Inadvertent Discovery Plan for Cultural Resources

For the duration of the response, or until replaced by an updated version, this plan will be followed to identify, report and protect potential cultural materials which are discovered during the course of emergency response operations being conducted to protect human health and the environment. This does NOT include significant ground disturbing activities involving excavation, dredging, drilling, etc. which would be covered by a project specific plan. This plan also is also not intended to protect sites in areas where cultural resources have already been documented which should have site-specific project plan to protect cultural resources.

This Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) should be followed if cultural materials, including human remains, are encountered during any field or site activities including but not limited to: excavation, berming, under/overflow dam construction, boom deployment, development of staging areas, access paths/routes, or during reconnaissance activities.

When to stop work:

Construction work or other ground disturbing activities may uncover previously unidentified Native American artifacts. Work must stop when the following types of artifacts and/or features are encountered:

Native American artifacts may include	(but are not limited to)-		
□ Flaked stone tools (arrowheads, knives scrapers etc.);			
☐ Bones or small pieces of bone.			
□ An accumulation of shells, burned rocks, or other food related materials.			
□ Waste flakes that resulted from the construction of flaked stone tools;			
☐ Ground stone tools like mortars and pestle	•		
•	from fire hearths. May be black, red or mottled		
□ Human remains;			
☐ Historical structural remains- wooden bean	ns, post holes, fish weirs.		
□ Petroglyphs (carvings in stone) or petrogra	phs (drawings in stone).		
When in doubt, assume the material is a cultural resource.			
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Protocol for coordination in the event of inadvertent discovery:			
☐ In the event of an inadvertent discovery of	items suspected to be cultural materials, including	possible	
•	the vicinity of the find. Notify your Supervisor as	•	
possible.	, , , , ,		
□ Notify the Tribal Historic Preservation Offic	e (THPO) and the Tribal Project manager.		
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Project Manager:	Assigned Project Manager Alternate:		
Name: Brian von Clück	Name: Bryan Sanders		
Phone: 253-678-5557	Phone: 360-709-1767		
Email: Bvoncluck@chehalistribe.org	Email: BSanders@chehalistribe.org		

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Name: Dann Penn Phone: 360-709-1747 Email: dpenn@chehalistribe.org	
work being able to proceed outside of this buffe	A 50 feet buffer should be placed around the discovery with ered area unless additional cultural materials are encountered.
	sturb them in any way. Do not call 911 . Do not speak with the <u>os</u> . The location should be secured and work will not resume in gree upon a course of action.
and respect. Do not take photographs by any noccurs on federal lands or receives federal fund provisions of the Native American Graves Prote	ntiquity or ethnic origin, will at all times be treated with dignity neans unless you are pre-approved to do so. If the project ding (e.g., national forest or park, military reservation) the ection and Repatriation Act of 1990 apply, and the responsible hat state highways that cross federal lands are on an easement
□ No work may resume within the secured area professional archaeologist is able to assess the	a until consultation with the THPO has occurred and a ediscovery.
□ A professional archaeologist may be needed appropriate Tribal Government personnel to de	to assess the discovery; they will consult with THPO and termine an appropriate course of action.
	after the emergency response phase of the incident. This is sional archaeologist and project manager, in consultation with
Proceeding with Construction or other 0	Bround Disturbing Activities
 clearance to proceed is obtained. This requi After an inadvertent discovery, some areas r Any such areas will be identified by the prof Manager. 	nay be specified for " <u>Close Monitoring</u> " or ' <u>No Work Zones</u> '. essional archaeologist, and relayed to the Tribal Project
\square In coordination with the THPO or professions that the areas are clearly demarcated in the fie	al archaeologist, will verify these identified areas and be sure

DOCUMENTATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Archaeological deposits discovered during construction will be assumed eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D until a formal Determination of Eligibility is made.

Project staff will ensure the proper documentation and field assessment will be made of any discovered cultural resources in cooperation with all parties:

All prehistoric and historic cultural material discovered during project construction will be recorded by a professional archaeologist on a cultural resource site or isolate form using standard and approved techniques. Site overviews, features, and artifacts will be photographed; stratigraphic profiles and soil/sediment descriptions will be prepared for minimal subsurface exposures. Discovery locations will be documented on scaled site plans and site location maps.

Cultural features, horizons and artifacts detected in buried sediments may require further evaluation using hand-dug test units. Units may be dug in controlled fashion to expose features, collect samples from undisturbed contexts, or to interpret complex stratigraphy. A test excavation unit or small trench might also be used to determine if an intact occupation surface is present. Test units will be used only when necessary to gather information on the nature, extent, and integrity of subsurface cultural deposits to evaluate the site's significance. Excavations will be conducted using state-of-the-art techniques for controlling provenience, and the chronology of ownership, custody and location recorded with precision.

Spatial information, depth of excavation levels, natural and cultural stratigraphy, presence or absence of cultural material, and depth to sterile soil, regolith, or bedrock will be recorded for each probe on a standard form. Test excavation units will be recorded on unit-level forms, which include plan maps for each excavated level, and material type, number, and vertical provenience (depth below surface and stratum association where applicable) for all artifacts recovered from the level. A stratigraphic profile will be drawn for at least one wall of each test excavation unit.

Sediments excavated for purposes of cultural resources investigation will be screened through 1/8-inch mesh, unless soil conditions warrant 1/2-inch mesh.

All prehistoric and historic artifacts collected from the surface and from probes and excavation units will be analyzed, catalogued, and temporarily curated. Ultimate disposition of cultural materials will be determined in consultation with the THPO officer and Tribal Officials.

Within 90 days of concluding fieldwork, a technical report describing any and all monitoring and resultant archaeological excavations will be provided to the Project Manager, who will forward the report for review and delivery to the Tribal Project Manager.

You see chipped stone artifacts.



- Glass-like material
- Angular
- "Unusual" material for area
- "Unusual" shape
- Regularity of flaking
- Variability of size



You see ground or pecked stone artifacts.









- Striations or scratching
- Unusual or unnatural shapes
- Unusual stone
- Etching
- Perforations
- Pecking
- Regularity in modifications
- Variability of size, function, and complexity

You see bone or shell artifacts.



- Often smooth
- Unusual shape
- Carved
- Often pointed if used as a tool
- Often wedge shaped like a "shoehorn"



You see bone or shell artifacts.



- Often smooth
- Unusual shape
- Perforated
- Variability of size



You see fiber or wood artifacts.



- Wet environments needed for preservation
- Variability of size, function, and complexity
- Rare





You see historic period artifacts.







You see strange, different or interesting looking dirt, rocks, or



- Human activities leave traces in the ground that may or may not have artifacts associated with them
- "Unusual" accumulations of rock (especially fire-cracked rock)
- "Unusual" shaped accumulations of rock (e.g., similar to a fire ring)
- Charcoal or charcoal-stained soils
- Oxidized or burnt-looking soils
- Accumulations of shell
- Accumulations of bones or artifacts
- Look for the "unusual" or out of place (e.g., rock piles or accumulations in areas with few rock)

You see strange, different or interesting looking dirt, rocks, or



- "Unusual" accumulations of rock (especially fire-cracked rock)
- "Unusual" shaped accumulations of rock (e.g., similar to a fire ring)
- Look for the "unusual" or out of place (e.g., rock piles or accumulations in areas with few rock)

You see strange, different or interesting looking dirt, rocks, or



You see historic foundations or buried structures.

