INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

Attachment F: Post-Review Discovery Plan

F-I. INTRODUCTION

This Post-Review Discovery Plan (PRDP) outlines procedures to address post-review discoveries of Human Remains and Archaeological Resources during activities associated with the IBR Program, in accordance with Stipulations VIII and IX of this Agreement. The first part of this PRDP directs on-site personnel on the initial steps to be followed in the event of a discovery; the second part of this PRDP is implemented by WSDOT and ODOT after they are notified of a discovery.

This PRDP (Attachment F) is not intended to modify the definitions of Archaeological Resources (sites, objects) in each respective jurisdiction (Oregon Revised Statutes [ORS] 358.905; Revised Code of Washington [RCW] 27.53).

This PRDP is not intended to modify the definitions of Human Remains, funerary objects, cairns, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony in each respective jurisdiction (ORS 358.905; ORS 97.740-760; RCW 68.50; 43 CFR Part 10).

If Human Remains are discovered at any point before or during construction, the remains will be treated with respect, left in place, secured, and protected from further disturbance until the discovery is addressed following the procedures below.

PRDP Terminology

A **discovery** is a find during construction that could potentially be an Archaeological Resource or Human Remains.

An **Archaeological Resource** is an artifact or feature (or group of artifacts or features) older than 50 years.

An **NRHP-eligible archaeological site** is one that has been evaluated and meets the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sections F-I through F-V are directed toward on-site WSDOT and ODOT employees, contractors, or subcontractors who may be present during a discovery; these initial steps must be followed for each discovery.

Once these PRDP procedures are initiated and WSDOT and ODOT are notified of a discovery, it is the responsibility of WSDOT and ODOT to implement the procedures in Sections F-VI through F-VII of this PRDP, as well as those outlined in the Archaeological Resources Identification, Monitoring, and Treatment Plan (Attachment D) in the case of archaeological discovery, and the Human Remains Treatment Plan (Attachment G) in the case of Human Remains discovery.

A. Key Roles

Key role descriptions in this PRDP (Attachment F) are abridged versions of those described more fully in the Archaeological Resources Identification, Monitoring, and Treatment Plan (Attachment D), Section D-VIII.

Lead Federal Agencies: FHWA and FTA are co-lead federal agencies for this project.

Cultural Resources Program Manager: The Cultural Resources Program Manager is a position jointly funded and overseen by WSDOT and ODOT. The Cultural Resources Program Manager is responsible for administering the PRDP.

Tribal Liaison: The Tribal Liaison is a position jointly funded by WSDOT and ODOT to whom the Cultural Resources Program Manager may designate responsibility and who is responsible for coordinating with Tribes when there is a discovery. The Tribal Liaison contacts and coordinates with Tribes to monitor and observe fieldwork. The federal co-lead agencies each also have a tribal liaison; each is referred to as Federal Tribal Liaison in this PRDP.

Cultural Resource Specialist: The Cultural Resource Specialist is a position jointly funded by WSDOT and ODOT to whom the Cultural Resources Program Manager may designate responsibility.

Construction Engineer: Depending on the construction package, the Construction Engineer is a WSDOT, ODOT, TriMet, or C-TRAN employee responsible for all field construction activities, construction schedule, management of contractors, and coordination with adjacent IBR Program construction contracts.

Program Archaeologist: The Program Archaeologist is anticipated to be a consultant position under contract with WSDOT or ODOT. The Program Archaeologist is the primary point of contact for the contractor and construction engineer. The Program Archaeologist reports to the Cultural Resources Program Manager or their designee. The Program Archaeologist coordinates the staffing of archaeological crews and schedule, conducts notifications of discoveries, and submits weekly reporting. The Program Archaeologist meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology (45 FR 44739). Any Program Archaeologist working in Oregon will be an Oregon "qualified archaeologist" as defined in ORS 90.235.

Archaeological Monitor: Archaeological monitors may be WSDOT or ODOT employees or consultant-based positions under contract with WSDOT or ODOT and work under the direction of the Program Archaeologist. Archaeological Monitors observe construction activities (as defined in Attachment D, Section D-V) and document discoveries, record Archaeological Resources, and assist if Human Remains are identified. Archaeological monitors will work alongside Tribal Monitors, recognizing that

Tribes possess special expertise and knowledge in identifying Archaeological Resources and Human Remains discoveries. At times, multiple Archaeological Monitors will observe work to facilitate rapid recovery investigations or when ground-disturbing activities are occurring in more than one location.

Tribal Monitor: Tribal Monitors are appointed and employed by the Tribes. Tribal Monitors will work in coordination with the Archaeological Monitor(s) and WSDOT and ODOT employees or contractors to identify cultural resources and potential Human Remains discoveries.

Additional Parties: For the purposes of resolving a post-review discovery, additional party involvement will include relevant federal and state agencies (NPS and DAHP in Washington State, and Oregon SHPO and the Legislative Commission on Indian Services [LCIS] in Oregon), Tribes, and applicable landowner(s). If Human Remains from known burial locations of U.S. soldiers are identified during archaeological investigations or where those burials are inadvertently discovered, the Department of the Army, Office of Army Cemeteries must be consulted regarding treatment of those remains. See Figure F-1 for IBR Program jurisdictional boundaries.

F-II. HUMAN REMAINS OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

A. Human Remains

For the purposes of this PRDP, Human Remains include bone, hair, teeth, tissue, or cremated remains of any ethnic origin or any antiquity. Items buried with Human Remains (such as grave markers, coffins, or personal items) are considered funerary objects.

Bone or teeth, including fragments, encountered in an archaeological context and suspected to be human will be treated as human until evaluated by a qualified person or persons with expertise in human osteology (as defined in Stipulation III.A.2.a of this Agreement).

B. Archaeological Resources

For the purposes of this PRDP, Archaeological Resources include artifacts or features older than 50 years of age. An Archaeological Resource could be precontact or historic. When in doubt, assume the material is an Archaeological Resource.

Examples of precontact Archaeological Resources include but are not limited to the following:

- An accumulation of shell, burnt rocks, or other food-related materials.
- Bones or small pieces of bone including fish, bird, and nonhuman mammal.

- An area of charcoal or very dark stained soil with artifacts.
- Stone tools or waste flakes (i.e., an arrowhead or stone chips).
- Basketry, cordage, or rope.
- Wooden posts or stakes.

Examples of historic Archaeological Resources include but are not limited to the following:

- Bones or small pieces of bone including fish, bird, and nonhuman mammal.
- Buried road or rail surfaces.
- Domestic ceramics (such as tableware, crockery, etc.) and industrial ceramics (such as insulators, tile, etc.).
- Glass including bottles, tableware, window glass, wire glass, or multiple glass fragments.
- Metal items including equipment, vehicle parts, agricultural items, enameled ironware, etc.
- Bakelite, celluloid, glass, and shell buttons.
- Wooden posts, piers, or pilings.
- Punch-opened and solder-sealed beverage cans, solder-sealed food tins, general lack of thin-walled aluminum and welded steel cans.
- Residential structural remains such as historic building foundations or privies.
- Historic irrigation features, fountains, statuary, signage

NOTE: Items made of plastic, polystyrene, nylon, or Styrofoam, or those with modern markings (e.g., candy wrappers, or bottles and cans recognizable as modern) are not Archaeological Resources and do not constitute a post-review discovery. Examples of precontact and historic archaeological materials are depicted in Section F-VI of this document.

F-III. ON-SITE STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES ANYWHERE WITHIN IBR PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION LIMITS

The following section describes the steps to follow if any on-site worker—including WSDOT and ODOT employees, contractors, subcontractors, or Tribal Monitors—believes that they have uncovered a potential Archaeological Resource or suspected Human Remains (a discovery) at any point during the Program. See also Figure F-2.

1. **Stop Work**: In the event of a discovery, all work in the location of the discovery will stop immediately.

2. **Protect:** A buffer zone will be created to delineate the area of work stoppage. The buffer size will be adequate to protect the discovery from any further disturbance. The buffer

zone is expected to be a minimum of 100 feet in every direction, unless site conditions indicate otherwise; the buffer zone may be increased or decreased by the Cultural Resources Program Manager or their designee. The location will be secured at all times (as described below) until the Cultural Resources Program Manager or their designee arrives at the discovery. The archaeological materials or Human Remains will not be handled, removed, or reburied; no additional ground-disturbing activities may occur unless directed by the Cultural Resources Program Manager, Tribal Liaison, or Program Archaeologist in order to secure the discovery. The contractor will install a non-ground-disturbing physical barrier (e.g., pylons and flagging tape) and prevent all machinery, other vehicles, and unauthorized individuals from crossing the barrier until the Program Archaeologist examines and verifies the discovery. The Program Archaeologist or their designee will direct that spoil piles or vehicles (such as dump trucks) with the potential to contain Archaeological Resources remain on-site.

3. **Notify Cultural Resources Staff:** If there is an Archaeological Monitor or Tribal Monitor on-site, notify that person immediately in person or by telephone. The Archaeological Monitor or Tribal Monitor will contact the Cultural Resources Program Manager and Construction Engineer. If the Cultural Resources Program Manager is not available, the Archaeological Monitor or Tribal Monitor will contact the Tribal Liaison.

   If there is no Archaeological Monitor or Tribal Monitor on-site, the following people will be notified in the order below. The person conducting the notification will continue until they speak directly with one of the people listed below.

   - Program Archaeologist.
   - Cultural Resources Program Manager.
   - Tribal Liaison.
   - Construction Engineer.
   - Construction Engineer's Manager.

   Be prepared to provide the location and a description of the discovery.

4. **Avoid Any Other Communication:** Do not call 911, the media, or members of the public about the discovery. Do not post about the discovery on social media. Do not take any photographs.

   Project construction outside the discovery location and buffer may continue while documentation and assessment of the discovery proceeds. Work at the location of the discovery will not resume until authorized in writing by the Cultural Resources Program Manager in coordination with FHWA and FTA.

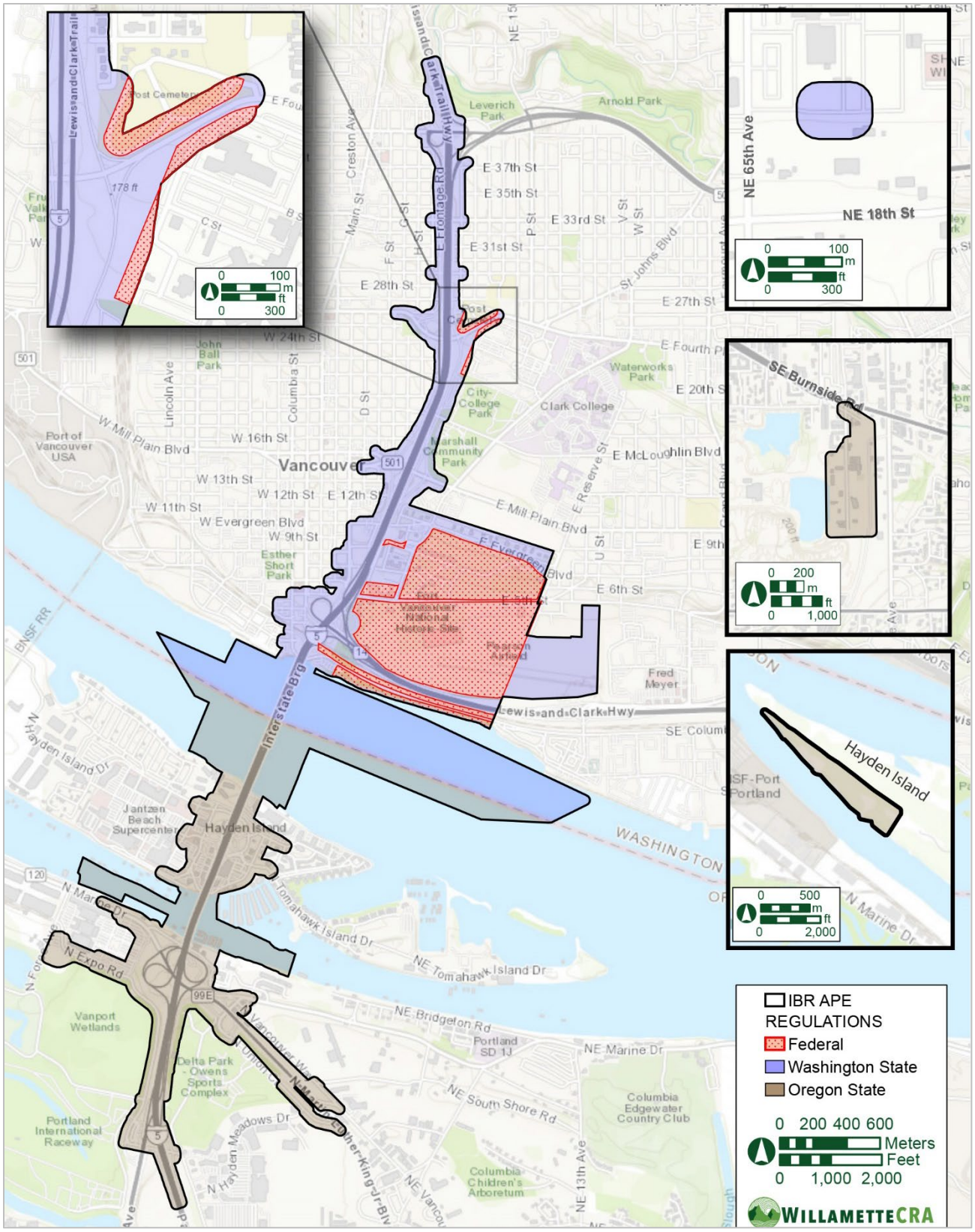


Figure F-1. IBR Program jurisdictional boundaries.



- **Stop work** in the location of the suspected discovery.

- **Establish a buffer** around the discovery with temporary flagging, fencing, or other measures. The buffer should be at least 100 feet in every direction; a larger buffer may be needed depending upon the location.
- **Restrict access to buffer**. Do not permit vehicles, equipment, or unauthorized personnel to traverse the buffer.
- **Detain all dump trucks** containing spoils from the discovery area.
- **Keep information about the discovery confidential.**

- If an Archaeological monitor is present, notify the Archaeological monitor.
- If no Archaeological monitor is present, notify the following people in this order. Do not stop until you reach a live person.
  - Archaeological Monitor
  - Program Archaeologist
  - Cultural Resources Program Manager
  - Tribal Liaison
  - Construction Engineer
  - Construction Engineer's Manager
- Be prepared to provide the location and description of the discovery.

DO NOT CALL 911, THE MEDIA, OR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE DISCOVERY. DO NOT POST ABOUT THE DISCOVERY ON SOCIAL MEDIA. DO NOT TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Figure F-2. On-site personnel responsibilities anywhere within the Program limits of construction.

F-IV. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERY CONTACTS

Cultural Resources Program Manager, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER, SECONDARY NUMBER

Tribal Liaison, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER

Cultural Resources Specialist, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER

Program Archaeologist, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER

Archaeological Monitor, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER

Construction Engineer, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER, SECONDARY NUMBER

Construction Engineer's Manager, NAME, PRIMARY NUMBER

F-V. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERY EXAMPLES

Figure F-3 through Figure F-15 provided by ODOT. Figure F-16 provided by WSDOT.



Figure F-3. Stone flakes.



Figure F-4. Stone projectile points.



Figure F-5. Ground stone tools: (left) pestle, (right) net weights.



Figure F-6. Open diagonal twine basket fragments from Fort Rock Cave (UOMNCH).



Figure F-7. Three-strand braid, sagebrush bark from Paisley Caves (UOMNCH).



Figure F-8. Cross section of shell midden.



Figure F-9. Dentalium shell beads (UOMNCH).

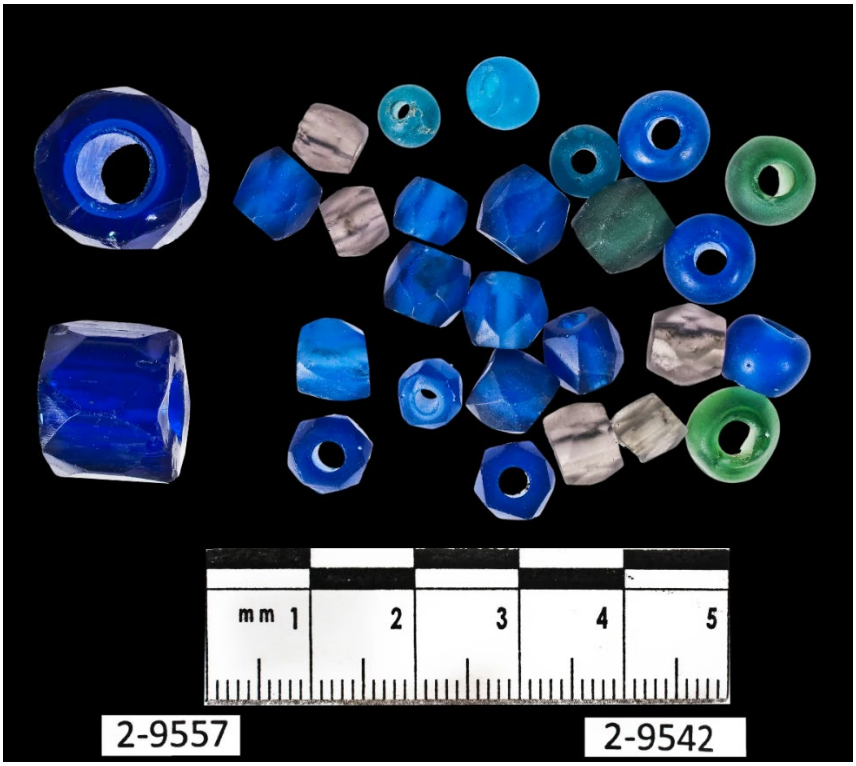


Figure F-10. Glass trade beads, Upper Columbia River (UOMNCH).



Figure F-11. Wooden fish weir.



Figure F-12. Culturally modified tree, peeled pine.



Figure F-13. Culturally modified tree, arborglyph on aspen tree.



Figure F-14. Historical glass.



Figure F-15. Historical metal artifacts.



Figure F-16. Brick footing.