

EXHIBIT S

HISTORIC, CULTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)

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ATTACHMENTS

- S-1 Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Madras Solar Energy Facility, Jefferson County, Oregon (*Submitted Separately Under Confidential Cover; Not for Public Distribution*)
- S-2 Inadvertent Discovery Plan

FIGURE

- S-1 Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources Analysis Area

S.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES ANALYSIS AREA

The cultural resources analysis area for this Exhibit is the entirety of the area within the Madras Solar Energy Facility (Facility) site boundary. The Facility site boundary is defined as the perimeter of the area where the Facility will be constructed. The cultural resources survey covered the entire analysis area. A desktop review was completed to identify archaeological investigations and prehistoric and historical sites previously recorded within the analysis area, and within 1.0 mile of the analysis area. A pedestrian field survey led by a professional archaeologist encompassed all portions of the analysis area that were not excessively steep. Figure S-1 shows the cultural resources analysis area.

S.2 INFORMATION ABOUT HISTORIC, CULTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s) *Information about historic, cultural and archaeological resources. Information concerning the location of archaeological sites or objects may be exempt from public disclosure under ORS 192.502(4) or ORS 192.501(11). The applicant shall submit such information separately, clearly marked as “confidential,” and shall request that the Department and the Council keep the information confidential to the extent permitted by law. The applicant shall include information in Exhibit S or in confidential submissions providing evidence to support a finding by the Council as required by OAR 345-022-0090, including:*

Response: This Exhibit provides information about historic, cultural, and archaeological surveys conducted within the Facility site boundary and general findings of those surveys. Additional information is provided in Attachment S-1, *Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Madras Solar Energy Facility, Jefferson County, Oregon* (cultural resources survey report) (Jacobs, 2019). The cultural resources survey report is a confidential document that is exempt from public disclosure under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.501(11), and as such is provided separately. Madras PV1, LLC (Applicant) provided copies of the confidential cultural resources survey report to the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and area tribes as identified by the Commission on Indian Services. The survey area described in the cultural resources survey report encompassed the entire site boundary, which is the analysis area in this Exhibit.

The sections that follow describe the cultural resources survey methodology, historic resources listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), archaeological objects and sites on private land and public lands with regulatory definitions of “objects” and “sites,” potential Facility impacts on historic, cultural, and archaeological resources, and the Applicant’s proposed monitoring program. The conclusion derived from the cultural and archaeological surveys is that construction, operation, and retirement of the proposed Facility are not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to historic, cultural, or archaeological resources that have been listed on, or would likely be listed on, the NRHP. This Exhibit and the attached confidential cultural resources survey report provide evidence to support a finding by the Energy Facility Siting Council as required by OAR 345-022-0090.

S.3 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey methodology can be split into two main components. The first component involved a desktop file search of previous cultural investigations and archaeological site records as well as cartographic research to determine the likelihood of historic, cultural, and archaeological sites existing within the Facility site boundary. This background review and research was also used to determine the appropriate field methods for the identification of cultural resources. The second component of the survey involved field investigation of all areas within the site boundary, which included a pedestrian survey.

S.3.1 File Search

A professional archaeologist from Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Jacobs) conducted a file search through the SHPO online geographic information system database on November 26, 2018, for previously recorded cultural resources and previous cultural resource investigations conducted within 1.0 mile of the site boundary. A total of 14 previous cultural resource investigations were conducted within 1.0 mile of the site boundary, none of which cross the

Facility site. A total of 2 cultural resources were previously recorded within 1.0 mile of the site boundary. However, the file search did not identify any previously recorded NRHP-eligible properties, archaeological sites, or objects [as defined by ORS 358.905(1)(a) and (c)] within the site boundary.

S.3.2 Cartographic Research

Historic-era General Land Office (GLO) plats of survey were reviewed to investigate the potential for undocumented historic-era cultural resources to be located within the site boundary. A review of the 1880 GLO maps for Jefferson County (Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Sections 30 and 31) shows no features within the site boundary (GLO, 2018).

A review of the 1941 Metsker maps for Township 10 South, Range 13 East was completed (historicmapworks.com, 2018). The review identified two owners in Section 30, J. L. Campbell and the H. V. Larson estate. The portion of the Facility area in Section 31 was owned by Walter Edwards and the H. V. Larson estate. The H. V. Larson estate is likely Harold Valdmarr Larson, a presumed descendent of Peter Rasmus Larsen, the original land patent holder.

A review of the 1931 1:250,000 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map shows an unnamed road and three buildings within the Facility area (Appendix A of the confidential cultural resources survey report [Attachment S-1], Figure 3). The road matches the current alignment of NW Elk Drive (USGS, 1931). Two of the buildings are located on the west side of the road, while the fourth is located north of the road where it turns to the west. The 1963 USGS 1:24,000 scale map shows only one building along the west side of NW Elk Drive near the midpoint of Section 31. This is slightly farther south than the position of the building on the 1931 USGS map. This building is present on the 1983 and 1992 USGS 1:24,000 scale map, matching the location as shown on the 1963 map (USGS 1963, 1985, 1992).

S.3.3 Pedestrian Survey

A team of archaeologists from Jacobs, led by professional archaeologist David Sheldon, M.S., conducted the pedestrian surface survey on November 29, 2018, by walking linear survey transects within the site boundary oriented generally north/south and spaced no more than 20 meters (66 feet) apart. Jacobs archaeologists were accompanied by a Geo Visions, Inc. archaeological technician, Larry Squiemphen, for the entirety of the survey. The survey was guided by the use of a Trimble Geo7X global positioning system unit with submeter accuracy preloaded with data files of the Facility site boundary. During the pedestrian survey, exposures of mineral soil were closely inspected for the presence of artifacts or other indicators of archaeological resources, such as fire-modified rock or discolored sediment. Field documentation included notes on ground visibility, vegetation, landforms, and areas of visible disturbance. All portions of the Facility area were surveyed except those that are excessively steep. The survey area was recently burned and showed signs of previous agricultural activity, affording excellent surface visibility. Given that the soil profile shows shallow soils overlaying bedrock and the plowed surface provided a sample of near-surface buried soils, no subsurface testing was recommended.

S.4 HISTORIC RESOURCES LISTED OR ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING ON NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

(A) Historic and cultural resources within the analysis area that have been listed, or would likely be eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places.

Response: No previously recorded historic or cultural resources within the analysis area are listed, or would likely be eligible for listing, on the NRHP. The November 29, 2018, pedestrian survey did not identify any historic or cultural resources within the analysis area that are listed or would likely be eligible for listing on the NRHP.

S.5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBJECTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON PRIVATE LANDS

(B) For private lands, archaeological objects, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(a), and archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c), within the analysis area.

Response: The entirety of the analysis area is located on private lands. No archaeological objects or sites as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c) were identified within the analysis area.

S.5.1 Regulatory Definitions

For private lands, ORS 358.905(1)(a) defines archaeological objects as follows:

(a) Archaeological object means an object that:

(A) Is at least 75 years old;

(B) Is part of the physical record of an indigenous or other culture found in the state or waters of the state; and

(C) Is material remains of past human life or activity that are of archaeological significance including, but not limited to, monuments, symbols, tools, facilities, technological by-products and dietary by-products.

For private lands, ORS 358.905(1)(c) defines archaeological sites as follows:

(c)(A) Archaeological site means a geographic locality in Oregon, including but not limited to submerged and submersible lands and the bed of the sea within the states jurisdiction, that contains archaeological objects and the contextual associations of the archaeological objects with:

(i) Each other; or

(ii) Biotic or geological remains or deposits.

(B) Examples of archaeological sites described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph include but are not limited to shipwrecks, lithic quarries, house pit villages, camps, burials, lithic scatters, homesteads and townsites.

S.5.2 Archaeological Objects and Sites Found within the Analysis Area

No archaeological objects or sites were found within the analysis area.

S.6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBJECTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON PUBLIC LANDS

(C) For public lands, archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c), within the analysis area.

Response: No portion of the Facility site boundary is proposed on public lands. Thus, no archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c), were found anywhere, including on public lands.

S.7 POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON HISTORIC, CULTURAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(D) The significant potential impacts, if any, of the construction, operation and retirement of the proposed facility on the resources described in paragraphs (A), (B) and (C) and a plan for protection of those resources that includes at least the following:

- (i) A description of any discovery measures, such as surveys, inventories, and limited subsurface testing work, recommended by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of Interior for the purpose of locating, identifying and assessing the significance of resources listed in paragraphs (A), (B) and (C).*

Response: Discovery measures included the use of a literature review and a pedestrian survey utilizing linear transects spaced at 20-meter (66-foot) intervals in accordance with the *Guidelines for Conducting Field Archaeology in Oregon* (SHPO, 2016). Limited subsurface exploratory probing was not recommended as the analysis area was located in a plowed field with excellent visibility and background research indicates that the subsurface contains relatively shallow surfaces overlaying bedrock.

No NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible resources, or archaeological objects or sites (as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c)) were identified.

S.7.1 Impacts

No cultural or archaeological resources that are eligible or potentially eligible for NRHP listing were identified during background research or the pedestrian archaeological survey. Jacobs does not anticipate locating any archaeological resources that will be affected by construction, operation, and retirement of the proposed Facility.

S.7.2 Discovery Measures

The historic, cultural, and archaeological surveys described in Section S.3 above and the investigation described in the confidential cultural resources survey report (Attachment S-1) were conducted to identify archaeological sites in accordance with guidelines from SHPO and the U.S. Department of Interior. The discovery measures included a background literature review, consultation with area tribes, and a pedestrian survey utilizing linear transects spaced at 20-meter (66-foot) intervals. No additional discovery measures are recommended or proposed. Should detailed design result in placement of Facility components outside of previously surveyed area, additional field surveys would be required. The field surveys would be conducted in accordance with the same procedures followed for the original surveys. Any results would be communicated to the Department and to SHPO in a report to be provided for review before Facility construction begins.

- (ii) *The results of the discovery measures described in subparagraph (i), together with an explanation by the applicant of any variations from the survey, inventory, or testing recommended.*

Response: The results of the 2018 cultural resources survey are documented in the confidential cultural resources survey report provided as Attachment S-1. No archaeological sites or objects or NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible resources were identified within the analysis area.

- (iii) *A list of measures to prevent destruction of the resources identified during surveys, inventories and subsurface testing referred to in subparagraph (i) or discovered during construction.*

Response: The cultural resources survey did not identify any significant archaeological objects or sites as defined under ORS 358.905(1)(c), or any resources within the analysis area that are eligible or should be considered potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. Although no cultural resources were identified during the pedestrian survey, there is the potential for previously unidentified resources to be impacted during Facility construction activities. In case of an inadvertent discovery of cultural resources during Facility activities, the following actions should be taken:

- Upon the discovery of previously unrecorded cultural resources, all work in the area must stop within 100 feet of the discovery. Oregon SHPO and the affected tribes will be notified within 24 hours of the find in accordance with the Inadvertent Discovery Plan outlined in Attachment S-2.
- Upon the discovery of human remains, work within 100 feet of the discovery must stop and the Jefferson County Sheriff and County Medical Examiner (depending on the county in which the remains are discovered) will be notified in the most expeditious manner possible, in accordance with ORS 97.740-97.760. Efforts will be taken to protect the area of the find from further disturbance. If the remains are determined to be associated with an archaeological or Native American site, SHPO and affected tribes will be notified. Appropriate measures will be taken to protect the site from further disturbance until a treatment plan is agreed upon by all involved parties.

S.8 PROPOSED MONITORING PROGRAM

(E) *The applicant's proposed monitoring program, if any, for impacts to historic, cultural and archaeological resources during construction and operation of the proposed facility.*

Response: No monitoring program is proposed at this time.

S.9 SUMMARY

The evidence provided in this Exhibit and attachments demonstrates that construction, operation, and retirement of the proposed Facility are not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to historic, cultural, or archaeological resources that have been listed on, or would likely be listed on, the NRHP.

S.10 REFERENCES

General Land Office (GLO). 1880. Plat of Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Sections 30 and 31. Accessed November 27, 2018. <https://glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx>.

HistoricMapWorks.com. 2018. Page 026 – Township 10 S. Range 13 E., Agency Plains, Willow Creek Deschutes River from Jefferson County 1941. Accessed November 26, 2018. <http://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1327066/Page+026+++Township+10+S++Range+13+E+++Agency+Plains++Willow+Creek++Deschutes+River/Jefferson+County+1941/Oregon/>.

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. 2019. *Results of Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Madras Solar Energy Facility, Jefferson County, Oregon*. July.

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). 2016. *Guidelines for Conducting Field Archaeology in Oregon*. Accessed July 26, 2019. https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/HCD/ARCH/docs/Master_Final_FieldGuidelines_January2016.pdf.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 1931. Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Madras, OR 1:125,000 topographic quadrangles.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 1963. Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Madras West, OR 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 1985. Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Madras, OR 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 1992. Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Madras, OR 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles.

Figure



- LEGEND**
- Cultural Resources Field Survey Boundary
 - Cultural Survey Transect (20-meter intervals)
 - Area Not Surveyed Due to Slope
 - Road

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N
Data Sources: EDPR; USGS, National Geospatial
Technical Operations Center; Oregon Department
of Land Conservation and Development; ESRI
ArcGIS online

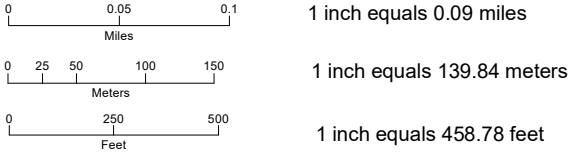


Figure S-1
Historic, Cultural, and
Archaeological Resources
Analysis Area

Application for Site Certificate
Madras Solar Energy Facility
Jefferson, OR

Attachment S-1
Results of Phase I Cultural Resources
Survey for the Madras Solar Energy
Facility, Jefferson County, Oregon
Submitted Separately Under Confidential Cover;
Not for Public Distribution

Attachment S-2
Inadvertent Discovery Plan

Inadvertent Discovery Plan

PLAN AND PROCEDURES FOR THE INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN SKELETAL REMAINS FOR THE MADRAS SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, OREGON

1.0 Introduction

Madras PV1, LLC (Applicant) proposes to construct the Madras Solar Energy Facility (Facility) in Jefferson County, Oregon. This Inadvertent Discovery Plan outlines procedures to follow, in accordance with state and federal laws, if cultural resources or human remains are discovered during construction.

2.0 Recognizing Cultural Resources

A cultural resource is an item of historical, traditional, or cultural importance. The item could be prehistoric or historic. Examples are as follows:

- A multispecies accumulation of shell (shell-midden) with associated bone, stone, antler, or wood artifacts, burned rocks, or charcoal
- Bones that appear to be human or animal bones associated with a shell-midden (i.e., with associated artifacts or cooking features)
- An area of charcoal or very dark, stained soil with associated artifacts
- Artifacts made of chipped or ground stone (i.e., an arrowhead, adze, or metate) or an accumulation (more than one) of cryptocrystalline stone flakes (lithic debitage)
- Items made of botanical materials
- Clusters of tin cans or bottles, agricultural, or military equipment that appears to be older than 50 years

3.0 Onsite Responsibilities

STEP 1: STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY. If the contractor or subcontractor believes that he or she has uncovered any cultural resource during construction of the Facility, all work adjacent to (within 100 feet) the discovery must stop. The discovery location should not be left unsecured at any time.

STEP 2: NOTIFY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT IMMEDIATELY. Contact the construction project manager or cultural resources specialist for the Madras Solar Energy Facility, as listed below.

Construction Project Manager

To be determined.

Cultural Resources Specialist

If the construction project manager cannot be reached, contact one of the designated Cultural Resources Specialists:

David Sheldon, M.S., RPA

Jacobs

Cell: (360) 219-6953

david.sheldon@Jacobs.com

Matt Steinkamp, M.S., RPA
Jacobs
Cell: (503) 358-9499
matt.steinkamp@jacobs.com

STEP 3: NOTIFY THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE IMMEDIATELY. The construction project manager or cultural resources specialist will contact the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) immediately.

Note: If human remains are encountered, treat them with dignity and respect at all times. Cover the remains with a tarp or other materials (not soil or rocks) for temporary protection in place and to shield them from being photographed. Do not call 911 or speak with the media.

STEP 4: PARTICIPATE IN CONSULTATION AND DOCUMENTATION. The construction project manager will participate in consultations with Oregon SHPO and affiliated Tribes. After consultation, the construction project manager will complete a written plan of action describing the disposition of cultural resources pursuant to 43 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 10 and will execute his or her prescribed duties within that plan of action.

4.0 Further Contacts and Consultations

Construction Project Manager

The construction project manager's responsibilities as follows:

- **Secure the Site:** The construction project manager is responsible for taking appropriate steps to protect and secure the discovery site. All work will stop in an area adequate to provide for the total security, protection, and integrity of the resource. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel will not be permitted to traverse the discovery site. Work in the immediate area will not resume until treatment of the discovery has been completed following provisions for treating archaeological/cultural material in consultation with the affiliated Tribe(s).
- **Direct Construction Elsewhere Onsite:** The construction project manager will direct construction to resume away from cultural resources where appropriate and in communication with the affiliated Tribe(s).
- **Contact Project Cultural Resources Specialist:** If the cultural resources specialist has not yet been reached in earlier attempts, the construction project manager will do so.

Cultural Resources Specialist

The cultural resources specialist's responsibilities are as follows:

- **Notify Tribes:** If not already notified, the cultural resources specialist will notify the Tribe(s) of the discovery.
- **Identify Find:** The construction project manager will consult with the Tribes and will ensure that a qualified individual examines the find to determine if it is a cultural resource, as follows:
 - If it is determined to not be a cultural resource, work may proceed with no further delay.
 - If it is determined to be a cultural resource, the cultural resources specialist will send a certified letter to the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, notifying them that a cultural resource has been discovered and requesting further consultation.
 - If the find may be human remains or funerary objects, the cultural resources specialist will follow the procedures described in Section 5.0.

- Notify State Agencies: The construction project manager will contact Oregon SHPO, Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), and affiliated Tribes.
- Formulate Plan: The construction project manager, affiliated Tribes, ODOE, and Oregon SHPO will consult to determine a plan for disposition of the cultural resources.

Any required excavation or removal of cultural resources will be carried out under the requirements of 43 CFR Part 10.3 and 16 *United States Code* 470 aa, and will require a permit from the Oregon SHPO. The activity that resulted in the inadvertent discovery may resume thirty (30) days after certification of receipt of notification.

Oregon Historic Preservation Office

State Archaeologist

Dennis Griffin, Ph.D.

e-mail: Dennis.Griffin@oregon.gov

(503) 986-0674

-or-

Assistant State Archaeologist

John Pouley

E-mail: john.pouley@oregon.gov

(503) 986-0675

Oregon Department of Energy

Chase McVeigh-Walker

550 Capitol Street N.E.

Salem, OR 97301

Chase.McVeigh-Walker@Oregon.gov

(503) 934-1582

Tribes

Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

Robert Brunoe, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

THPO@ctwsbnr.org

PO Box 460

Warm Springs, Oregon 97761

(541) 553-3555

Klamath Tribes

Perry Chocktoot

Perry.chocktoot@klamathtribes.com

PO Box 436

Chiloquin, OR 97624

(541) 783-2219 x159

Burns Paiute Tribe

Diane Teeman

dlteeman.burns.paiute@gmail.com

100 Pasigo Street, Burns, OR 97220

(541) 413-1190 or (541) 573-8096

5.0 Special Procedures for the Discovery of Human Skeletal Material

Any human skeletal remains will at all times be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. The attached document titled *Tribal Position Paper on the Treatment of Human Remains* (Government to Government Cultural Resources Cluster Group, September 2006) describes the appropriate protocol on the treatment of Native American human remains.

STEP 1: STOP WORK. In the event that human remains are discovered, stop all work in the area and secure the site.

STEP 2: NOTIFY APPROPRIATE PARTIES. Notify the construction project manager, law enforcement, and the coroner, immediately. The coroner (with the assistance of law enforcement personnel) will determine if the remains are human and whether the discovery site constitutes a crime scene, and will notify Oregon SHPO and the Tribes.

- Medical Examiner, Jefferson County
 Gary Plant, MD
 Madras Medical Group
 76 NE 12th Street
 Madras, OR 97741
 (541) 475-3874
- Jefferson County Sheriff's Department
 675 NW Cherry Lane
 Madras, OR 97741
 (541) 475-6520

STEP 3: PROTECT THE REMAINS. There shall be no photography or drawings and sketches made of the human remains or funerary objects found with the human remains without written permission signed by the affiliated Tribes. Cover the remains with a tarp or other materials (not soil or rocks) for temporary protection in place and to shield them from being photographed. Remains should not be removed from the site prior to identifying the remains as Native American or not. If the remains are determined to be Native American, final disposition will be decided through consultation with the affiliated Tribes, Oregon SHPO, and the Applicant.

STEP 4: CONSULTATION. If the coroner determines the remains are nonforensic, and if it is determined that the remains constitute a cultural resource, the construction project manager or appointed representative will participate in consultation with the affiliated Tribes and Oregon SHPO. The construction project manager or appointed representative will complete a written plan of action describing the disposition of cultural resources pursuant to 43 CFR Part 10 and will execute its prescribed duties within that plan of action. If the remains are determined to be Native American, final disposition will be decided through consultation with the affiliated Tribes, Oregon SHPO, and the Applicant. If the medical examiner is not able to make a determination of Native American, a qualified forensic anthropologist from the State, Tribe, or contracted archaeological firm will need to be consulted for final determination.

6.0 Proceeding with Construction

Facility construction outside the discovery location may continue while documentation and assessment of the cultural resources proceed. The construction project manager and a qualified archaeologist or

Tribal representative must determine the boundaries of the discovery location. Construction may continue at the discovery location only after the process outlined in this plan is followed and the Oregon SHPO (and the federal agencies, if any) determines that compliance with state and federal laws is complete.

Attachment
Tribal Position Paper on the Treatment
of Human Remains

Treatment of Native American Human Remains Discovered Inadvertently or Through Criminal Investigations on Private and Non-Federal Public Lands in Oregon

Native American burial sites are not simply artifacts of the tribe's cultural past, but are considered sacred and represent a continuing connection with their ancestors. Native American ancestral remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony associated with Oregon Tribes are protected under state law, including criminal penalties (ORS 97.740-.994 and 358.905-.961). The laws recognize and codify the Tribes' rights in the decision-making process regarding ancestral remains and associated objects. Therefore both the discovered ancestral remains and their associated objects should be treated in a sensitive and respectful manner by all parties involved.

Identification of Human Remains

- Oregon laws (ORS 146.090 & .095) outline the types of deaths that require investigation and the accompanying responsibilities for that investigation. The law enforcement official, district medical examiner, and the district attorney for the county where the death occurs are responsible for deaths requiring investigation. Deaths that require investigation include those *occurring under suspicious or unknown circumstances*.
- If human remains that are inadvertently discovered or discovered through criminal investigations **are not clearly modern**, then there is high probability that the remains are Native American and therefore ORS 97.745(4) applies, which requires immediate notification with State Police, State Historic Preservation Office, Commission on Indian Services, and all appropriate Native American Tribes. To determine who the "appropriate Native American Tribe" the responsible parties should contact the Legislative Commission on Indian Services (CIS). To determine whether the human remains are Native American the responsible parties should contact the appropriate Native American Tribes at the initial discovery. It should be noted that there may be more than one appropriate Native American Tribe to be contacted.
- If the human remains are possibly Native American then the area should be secured from further disturbance. The human remains and associated objects **should not be disturbed, manipulated, or transported from the original location until a plan is developed in consultation with the above named parties**. These actions will help ensure compliance with Oregon state law that prohibits any person willfully removing human remains and/or objects of cultural significance from its original location (ORS 97.745).
- All parties involved and the appropriate Native American Tribes shall implement a culturally sensitive plan for reburial.

Notification

- State law [ORS 97.745 (4)] requires that any discovered human remains suspected to be Native American shall be reported to-
 1. State Police (current contact Sgt. Chris Allori, Department of State Police, office phone 503-731-4717, cell 503-708-6461, or Dispatch 503-731-3030)
 2. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

- Primary contact= Dennis Griffin, State Archaeologist, office phone 503-986-0674, cell phone 503-881-5038
 - Secondary contact= John Pouley, Asst. State Archaeologist, office phone 503-986-0675, cell phone 503-480-9164.
3. Commission on Indian Services (CIS)
 - Current contact= Karen Quigley, Director, office phone 503-986-1067. Karen will provide the list of appropriate Native American Tribes.
 4. All appropriate Native American Tribes provided by CIS.
 - Burns Paiute Tribe- Diane Teeman 541-417-1986
 - Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw- Stacy Scott 541-888-9577 X7513
 - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde- Briece Edwards 503-879-2084
 - Confederated Tribes of Siletz- Robert Kentta 541-444-2532
 - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation- Teara Farrow 541-276-3629, secondary contact; Catherine Dickson 541-429-7231
 - Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs- Bobby Bruno 541-553-2002
 - Coquille Indian Tribe- Kassie Rippee 541-756-0904 X1216
 - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians- Jessie Plueard 541-677-5575 X5577
 - Klamath Tribes- Perry Chocktoot 541-783-2219 X159