributing resources” if they have integrity and “noncontributing resources” if they have no integrity or were constructed after the period of significance.

Tracts without integrity are ineligible for listing, as are lots on those tracts if they have no integrity or were constructed after the period of significance. Lots with integrity on those tracts may be eligible for listing as “Historic Buildings” if additional research determines that they have significance under Criteria B and/or C.

Isolated lots, as defined in Appendix A, are eligible for listing as “Historic Buildings” if they have integrity. They are ineligible if they have no integrity.

2. BASELINE DOCUMENTATION

Baseline documentation consists of:

- Report (see the outline below)
- Tract map plus lot sketch map if more than four resources (buildings and structures) are on a lot
- Resource records
- Photographs and associated caption descriptions: one (1) overview of each lot; four (4) elevation views (to capture all sides) of the residence and at least two (2) oblique views (from opposite corners) of the residence and each outbuilding, overviews of the tract and any features (e.g., retaining walls, roads)
- ICRIS data entry (see details below)
- GIS data or mapping in ICRIS

The Forest Service will submit a digital draft version of the Baseline Documentation report and maps to SHPO through ICRIS for comment and submit final digital versions of all materials after receiving SHPO concurrence.

The Forest Service will also provide a digital version of the final Baseline Documentation report to tract or isolated lot permit holders so they may know and understand the NRHP status of their lots and tracts. The Forest Service shall redact any sensitive information in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act; Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act; the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; Executive Order 13007; 25 U.S.C. 3056, Section 8106 of the 2008 Farm Bill; and the USDA Tribal Cultural Heritage Cooperation Authority (CHCA) Technical Guide of 2019, 25 USC 32A.

3. REPORT OUTLINE

Chapter 1: Project Overview

- Project Description
- Survey and Research Methods: what was done, when, and by whom. Research of Forest Service permit files and county appraisal records is required for baseline documentation.
- Evaluation Methods: insert discussion of eligibility criteria from “Recreation Residences: Historic Context and Evaluation Guidance for Region 4” (Wilson and Oliver 2025) or the same or similar context adapted for Region 1.
- Eligibility Summary: Discuss the boundary of the tract/historic district and its integrity, eligibility, period of significance (with justification), and number of contributing/noncontributing resources if eligible. Include a summary table:

Site No.	Lot	Outbuildings	Type/Style	Const. Date	Retains Integrity?	NRHP Eligibility
xxxx	Lot 1				Yes/No	
xxxx	Lot 2					

Chapter 2: Historic Context Summary

- Insert the context, “Recreation Residences: Historic Context and Evaluation Guidance for Region 4” (Wilson and Oliver 2025) or the same or similar context adapted for Region 1, which summarizes recreation residence history, trends, policies, property types/characteristics, and architectural characteristics.

Chapter 3: Tract Documentation

- Tract Description: Provide a historical overview (date & creator of tract plan, development), number of developed and undeveloped lots, description of tract as a whole (landscape, roads, natural features such as lakes, viewsheds, vegetation, etc.). Provide a period of significance with justification. Discuss eligibility of the tract, including numbers of contributing and noncontributing resources, integrity of the tract as a whole, etc. Provide citations for historic research, especially construction dates.
- Tract map(s)

- Lot 1
 - Description: Provide a basic site description; a short paragraph about the residence's history (including construction date with a citation); a brief description of the residence; and a summary of any alterations or additions. Also include brief descriptions of any outbuildings and structures, including approximate construction date. Detailed architectural descriptions are NOT needed because that information will be provided in relevant ICRIS database fields and because of the number of photos required.
 - Photos: Provide one overview of the lot & one representative photo of each building (preferably an oblique views) in the report. When available, provide one early historic photograph of the residence. The remaining photos detailed at the beginning of this section will be submitted through ICRIS.
 - Integrity Summary: Briefly summarize the results of the integrity checklist and eligibility of the lot. Provide one or two sentences about the outbuildings and/or structures, including if they have integrity and are contributing to the lot. It is not necessary to assess integrity of a lot if its residence was constructed after the period of significance.
 - Integrity Checklist: See template below.
 - Sketch Map: Only required if more than four resources (buildings and structures) are present on a lot.
- Lot 2 (same as above)
- Lot 3 (same as above), etc.

Bibliography

4. INTEGRITY CHECKLIST

This checklist is intended as a tool to help assess integrity. In general, the following thresholds must be met, but there may be exceptions. For example, alterations to the roof of an A-frame cabin likely will have a greater impact on integrity than roof alterations on other cabin types. There is no need to complete an integrity checklist for lots with residences that were constructed after the period of significance.

- Lots within a tract
 - To have integrity, ½ or more of the Indicators of Integrity in Table 1 are met.
- Tracts
 - To have integrity, ½ or more of the Indicators of Integrity in Table 2 are met.

Tracts with integrity will be treated as NRHP-eligible historic districts. A lot in an eligible tract will be considered either a contributing resource if it has integrity or a non-contributing resource if it lacks integrity. Tracts with no integrity are not eligible as historic districts. However, a lot with integrity in an ineligible tract may be evaluated for eligibility on its own merits as outlined in this Appendix.

Table 1: Lot Integrity Checklist

The residence's historic character remains visually apparent. There may be little to no introduction of new materials. Small additions may be present, but are architecturally appropriate, visually non-intrusive, and blend well with the original residence. If the Indicator of Integrity is not present (i.e., there is no deck), check it as Not Applicable (NA) and do not include it in the totals. The NA column is greyed out for required Indicators.

NA ✓	Check ✓	Indicators of Integrity	OR	Check ✓	Indicators of the lack of Integrity
		The lot/residence appears to retain its historic integrity, including its general appearance, character defining features, the setting and feeling, or ambiance.	OR		The lot/residence has substantially changed from its historic appearance through the loss, alteration or additions of exterior details, materials, form, and other character-defining features.
		Additions are compatible in location, size, scale, color, materials and character of the property, tract, or environment.	OR		Additions (including those that expand the residence vertically or horizontally) are not compatible in location, size, scale, color, materials and character of the property, tract, or environment.
		The residence is on its original lot, or it was moved to the lot during the period of significance.	OR		The residence was moved to the lot after the period of significance.
		Outbuildings, if present, are compatible in location, size, scale, color, materials and character of the property, tract, or environment.	OR		Outbuildings, if present, are not compatible in location, size, scale, color, materials and character of the property, tract, or environment
		Original roof shapes have been retained. Little or no change has been made to the roof's shape, pitch, height, or eaves.	OR		Roof shapes have been altered with substantial changes to the pitch, height, or eaves.
		Original roof materials have been retained or replaced with in-kind or compatible materials. Compatible roof materials are those that retain the texture, color, lines, and other visual characteristics of the original roofing materials.	OR		Original roof materials have been replaced with incompatible materials that change the texture, color, lines, and other visual characteristics of the roof.

NA ✓	Check ✓	Indicators of Integrity	OR	Check ✓	Indicators of the lack of Integrity
		Non-historic dormers are compatible in size, scale, materials, or design with the cabin's historic character.	OR		Non-historic dormers are not compatible in size, scale, materials, or design with the cabin's historic character.
		Solar panels are not prominent. Solar panels blend in with the residence or are installed as free-standing equipment in a less visible part of the lot.	OR		Solar panels are visually obtrusive, located on a highly visible part of the residence or lot.
		Any alterations to siding, details and finishes are minor and do not detract from the residence's overall historic appearance.	OR		Alterations to siding, details and finishes detract from the residence's overall historic appearance.
		Original decks retain their form, size, and scale; repairs were made with in-kind materials. New decks are compatible with the residence's size, scale, materials, and historic character.	OR		Attached or detached decks have been added and are not compatible with the historic character of the residence.
		Porches retain original elements and convey their historic visual appearance. They may be screened or fully enclosed but only if the work is historic or is compatible with the residence's historic character.	OR		Porches have been screened or enclosed and the work is not historic or is not compatible with the residence's historic character.
		Patios retain original material type, color, and texture. They may include steps to enter residence.			Patio is a modern addition, or is not of original material type, color or texture. Additions to the patio do not match the original patio.
		Prominent and/or a majority of doors and windows have not been changed with regard to size, shape, and/or location.	OR		Prominent and/or a majority of doors and windows have been changed with regard to size, shape and/or location.
		Half or less than half of the original doors have been replaced (but not changed with regard to size, shape and location) with incompatible materials and/or design.	OR		More than half of the original doors have been replaced with incompatible materials and/or design.

NA ✓	Check ✓	Indicators of Integrity	OR	Check ✓	Indicators of the lack of Integrity
		Half or less than half of the original windows have been replaced (but not changed with regard to size, shape and location) with incompatible materials and/or design.	OR		More than half of the original windows have been replaced with incompatible materials and/or design.
		The visible original foundation/skirting has been retained or replaced in-kind.	OR		The visible original foundation/skirting has been replaced with incompatible materials or dimensions that alter the size, scale, color, material and/or character of the residence.
		TOTAL			TOTAL

Table 2: Tract Integrity Checklist

The Tract's historic character remains visually apparent. If the Indicator of Integrity is not present, check it as Not Applicable (NA) and do not include it in the totals. The NA column is greyed out for the required Indicators.

NA ✓	Check ✓	Indicators of Integrity	OR	Check ✓	Indicators of the lack of Integrity
		The tract appears to retain its historic integrity, character defining features and ambiance.	OR		The tract has substantially changed from its historic appearance through the loss or alteration of the ambiance/setting.
		51% or more of the lots retain historic integrity/NRHP eligibility.	OR		50% or more of the lots have lost historic integrity/NRHP eligibility from loss, replacement, or alteration.
		Roads, driveways, paths, and exterior steps/stairs are of original material and configuration.	OR		Roads, driveways, and paths have been paved over or significantly rerouted.
		80% of the tract meets the Forest, District, or Tract standards and guidelines requirement (colors, size, number and uses of structures).	OR		21% or more does not meet the standards and guidelines. (alterations were authorized in the past that do not meet today's standards and guidelines).
		The tract contains at least 3 developed lots.	OR		The tract contains only 1 or 2 developed lots.
		The tract retains historic Forest Service design	OR		The tract no longer retains historic Forest Service design

		principles of informal grouping of lots, natural vegetation, and relationship to landscape features.			principles of informal grouping of lots, natural vegetation, and relationship to landscape features.
		TOTAL			TOTAL

5. IDAHO CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM DATA ENTRY

The Forest Service shall enter information about each lot (Building) and tract (District) into ICRIS. The SHPO and the Forest Service agree that only the following fields are required for baseline documentation. For District data entry, tract map(s) must be attached. For Building data entry, a sketch map must be attached only if more than four resources (buildings and structures) are present on the lot.

FOR BUILDINGS

Resource Card

Resource Name
Property Type
Temporal Designation
Ownership
Restricted
Description
History*
Individual Eligibility
Criteria for Evaluation (A, B, C, and D)
Area(s) of Significance (e.g. recreation, architecture, etc.)
Justification of Significance and Integrity
Resource Photos
Resource Attachments* (e.g. sketch maps, historical documentations, etc.)

Secondary Circa*

Feature Information

Feature Count
Feature Description

Function Use

Original Function Use
Original Sub-use
Current Function Use
Current Sub-use

Material & Architecture

Foundation Material
Secondary Wall Material*
Window Material
Roof Material
Other Material*
Architect/Builder*
Architectural Style
Plan

Property Type Card

Address
City
Vicinity
Construction Activity/Event Information:
Primary Construction Type
Primary Activity Date
Primary Circa
Secondary Construction Type*
Secondary Activity Date*

GIS Card

Location (Shapes)
District contributing/n
on-contributing status

Resource Photographs Card
Photographs – labeled with descriptions

*not required

FOR DISTRICTS

Resource Card

Resource Name
Property Type
Temporal Designation
Ownership
Restricted
Description
History
Individual Eligibility
Criteria for Evaluation (A, B, C, and D)
Area(s) of Significance (e.g. recreation,
architecture, etc.)
Justification of Significance and Integrity

Resource Attachments – include map of
contributing and non-contributing with lot
numbers, and any other pertinent
attachments

Property Type Card

Boundary Description
Boundary Justification

GIS Card

Location (Shapes) – boundary of district
District – mark all contributing/non-
contributing properties within district

APPENDIX C: ELIGIBILITY EVALUATIONS FOR TRACTS & ISOLATED LOTS

Table C1 summarizes the evaluation status of tracts and isolated lots and notes those that have sufficient NRHP determinations of eligibility with concurrence from the Idaho SHPO. As such, the Forest Service may use this Agreement to comply with Section 106 for proposed undertakings that may affect those tracts and their lots, or isolated lots.

Note that on ineligible tracts, lots with integrity may be individually eligible for NRHP listing and will require additional background research and evaluation prior to or at the time an undertaking is proposed (see Appendix B).

Table C1. Evaluation Status of Idaho Recreation Residence Tracts and Isolated Lots (updated 2025).

Tract Name	District	No. of Permits	Survey Year	NRHP Eligibility	Determination Sufficient
Boise National Forest					
Warm Lake-Kinney Point	Cascade	15	2004	Eligible	No
Warm Lake-North Shore	Cascade	13	2004	Eligible	No
Warm Lake-Paradise Valley	Cascade	10	2004	Eligible	No
Warm Lake-Shoreline	Cascade	24	2004	Eligible	No
Williams Creek	Emmett	6	2011	Eligible	No
Banks	Emmett	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Middle Fork Payette	Emmett	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Deer Park	Idaho City	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
North Fork Boise River	Idaho City	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Ten Mile	Idaho City	5	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Wapiti Creek	Lowman	19	2011	Not Eligible	No
Bear Creek	Lowman	6	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Camp Creek	Lowman	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Fence Creek Tract	Lowman	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Five Mile South Fork Payette	Lowman	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Kettle Creek	Lowman	1	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Long Creek	Lowman	9	N/A	Unevaluated	No
Lowman (S. Fork Payette River)	Lowman	3	N/A	Unevaluated	No
<i>Total No. of Permits</i>		<i>118</i>			
Caribou-Targhee National Forest					
Big Springs	Ashton/Island Park	15	2022	Eligible	Pending
Buffalo	Ashton/Island Park	55	2022	Eligible	Yes
Moose Creek	Ashton/Island Park	12	2022	Eligible	Pending
Calamity Point	Palisades	25	2022	Eligible	Yes
Hoffman	Palisades	32	2022	Eligible	Yes
Palisades	Palisades	18	2022	Eligible	Pending
Sheep Creek	Palisades	13	2022	Eligible	Yes
Scout Mountain	Westside	10	2021	Eligible	Yes
<i>Total No. of Permits</i>		<i>180</i>			
Sawtooth National Forest					
Big Smoky	Fairfield	10	2022	Eligible	Yes
Wilcox	Fairfield	1	1984	NRHP-listed	No
Newman Creek	Ketchum	12	1997	Undetermined	No
Warm Springs	Ketchum	4	1997	Undetermined	No
Balsam	Minidoka	9	2016	Eligible	Yes

Tract Name	District	No. of Permits	Survey Year	NRHP Eligibility	Determination Sufficient
Deadline Bench	Minidoka	8	2016	Eligible	Yes
Thompson Flats	Minidoka	10	2016	Eligible	Yes
Anderson Creek	SNRA	3	2016	Not Eligible	No*
Baker Creek	SNRA	12	2015	Eligible	Yes
Boulderview	SNRA	17	2022	Eligible	Yes
Cathedral Pines	SNRA	1	2016	Not Eligible	Yes
Dooley Creek	SNRA	1	2016	Eligible	Yes
Easley	SNRA	20	2008	Eligible	No
Logged Canyon	SNRA	1	2016	Not Eligible	Yes
North Fork	SNRA	1	2016	Eligible	Yes
Pettit Lake	SNRA	23	2008	Eligible	No
Spruce Creek	SNRA	12	2023	Eligible	Yes
Valley View	SNRA	34	2021	Eligible	Yes
<i>Total No. of Permits</i>		<i>179</i>			

Idaho Panhandle National Forest

Hayden Lake (Rockaway Beach)	Coeur d'Alene River	2	2009	Not Eligible	No
Killarney Lake	Coeur d'Alene River	1	2009	Eligible	No
Fish Bay	Priest Lake	4	2007	Unevaluated	No
Ledgewood	Priest Lake	9	2007	Unevaluated	No
Luby Bay	Priest Lake	18	2007	Unevaluated	No
Neopit	Priest Lake	24	2009	Eligible	No
Neopit View	Priest Lake	14	2008	Eligible	No
Osprey	Priest Lake	12	2007	Unevaluated	No
Outlet	Priest Lake	4	2007	Unevaluated	No
Promontory	Priest Lake	12	2007	Unevaluated	No
Shoshone	Priest Lake	24	2007	Unevaluated	No
Garfield Bay	Sandpoint	12	2009	Eligible	No
Bird Creek	St. Joe	1	2009	Eligible	No
Bootleg Creek	St. Joe	1	2009	Eligible	No
<i>Total No. of Permits</i>		<i>138</i>			

**Of the three recreation residences on the Anderson Creek Tract, two were determined not eligible in 2017. However, at the time of PA execution, one of those residences is of historic age and alterations made to the other residence are also of historic age. A re-evaluation is required.*

APPENDIX D: EXCLUDED & SCREENED ACTIVITIES

Forest Service authorization is required for most activities affecting a recreational residence before a permittee may proceed. (Refer to the permit and/or operating plan for specific direction.) The Forest Service and Idaho SHPO agree that the activities identified in this appendix often can be implemented with no adverse effects to historic properties. However, the activities require varying levels of review to ensure adverse effects are avoided. As defined below, they can be excluded from review by the Heritage Professional and SHPO, or they can be screened by the Heritage Professional to ensure a No Adverse Effects determination. **Unless identified in this appendix, all other undertakings are subject to review and consultation procedures outlined in Stipulation III.B.4 of the Programmatic Agreement.**

1. EXTERIOR SURFACES

Excluded Activities:

- a. Painting, staining, or oiling exterior surfaces (except for previously unpainted wood or masonry) when the new finish matches the existing or historic type (paint, stain, or oil), color, transparency, reflectivity (e.g., matte, semi-gloss), and texture. If the existing color is not desirable and the historic color is not known, the color should be in keeping with historic color schemes for nearby or similar structures.
- b. Protection and maintenance of historic fabric through appropriate surface treatments such as cleaning, rust removal, paint removal with hand or chemical cleaning, or low pressure washing (under 400 PSI), and the reapplication of protective coatings, using approved historic color and texture. Wood surfaces must not be refinished to look like new wood.
- c. Temporary stabilization that causes no permanent damage to the building or site, including installation of scaffolding, temporary bracing, shoring, and tarps.

Screened Activities:

- d. Repair or replacement of foundations, except for masonry foundations, when the work does not change the structure's historic exterior appearance and when related excavation is within five feet of existing building footings/foundations or two feet of existing porch or deck footings/foundations.
- e. In-kind repair or replacement of siding, skirting, or trim.
- f. Repair or replacement of chinking, as long as any exposed chinking is repaired or replaced in kind. Repair or replacement of daubing in-kind or with modified mixtures or synthetic materials (e.g., Perma-chink) that match the visual characteristics of the historic daubing.
- g. Re-pointing masonry to match historic characteristics and appearance, including materials, color, texture, and joint profile.
- h. Minor exterior additions that are historically compatible, not on prominent elevations, are less than 9 square feet and 1 story tall for storage or installation of mechanical equipment (e.g., water heater or furnace).

- i. In-kind log repair and replacement that does not alter the exterior appearance, including peeled/unpeeled surfaces, cut style (e.g., rough cut, milled), notching (e.g., dovetail, saddle), and crown (e.g., pointed, extended, flush).
- j. Repair or replacement of masonry to match historic materials (using original stones or bricks when possible) to retain the structure's historic appearance. Replacement grout and mortar should match the composition of the historic grout and mortar.

2. WINDOWS AND DOORS

Excluded Activities:

- a. Replacement of glazing material (window putty) in kind or with similar material.
- b. Application or replacement of caulking or weather-stripping that is inconspicuous on the exterior of the building. This does not include spray foam sealant.

Screened Activities:

- c. Installation of screens.
- d. In-kind repair or replacement of windows, doors, their hardware, and screens.
- e. Replacement of historic wood windows with aluminum-clad wood windows that match the dimensions, design, configuration, and color. This does not include the use of windows with grids between panes of glass but may include windows with true divided lights and simulated divided lights where grids (muntins) are applied to the exterior of panes, with the use of a shadow bar for double-pane windows.
- f. Replacement of non-historic windows and doors with windows and doors that are compatible with the building's original historic character in terms of dimension, design, configuration, materials, and color. Replacement windows may not include vinyl windows or windows with interior grids (muntins).
- g. Replacement of glass that matches the historic design (e.g., plate, beveled, leaded) and transparency (e.g., clear, un-tinted, non-reflective). Window and door panes may be double- or triple-paned if replacement does not alter the historic window or door.
- h. Installation of storm windows and doors that are anodized or painted to match the windows and doors behind them and when horizontal and vertical divisions, if any, align with those of the accompanying windows and doors.

3. ROOFS

Excluded Activities:

- a. In-kind repair of roofing materials and roof elements (e.g., chimneys, flashing).
- b. Installation of spark-arresting chimney caps.

Screened Activities:

- c. In-kind replacement of historic roofing material and roof elements.
- d. Replacement of wood shingles (but not wood shakes, which will require full consultation) with architectural shingles (also known as dimensional shingles) that closely match the color, texture, and lines of the historic shingles.
- e. Replacement of non-historic roofing with material that matches the original historic roofing.
- f. Installation of no more than two light tubes or skylights that are not visible on prominent elevations.
- g. Installation of chimney crickets and/or snow stops on non-historic metal roofing.

4. PORCHES, DECKS, PATIOS, & EXTERIOR STAIRS

Excluded Activities:

- a. In-kind repair of historic porches, decks, patios, exterior stairs, or railings.
- b. Removal of existing non-historic porches, decks, patios, exterior stairs, or related features when removal will cause no damage to the historic building.

Screened Activities:

- c. In-kind replacement of porches, decks, patios, stairs, exterior stairs, or related features.

5. STRUCTURAL / HEALTH AND SAFETY

Excluded Activities:

- a. Installation of security hardware such as deadbolts, door locks, window latches, and inconspicuous door peepholes that *match* the appearance (e.g., design and color) of historic hardware.

Screened Activities:

- b. Installation of security hardware such as deadbolts, door locks, window latches, and inconspicuous door peepholes that are not an exact match but are *compatible* with the historic character of the residence.
- c. Structural upgrades to meet building code or health and safety standards, where such structural changes are not visible. Examples include increasing the number of joists supporting a deck when they are hidden by skirting or decking; or repairing a chimney and/or flue with reinforced masonry, where the reinforcement is not visible on the building's exterior.
- d. Removal of hazardous materials or surfaces, such as lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials, that are not visible on the exterior of the building.
- e. Replacement of historic exterior hazardous materials or surfaces, such as asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint, with nontoxic materials that resemble the

historic surfaces in color and texture as closely as possible. If the removal process, replacement process, and/or the replacement material fails to allow for or provide a close match, consultation may be necessary.

- f. Installation of inconspicuous security systems that do not intrude on the external historic character.
- g. Maintenance or repair of existing accessibility improvements such as wheelchair ramps and handrails.

6. LANDSCAPING AND SITEWORK

Excluded Activities:

- a. Removal of vegetation or hazard trees to reduce the threat of wildfire or falling timber either by falling, limbing, and cutting into sections with hand tools (including chainsaws but excluding heavy equipment) and bucking (carrying) out by hand or leaving in place.
- b. Maintenance, repair, or in-kind replacement of authorized signs.
- c. In-kind repair or replacement of authorized fencing.

Screened Activities:

- d. Removal, using heavy equipment, of isolated hazard trees for fire and vegetation management purposes.
- e. Installation of a new sign.
- f. Maintenance or resurfacing of existing roads, driveways, hike/bike trails, and parking areas where work is confined to previously maintained surfaces, ditches, culverts, and cut and fill slopes where there are no known unevaluated cultural resources or historic properties would not be affected because proposed work is within disturbed context.
- g. Alterations to landscape to allow for proper drainage of rain/snow water to prevent flooding and/or erosion.
- h. Planting, removal, or trimming of native trees or brush, and other native landscaping when those activities do not affect the property's integrity of setting to the point that its NRHP eligibility is compromised.

7. UTILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Excluded Activities:

- a. Replacing, removing, or upgrading above-ground wiring (electrical, telephone, etc.) where installation of exterior features is confined to the wiring itself and a single replacement or addition of a utility box is inconspicuously placed.

- b. Replacement of communication equipment (e.g., satellite dishes) when new equipment is same size (or smaller), shape and general configuration are retained, or where the installation is not visible from the prominent elevation(s).

Screened Activities:

- c. Replacing, removing, or upgrading above-ground wiring (electrical, telephone, etc.) when wires cannot use the existing access to the building's interior and/or when a utility box is not inconspicuously placed.
- d. Repairing, replacing, removing, or upgrading underground telephone, gas, heating, septic, sewer, storm, or water systems and underground electrical, gas, heating oil, water, sewer, or leach lines, where external historic features are left in place, and where these undertakings are restricted to their existing disturbed locations.
- e. Relocating or installing new underground telephone, gas, heating, septic, sewer, storm, or water systems and underground electrical, gas, heating oil, water, sewer, or leach lines, where external historic features are left in place, and where these undertakings are restricted to previously disturbed areas, including but not limited to areas where older systems and lines were located.
- f. Replacement of above-ground tanks (water, gas, oil) when the tank's general appearance (size, color, shape, material) is in-kind. Color may be changed to match structures or blend better with surroundings.
- g. Placement and installation of ground-mounted exterior heating, ventilating or air conditioning (HVAC) mechanical units and associated small wall vents when placed in inconspicuous areas.
- h. Repair, replacement, or addition of exterior light fixtures that blend with the landscape and are compatible with the historic building's style.

8. OUTBUILDINGS

Recreation residences and their outbuildings are subject to the same excluded and screened activities as noted above. The following activities are specific to outbuildings:

Excluded Activities:

- a. Filling the pit or vault of an outhouse when the fill dirt comes from an approved location.
- b. Altering the function of an outbuilding when the alteration results in no exterior changes.

Screened Activities:

- c. Relocating an outhouse or small ancillary building when the building will remain on the same lot.

9. EMERGENCIES

Screened Activities:

- a. Temporary stabilizing, weatherproofing, and/or protective measures during emergency situations such as wildfire, flooding, erosion, treefall, etc.
- b. Removal of debris, filling foundation holes, and other activities to enhance safety after the destruction of a structure.

APPENDIX E: ADVERSE EFFECTS ACTIVITIES

The Forest Service and SHPO agree that the following activities are inconsistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties and will cause adverse effects to recreation residences that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This appendix identifies the most common proposed undertakings for recreation residences. It is not inclusive of all activities that would cause adverse effects to historic properties.

- Replacing wood roofing shingles with sheets of metal roofing
- Replacing architectural shingles with sheets of metal roofing
- Replacing wood windows with anything other than wood or aluminum-clad wood windows
- Replacing original steel casement windows with anything other than steel casement windows
- Replacing historic siding with material that is not in-kind
- Constructing an addition on a primary or highly visible secondary façade
- Removing an eligible or contributing building or outbuilding

APPENDIX F: EXAMPLE FINDING OF EFFECT NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

**DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE AND EFFECT
USDA Forest Service**

To be completed by a cultural resources specialist and attached to the cultural resources report and project environmental document; as applicable. (Type all entries.)

NATIONAL FOREST: _____

Project Title	Cultural Resource Report Number
---------------	---------------------------------

A cultural resources investigation has been conducted for this project and cultural values have been identified. Based on the attached report, the Forest Service has made the following determinations.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Class	# of Resources	USFS and Smithsonian Site Numbers
I – Eligible	0	
II – Unevaluated	0	
III – Not Eligible	0	

EFFECT – There will be no effect or no adverse effect to the following Class I and II resources because:

No Effect	No Adverse Effect
<input type="checkbox"/> Resources are outside the project area	<input type="checkbox"/> Final project plans will avoid the resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Resources are outside the impact zone	<input type="checkbox"/> National Register characteristics will not change
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain below)

Check here if resources will be affected and attach a detailed explanation.

COMMENTS AND COORDINATING REQUIREMENTS

FOREST SERVICE CERTIFICATION

_____ Professional CRM Specialist	_____ Date	_____ Line Officer	_____ Date
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APPENDIX G: ANNUAL REPORTING

The Forest Service shall submit to SHPO an Annual Report that documents excluded and screened activities from the previous fiscal year. The report shall consist, at minimum, of:

Cover Letter from Forest

- *Undertakings*: summary for the fiscal year
 - Excluded
 - Screened
 - SHPO consultation
- *Inadvertent discoveries*: summary and resolution
- *Updated or new resource documentation*: summary of any new inventories or updated documentation that has taken place or will take place in the next fiscal year
- *Trainings*: summary of trainings given or taken by heritage staff, permit administrators, line officers, recreation residence owners, etc. Include any information about future trainings
- *Amendments*: summary of any proposed amendments to the PA or items that could be clarified

Annual Reporting Spreadsheet

See example in Table G1.

ICRIS Data Entry

If possible, open a project in ICRIS at the beginning of the year and add to it throughout the year. General instructions are as follows:

- Under Project Type, select *Annual Report*
- Enter all required form fields (*Project Name, Lead Agency, Submitter, Description*)
- Under applicable PA, select *Recreation Residence PA*
- Define the project location via GIS. Map the location of each undertaking included in the annual report.
- Include project attachments
 - Cover letter from Forest
 - Annual report spreadsheet

Annual Reporting Template

National Forest														
Recreational Residence PA														
Project Description (provide sufficient detail and include dimensions, colors, and disturbing activities, etc.)	Project Location	Smithsonian Number	Agency Number	NRHP Eligibility	Line Officer/Permit Admin Reviewer	Date Reviewed	Is this an excluded or screened activity per Appendix D?	If screened		SHPO Consultation Required				
								Heritage Professional Reviewer	Stipulation Used		Date Reviewed	Project Conditions	Finding of Effect	Notes
ing the historic three over three wood ows. Current color bright green, new 'dark green.	Lot 5, Pettit Lake Tract	10EL123	BY123	Contributing	Clark Kent	3/20/2024	Excluded							
ing an enclosure for the hot water xsure will be 3 x 3 6 - feet and have a ree foundation with no more than 6" ss of ground disturbance.	Lot 7, Pettit Lake Tract	10EL124	BY124	Contributing	Clark Kent	3/25/2024	Screened	1.h.	Lois Lane	3/27/2024	The small addition will use a different exterior material to standards. Applicant agreed to use smooth cement board for the siding and asphalt shingles for the roof. IDP prepared for concrete footing.	No Adverse Effect	Construction will be spring of 2025. Location will be at the rear and not visible.	No

APPENDIX H: DISCOVERY PLANS

PART 1: USDA Forest Service Intermountain Region Inadvertent Discovery Plan 2019

If unanticipated buried cultural resources or human remains are identified during project activities and construction, the Intermountain Region National Forests will ensure that employees or contractors comply with the protocols in this plan to ensure their proper identification, evaluation, and protection.

Discovery of Cultural Resources

The Project Supervisor or Contractor will immediately:

- Cease all activity within 100ft/30m of the discovery.
- Notify the Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader, who will notify the SHPO/THPO, Tribes, other consulting parties, and cultural resource consultants assigned to the project.
- Leave all artifacts and materials in place but protect the discovery from further damage, theft, or removal.

The Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader & designated Heritage Specialists will:

- Document the discovery in a manner to support consultation. Documentation should include, but is not limited to, documenting exposed artifacts and features; mapping the extent of artifacts, features, and cultural horizons; and documenting natural and cultural stratigraphy in open trenches or pits.
- Evaluate the cultural resources for NRHP eligibility. If an eligibility recommendation cannot be made based on the data collected during recordation, additional testing may be required to further delineate the nature, extent, and significance of the discovery. Testing will be limited to a sufficient level needed to provide a recommendation of NRHP eligibility.
- If the cultural resources meet NRHP eligibility, the Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader will develop an action plan, mitigation plan, or emergency treatment plan for the affected cultural resources.

The Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader will:

- Determine NRHP eligibility and consult with the SHPO and Tribes.
- Ensure the Forest follows the Discovery of Human Remains Protocol below, if the discovery contains human remains.
- Ensure the Forest fulfills the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), as described in the Discovery of Human Remains protocol below, if associated or unassociated funerary objects or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered.

- Recommend the resumption of work if the cultural resources are determined, in consultation with SHPO/THPO, to be ineligible for the NRHP. Resumption will include appropriate monitoring for further cultural resource disturbances.
- Consult with the SHPO/THPO and consulting parties to avoid, minimize, or mitigate further effects to cultural resources that are determined, in consultation with SHPO/THPO, to be eligible for the NRHP. Mitigation efforts may be contingent upon several factors, including the type and extent of the disturbed resource, the extent of the adverse effect, and whether or not it is possible to avoid further effects to the resource.

Resumption of Work

Work in the immediate vicinity of the discovered materials may not resume until after the cultural resources are evaluated and adverse effects to historic properties have been avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Resumption of work is the Line Officer's decision. In most cases this will be the District Ranger, but in case where human remains are involved it is recommended that the Forest Supervisor make this decision.

Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains or remains thought to be human are identified during project activities and construction, the Forest will ensure that employees or contractors comply with the following protocol in addition to the Discovery of Cultural Resources protocol described above.

The Project Supervisor or Contractor will:

- Ensure that employees or contractors do not take photographs of the human remains out of respect for Tribal concerns and because of law enforcement forensic concerns.
- Be responsible for the security and protection of human remains during NAGPRA consultations, until disposition of the remains is determined.

The Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader will:

- Notify appropriate law enforcement authorities and/or the County coroner about the human remains.
- Work with law enforcement and/or the County coroner to determine age and affiliation of the human remains.
- Fulfill the requirements of NAGPRA by consulting with affiliated SHPO/THPO, Tribes, and other consulting parties to fulfill the requirements of NAGPRA if law enforcement officials determine the human remains are not of recent age or criminal concern.

The Forest Line Officer will:

- Provide a specialist with expertise in human osteology and human remains to make an in-situ assessment of the remains, under the direction of the Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader, to document the remains and to determine cultural affiliation that would guide the development of a written Action Plan.

- Assist the Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader in developing an Action Plan for the evaluation and disposition of the human remains to meet NAGPRA and 36 CFR 800.

Resumption of Work

Work in the immediate vicinity of the human remains may not resume until after the disposition of the human remains is determined and a written binding agreement is executed between the necessary parties in accordance with NAGPRA (43 CFR Part 10.4(e)). Resumption of work is the Line Officer's decision. In most cases this will be the District Ranger, but in case where human remains are involved it is recommended that the Forest Supervisor make this decision upon the advice of the Forest Archaeologist/Heritage Program Leader and law enforcement officers.

**PART 2: USDA Forest Service Northern Region
Unanticipated Discovery Plan and Discovery of Human Remains Protocols
2011**

If unanticipated cultural resources or human remains are identified during project activity and construction, Northern Region forests and grasslands will ensure that the agency and its agents (contractors, cooperators) comply with the following protocols. These protocols are based on federal law, regulation and FSM policy and direction.

Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources (see FSM 2364.13)

1. Forest Service line officer (Forest Supervisor, District Ranger) or delegated staff will:

A. Cease all project activity within (at minimum) 100ft of the unanticipated discovery until after the affected cultural resource(s) is evaluated and adverse effects to the cultural resource have been avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

B. Notify the Contracting Officer of work-stoppage if this discovery was caused by a contractor or cooperator. Ensure that the appropriate contracting procedures are being followed.

C. Protect the discovery from further damage, theft, or removal. Leave all artifacts and cultural materials in place. Involve law enforcement as necessary.

D. Follow the protocols below if the discovery involves human remains.

E. Follow the requirements of NAGPRA if associated or unassociated funerary objects or objects of cultural patrimony are discovered.

F. Involve FS Law Enforcement if the unanticipated discovery also involves deliberate removal or destruction of cultural resources.

G. Allow resumption of work only following resolution of the discovery incident. In most cases, this decision will be the District Ranger, but when human remains are involved the Forest Supervisor will make this decision.

2. Forest Heritage Program Leader, or delegated heritage program staff, will:

A. Document the unanticipated discovery using appropriate site recordation procedures and forms. This should include, but is not limited to, documenting exposed artifacts and features; mapping the extent of artifacts, features, and cultural horizons; and documenting natural and cultural stratigraphy in open trenches or pits.

B. Notify the SHPO, tribes, and other consulting parties, including any cultural resource consultants assigned to the project as appropriate.

C. Evaluate the cultural resources for National Register of Historic Places (NR) eligibility. Testing will be limited to a sufficient level needed to provide a

recommendation of NR eligibility. Funding to support evaluation may provided by benefiting function (or the cause of unanticipated discovery).

1) If the affected cultural resource is eligible for the NR, the heritage program leader will consult with the SHPO, tribes and consulting parties about measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate further effects to the NR eligible cultural resource. Mitigation measures will be contingent on the type and extent of the disturbed resource, the extent of the adverse effect, and whether or not it is possible to avoid any further effects.

2) If the affected cultural resource is determined to be NR-ineligible, with SHPO concurrence, work may resume with appropriate monitoring for further cultural resource disturbances.

3) If NR evaluation is not possible due to circumstances beyond control, the affected cultural resource will be treated as NR eligible in accordance with FSM 2363.22.

D. Develop an action plan, mitigation plan, or emergency treatment plan for the affected cultural resources if the cultural resource is NR eligible or is being treated as eligible absent formal evaluation. Fund the action plan and necessary emergency treatment or mitigation work via benefiting function or heritage program contingent on the cause and nature of the discovery.

E. Document the unanticipated discovery in annual reports to the SHPO under programmatic agreements, and include an Event record in Infra, as appropriate.

Discovery of Human Remains (FSM 2361.3 and 2364.1)

Heritage professionals are often the first point of contact when human remains are discovered on National Forest System land. Advise the appropriate line officer to follow State burial laws or and these protocols.

1. Forest Service line officer (Forest Supervisor, District Ranger) or delegated staff will:

A. Ensure that all discovered human remains are treated with dignity and respect. Viewing and photographing exposed human remains by agency employees is generally an affront to American Indian peoples and may compromise forensic or law enforcement efforts.

B. Ensure that the discovery area is secure the area; leave human remains in place; cease project activity as necessary until a plan of action is developed; and involve law enforcement as necessary.

C. Allow resumption of work only when the disposition of the human remains is determined and a written binding agreement is executed between the necessary parties in accordance with 43 CFR Part 10.4(e).

2. Forest Heritage Program Leader or delegated heritage program staff will:

A. Promptly notify SHPO, the appropriate Indian tribe(s), and the County Coroner/Medical Examiner, who will officially determine the nature of the remains (forensic or archaeological).

1) If the remains are not forensic and non-Native American, leave the remains in place and assist in the development of a plan for avoidance (in place preservation) or removal. Consult with SHPO and other interested parties as appropriate.

2) If the remains are not forensic and Native American, ensure that NAGPRA regulations at Section 10.4 of Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 10, are followed. Notify the appropriate Indian tribe(s) by telephone followed by written confirmation as soon as practicable. Develop an Action Plan for disposition of Human Remains.

3) If the remains are forensic, Forest Service law enforcement and/or the County Coroner/Medical Examiner take control of the situation.

B. Coordinate and communicate with the Line Officer, forest staff, tribes, SHPO, and consulting contractors regarding progress and status of human remains discovery incident, as necessary and appropriate. Otherwise, treat this information as confidential.

C. Document the human remains incidents in annual reports to the SHPO under programmatic agreements, and include an Event record in Infra, as appropriate. Specifics of the discovery incident may be inappropriate but a general summary is important since these incidents are important to track.

PART 3:

Placeholder for Post-Review Discovery Process for other Forests in the Intermountain or Northern Regions.

To be added by Forests in becoming signatory to the PA. Process could be region-wide, Forest-specific, reference to Part 1 or 2 of this Appendix, or follow standard process at 800.13, etc., as appropriate.

APPENDIX I: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FOREST SERVICE

Involve permittees and tract associations during the documentation phase.

Provide copies of or links to the Forest Service publication titled *A Guide to Maintaining the Historic Character of Your Forest Service Recreation Residence* to help permittees understand the National Historic Preservation Act and their role in historic preservation.

Provide information to permittees about the Forest/District process and timelines for reviewing proposals for cabin and lot improvements.

Establish a Forest-level internal process of notification and review of permittee applications for maintenance, alterations, and additions to recreational residences to ensure early and effective communication between permit administrators, heritage professionals, engineering staff, agency officials, and/or potentially affected or interested Tribes as well as timely consideration of and response to permittee proposals.

Work with the permittees to develop a proposal that avoids or minimizes adverse effects. Encourage the use of the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties, which recommend repair of existing elements, and secondarily, in-kind replacement.

Develop internal data management and gathering processes to support efficient annual reporting.

When possible, involve the Special Use Permit Administrators in field surveys, documentation, etc.