

Idaho BLM FY2015 Cultural Resources Management Program Report to the Idaho SHPO



Preserving the Past for the Future



Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Inventory Overview.....	1-2
A. Major Highlights	2-7
Partnership Outreach and Outreach Overview.....	2-3
State Highlights in Partnerships and Section 110.....	3-7
<i>Idaho Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month</i>	3
<i>Salmon River Archaeology Partnership with Oregon State University</i>	3-5
<i>Fisher Bottom – Pacific Northwest Preservation Field School</i>	6-7
<i>Ongoing Stabilization at Ragtown-Gilmore</i>	7
B. Other Accomplishments	8-21
1. Challenge Cost Share (CCS).....	8
2. Identification, recordation and evaluation of heritage resources.....	8-9
3. Stabilization, rehabilitation, and other preservation activities.....	9
4. Monitoring and site stewardship.....	10-11
5. Research, field schools, and data recovery projects.....	11-13
6. Notable planning accomplishments for heritage resources.....	13-14
7. Tribal Consultation and Coordination	4-15
8. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act activities.....	15
9. Paleontology.....	15
10. Museum Collections Management.....	15-17
11. Enforcement of heritage protection authorities.....	17
12. Heritage Education, Youth, Interpretation, Outreach and Tourism.....	19-21

Tables

Table 1: FY 2015 BLM Idaho Section 106 and 110 Statistics.....	2
Table 2: CCS Projects.....	8

Appendices

Appendix D(1): FY2015 Field Office CRM Summaries.....	22-55
Appendix D(2): FY2015 Field Office Project Listings.....	56-93

Front Cover Photo: Public Outreach and Resources at Idaho BLM Districts and Field Offices

**IDAHO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT TO THE
IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
FISCAL YEAR 2015 (FY15)**

Executive Summary

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), consistent with its authorities and responsibilities under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) is charged with managing public lands in a manner that will “protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archaeological values” and “that will provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use.”

Directly related to these responsibilities, the BLM also has specific responsibilities and authorities under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA) to protect and enhance historic properties and to consider how agency approved actions and programs may affect historic properties. Such actions and programs include, but are not limited to, Federal mineral resource exploration and extraction, rights-of-ways approvals, range improvements, prescribed fires, and vegetation treatments.

The national Programmatic Agreement and Idaho State Protocol Agreement:

To further its abilities to meet the goals of the FLPMA and the NHPA, the BLM has developed policies and procedures for implementing its responsibilities under the NHPA through a national Programmatic Agreement (nPA) between the BLM, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (2012). In describing how Idaho BLM will meet these responsibilities and how the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Idaho BLM will interact and cooperate under the nPA, and pursuant to the nPA, the Idaho BLM and the Idaho SHPO developed a revised State Protocol Agreement in 2014 (SPA).

The SPA outlines specific procedures and guidelines for implementing BLM’s responsibilities in consideration of cultural resources under the nPA and NHPA. The intent of the SPA is to foster a meaningful and productive partnership to enhance protection and management of cultural resources under BLM’s jurisdiction. This report fulfills Stipulation II.C. of the SPA for FY15 and details BLM’s Section 110 and Section 106 activities during the fiscal year.

Inventory Overview

During FY 2015, the BLM reported on 324 undertakings, involving Class III inventories and exempt undertakings. This encompassed over 21,916 acres of inventory of surface lands managed by the BLM and 5,824 acres of non-BLM administered (e.g., split estate) lands for Section 106 undertakings compliance work (Table 1). This year 3,670 acres of public lands were also inventoried as a result of compliance with Section 110 of the NHPA.

Cultural resource inventories reported on in FY 2015 resulted in the identification of 1,514* cultural sites of which 158 were determined to be historic properties being eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); 1,323* properties were evaluated as ineligible for the NRHP; and 33 properties require further data for NRHP evaluation (Table 1).

FY 2015 BLM Idaho Section 106 and 110 Statistics

Field Office	Actions	BLM Acres	Non-BLM Acres	Section 110 Acres	Eligible Properties	Ineligible Properties	Deferred
Bruneau	22	4906	6	273	6	26	16
Burley	22	2269	0	1200	3	3	0
Challis	32	173	3	30	-	-	5**
CDA	20	1212	0	100	9	11	0
Four Rivers	55	2933	482	519	5	8	1
Jarbridge	13	137	6	730	0	1	-
Owyhee	71	3576	66	106	9	82	24
Pocatello	31	305	5256	100	15	23	5
Salmon	4	29	1	200	5	1	0
Shoshone	25	474	0	200	32	1141*	0
Upper Snake	29	5892	4	212	83	56	4
Total	324	21,906	5,824	3,670	158	1,323*	33

Table 1.

*includes 861 isolates, **pending SHPO concurrence

A. Major Highlights

This narrative describes the activities of Idaho BLM’s Cultural Resource Management Program undertaken during FY15.

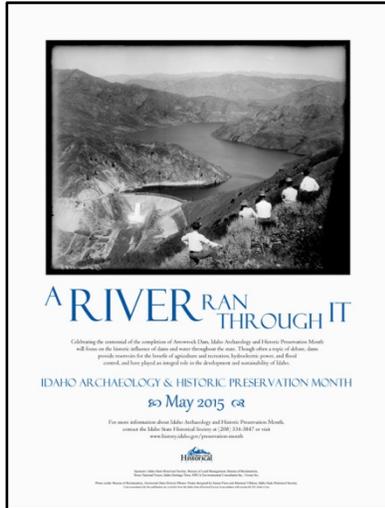
Outreach and Partnership Overview

While Section 106 activities dominate Field Office workloads, staff archaeologists make a concerted effort to accomplish Section 110, public outreach and preservation initiatives. The Idaho Cultural Heritage Program had a very productive year in implementation of various program initiatives including youth initiatives, inventory and recordation, analyses and stabilization of significant resources, cooperative efforts with Universities and partners and Native American consultation. Some key accomplishments include our on-going long-term partnership with Oregon State University at the Cooper’s Ferry prehistoric/Paleo-Indian site along the Salmon River as well as efforts to stabilize the Fisher Bottom property that contains the Vardis Fisher family homestead.

During FY 2015, Idaho BLM accomplished 43 cultural heritage outreach events and products, engaging over 2,700 people. Events included field tours, elementary school presentations,

participation in Idaho Archaeology and Historic Preservation month, enhancing BLM websites with heritage information, constructing information kiosks and interpretive signs and trails, partnerships, and research. This was a good year for public outreach due in part, to our many partners and public demand for presentations on cultural heritage, and most importantly our cultural staff's commitment and dedication. Events hosted by Field Offices are described below.

State Highlights in Partnerships and Section 110



Idaho Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month:
BLM Idaho is the main federal sponsor and participates in Idaho Archaeology and Historic Preservation month each year with Field Offices engaging in various and numerous public outreach and educational event during this month and throughout the year. This year's theme was "A River Ran Through It."

Cottonwood Field Office, Salmon River Archaeology Partnership with Oregon State University:

The Cooper's Ferry archeological site is proving to be one of the most significant sites in the Far West and for Idaho BLM. This project began in 2009 with Dr. Loren Davis, Oregon State University (OSU), based upon testing completed in 1997 that revealed a storage/cache pit with four Western Stemmed Projectile Points and a lithic tool kit with dates of 11,370 and 11,410 radiocarbon years. When these dates are calibrated to calendar years they are an amazing 13,000 calendar years old, coterminous with early Clovis.

The project exemplifies one of the high value multiple resources the BLM manages. Tribal and public involvement is incorporated into the project. The Cooper's Ferry project has placed the BLM in the national public and professional community spotlight. The national significance of this cultural resource and this project is remarkable.

Field work in 2015 resulted in numerous features discovered across the site. Many of the newly discovered features are pits, assumingly used for storage. Although clearly outlined in the excavation



Students working in Area B

unit floors by a change in soil color some of the features had been emptied with virtually no artifacts while others did have some cultural materials. A Western Stemmed Projectile Point and a tooth from an animal in the order Carnivora was discovered in one pit along with other small fragments of bone and debitage. Another adjacent pit had over 30 fragments of teeth from an animal in the order of Carnivora as well as debitage. Both pits were partially excavated in 2015. A fire hearth was discovered that is one meter in diameter. The perimeter of the hearth has a white ring of calcified material around the hearth. Only a small portion of this feature was excavated in 2015.



Fire hearth looking west, note the calcified ring around the hearth created from burning activities.

In 2015, Kirk Halford, BLM Idaho State Office archeologist; Marissa Guenther, Idaho Falls FO archeologist; and Travis Pitkin, Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, were able to visit the project while in progress. Nakia Williamson, Director of the Nez Perce Tribe Cultural Department, was able to carve some time out of his busy schedule to check on the status of the project as well. Dr. Ken Ames, Professor Emeritus, Portland State University; David Ellis, Principal Archaeologist Willamette Cultural Resources Associates; and Dr. David Madsen, Texas State University, visited the site to understand what excavation techniques are implemented and what types of artifacts are being recovered in this exceptional archeological project. A reporter for the journal Nature visited the excavation with the plan to prepare a brief summary on the on-going work. A reporter from the Archaeology Magazine also traveled to the site to observe the excavation. The profile of this project continues to grow

generating interest from other researchers and the public from across the United States. The size of the excavations units has become a challenge. In Area A there is an estimated 6,000 sandbags that must be removed at the beginning of each field season and placed back in the excavation at the end of the field season. With the expansion of Area B, to account for the safety benches, the area requiring sandbags has doubled. This process has become overwhelming. The Coeur d'Alene District used what limited funds were available to purchase a product marketed by EcoRain© in late 2014. These heavy duty portable plastic tanks have a 97 percent void which allows water to percolate through. But the volume of each single tank equates to about 10 sandbags that weigh about 500 pounds. The tank however, is about 35 pounds. These tanks were used to fill almost all of the excavation units in 2015 which cut the backfilling time by more than half which saves significant amounts of time and energy.



EcoRain© tanks have been placed in Area B to backfill. Some sandbags are still used to fill in odd shapes and to “snug-up” the tanks.

The Western Stemmed Projectile Point tradition is thought to postdate or be contemporaneous with Clovis aged sites. However, the results from Paisley Cave in Oregon reported in Science (13 July, 2012) suggest that, in the Paisley context, Western Stemmed Projectile Points predate Clovis age sites. But at Paisley Cave only three bases of Western Stemmed Projectile Points were discovered. The assemblage and chronology at Copper's Ferry further substantiates the



Pit feature initially discovered and excavation commenced following the outline of the feature, note larger rocks in sidewall above the feature probably marked the feature location.

findings at Paisley Caves, but with much more detail and evidence making Cooper's Ferry a critical site for understanding the early peoples of North America. Copper's Ferry is not only providing an exceptional artifact assemblage but also revealing never seen ancient patterns of human behavior exemplified by the variety of astonishing pit features from this little known time period. Dr. Ken Ames, Professor Emeritus, Portland State University, who is a recognized expert in Plateau archeology, summed it up best by stating "My impressions of this is this is an exceptional site and it is an exceptional excavation, it is going to be the Flagship site for this time period probably for the next generation"

The agreement with OSU was initiated in 2009. OSU annually contributes a significant amount of volunteer hours. Since 2009 there have been 62,216 hours contributed with a value of \$1,435,000.

Publications and Theses resulting from work at Cooper's Ferry:

Jimenez, Alejandra P.

2015 *A Study of Early Holocene Paleoprecipitation Record from Freshwater River Mussel Shell at the Cooper's Ferry Site, Idaho and Their Archaeological Implications*. Masters thesis, Loren G. Davis, advisor. Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology, Corvallis.

Lancaster, JD. L.

2015 *Progress in the Search for Early Sites in the Lower Salmon River Canyon, Idaho a Case Study in Geoarchaeological Prospection*. Masters thesis, Loren G. Davis, advisor. Oregon State University, Department of Anthropology, Corvallis.

Davis, Loren G., Daniel W. Bean, Alexander J. Nyers, and David R. Brauner

2015 *GLiMR: A GISBased Method for the Geometric Morphometric Analysis of Artifacts*. *LithicTechnology* 40(3):199217.

Davis, Loren G., Alex J. Nyers and Samuel C. Willis

2014 *Context, Provenance and Technology of a Western Stemmed Tradition Artifact Cache From the Cooper's Ferry Site, Idaho*. *American Antiquity* 79(4):596615.

**Upper Snake Field Office:
Fisher Bottom – Pacific Northwest Preservation Field School – University of Oregon**

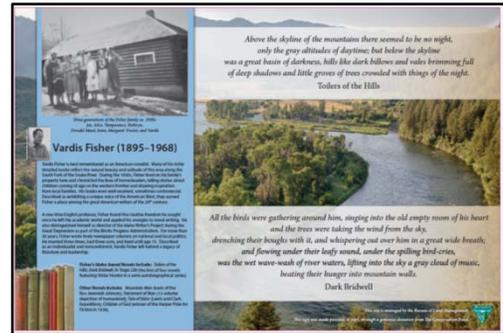
The Pacific Northwest Preservation Field School partnered with the BLM in September 2014 to conduct a three week hands-on preservation field school at the Fisher Bottom property acquired by the BLM in 2012 with assistance from the LWCF program.

The homestead cabin provided many learning



Week 1 Field School Participants getting prepped to lift the cabin.

opportunities for the students including historical archaeology excavation, site drainage mitigation, log sill repair and replacement, rock foundation repair, and shutters to protect windows and doors during the winter months. Groups of students worked together to lift the cabin, remove decayed logs, shape and install new logs, and insert anti-fungal and insecticide impel-rods to protect the structure. The loafing shed provided more log work activities as well as rafter tail repair and skip sheathing replacement.



opportunities for the students including historical archaeology excavation, site drainage mitigation, log sill repair and replacement, rock foundation repair, and shutters to protect windows and doors during the winter months. Groups of students worked together to lift the cabin, remove decayed logs, shape and install new logs, and insert anti-fungal and insecticide impel-rods to protect the structure. The loafing shed provided more log work activities as well as rafter tail repair and skip sheathing replacement.

Each evening, lectures were provided by field school instructors, BLM staff, or other partner organizations. Lectures were held at the BLM offices on Tuesday and Thursday nights and were open to the public. In addition to the field school participants, approximately 15 individuals attended the lecture series.

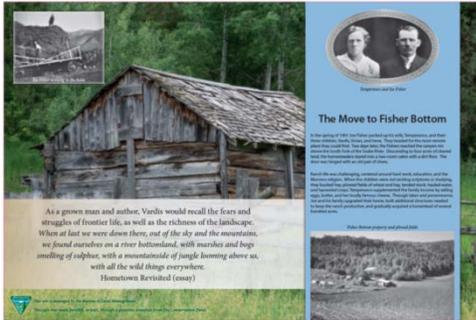
The benefits of this partnership are myriad. Stabilizing the original homestead of Vardis Fisher and his family provided for education and outreach to the public, to special interest groups, and to preservation and historical enthusiasts. Preservation work on the structures and keeping the historical landscape intact on the property satisfies cultural resource management laws in the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended.

The preliminary stabilization work on these two structures accomplished by the field school offers a foundation for the Fisher Bottom Preservation Plan (which was also drafted this fiscal year), future long-term preservation work, and provides information for future management decisions regarding the historic structures. By performing adequate repairs to the walls, foundations, and interiors of the structures, it is reasonable to deduce that they will remain in good condition and available for public use for the foreseeable future.



Week 2 – Eastern log sill replaced and foundation repaired.

Fisher Bottom Interpretative Signs:



With financial assistance from the Conservation Fund, a total of four interpretative signs were created for the Fisher Bottom property, two of which were focused on the historical significance of the site. One specifically talks about the Fisher family moving to the property and what daily life was like on their ranch, while the other focuses on Vardis Fisher himself and his connection to

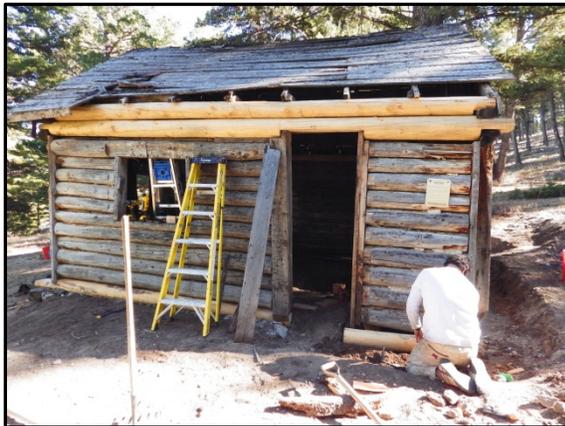
this property on the South Fork throughout his personal and professional life.

Fisher Bottom Loafing Shed Roof Supplies – 400 square feet of fire-treated wooden shingles were acquired for installation on the loafing shed in the fall of 2015. BLM staff will conduct the work in an effort to protect the repaired and newly stabilized. The loafing shed will be roofed this fall by BLM staff with fire-treated wooden shingles.



Week 3 – rafter tail repair on loafing shed.

Salmon Field Office: Ongoing stabilization at Ragtown-Gilmore with NPS crews.



B. Other Accomplishments

1. Challenge Cost-Share Partnership Projects

In 2015, Challenge Cost-Share (CCS) was again a funded initiative resulting in a significant benefit to the cultural program and the maintenance of long-term partnerships and to implementation of Section 110, proactive cultural resource program priorities. Some of the projects have been described previously and others below. Table 2 outlines funded CCS projects in FY15. These projects are further detailed in this report.

Listing of Idaho BLM FY2015 Cultural Resources Challenge Cost-Share Projects

<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Partner</i>	<i>District/Field Office</i>	<i>Description</i>
Statewide Archaeology Education	Idaho State Historical Society (SHPO)	Idaho State Office	(1) Support for Idaho Archaeology Month and (2) Development of archaeology education materials , including a Project Archaeology reader
Salmon River Archaeology	Oregon State University	Coeur d’Alene/ Cottonwood	Ongoing Archaeological investigations at Cooper’s Ferry

Table 2.

2. Identification, recordation, and evaluation of heritage resources

Proactive Inventory

Pursuant to the Annual Work Plan each field office is expected to complete 100 acres of proactive inventory per year. Proactive inventory and monitoring highlights are provided below.

Bruneau Field Office: BLM Archaeology Technicians, Chris Peske and Andrew Monastero documented 8 new sites on 150 acres for Section 110 compliance. The objective was to record and evaluate archaeological sites in the vicinity of Little Blue Table petroglyphs and rock alignments. The newly recorded historic and prehistoric sites are located on intermittent stream terraces with potentially deep soils and archaeological deposits. Based on projectile point typology the sites potentially date from the mid to late archaic. Section 110 monitoring focused on Camas Creek; the East Rock ESR 2013 project area and Little Blue Table petroglyphs and rock alignment areas. In all, 22 sites were monitored for condition and GPS’d to update the site records.

Jarbidge Field Office: In 2015, the Jarbidge Field Office received funding through BPS Project 63363 to conduct pro-active inventory and monitoring work under the authority of Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and Section 201 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. As a result 7 parcels totaling 730 acres will be inventoried and 9

previously recorded sites will be re-visited, recorded and mapped to current standards. The work is centered on Cedar Creek and the Jarbidge Foothills.

Owyhee Field Office: Proactive was performed on approximately 106 acres of land within the Owyhee Field Office, resulting in the recordation of several sites with potential NRHP significance. Several sites were monitored with updated recording and condition assessments.

Shoshone Field Office: Due to collateral duties the Field Office archaeologist was assigned on the Craters of the Moon National Monument LUP Amendment, about 50 acres of Section 110 inventory has been completed for Shoshone FO. Over 150 acres of inventory has been completed for Craters of the Moon National Monument thanks to assistance from a volunteer.

3. Stabilization, rehabilitation, and other preservation activities

See Major Highlights, for Upper Snake Field Office, Fisher Bottom Stabilization on 1912 Homestead Cabin.

Four Rivers Field Office: The FRFO archaeologist is part of a team with the Idaho State Office that is working to accept the donation of a small private land parcel that has standing walls of the original Canyon Creek Stage Station. Canyon Creek is designated a “high potential site” in the NPS CMP for the Oregon Trail. The property will require stabilization/ restoration and is located along the scenic and historic Oregon Trail, and therefore has immense interpretive and education values. Restoration and planning are already under way through grants from the Idaho Heritage Trust and the Idaho Oregon and California Trail Association. Work in 2015 involved raising funds, writing BPS Project Proposals, obtaining bids for stabilization work and following BLM procedures to accept the donated land. BLM acquisition will insure public access and preservation into the future.

Plans are being made, through various partnerships and FY16 BLM 1050 funding to return the structure to its early condition.



Canyon Creek Stage Stop Today



Canyon Creek in the late 1800s

Owyhee Field Office: The OFO archaeologist participated in Donovan and Associates’ Historic Cemetery Restoration Workshop hosted by Idaho Heritage Trust and assisted in restoration of historic headstones within the Silver City Cemetery on BLM land May 28-29, 2015.

4. Monitoring and site stewardship

Monitoring is a key component of the Idaho 1050 cultural heritage program and over 210 sites were monitored and 52 sites were protected by administrative actions, stabilization or signing. Field Office specifics are provided below.

Four Rivers Field Office: Idaho Power Archaeologists continued to monitor sites around Swan Falls Reservoir and CJ Strike Reservoir as stipulations attached to their Licenses from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The Archaeologist for the Idaho Army National Guard continued to monitor sites as stipulated in our Memorandum of Understanding. The Guard has also drafted a Cultural Resource Site Protection Plan for sites at risk from Guard activities located within the Orchard Combat Training Center.

Shoshone Field Office:

1. Idaho Power contracted with Brigham Young University to conduct the required site monitoring resulting from the FERC relicensing agreement along the Snake River. BYU archaeologists monitored 4 sites in the Shoshone FO.
2. The South Park Well Trapper's Cabin in the Craters of the Moon National Monument continues to be maintained. A gravel fire break area around the cabin has been constructed and an interpretive sign has been installed on site. So far, no vandalism has been documented at the stabilized ruin.
3. Marc McDonald of Project Remembrance <http://aircraftwrecks.com/> has volunteered numerous hours (10 days) trying to relocate the 1943 crash sites of two B-24 bombers, one in Laidlaw Park and the other near Sid Lake. Marc was able to relocate the Sid Lake crash and helped document the site in July. The Shoshone FO archaeologist is working with public affairs to create a video about the site in time for Veteran's Day 2015 and has submitted a request for Unmanned Aerial Surveillance (UAS) support from the NOC to photo document the site. The NOC is excited about the project and hopes to visit in 2016.
4. BLM Rangers met an individual in Devil's Corral that claim to have bolted a rock climbing route near a pictograph site. Upon monitoring, it was discovered that several bolts were indeed placed near 10 JE 27, but the panel itself was not damaged. The Shoshone FO manager, archaeologist, and recreation planner met with two local rock climbers and asked that the bolts be removed, which they agreed to do. In addition, new boulders were placed at the access points to Devil's Corral to enforce the motorized vehicle closure that's been ignored in recent years. The Federal Register published closure dates from the 1980's and the Monument RMP.
5. BLM staff worked to remove graffiti from the walls of Wilson Butte Cave, which has accumulated over the years. Most all spray paint was removed with the exception of some older paint that was more stubborn. Removal of the older paint will have to be accomplished with other methods.
6. The 900 Fire burned August 14, 2015, and came very close to Kelvin's Cave 10 LN 93, a Pleistocene megafauna location with a younger lithic scatter. A fuel break line was constructed through the depression in front of the cave during fire suppression. The FO Archaeologist is working with the rehabilitation crew to return the site surface to a more

natural appearance by smoothing out berms, seeding the disturbance, and blocking fire truck created routes to prevent route proliferation on the site in the future.

Upper Snake Field Office: Upper Snake Field Office Site Stewardship and Volunteer Program. The Upper Snake Site Steward Program has continued in 2015. Beginning in May 2014, Marissa Guenther provided training for interested volunteers for cultural resource field work to be conducted during the 2015 field season. A total of five site stewards that were trained in 2014, were refreshed in 2015, including guidance on site monitoring, pedestrian inventory strategies, and intensive site recordation using the standard Upper Snake data dictionary. The site stewards have focused on several projects in the Upper Snake Field Office including proposed range improvement pipelines (Section 106), and the Kettle Butte proactive inventory (Section 110).

The site steward program has produced several accomplishments including approximately 350 acres of intensive inventory, 5 new sites have been recorded, and 15 sites have been monitored. The volunteer crew has contributed over 200 volunteer hours to the diversity of BLM projects.

5. Research, field schools, and data recovery projects

See Major Highlights, Cottonwood Field Office, Salmon River Archaeology Partnership with Oregon State University, and Upper Snake Field Office, Fisher Bottom Stabilization on 1912 Homestead Cabin. The Burley Field Office continues its Research Partnership with Utah State University.

Burley Field Office: Roughly 1,200 acres of Burley FO managed lands were inventoried in 2015 as part of the Utah State University Archaeological Field School. The field school recorded and/or re-recorded a total of 95 archaeological sites in the Shoshone Basin. In June, representatives from the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes visited the Utah State University Field School in the Shoshone Basin to give presentations on Native American lifeways in southern Idaho to field school students.

During FY 2015, David Byers of Utah State University and graduate student Jason Brough conducted a Class III inventory in the Shoshone Basin, primarily to relocate previously recorded sites and gain insights into site distribution patterns and length of occupation. Byers and Brough have logged thousands of volunteer hours to complete the final report on the inventory, which will serve as Brough's master's thesis.

Suzann Henrikson, Burley Field Office archaeologist, published an article in *Advances in Archaeological Practice* on the effects of sport climbing on archaeological sites within the Cedar Fields Archaeological District.

Challis Field Office:

Paleoclimatic Dynamics, University of Utah and Utah State University and BLM

Funding for preliminary analyses of a lakebed core from Herd Lake (located within the Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness), one of a very few Idaho lakes located in sagebrush steppe, was obtained through a sub-allocation from the Idaho State Office. University of Utah and Utah

State University faculty and students, led by Dr. Andrea Brunnelle, will analyze this core to help delineate regional and local paleoclimatic dynamics, and provide insight into the paleoenvironmental record of the area, and the environment as it exists today.

Although there are many claims about the natural fire return interval in sagebrush steppe systems, there are currently no Holocene (last 10,000 years) records of fire history from this vegetation type. Over the Holocene there have been periods both warmer and cooler than present, so the responses of the vegetation composition and the disturbance regime (e.g. fire) will be examined for those time periods. This should provide context for current and future changes in sagebrush steppe that may be associated with climate change.

Challis Bison Kill Site iButton data logger

In May of FY14, a 365 day iButton data logger was placed at the Challis Bison Kill site (10CR196). This first iButton was buried at 25cm below surface within a previously disturbed area of the site. The data logger records date, time, humidity and temperature. These data will be used to better understand the past and present day environmental conditions at 10CR196.

Cottonwood Field Office: As part of the Cooper's Ferry project in Cottonwood a number of offshoot research projects are also being completed:

CCS Source and Artifact Geochemistry Project

The one-time add-on project initiated in FY2012 to inventory Lower Salmon River Canyon cryptocrystalline silicate (CCS) was completed this year. The first phase is to locate raw material CCS sources across the landscape. Some inventory began in 2012 but extended into 2013. The objective is to apply a non-destructive x-ray fluorescence method of analysis to characterize the elemental geochemistry of CCS raw material sources and CCS artifacts from selected archeological collections. Utilizing x-ray fluorescence has proven an effective methodology in analyzing CCS geochemistry. The laboratory work began in 2013 and continues into 2014. The overall objective is to determine if pre-contact foraging peoples of the Lower Salmon River Canyon used specific CCS sources at different points in time and if so, explore how these patterns of tool stone use relate to issues of forager mobility and technological behavior to reveal otherwise elusive pre-contact human behaviors. The MA thesis was completed in 2015.

Paleoprecipitation Climate Model Project

Work is on-going on this project and will be completed in the fall of 2015. Oregon State University has received the results of 878 stable isotope analyses and 188 AMS dates on individual freshwater mussel shells. Sites 10IH73, 10IH395, 10IH1160, 10IH1308 and 10IH1312 and from modern examples. Oxygen isotope analysis of shell carbonate was completed at Oregon State University's College of Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences Stable Isotope Lab.

Projectile Point Identification Model - North Central Idaho

The project culminated in the publication of an article titled “GLiMR: A GIS-Based Method for the Geometric Morphometric Analysis of Artifacts” in the journal *Lithic Technology*. A program was written in Python programming language that is an add-in to ArcMap. It is available to anyone who desires a copy. GLiMR accurately and rapidly handles a sequence of ArcGIS procedures to extract geometric morphometric data from 2D and 3D scan files that are impractical to record by hand, opening new doors to the analysis of lithic artifacts. GLiMR generates three main types of geometric properties: shape data, topographic data, and domain aggregate data. Metric measurements have been conducted on 323 complete projectile points from sites in the Salmon River basin and adjacent areas for at least 25 specimen samples from each category. In addition, these specimens have been divided into basic form types (e.g., side notched, stemmed, foliate) and at least 25 of each form type have been subjected to high-resolution three-dimensional digital laser scans.

6. Notable planning accomplishments for heritage resources

Land Use Planning: Environmental Assessments/Environmental Impact Statements (EA/EIA, RMPs). As in 2014, several FOs are involved in RMP revisions. The Four Rivers, Cottonwood and Upper Snake FOs are in process with their RMPs and the Jarbidge FO is awaiting signature of its ROD. Other major efforts being coordinated by the ISO that will involve cultural resources staff include an EIS addressing Sage Grouse as well as grazing/trailing permits.

The Proposed Jarbidge Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement is nearing a ROD. The Proposed Plan would enhance protective management for cultural and paleontological resources as well as tribal rights and interests.

Travel Management Planning: The Boise District archaeologists have been involved in the ID Team process of evaluating routes for route designation. A sample strategy has been devised in consultation with SHPO to complete a reasonable level of cultural inventory for the effort.

Cultural Resource Data Management Project

The ISO archeologist, has begun to develop a SDE environment for the cultural resource data statewide. The SDE will be hosted on a Geocortex front end for ease of data access and editing by Field Offices. The project is closely coordinated with the Idaho State Office GIS staff. Site boundary polygon data has been generated for several Field Offices to date. This is an on-going project to create polygon site data for all the FOs in the state. As noted under museum accomplishments, the Idaho state office has provided funding through an Assistance Agreement to have all BLM site data be entered into the state Cultural Geodatabase as a polygon feature class. These efforts will facilitate data use, analyses and standardization and will create a significant advantage for planning and Section 106 compliance.

Designation of the Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness



On August 7, 2015, President Obama signed legislation that created three new wilderness areas in Idaho. Included in the nearly 275,665 acres of federal land – mostly managed by the Sawtooth National Forest or the Challis National Forest – is the 116,898 acre Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness. The BLM-Challis Field Office will manage approximately 24,000 acres of the Jerry Peak Wilderness and about 450 acres of the White Clouds Wilderness. The legislation stipulates that the Sawtooth and Challis National Forests and the Challis BLM have three years to produce a joint Wilderness Management Plan and Environmental Assessment. As per the stipulations in the Wilderness Act, impacts to cultural resources and traditional uses by Native Americans within the newly designated Wilderness Areas will be considered during the planning process.

Included in this Wilderness legislation is the conveyance of multiple parcels of BLM-Challis Field Office managed public lands to Custer County (5 parcels totaling approximately 863 acres), to the town of Clayton (5 parcels totaling approximately 35 acres), and state land exchanges (5 sections).

7. Tribal Consultation and Coordination

Idaho BLM actively conducts government-to-government consultation with federally recognized tribes in Idaho, with 78 face-to-face meetings in FY15. Intensive consultation is conducted with Shoshone-Paiute tribes through the Wings & Roots process which meets at the Boise and Twin Falls District monthly along with several ad hoc meetings to address the many energy projects in Idaho as well as Resource Management Plans in progress in the Four Rivers and Jarbidge FOs.

Field Office Specific Consultation of Note:

Burley Field Office: On July, 8th, 30 members of the Shoshone-Paiute, Shoshone-Bannock and Northwest Band of the Shoshone Nation, met at City of Rocks National Reserve to work on a Traditional Cultural Property designation for the area encompassing the northernmost extent of pinyon pine in Idaho. The meeting was hosted by the Burley FO and Twin Falls District management team. The draft TCP nomination should be completed by Fall, 2015, and will be combined with an archaeological district nomination to be submitted to the Keeper by early 2016.

The Cedar Fields Environmental Impact Statement is currently under internal review, with Tribal review expected by Fall, 2015. In August, the Burley Field Office BLM and US Bureau of Reclamation, in coordination with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, entered into a management agreement allowing BLM to take over management of the American Falls Archaeological District (AFAD). The District was listed on the NRHP in 1999. Educational kiosks were constructed in 2014 and are part of an effort to educate the public on the significance of the 158 historic properties located within the AFAD. In order to further inform the public regarding the sensitive nature of the AFAD, brochures are currently being finalized. A formal monitoring schedule involving law enforcement, BLM recreation and archaeological staff will provide an avenue to dispense brochures to the public regarding existing closures and the need to protect archaeological resources.

The existing NRHP nomination for the AFAD is currently being amended to include a Traditional Cultural Property designation, based on informant testimony provided by Shoshone-Bannock elders in the early 1990s. These initial oral histories, collected by USBR, are being supplemented with additional interviews conducted by the Burley Field Office archaeologist.

8. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) activities

One inadvertent discovery occurred in the Shoshone Field Office during the year and has been resolved following 43 CFR 10.4-10.5 and BLM policy (WO 2007-02).

Baker Cave NAGPRA Repatriation:

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and Shoshone-Paiute Tribes are consulting with BLM about the Baker Cave collections and potential repatriation under NAGPRA.

9. Paleontology

Three paleontological permits were managed in FY 2015 for paleontological work in Idaho. I report was received from the Burke Museum for work conducted under permit ID-I-37258 issued to Caroline Strömberg.

See below for paleontological collections.

10. Museum Collections Management

ISU Assistance Agreement:

The Idaho State Office has had an ongoing Assistance Agreement (AA) with the Earl Swanson Archaeological Repository (ESAR), located at the Idaho Museum of Natural History (IMNH) at Idaho State University. Since 2010 the ISO has funded the AA with over \$50,000. Some highlights for FY15 include:

Collections Access

Outside of Loans (discussed below), ESAR provided researchers access to BLM collections for two projects throughout the year.

Loans

In 2014/15 five loans were granted and/or returned through ESAR.

IMNH received additional funding from the BLM for several projects implemented in 2014 and carried over to 2015:

BLM Idaho Museum Records Management – GIS Modification, \$10,000. This is an ongoing project involving the creation of Geographic Information System (GIS) files for archaeological sites located on land administered by the BLM in Idaho. To date we have completed the digitization of all sites under the administration of the Pocatello, Upper Snake, Challis, and Salmon Field Offices and are now focused on Owyhee County. The GIS for all BLM sites in Idaho is to be completed by September 2016.

PAM Grant

2) **BLM Collections Accessioning and Cataloging Backlog**, \$40,000. The funding provided under this grant is going towards conducting a complete inventory of BLM archaeological materials curated at ESAR. The final inventory is set to be complete by September 2016.

IMNH and the BLM finalized a new Memorandum of Understanding for the curation of museum property recovered from BLM lands in Idaho, effective October 21, 2014 (BLM MOU ID-SO-2014-09). This agreement covers both archaeological and paleontological resources and extends until 2019.

ESAR completed the Processing and Long-Term Curation of the Alpha Cave (10PR641) Collection along with miscellaneous sites under Accession 2014.13

Other Tasks

- 1) On January 24th, the IMNH Idaho Virtualization Lab (IVL) used a Faro Focus non-contact laser scanner to capture the current physical state of both Bison (10CL10) and Veratic (10CL3) Rockshelters.
- 2) The IVL 3-D scanned a Winchester rifle from 10CM186 (approved by Lisa Cresswell) to serve as an example of historic material they can work with.
- 3) IMNH included a small display focused on prehistoric ‘Cold Storage’ in the current exhibit When Giants Roam. This display is based off of research conducted by Suzann Henrikson (BLM) and includes items primarily from the BLM site Bobcat Cave (10BM56). This will remain up until the end of 2015.
- 4) IMNH created a small display of items from the BLM Mon Tung Site (10JE89) for the Eli M. Oboler Library that coincided with the opening of the IMNH exhibit titled: I Want the Wide American Earth: An Asian Pacific American Story.
- 5) IMNH will be taking down the BLM Archaeology exhibit Lifeways: Traditions on the Snake River Plain in May 2015.

Paleontological Collections

Along with the archaeological collections managed by ESAR, IMNH manages all BLM paleontological collections in Idaho. Under the AA, in 2015 the IMNH completed a full inventory and cataloguing of all BLM paleontological collections which included 1156 localities and 15,618 specimens.

Collections Management at Cooper's Ferry

Funds will be used to catalog and accession cultural material collected from the Cooper's Ferry excavation project to approved archival standards. Over 9,000 individual catalogued entries will need to be processed. This project will provide long-term protection for cultural resources and would enhance educational benefits to the public. This project will assist researchers and contractors to make better use of the collections, and increased use of collections for the benefit of the public. OSU will be the partner in this project with the BLM.

11. Enforcement of heritage protection authorities (e.g., Section 6 of Archaeological Resources Protection Act and Section 3606 of the Paleontological Resources Protection Act) and related activities

ARPA-Archaeological Law Enforcement and Archaeological Damage Assessment classes June 1-5, 2015 in Eugene Oregon sponsored by the BLM National Training Center. Idaho sent two Field Office archaeologists to this course, Kelly Barnes from Owyhee and Marissa Guenther from Upper Snake.

Shoshone Field Office:

The Dry Creek case has been decided in BLM's favor and an invoice issued for collection of damages in the amount of \$101,000. The case involves a house that was built in trespass on public lands in 2011-2012. Construction activity around the house damaged a lithic scatter. A damage assessment was completed for the civil ARPA case. The landowner requested a hearing, which was held Fall 2013.

Since that time, the landowner has refused to pay the fine and continues to appeal the case. No fees have been collected.

Upper Snake Field Office:

In August of 2014, an incident of unauthorized disturbance of two archaeological resources occurred on public lands administered by the United States. These activities altered and damaged two archaeological sites, prohibited acts of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 as amended (16 U.S.C. 470ee(a)) (ARPA). Site 10JF465, a lithic and tool scatter, and site 10JF466, a lithic scatter, were subjected to soil disturbance and horizontal and vertical displacement by Montevue Canal Company staff. No grant of right-of-way or authorization was given to this action. Using the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) guidelines, the following values were determined as a result of this unauthorized activity. A second incident occurred in 2015.

12. Heritage Education, Youth, Interpretation, Outreach, and Tourism

Bruneau Field Office: Bruneau Field Office Manager, Tanya Thrift gave a presentation to the sophomore class at Riverstone School before their annual hike in the Owyhees. The presentation focused on BLM management and preservation of cultural resources. Shoshone Paiute Cultural Director, Ted Howard presented the tribal view of cultural and natural resources at the same event.

Burley Field Office: Suzann Henrikson, Burley FO archaeologist, served as co-chair of the 2014 Great Basin Anthropological Conference in Boise, Idaho and co-authored a paper (with Dr. David Byers) presented in the Plenary Session. Yvette Tuell, Burley FO archaeological technician, gave a presentation in the Tribal Session. Henrikson and Burley FO botanist James Tharp gave a presentation to 20 fourth graders at the Burley Public Library for Archaeology Month and Henrikson gave a presentation on cold storage caves to 50 attendees at the Minidoka County Museum.

Challis Field Office:

1. White Knob Historical Preservation Committee

Idaho BLM continues to provide assistance to the White Knob Historical Preservation Committee as needed. This year, the Challis Field Office updated and the Idaho State Office provided funding and expertise to reproduce 1800 copies of the Mackay Mine Hill Tour brochure, a popular heritage tourism guide, first developed in 2005, which provides information about the local White Knob mining area. This brochure includes a map and the detailed history of 20 sites located on BLM, FS, and private lands, including the BLM-managed aerial tramway towers (10CR1766), the narrow-gauge railroad grade that is now a single lane road (10CR1587) and the reconstructed Shay railroad trestle (10CR1586).

During this reporting period (8/2014 – 8/2015), White Knob Historical Preservation committee members provided approximately 32 hours of archaeological site and interpretive sign monitoring on the BLM, Forest Service, and private lands that comprise the White Knob historic mining area located just outside of Mackay.

2. BLM-Challis Field Office cultural resources website

The Idaho State Public Affairs Office has re-established the immensely popular *Mackay Mine Hill Virtual Tour* and the *Mackay Mine Hill Adventures in the Past* website links to the cultural resources page for Challis. When these tours were removed from our website about four years ago, the Chamber of Commerce, and economic development associations for both Challis and Mackay received numerous calls from potential visitors wondering what happened. The National Archives' software "The Wayback Machine" was used to retrieve both URLs that are now linked to the Challis Field Office website: http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/prog/cultural/White_Knob.html



3. Archaeology Month

The Challis Field Office archaeologist once again assisted IDPR's Land of the Yankee Fork Interpretive Center in coordinating an Archaeology Month event for 75+ 3rd and 4th graders and parents from the Challis, Salmon and Mackay school districts. This year's theme of "Harnessing Idaho's Water" was presented to four groups of children who rotated through 45 minute activity sessions with five different activity centers.

Cottonwood Field Office: Youth Project Funding was received to support video production on the Cooper's Ferry archeological project. One person was hired to develop the videos. Data is collected, studied, and presented under an interdisciplinary program including archaeology, geoarchaeology, and public outreach. Public interpretation was conducted during the course of the excavations. This outstanding educational opportunity provided the intern with experience in an academic and outdoor environmental education setting. The one youth intern used digital media to document archaeological excavation techniques with a goal of showing what, how, and why an archaeological property is excavated and what can be learned from the careful and meticulous excavation. Some videos are now used as teaching aids in grade school through high school.

Four Rivers Field Office: The FRFO archaeologist conducted 28 events that highlighted education, interpretation and outreach. The events included: lectures with hands-on displays of artifact replicas that had been made by the archaeologist, At the Meridian School District's Fourth Grade History Rendezvous, the archaeologist conducted 20 separate lectures that reached an estimated 1,000 students and 150 parents. All contacts included a message to protect and preserve cultural resources.

In FY2015, the Oregon-California Trails Association (OCTA) conducted trail walks and replaced some trail markers.

To boost Tourism, the FRFO archaeologist distributed the Main Oregon Trail Back Country Byway – Three Island Crossing to Bonneville Point booklets and another Oregon Trail pamphlet to Three Island State Park Museum, to another shop in Glens Ferry and to the Tourist Information Building in Mountain Home.

Idaho State Office: The BLM State archaeologist served as co-chair of the 2014 Great Basin Anthropological Conference in Boise, Idaho and co-authored and presented a paper entitled "GIS Modeling of the Owyhee Country of the Snake River Plain, Idaho" (Jeremy Hall, Eric Ingbar and F. Kirk Halford). The paper was further refined following field testing and application of the model and published in the Idaho Archaeologist 38(1), entitled "GIS Modeling of the Owyhee Country of the Snake River Plain, Idaho: Creative Approaches to Section 106 Compliance." In FY16 the model will be further refined for application to landscape level projects.

Owyhee Field Office: The OFO Archaeologist (Kelli Barnes) Presented a paper at the Great Basin Anthropological Conference: “Keep Out: Abandoned Mine Closures at Silver City and War Eagle Mountain, Idaho,” Oct. 18, 2014.

The Owyhee Field Office archaeologist provided updates on Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Closures to the Owyhee County Historic Preservation Commission and residents of Silver City, Idaho (part of an National Register of Historic Places district) and requested comments on potential stabilization work at courthouse ruins in Silver City, as well as contents of a sign to be placed at the head frame that was stabilized by BLM crews last year in town.

The OFO archaeologist continues membership on the Owyhee County Historic Preservation Commission and attends monthly meetings in order to participate in assessments of restoration/construction applications submitted to the Owyhee County Planning and Zoning office.

Work is in progress to create an interpretive sign to be placed within the Silver City National Register Historic District which will briefly discuss local history, preservation, mine features, and the rationale and effects of mine closures in the area.

Three staff members from the Owyhee Field Office, including Kelli Barnes, attended and helped to judge the science fair at Marsing Middle School, Marsing, Idaho on March 10, 2015. Projects, academic and career plans, and scientific methods were discussed with students.

The Soda Fire:

Records searches and some field visits were conducted for several wild fires within the OFO. The Owyhee Field Office, along with portions of eastern Oregon, was also the location of the largest fire in the “Lower 48,” with nearly 280,000 acres burned and plans for more than five years of implementation for rehabilitation. The OFO archaeologist (Barnes) with assistance from the former OFO Archaeologist, Brian McCabe, performed preliminary helicopter and ground reconnaissance and site assessments following the fire, wrote the cultural resources sections of the Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR) plan in coordination with the BEHR and ESR teams



Brian McCabe at the Soda Fire.

Pocatello Field Office:

The Pocatello Field Office had a booth at the Portneuf Valley Environmental Fair in Pocatello, Idaho on April 18, 2015, and at the 2015 Idaho Environmental Education Conference held in Pocatello March 6-7, 2015. The field office gave out archaeology/cultural resource handouts including things like the Pocatello Field Office Junior Explorer Activity Book as well as kid’s

quiz cards. The Junior Explorer book includes information on local archaeology and history as well as outdoor ethics for protecting archaeological sites.

MAP Project (in progress)

The Pocatello Field Office archaeologist is the Making Archaeology Public (MAP) Project Coordinator for Idaho. MAP is an archaeological public outreach effort in honor of the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Each state was asked to make a video to highlight a story from their state. Idaho has selected a video topic involving a WWII-era plane wreck on the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) and has been working to collect the footage and information needed to produce a video that will get the public excited about archaeology in Idaho.

Shoshone Field Office: Shoshone FO took part in an outdoor education workshop for 5th graders at Little City of Rocks in October 2014. About 300 kids were involved from Wendell, Bliss, and Gooding Schools. The students learned about archaeology, geology, wildlife and leave no trace ethics. The Junior Explorer book about Wilson Butte Cave was distributed to students during the outdoor education workshops.

APPENDIX D(1)

**Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries**

**Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to
Idaho SHPO**

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: FY15

Field Office: BRUNEAU FIELD OFFICE

I. Inventory

A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:

4,906 acres

B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:

6 acres

C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 273 acres

D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 22 projects

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
# 24	1
# 14	1
# 20	1
# 20.a.	1
# 1,2,4,10,11,18	1 only, all exemptions apply

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
NA	0

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 8
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 12
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: ?
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 1
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 6
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 26
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 16

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 - # of Sites Entered in GIS: 48
 - # of Inventories Entered in GIS: 14
- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):

The Bruneau Field Office is currently evaluating routes for the Travel Management Planning effort in the Canyonlands East, Canyonlands West, and Birds of Prey NCA areas. Travel Management Planning (TMP) is a process for route designation on all existing BLM routes. The planning process includes BLM resource specialists, GIS staff, managers, planners and a consultant to document the process. GIS queries were also used to target survey areas to locate, identify, evaluate and plan for

protection or mitigation of effects from route designation on NRHP eligible sites. *GIS was used to determine where perennial streams, spring areas and playas occurred within 200 meters of a route to be designated.* Where a route intersected these buffer areas a linear class III inventory to document sites would be conducted on both sides of the route. A contractor is currently conducting the survey.

The Bruneau Field Office is currently analyzing resources for 3 grazing permits in the Big Springs Allotment which includes the Camas and Pole Creeks Archaeological District listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

C. Number and brief description of public education events:

Bruneau Field Office Manager, Tanya Thrift gave a presentation to the sophomore class at Riverstone School before their annual hike to the Owyhees. The presentation focused on BLM management and preservation of cultural resources. Shoshone Paiute Cultural Director, Ted Howard presented the tribal view of cultural and natural resources at the same event.

D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 0

E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 0

F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended:

- ARPA Training, June, 2015
- Great Basin Anthropological Conference, October 2014
- Annual BLM Idaho CRM training and meeting, March 2015

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Fiscal Year: 2015
Field Office: Burley

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 2269
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 0
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 1200
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 22

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried: 9

Exemption Category No. *	Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory
# 2	3 – sagebrush hand seedings
# 4	1 – lop and scatter juniper thinning
# 30	3 – cattle guard replacements
# 31	2 – non-ground disturbing recreation/collection permits

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist’s discretion: 0

Exemption Category No. *	Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried
--------------------------	--

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 9
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 9

- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 1
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 2
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 3
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 3
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 0

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:

of Sites Entered in GIS: 6 new sites, plus 655 old site records entered and digitized in new geodatabase.

of Inventories Entered in GIS: 22

- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):

The Cedar Fields Environmental Impact Statement is currently under internal review, with Tribal review expected by January, 2016. The Burley Field Office BLM and US Bureau of Reclamation, in coordination with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, are in the process of entering into a management agreement allowing BLM to take over management of the American Falls Archaeological District (AFAD). The District was listed on the NRHP in 1999. Educational kiosks were constructed in 2014 are part of an effort to educate the public on the significance of the 158 historic properties located within the AFAD. In order to further inform the public regarding the sensitive nature of the AFAD, brochures are currently being finalized. A formal monitoring schedule involving law enforcement, BLM recreation and archaeological staff will provide an avenue to dispense brochures to the public regarding existing closures and the need to protect archaeological resources.

The existing NRHP nomination for the AFAD is currently being amended to include a Traditional Cultural Property designation, based on informant testimony provided by Shoshone-Bannock elders in the early 1990s. These initial oral histories, collected by USBR, are being supplemented with additional interviews conducted by the Burley Field Office archaeologist.

D. Number and brief description of public education events:

For Archaeology Month, Suzann Henrikson and Burley FO botanist James Tharp gave a presentation to 20 fourth graders at the Burley Public Library for Archaeology Month. Suzann Henrikson also gave a presentation on cold storage caves to 50 attendees at the Minidoka County Museum.

In June, representatives from the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes and Shoshone-Bannock Tribes visited the Utah State University Field School in the Shoshone Basin to give presentations on Native American lifeways in southern Idaho to field school students.

On July, 8th, 30 members of the Shoshone-Paiute, Shoshone-Bannock and Northwest Band of the Shoshone Nation, met at City of Rocks National Reserve to work on a Traditional Cultural Property designation for the area encompassing the northernmost extent of pinyon pine in Idaho. The meeting was hosted by the Burley FO and Twin Falls District management team. The draft TCP nomination should be completed by Spring, 2016 and will be combined with an archaeological district nomination to be submitted to the Keeper by Summer, 2016.

E. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education:

Roughly 1,200 acres of Burley FO managed lands were inventoried in 2015 as part of the Utah State University Archaeological Field School. As part of a volunteer partnership effort, the field school recorded and/or re-recorded a total of 95 archaeological sites in the Shoshone Basin. Students at USU will complete the site forms over the 2015-2016 school year.

F. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities:

The Twin Falls District BLM renewed an assistance agreement with Dr. David Byers and Utah State University to conduct paleoclimatic research on archaeofauna. Dr. Byers is currently in the process of analyzing the Birch Creek assemblage. During FY 2015, Dr. Byers and graduate student Jason Brough conducted a Class III inventory in the Shoshone Basin, primarily to relocate previously recorded sites and gain insights into site distribution patterns and length of occupation. Byers and Brough have logged thousands of volunteer hours to complete the final report on the inventory, which will serve as Brough's master's thesis.

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Challis

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 173
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 3 (Buckwalter project - private)
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 30
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 32

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
8	1
9	1
10	2
12	1
13	1
14	1
17	1
19	2
20	1
21	3
23	1
25	1
28	1
29	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

D. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
10	1
13	1
33	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 7
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 2
- E. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 1
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 0
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)):

No grazing permit renewals were completed by CFO in FY15.

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP:
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 0
- F. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 5*
***not really unresolved or deferred, just awaiting determination**

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 # of Sites Entered in GIS: No updates have yet been made for 2015

 # of Inventories Entered in GIS: No updates have yet been made for 2015

B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):

- Challis Field Office SRMS/Archaeologist has collaborated with the Salmon-Challis and Sawtooth National Forests to develop initial plans for baseline studies in recreation, visual resources, archaeology, and tribal resources for the newly designated Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness and White Clouds Wilderness. To date, no BLM or USFS funding has been received to move forward with the planning of, or implementation of these required studies or boundary designation (both required to occur within three years by H.R. 1138). Any further planning is on hold until budgets for both BLM and USFS are received to proceed with this work.

- Simpson's H.R. 1138 signed by Obama in August 2015 (Central Idaho Economic Development and Recovery Act - now called SNRA+) included newly designated Wildernesses (Jim McClure-Jerry Peak, Hemingway-Boulders, and White Clouds Wilderness), and also legislated nine land conveyances (BLM to Custer County (4), and city of Clayton(5)) that are to be completed under R&PP regs. within the next three years. The Challis Field Office SRMS/Archaeologist will be actively involved in the conveyance process. Archaeological survey is to commence in the spring of 2016, as will cadastral and other resource investigations. The EA, which will combine all of these land conveyances is scheduled to be completed in FY17.

- Work on the Thompson Creek Mine plan of operation EIS is still ongoing. As previously reported, primary review responsibilities were assigned to the Salmon-Challis National Forest's south zone archaeologist in 2009. The draft EIS was released in August, and numerous public comments and concerns were received and are being addressed prior to release of the FEIS. The Challis Field Office SRMS/Archaeologist periodically participates in these discussions, but no additional cultural, recreation, or tribal-related work is expected related to the Plan of operations EIS.

- Work on the Thompson Creek Mine land exchange EIS is still ongoing. At this time, issues around the land exchange, including irrigation practices not consistent with water rights, TES fish, and the Biological Assessment have slowed work on the EIS. The Challis Field Office SRMS/Archaeologist periodically participates in these discussions, but no additional cultural, recreation, or tribal-related work is expected related to the land exchange EIS until the fisheries and water-related issues are resolved.

- The Challis Field Office 1999 Resource Management Plan (RMP) has recently been amended by the Record of Decision for the Greater Sage Grouse Management Plan for Idaho and Southwestern Montana. Exactly how implementation of the ROD and the Challis amended RMP will impact the field office and district, planned projects, and outyear project planning is still unknown. The Challis Field Office SRMS/Archaeologist is actively involved in these discussions.

- The Challis Field Office is engaged in ongoing discussions with the Idaho State Office, Idaho Falls District, and Challis, Salmon, and Upper Snake FOs, regarding a proposal from multiple conservation organizations to consolidate Idaho Falls District RMP revisions and coordinate with the Salmon-Challis National Forest's Forest Plan revision. These discussions are ongoing and the CFO SRMS/Archaeologist is a participant.

C. Number and brief description of public education events: 2

Archaeology Month The Challis Field Office archaeologist once again assisted IDPR's Land of the Yankee Fork Interpretive Center in coordinating an Archaeology Month event for 50+ 4th graders and parents from the Challis, Salmon and Mackay school districts.

White Knob Historic Preservation Committee Members Two WKHPC members volunteered to lead ATV tours of Mackay's Mine Hill during a sponsored July ATV Rally in the Mackay area. Approximately 40 participants were provided with on-site interpretation on two separate all day tours of the Mine Hill.

D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 1

White Knob Historic Preservation Committee Members Two WKHPC members volunteered to lead ATV tours of Mackay's Mine Hill during a sponsored July ATV Rally in the Mackay area. Each volunteer spent approximately 8 hours preparing for and providing interpretation for ATV rider.

G. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 3

Idaho Parks and Recreation Land of the Yankee Fork Interpretive Center

A formal MOU between IDPR and the Challis Field Office continues to provide a mechanism for the sharing of staff and resources in support of IDPR's development of the Bayhorse Townsite and surrounding federally-owned lands into an ATV tourism destination.

Idaho Heritage Trust

Grant funds for stabilization and restoration work on the Whiskey Springs original spring house, part of the NRHP-eligible 10CR1552 homestead complex, were received from IHT in 2012 and funds will be available until 2017 for use. Project funding made available this year will be used to match IHT funds, and a contract has been let to do the work during FY2016.

University of Utah

An agreement between University of Utah and BLM Challis Field Office will be used to analyze a lakebed core taken from Herd Lake, located within the newly designated Jim McClure-Jerry Peak Wilderness in the sagebrush steppe environment. 1050 funding will be used for analysis of pollen and charcoal analyses from the core have the potential to yield sequenced information dating back to the Holocene about fire frequency and severity patterns, and sagebrush steppe environmental response to fire.

F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 2

Great Basin Anthropological Conference (Boise - October)

Annual BLM CRM Meeting (Boise - March)

- included NAGPRA training session

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Cottonwood and Coeur d’Alene

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 1212
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 0
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 100
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 20

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried: **7**

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
3	2
8	1
25	3
35	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- H. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist’s discretion: 0

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
---------------------------------	---

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 5
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 3
- I. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 4
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 1
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 9
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 11
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 0

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
of Sites Entered in GIS: 767

of Inventories Entered in GIS: 1381
- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.): The Cottonwood RMP was signed in December 2009. However, a portion of the RMP addressing the conflict between domestic and big horn sheep was remanded back to the Field Office. A Supplemental EIS (SEIS) will be developed with involvement of the cultural resource specialist in 2011 -2016 but will be focused on Tribal Trust and Treaty Rights.
- C. Number and brief description of public education events:
Presentations to the Grangeville 6th graders were completed in an outdoor setting. Presentations were given at the Prairie 4th Grade History Rendezvous all day event.

- D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: Refer to narrative describing the CCS project with Oregon State University.
- E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: Refer to narrative describing the CCS project with Oregon State University.
- F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: None.

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Four Rivers Field Office

I. Inventory

A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:

2,933

B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:

482

C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 519

D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 25 EXEMPTED UNDERTAKINGS + 30 REPORTS = 55

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
# 18	2
#19	1
#25	18
#28	2
#31	2

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

J. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion: NONE

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
---------------------------------	---

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 18
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 10
- K. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 0
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 4
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 2

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 5
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 8
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 1

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
of Sites Entered in GIS: 249 total with 27 added in 2015

of Inventories Entered in GIS: 919 total with 20 added in 2015

- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):

Work was started on a Travel Management Plan (TMP) for the area within the Morely Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area that is in Owyhee County. Routes were evaluated and proposed to be OPEN FOR MOTORIZED TRAVEL, CLOSED TO MOTORIZED TRAVEL, or LIMITED TO ADMINISTRATIVE MOTORIZED USE.

- C. Number and brief description of public education events:
Assisted with Field Visit to Wees Bar Stone House and Petroglyphs as part of the *Great Basin Archaeological Conference*.

Celebrated Idaho's *Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month* with discussions and demonstrations of prehistoric artifact replicas and Fur Trapping Era replicas on four Saturdays at Celebration Park.

Gave 20 discussions and demonstrations of prehistoric artifact replicas and a preservation message to thousands of students at the *Meridian School District Fourth Grade History Rendezvous*.

Celebrated Idaho's *Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month* on the lawn of the SHPO building with discussions and demonstrations of prehistoric artifact replicas and Fur Trapping Era replicas on a Saturday.

Gave 4 discussions and demonstrations of prehistoric artifact replicas and a preservation message to students at the *Bring Your Inventor to Work Day* at Hewlett-Packard.

Gave discussions and demonstrations of prehistoric artifact replicas and a preservation message to citizens at the *Museum Comes to Life* in Julia Davis Park.

D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 0

E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities:

Bureau of Reclamation provided funds for work on Bennett Mountain Lookout removal (Federal).

Idaho Chapter of the Idaho-California Oregon Trail Association (IOCTA) (Non-federal).

The Stanley Norstebon Family Trust worked to donate to the BLM one acre of land that the Canyon Creek Stage Station stone building was built on in 1874 (Non-federal).

Idaho Heritage Trust provided a grant to fund a building evaluation, scaled drawings and draft a restoration plan, and to start some restoration (Non-federal).

The Idaho State Historical Society (Non-federal).

Preservation Idaho (Non-federal).

National Trust for Historic Preservation (Non-federal).

The National Park Service (NPS) is drafting a Historic Context for the Stage Station. NPS is also drafting an Administration Plan and an Interpretive Plan for the Station (Federal).

Canyon County Parks & Recreation provided a venue on the Snake River for *Archaeology and Historic Preservation* events (Non-federal).

F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended:

Great Basin Anthropological Conference	10/15 -18/2015
Idaho BLM Annual Heritage Resources Meeting and Training	3/16, 17, 18 /2015
Ethno-botany Class at Boise State University	6/6, 7/2015

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Jarbidge

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 13.5
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:
0
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 0 (730 acres were contracted in FY2015 but inventory reports are not yet final; fieldwork occurred in late September-early October)
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 13

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
2	4
22	2
24	3
38	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
0	

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 3
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 3
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 0
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 0
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 0
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 0
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 0

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 - # of Sites Entered in GIS: 0
 - # of Inventories Entered in GIS: 3
- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):
- C. Number and brief description of public education events: 1 poster presenting data on Browns Bench obsidian at GBAC (BLM was cooperating agency)
- D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 0
- E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 0
- F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 1 - Great Basin Anthropological Conference

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Owyhee

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 3576
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 66
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 106
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 45, + CEs (71)

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
20	16 Minerals Permits
9	2 Mining Notices
34	25 Wood Permits
34	1 Free Use Wood Permit
21	13 Runs and Race
39	1 AML Closure
18	2 ROW Renewals
30	1 ROW
11	1 Signs
25	6 Grazing Transfer
18	3 Temporary/Let down fence re/construction
12	1 Temp road closure-post-Celebration fire

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
9	2 Mining Notice
18	1 Fence Construction in Low Prob

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 3
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 8
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 8
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 5
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 9
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 82
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 24

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 - # of Sites Entered in GIS: 120
 - # of Inventories Entered in GIS: 21

- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.): Review, meetings, and responding to data calls for Boardman to Hemmingway and Gateway West Transmission Line EIS projects, Travel Management Planning in progress (team reviews of routes and development of usage and treatment proposals), BEAR and ESR team coordination and participation for 280,000 acre Soda Fire with a five-year implementation strategy, work with Dept. of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Station on long-term planning to evaluate effects and provide rights of way for the Reynolds Creek Experimental Watershed project, assistance to Fuels archaeologist with Tri-States sage grouse habitat project, ARS South Mountain study.
- C. Number and brief description of public education events: 0
- D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 2
- E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: Serve on Owyhee County Historic Preservation Commission
- F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 12

**Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO**

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Pocatello

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:
305.3
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:
5254.5
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 100
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 31

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried: 6

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
5 and 28	1
9	2
20	1
21	1
25	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion: 0

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
---------------------------------	---

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 14
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 19
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 4
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 1
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 1
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 15
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 23
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 5

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 - # of Sites Entered in GIS: 25
 - # of Inventories Entered in GIS: 22
- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):

The Pocatello Field Office Archaeologist is involved in reviewing contractor reports and the cultural resource sections of Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statement's for various Phosphate Mining Projects within the boundaries of the Pocatello Field Office.

- C. Number and brief description of public education events: 2

The Pocatello Field Office had a booth at the Portneuf Valley Environmental Fair in Pocatello, Idaho on April 18, 2015, and at the 2015 Idaho Environmental Education Conference held in Pocatello March 6-7, 2015. The field office gave out archaeology/cultural resource handouts including things like the Pocatello Field Office Junior Explorer Activity Book as well as kid's quiz cards. The Junior Explorer book includes information on local archaeology and history as well as outdoor ethics for protecting archaeological sites.

- D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 0
- E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 0
- F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 1

The Pocatello Field Office archaeologist attended the BLM Idaho Annual Cultural Resources Meeting in Boise, March 2015. This meeting also included a NAGPRA workshop.

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Fiscal Year: 2015
Field Office: Salmon Field Office (ID-340)

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:
29
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 1.1
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 200
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 4

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

Exemption Category No. *	Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory
0	

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion:

Exemption Category No. *	Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried
0	

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 2
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 1
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 0
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 1
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0

F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 5

B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0

C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 1

D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 0

V. Discoveries

A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
of Sites Entered in GIS: 6
of Inventories Entered in GIS: 4

B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.): Wrote sections in the Kenney-Agency Watersheds Analysis, overviewing “Prehistory and History” and the “Paleontological” resources in the watersheds analysis area.

C. Number and brief description of public education events: 3 -- (1) Did a presentation and talk on regional Native American prehistory, material culture, and BLM cultural resource management techniques with about 60 sixth-grade students at the “Natural Resources Sixth- Grade Tour” near Mackay, sponsored by the NRCS, Butte Soil and Water Conservation District; (2) Conducted an informational tour with 9 Boy Scouts and leaders along a section of the Lewis and Clark NHT in the Discovery Hills area near the community of Salmon; (3) Did a Presentation and talk on regional geology and paleontology (focusing on BLM lands) to a group of about 20 adults, all members of the Salmon Valley Rockhounds Club.

D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 0

E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 1 – Continued an Intra-Agency Agreement with National Park Service, Ebby’s Landing Historic Preservationists, who

conducted stabilization work on “Russell’s Cabin” on public land at the “Ragtown” section of historic Gilmore townsite.

F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 0 (missed the Annual Cultural Resource Program Meeting at the BLM State Office in Boise due to spouse’s hip injury).

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: 2015

Field Office: Shoshone and Craters of the Moon NM

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 474
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level: 0
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 200
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 25

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C)

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
#2	5
#14	1
#21	2
#25	1
#39	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion: 1

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
#39	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 21
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 21
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 6
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 1
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 3

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 32
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 1,141* (includes *861 isolates)
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 0

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 - # of Sites Entered in GIS: 1,173
 - # of Inventories Entered in GIS: 20
- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.):

The Shoshone FO Archaeologist is also serving as Team Lead for the Craters of the Moon National Monument Plan Amendment to address livestock grazing in the Monument. Five alternatives for livestock management are being analyzed. A draft is expected to be made public in Spring 2016.

- C. Number and brief description of public education events:

Shoshone FO took part in an outdoor education workshop for 5th graders at Little City of Rocks in October 2014. About 300 kids were involved from Wendell, Bliss, and Gooding Schools. The students learned about archaeology, geology, wildlife and leave no trace ethics. The Junior Explorer book about Wilson Butte Cave was distributed to students during the outdoor education workshops.

An Archaeology Month program in Shoshone offered the public the opportunity to view a Robert Limbert documentary film about the early days of Idaho and Craters of the Moon National Monument.

D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 1

Marc McDonald of Project Remembrance has volunteered numerous hours (10 days) trying to relocate the 1943 crash sites of two B-24 bombers, one in Laidlaw Park and the other near Sid Lake. Marc was able to relocate the Sid Lake crash and helped document the site in July. The Shoshone FO archaeologist worked with public affairs to create a video about the site, released just in time for Veteran's Day 2015.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xF5yjKo8t44&google_comment_id=z13phfxyut24sjvcj23sux45psypynik5&google_view_type#gpluscomments

The FO has also submitted a request for Unmanned Aerial Surveillance (UAS) support from the BLM National Operations Center (NOC) to photo document the site. The NOC is excited about the project and hopes to visit in 2016.

E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 1

The Shoshone FO has an assistance agreement with ArchaeoSource to record rock art sites within the field area, but no funding was received in 2015.

F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 0

Appendix D(1)
Summary of Cultural Resource Inventories,
Exempted Undertakings, Properties and Discoveries
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO

Fiscal Year: FY2015

Field Office: Upper Snake

I. Inventory

- A. Total project acres for BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:
5,892
- B. Total project acres for non-BLM-administered surface which were inventoried at the Class III level:
4 (2 private, 2 state)
- C. Total acres inventoried that were not associated with specific projects (Proactive, Section 110 Inventory): 212
- D. Total number of Undertakings/Projects during the fiscal year: 29

II. Exempted Undertakings (Stipulation V.A.1., Appendix C

- A. Number of projects within each exempted category that were not inventoried:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted from Inventory</u>
14	2
15	1
19	1
21	5
25	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-Idaho SHPO Protocol

- B. Number of projects within each exempted category that were inventoried at the Cultural Resource Specialist's discretion:

<u>Exemption Category No. *</u>	<u>Number of Projects Exempted, but Inventoried</u>
11	1
23	1

*Refer to Appendix C of the Idaho BLM-SHPO Protocol

III. Inventory Results

- A. Number of projects in which no properties were found: 6
- B. Number of projects with "no effect" findings: 18
- C. Number of projects with "no historic properties affected" findings: 8
- D. Number of projects with "no adverse effect" findings: 0
- E. Number of projects with "adverse effect" findings: 0
- F. Number of grazing permit renewals that had cultural resource evaluation and reports prepared pursuant to livestock permitting supplemental procedures (Appendix H(1)): 0

IV. Properties

- A. Number of properties that were determined eligible for the NRHP: 83
- B. Number of properties that were nominated to the NRHP: 0
- C. Number of properties that were determined ineligible for the NRHP: 56
- D. Number of properties with unresolved or deferred eligibility to the NRHP: 4

V. Discoveries

- A. Number of unanticipated discoveries found during implementation of BLM undertakings: 0

VI. Miscellaneous

- A. Progress on creating cultural resource site and survey area GIS layers in each Field Office:
 - # of Sites Entered in GIS: 143
 - # of Inventories Entered in GIS: 19
- B. Describe involvement of the cultural program in large-scale Land Use Planning projects (include Resource Management Plans, Environmental Impact Statements, sub-basin reviews, watershed analyses, etc.): The Upper Snake Field Office had four Management Framework Plans or Resource Management Plans amended by the Great Basin Sage Grouse EIS. The RMP Revision that the Upper Snake Field Office was working on is now on hold while our MFPs and RMPs are being amended. Plans to finish an updated and Amended Upper Snake RMP plan are in the works for FY2016.
- C. Number and brief description of public education events: 0

D. Number of volunteer efforts that lead to heritage education: 0

E. Number and type of partnerships with other federal or non-federal entities: 0

F. Training and Professional Conferences Attended: 3

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (March 2015)

Archaeological Resource Protection Act (June 2015)

Contracting Officer Representative Refresher (October 2015) – COR/Project Inspector on Cultural Resource Inventory Contracts

APPENDIX D(2)



Field Office Listing of Projects

**Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to
Idaho SHPO**

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 15 Projects

Field Office: Bruneau Field Office

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
15-B-1	National Public Lands Day & Wilderness 50 Shoofly Creek Trail Maintenance	No sites / No effect	2
15-B-3	Hutch Springs Wood Project	No sites / No effect	0
15-B-5	Delapidated Fence Removal Project, Bruneau Field Office	No sites / No effect	20.8
15-B-7	Owens Section 110 Survey, 2015	9 ineligible sites; 5 unevaluated sites / No effect	53
15-B-8	Moonie ESR Fire Break Seeding, JOBW 2014	No sites / No effect	27
15-B-9	Cultural Resource Model and Class III Inventory for Owyhee Land Exchange: Phase 2 Inventory Results and Project Summary Report	10 ineligible sites; 1 site insufficient information / No effect	4,508
15-B-22	Desert Rats Motorcycle Club Special Recreation Use Permit	1 unevaluated site / No adverse effect	0
23	Northwest, Center and Table Butte Allotments Road Maintenance	No sites / No effect	0

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 15
Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO

Field Office Name: BRUNEAU FIELD OFFICE

Contact Person:

<i>Project Report No.</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Synopsis of Findings/Comments</i>	<i>Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO</i>
15-B-11	Duncan Creek Reservoir Maintenance, #300418	Reservoir Maintenance	No sites / No effect / 5 acres	January 2016
15-B-13	Jack's Creek Historic Dam and Reservoir , Maintenance, # 0172	Reservoir Maintenance	No sites / No effect	January 2016
15-B-19	366 TFW / DOW USAF Right of Way, I-23063	Road RW for maintenance	NBNR / No effect / 5 acres	January 2016
15-B-21	Simplot Short Term Holding Facility	Lands authorization on private land	No sites / No effect / 3 acres – on private land and 67 acres reconnaissance survey which is not counted	January 2016
15-B-25	G4ZN, East Rock Enclosure Fence	Fence in East Rock ESR. Previously surveyed for seeding.	No sites / No effect / 0 acres survey	January 2016
15-B-27	East Rock ESR Site Monitoring	Section 110 monitoring of	1 unevaluated site; 3 sites monitored / No	March 2016

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Burley

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
ID220-2015-01	Bull Hollow Spring Maintenance	No Adverse Effect	
ID220-2015-02	IPC ROW Renewal	No properties, No effect	
ID220-2015-03	Crested Wheat Seed Harvest	N/A	Exemption 31
ID220-2015-04	Yates Cooperative Farm Agreement	No properties, No effect	
ID220-2015-05	6 Mile Road Cattle Guard Replacement	N/A	Exemption 30
ID220-2015-06	Jim Sage Cattle Guard Replacement	N/A	Exemption 30
ID220-2015-07	Narrows Cattle Guard Replacement	N/A	Exemption 30
ID220-2015-08	Northern Stone Granite Quarry	No properties, No effect	
ID220-2015-09	Oakley North Juniper Thinning Phase II	No Adverse Effect	
ID220-2015-10	Clear Creek Sagebrush Seeding	N/A	Exemption 2
ID220-2015-11	North Minidoka Sagebrush Seeding	N/A	Exemption 2
ID220-2015-12	Brittany Dog Club Trials	N/A	Exemption 31
ID220-2015-13	ID220-106CON-1997-1	No properties, no effect	
ID220-2015-14	Trespass Trough	No properties, no effect	
ID220-2015-15	ID220-106CON-1997-2	No properties, no effect	
ID220-2015-16	Strevelle Highway 81 Fence	No historic properties affected.	
ID220-2015-17	Walcott Water Gap Well	No properties, no effect	
ID220-2015-18	Whitesides Coop Farm Agreement	No properties, no effect	
ID220-2015-19	ID220-106CON-1997-3	No properties, no effect	
ID220-2015-20	Oakley North Juniper Thinning Phase I	N/A	Exemption 4
ID220-2015-21	Shoshone Basin	N/A	Exemption 2

	Sagebrush Seeding		
ID220-2015-22	ID220-106CON-1997-4	No properties, no effect	

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Challis

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
ID4C15001	Buckwalter sage-grouse habitat improvement project	No effect	8
ID4C15002	Challis Bison Jump iButton emplacement	No effect	1
ID4C15003	BPA access road at Spar Canyon	No historic properties affected	72
ID4C15004	Clayton/Spud Creek dump cleanup	Exemption #33* No effect *area of potential effect surveyed	4
ID4C15005	Furey Lane P16 diversion and pipeline (BOR project) project monitoring	No effect	20
ID4C15006	River of No Return Run	Exemption #21 No effect	-
ID4C15007	Challis FO recreation site maintenance	Exemption #10 No effect	-
ID4C15008	Challis FO sign replacement/installation	Exemption #12 No effect	-
ID4C15009	Challis FO routine range improvement maintenance and repair	Exemption #13 No effect	-
ID4C15010	Challis FO road maintenance for FY15	Exemption #14 No effect	-
ID4C15011	Mackay ATV Rally CX	Exemption #21 No effect	-
ID4C15012	Section 110 survey	Proactive inventory in Boone Creek area	30
ID4C15016	Stanley School R&PP lease adjustment	Exemption #25 No effect	-
ID4C15017	East Fork campground barrier replacement	Exemption #10 No effect	-

ID4C15018	Challis FO weeds treatment program	Exemption #28 No effect	-
ID4C15019	Morgan Creek thinning project	Exemption #19 No effect	-
ID4C15021	Eddie Baker LUP and trespass	No effect	16
ID4C15023	Spud Creek Road repair and borrow site	No effect	7
ID4C15026	Custertel comm site at Willow Creek	Exemption #19 No effect	-
ID4C15029	Tolman Road ROW	Exemption #29 No effect	-
ID4C15032	UofSF field school casual use permit (GPR and resistivity testing)	Exemption 8 No effect	-
ID4C15033	Galen Jarvis opal mine expiration notice	Exemption #9 No effect	-
ID4C15034	Summit Creek vault toilet replacement	Exemption #13 No effect	2
ID4C15035	IDF&G boat ramp development	No effect	8
ID4C15036	Little Boulder Campground development: veg treatment, East Fork bank stabilization, turn-around, hitching posts	No effect	7
ID4C15037	Herd Lake core project	Exemption #17 No effect	-
ID4C15038	Trail Creek Pit permit to Knife River	Exemption #20 No effect	-
ID4C15040	Challis non-motorized trail	Exemption #21(b) No effect	-
ID4C15041	Cottonwood Campground sprinkler system extension	Exemption #10* No effect Area of potential effect surveyed and monitored	1
ID4C15042	Land conveyances (nine) as designated in HR 1138: To Custer County: Mackay dump Barton Fire Station	See narrative. Archaeological and cadastral survey to commence in the spring of FY16, as are other resource investigations.	None at this time

	Challis Dump Mackay reservoir To Clayton: Clayton cemetery Clayton Park Water Tower site Water Treatment Plant site Clayton Fire Hall		
ID4C15051	Thermograph placement	Exemption #23 No effect	-
ID4C15052	Furey Lane P16 diversion and pipeline (BOR project) fence	No effect	12

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Cottonwood and Coeur d'Alene

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
ID6-2015-01	Big Cougar Fire Rehabilitation	3 Historic properties CDA-400 Eligible – No Adverse Effect 10NP481 – Not Eligible 10NP0341 – Precontact component – Eligible; Historic component Not Eligible	20
ID6-2015-02	Ross Point Stabilization	No historic properties present No Effect	1
ID6-2015-03	Corby Mine Plan Of Operations	One historic property present Not Eligible - No Historic Properties Affected	1
ID6-2015-05	Nut Basin Blowdown Salvage Timber Sale	Three historic properties No Historic Properties Affected	2
ID6-2015-08	Riggins Shooting Range	Four historic properties Three properties not eligible One property – Eligible, No Historic Properties Affected	36
ID6-2015-09	Cougar Bay Parking	No historic properties present No Effect	1
ID6-2015-10	Before Hope Timber Salvage	One historic property present Not Eligible - No Effect	15
ID6-2015-13	Folsom Creek Culvert Replacement	No historic properties present No Effect	1

ID6-2015-14	Bug Slope Spring Reconstruction	No historic properties present No Effect	1
ID6-2015-15	Hazard Creek Timber Salvage	No historic properties present No Effect	102
ID6-2016-01	Cyclocross Bike Race SRP	Two historic properties present Not Eligible - No Effect	28
No project number- Exempted Project	Phillips Draw Right-of-Way of existing road	Exempted undertaking # 25	0
No project number- Exempted Project	Ninemile Timber Sale – Change of species preference for timber harvest – no actual change in previously inventoried project	Exempted undertaking # 3	0
No project number- Exempted Project	2015 Sheep Fire Timber Salvage - Previously Inventoried – additional trees blown down after initial harvest so harvest of those trees will now take place	Exempted undertaking # 3	0
No project number- Exempted Project	Right-of-Way for Seismic Stations near active mine. Previously inventoried	Exempted undertaking # 8	0
No project number- Exempted Project	Right-of-Way Loffs Bay use of an existing road	Exempted undertaking # 25	0
No project number- Exempted Project	Hancock Right-of-Way to use existing road	Exempted undertaking # 25	0
No project number- Exempted Project	Lolo Creek Acquisitions Acquire parcel with Nez Perce and Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail	Exempted undertaking # 35	0

**Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 2015**

**Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO**

Field Office Name: Cottonwood and Coeur d'Alene

Contact Person:

Project Report No.	Project Title	Type of Project	Synopsis of Findings/Comments	Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO
ID6-2009-09	Lolo Fuels	This was originally a proposed green tree sale. The Clearwater Complex Fire burned through the area in 2015 and it is being revamped into a timber salvage project.	Potential effects to trail tread of the Nez Perce National Historic Trail and Lewis and Clark Trail	Spring 2016
ID6-2012-10	Boulder Creek Fuels Treatment	Fuels Reduction/ Timber Harvest	Inventory on-going and not complete. Waiting for project fine tuning/proposed action.	Summer 2016
ID6-2013-08	Rice Creek Road Improvement	Road improvement/stabilization	Historic property present. Waiting for applicant to submit written plan.	Unknown
ID6-2013-16	Coeur d'Alene Education Corridor R&PP Lease	R&PP Lease	Two historic properties. Awaiting City of Coeur d'Alene project proposal.	Spring 2016
ID6-2014-06	Layman Notice of Intent	Mining Notice of Intent	Two historic properties Awaiting potential revisions by applicant	Project canceled
ID6-2014-08	Lynch Gulch Timber Sale	Fuels Reduction/ Timber Harvest	Several historic properties.	Winter 2016
ID6-2014-09	Blue Creek Bay Timber Sale	Fuels Reduction/ Timber Harvest	Several historic properties.	Winter 2016
ID6-2014-10	Transportation Planning Route Designations	Transportation Planning	Multiple historic properties. Effects will be determined by proposed road	Summer 2016

			designations.	
ID6-2015-04	Windy Bay RNA	Burning and reseeded of native species	No historic properties Waiting for final proposed action	Winter 2016
ID6-2015-06	Salmon River Boat Ramps	Expansion of boat ramps	No historic properties	Winter 2016
ID6-2015-07	Goldski Plan of Operations	Drilling of mineral exploration holes	Historic properties present – Inventory still needed	Unknown
ID6-2015-12	Nabob Ore Bin	Removal of ore bin Project being possibly revised	One historic property Eligible	Unknown
ID6-2015-16	Carrot Ridge Timber Salvage Sale	THPO project with Nez Perce Tribe	After THPO consultation a copy of the report will be sent to SHPO for long term record storage	Fall 2015
ID6-2016-02	North Woodland Timber Salvage	No historic properties present No Effect	142	Fall 2015
ID6-2016-03	Partridge Creek Timber Salvage	Timber salvage of burned trees	Pending decision as to whether to proceed with project	Spring 2016
ID6-2016-04	McKays Bend Firewise Trail System	THPO project with Nez Perce Tribe	After THPO consultation a copy of the report will be sent to SHPO for long term record storage	Summer 2016
ID6-2016-05	Clearwater Complex Fire ES&R	Re seeding, tree planting, fence building, stabilization efforts	Still in development Several historic properties in potential project area	Winter 2016
ID6-2016-07	Tepee Springs Fire ES&R	Possible re seeding, tree planting,	Still in development	Winter 2016

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Four Rivers Field Office

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings / Determination of Effect	Acres Inventoried to Class III Level
09-FRFO-36	Proactive Section 106 Site Recording for FY2009	To improve the site record for E1160. No proposed project = No Effect	1
10-FRFO-32	Timmons Spring Wetlands Protection	32A=Historic Trash Scatter – Not Eligible / No Effect	21
12-FRFO-18	Big Foot Fire Protection Fence Part Two	18A=Historic Scatter – Not Eligible / No Effect	26
13-FRFO-17	Temporary Electric Fence – Highway 20 fire	Oregon Trail – Temporary fence / No Effect	19
14-FRFO-08	Sharm Nelson Mining Plan of Operation	08A=Mining Ditches – Not Eligible / No Effect BO64 – updated record-Not Eligible / No Effect	55
14-FRFO-16	Mining Notice for Exploratory Drilling Near Almaden Mine and Mining Notice for Condemnation drilling in the Nutmeg Mountain Area	No historic properties present / No Effect	51
14-FRFO-28	Jenkins Creek Free Use Permit	No historic properties present / No Effect	5
15-FRFO-02	Paradigm Project Alternative 2 Additions	3 new sites = UNEVALUATED / AVOID / No Adverse Effects	1505 BLM 420 STATE
15-FRFO-03	Surprise Valley Fuel Break	#01-9643 was an unevaluated historic campsite and the fuel break would be a No	4 BLM 2 COUNTY

		Adverse Effect. SV1 was a Not Eligible ditch, / No Effect	
15-FRFO-05	Murphy Flow Gauge Right-of-Way Permit	Murphy Gauge Station evaluated as Eligible and renewing the ROW Grant would be a, No Adverse Effect.	1
15-FRFO-06	Weiser Pit Free Use Permit Renewal	No historic properties present / No Effect	6
15-FRFO-07	McMullen Pit Free Use Permit Authorization	No historic properties present / No Effect	3
15-FRFO-08	Boundary Line Adjustment Fence	No historic properties present / No Effect	22
15-FRFO-09	Relocation of an Eagle Nest Platform	No historic properties present / No Effect	5
15-FRFO-10	Cultural Resource Inventories for Distribution Line Right-of-Way Renewals in Ada County, Idaho	IF1 was Not Eligible / No Effect	36
15-FRFO-12	Sandy Spring Development Maintenance	No historic properties present / No Effect	1
15-FRFO-13	Crane Creek Riparian Fence	No historic properties present / No Effect	8
15-FRFO-15	Trail Segments in the Ridge To River Recreational Trail System	No historic properties present / No Effect	2
15-FRFO-16	Drift Fence Near Fairchild Grade	No historic properties present / No Effect	2
15-FRFO-17	Point Fire Interpretive Site	No historic properties present / No Effect	3
15-FRFO-19	Proactive Class III Survey in the Four Rivers Field Office	ISHI#39-18224 & 39-18225 were Not Eligible / No Effect.	478

		IF1, 2, 3, 4, 5, were isolated finds – Not Eligible / No Effect	
15-FRFO-20	Nicholson Land Exchange	IF1 = Not Eligible / No historic properties present / No Effect	524
15-FRFO-21	A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed ROW for the Sturgill Creek Property Access Road, Washington County, Idaho	10WN814=Not Eligible No historic properties present / No Effect	2
15-FRFO-22	Dewey-Levie Land Exchange	No historic properties present / No Effect	78
15-FRFO-23	Trail Segment on Forest Service Land	No historic properties present / No Effect	60 PRIVATE
15-FRFO-24	Bennett Mountain Lookout Documentation	15FRFO24A	1
15-FRFO-25	Chalk Flat Well and Water Trough Maintenance	No historic properties present / No Effect	1
15-FRFO-26	Proactive Class III Survey in the Morely Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (NCA)	IF1 was Not Eligible / No Effect	40
15-FRFO-27	Trailing Permit for John Howard and Tom Sutton	25 sites or isolates noted in APE or nearby with 21 being out of APE. Two sites and one isolated find were in the APE, but they were Not Eligible. One site could be contributing to eligibility, but trailing would not adversely impact the eligibility characteristics.	0
15-FRFO-30	Rehabilitation Efforts to Repair Fire Suppression Damage on the Hull Fire	No historic properties present / No Effect	33

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 2015
Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO

Field Office Name: Four Rivers Field Office

Contact Person: Dean Shaw

Project Report No.	Project Title	Type of Project	Synopsis of Findings/Comments	Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO
06FRFO39	Hilltop Fire Rehabilitation	Erect a fence /	Drill seed /1 Site recorded / No Effect	6/1/2016
08FRFO47	USGS Drill Seeding Study Plot Fence	Erect a fence	No sites recorded	6/1/2016
09FRFO10	Archaeological Survey of the Proposed M3 / BLM Land Exchange	Land Exchange	1 site re-evaluated & 1 site recorded	3/1/2016
09FRFO24	Kuna – Mora Land Sale IDI-36314	Land Sale	Prepare to sell the parcels out of federal management / 7200 acres surveyed 3 previously recorded sites, 6 new sites recorded and 1 isolate recorded	3/1/2016
10FRFO01	Basin School District #72 Recreation and Public Purpose Lease / Sale IDI-33187	Land Sale	Provide SHPO additional data on Gold Hill Mine & 10BO677	3/1/2016
11FRFO24	Proactive Site Recording of Ryegrass Creek Burials near Oregon Trail	Proactive Site Recording	Small burial plot contains several burials based on diary accounts, history, cadaver dogs, & sensing. No Project / No Effect	6/1/2016
12FRFO17	Big Foot Fire Protective Fence	Construct a fence to protect a Rehabilitating parcel after a fire	Construct a fence	6/1/2016

12FRFO48	Oregon Trail Survey: Trail Condition Monitoring and GPS Data Collection	Proactive Trail Study	GPS layer of Trail No Project / No Effect	3/1/2016
14FRFO09	Paradigm Project Oregon Trail Recommendations	Fuels Break	Recommendations to protect the Oregon Trail	1/15/2016
14FRFO12	Soulen Crossing Permit – Paddock Valley and Bannister Basin Allotments	Trailing Permit	GIS Analysis of existing data	3/1/2016
14FRFO13	Proactive Site Recordings	Proactive Site Recording	Add sites to the Archaeological Survey of Idaho No Project / No Effect	6/1/2016
14-FRFO-20	A Cultural Resources Inventory for the Transmission Line 253 Right-of-Way Renewal, Elmore County, Idaho	Right-of-Way Renewal	Site IPC-253-DV1= Not eligible / No Effect Site IPC-253-DV1= Not eligible / No Effect IPC-253-AK1= Not Eligible / No Effect	12/30/2015
14-FRFO-26	Recording and Monitoring Goodale's Cutoff Trail	Proactive Trail Recording	Created GIS layer of route, monitored tread con No Project / No Effect	3/1/2016
14-FRFO-27	A Cultural Resource Inventory for the Upper Salmon to Sailor Creek Right-of-Way Grant Renewal, Elmore County, Idaho	Transmission Line Right-of-Way Renewal	IPC-406-1 is recorded as a corral-not eligible/no effect IPC-406-2 is recorded as an irrigation system-not eligible/no effect IPC-406-3-is recorded as a dump-eligible/no effect IPC-406-4 is recorded as transmission line 210-not eligible/ no effect Isolates 1,2,3,4,5,6,7- not eligible/no effect	12/30/2015
14FRFO29	Proactive Monitoring	Proactive Site Monitoring	Recorded site condition of sites in the FRFO and NCA No Project / No Effect	6/1/2016
14FRFO30	Proactive Survey	Proactive Class III	Proactive surveys in	12/30/2015

		Survey	the NCA & FRFO No Project / No Effect	
15-FRFO-04	A Cultural Resource Inventory for the Sinker Butte Pumping Plant Transmission Line Right-of-Way Renewal, Ada Owyhee Counties Idaho	Right-of-Way Renewals		12/30/2015
15-FRFO-11	CRI for the Gage Distribution Line Grant Renewal IDI-015264 Ada County, Idaho	Right-of-Way Renewal		12/30/2015
15-FRFO-18	Cultural Resource Inventories for Distribution Line Right-of-Way Renewals, Elmore County, Idaho	Right-of-Way Renewals	10EL2284 = Not Eligible / No Effect IPC-MHA-01 = Not Eligible / No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-28	A Cultural Resource Inventory for Line 453 Grant Renewal, Ada County, Idaho IDI-017143	Right-of-Way Renewals	IPC-453-01=Not Eligible No Project / No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-31	Cultural Resources Site Protection Plan for the Orchard Combat Training Center	Cultural Resource Protection Plan	No Project / No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-32	FY2015 Proactive Monitoring BLM Four Rivers Field Office	Proactive Site Monitoring	No Project / No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-33	Proactive Site Recording in the Four Rivers Field Office	Proactive Site Recording	No Project / No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-34	Cultural Resource Inventories for Distribution Line Right-of-Way Renewals in Boise, Canyon, Gem and Washington Counties, Idaho	Right-of-Way Renewals	No historic properties= No Effect Isolate-1=2 flakes=Not Eligible/ No Effect Isolate-1=3 flakes=Not Eligible/ No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-35	Slickspot Peppergrass Ecological Reference Area Exclosure	Build a Fence	No historic properties present / No Effect	12/30/2015

15-FRFO-36	Proactive Oregon Trail Monitoring	Proactive Trail Monitoring	No Project / No Effect	12/30/2015
15-FRFO-37	Textile Fragment Recording	Textile fragment collected	A very old piece of textile was found on the surface and Carbon 14 tested. No Project / No Effect	3/1/2016
15-FRFO-38	Cultural Resource Inventories for Distribution Line Right-of-Way Renewals in Owyhee County, Idaho	Right-of-Way Renewals	IPC-USDA-1= Eligible / No Adverse Effect IPC-BRN-1=Not Eligible / No Effect	12/30/2015

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Jarbidge

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
ID210-14-10	Bruneau Canyon Overlook Reconstruction	No historic properties present/No effect	4
ID210-14-11	Diamond A Livestock Pipeline	No historic properties present/No effect	7.5
ID210-14-12	Rural Telephone Fiber Optic Line, Amended Route	No historic properties present/No effect	2
ID210-15-01	Tesoro Pipeline Maintenance (Site MP249.24)	Exemption #24	
ID210-15-02	Tumbleweed Burn	Exemption #38	
ID210-15-03	Idaho Power Co. Line 929 Maintenance	Exemption #24	
ID210-15-04	Bruneau/Jarbidge Rivers Special Recreation Use Permit Renewals	Exemption #22	
ID210-15-06	Tesoro Pipeline Maintenance (Site MP237.4)	Exemption #24	
ID210-15-07	Cowan Field Sagebrush Planting	Exemption #2	
ID210-15-08	Dorset Table Sagebrush Planting	Exemption #2	
ID210-15-09	Grassy Hills Sagebrush Planting	Exemption #2	
ID210-15-10	Taylor Pocket Sagebrush Planting	Exemption #2	

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 15 Projects

Field Office: Owyhee

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
15-O-02	ARS Probes Reynolds CK Watershed	No Adverse Effect	12
15-O-03	2015 Abandoned Mine Lands-Castle Ck	No Historic Properties Affected	27
15-O-04	Silver City Timber Harvest	No Historic Properties Affected	72
15-O-06	Cinnabar Mtn Comm Site	No Historic Properties Affected	3
15-O-07	Owyhee Gem Mineral Soc Mine Notice	No Effect	33
15-O-09	S Mtn Lequeriqua Road ROW CX/CE	No Historic Properties Affected	40
15-O-15	Tri-State Fuels Road Access	No Adverse Effects	96
15-O-16	Pilcher Riparian Access CE	No Effect	22
15-O-17	Miller Road ROW	No Adverse Effects	44

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Pocatello

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
2014-PFO-14	Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the ATC Fiber Optic Line	North Wind Resource Consulting archaeologists completed inventory June and September 2014. Three non-eligible properties, Four eligible properties. No Adverse Effect	192 acres (135 BLM, 57 FS)
2015-PFO-1	Tin Cup Rock Supply Noncompetitive Sale	Exempted undertaking—exemption #20	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-2	Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Caldwell Canyon Phase 2 Project	Desert West Environmental archaeologists completed inventory August 2014. Thirteen non-eligible properties (12 sites, 1 isolated find), two eligible properties. Adverse Effect if eligible resources cannot be avoided, work to minimize or mitigate adverse effects	2,516.5 acres (State Lands and Private; BLM managed subsurface minerals)
2015-PFO-3	An Intensive Level Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed GW-30 Ground Monitoring Well	Sagebrush Consultants archaeologists completed inventory in September 2014. No properties; No Effect	320 acres (Forest Service and Private; BLM managed subsurface minerals)
2015-PFO-4	An Intensive Level Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed J.R. Simplot East Smoky Panel, Smoky Canyon Mine	Sagebrush Consultants archaeologists completed inventory in September 2014. Two non-eligible properties; No Effect	2,347 acres (Forest Service and Private; BLM managed subsurface minerals)
2015-PFO-5	Soda Hills Winter	Exempted undertaking—	0 (no survey)

	Range Restoration Project	exemption #5 and exemption #28	
2015-PFO-6	Enoch Valley Mine Plan Modification	Exempted undertaking—exemption #9	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-7	Cheyenne Crossing FUP	Exempted undertaking—exemption #9	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-8	Crystal Springs Unit 1A	Previous inventories are adequate to assess effects; No Effect	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-9	Ninemile Units 26 and 28	Previous inventories are adequate to assess effects; No Effect	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-10	Idaho Power/ Pocatello-AT&T Co. Microwave 12.5kV Extension	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in March 2015. No properties; No Effect	1.3 acres
2015-PFO-11	Davis Buried Water Pipeline	Exempted undertaking—exemption #25	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-12	Goodenough Creek Campground Rehab	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in April and May 2015. Two eligible properties; No Historic Properties Affected	0.5 acres
2015-PFO-13	Harkness Road Right-of-Way	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in May 2015. No properties; No Effect	23 acres (9 BLM, 14 Private)
2015-PFO-14	Sager Canyon Road Re-route	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in May 2015. No properties; No Effect	2 acres
2015-PFO-15	Soda Hills Range Fence	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in April 2015. No properties; No Effect	1 acre
2015-PFO-16	City Creek Bike Trail Connection	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in May 2015. No properties; No Effect	3 acres
2015-PFO-17	South Stone Pipeline 2015	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in June 2015. No properties;	4.5 acres

		No Effect	
2015-PFO-18	Blackfoot River Dumpsite Removal	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in June 2015. No properties; No Effect	2 acres
2015-PFO-19	2015 AML Closures	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in May and June 2015. Four non-eligible properties; No Effect	4 acres
2015-PFO-20	Black Pine Fence Replacement	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in June 2015. One eligible property, one property remains unevaluated. No Historic Properties Affected	21 acres
2015-PFO-21	Pleasantview Water Pipeline Trenching	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in June 2015. No properties; No Effect	21 acres
2015-PFO-22	Howard Mountain Solid Waste Cleanup Project	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in June 2015. No properties; No Effect	3 acres
2015-PFO-23	Smith Canyon Powerline ROW Renewal	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in June 2015. No properties; No Effect	1.5 acres
2015-PFO-24	Curlew Spring Exclosures	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in April, May, and July 2015. Five eligible properties, one property remains unevaluated. No Historic Properties Affected	35 acres
2015-PFO-25	Last Chance Dam Boreholes	Previous inventories are adequate to assess effects; No Effect	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-26	Bear River Zeolite Mine	North Wind Resource Consulting archaeologists completed inventory in August 2015. No	22 acres

		properties; No Effect	
2015-PFO-27	Rattlesnake Fence and Road Rehab	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in August 2015; One eligible site; No Historic Properties Affected	32 acres
2015-PFO-28	Last Chance Diversion Dam Rehabilitation Staging and Access ROW	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in September 2015. No properties; No Effect	5.5 acres
2015-PFO-29	Bear 100 Race	Exempted undertaking—exemption #21	0 (no survey)
2015-PFO-30	Pleasantview Soil Pits	PFO archaeologist completed inventory in September 2015. No properties; No Effect	2 acres

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 15
Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO

Field Office Name: Pocatello

Contact Person: Amy Lapp

<i>Project Report No.</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Synopsis of Findings/Comments</i>	<i>Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO</i>
N/A				

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 2015 Projects

Field Office: Salmon

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
IDS-15-001	Rattlesnake Bridge Replacement, Salmon River	Nearby Property/No Effect	8.2
IDS-15-002	Teton Communications Site – Rocky Canyon Area	No Properties/No Effect	8.8
IDS-15-003	McFarland Livestock Ditch Maintenance Trespass – Bull Creek	No Properties/No Effect	10/6
IDS-15-004	Bannock-Salmon (Line 238) 69kV Transm. Line Maintenance Project	No Adverse Effect	2.5

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 15
Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO

Field Office Name: Salmon

Contact Person: Steve Wright

<i>Project Report No.</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Synopsis of Findings/Comments</i>	<i>Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO</i>
N/A				

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY 15 Projects

Field Office: Shoshone FO and Craters of the Moon

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
2015-1	Sun Valley Ski Education ROW	No effect	Exemption 25
2015-2	American Endurance Ride	No effect	Exemption 21
2015-3	Lost River Outfitters SRP	No effect	Exemption 21
2015-4	BOR Communication Site- Notch Butte	No effect	1
2015-6	Camp II Grazing Permit renewal	No effect	n/a; previous inventory
2015-7	Elkhorn Grazing permit renewal	No effect	10
2015-8	Lake Creek ski trails	No effect	10
2015-9	Croesus Gulch powerline ROW	No historic properties effected	2
2015-10	Croy Creek Trail reroute	No effect	1
2015-14 *inadvertent numbering error here	Blaze Technology NOI	No effect	1

2015-15	Beaver Creek Road realignment	No effect	1
2015-16	Station Grazing Permit renewal	No effect	20
2015-17	US 26 ITD Stockpiling	No effect	Exemption 14
2015-18	Flat Top Sagebrush planting	No effect	Exemption 2
2015-19	Laidlaw Fire sagebrush planting	No effect	Exemption 2
2015-20	Preacher Fire sagebrush planting	No effect	Exemption 2
2015-21	Preacher East sagebrush planting	No effect	Exemption 2
2015-22	Preacher West sagebrush planting	No effect	Exemption 2
2015-23	J10 Wildlife Tract restoration	No effect	n/a; previous inventory
2015-24	2015 AML closures	No effect	Exemption 39
2015-25	Bennett Hills restoration plots	No historic properties affected	183
2015-26	Camp Creek fences	No effect	2
2015-27	Big and Little Beaver Road work	No effect	10
2015-28	Jerome County Highway District ROWs	No effect	10
2015-29	Fuel Break seeding	No adverse effect	214

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 15
Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO

Field Office Name: Shoshone

Contact Person: Lisa Cresswell

<i>Project Report No.</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Type of Project</i>	<i>Synopsis of Findings/Comments</i>	<i>Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO</i>
2015-5	West Cinder Restoration	Rangeland restoration	No eligible sites recorded; the contract was canceled by procurement between field work and reporting so the report has never been completed to document the field work	Unknown; other workload has taken priority and made finishing this documentation a challenge

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM Annual Cultural Resource Report to Idaho SHPO
Field Office Listing of FY2015 Projects

Field Office: Upper Snake

Project Report Number	Project Name	Project Findings/ Determination of Effect	Total Acres Inventoried to Class III Level:
2015-USFO-01	McGarry Canyon – Camas Meadows Allotment Fence Realignment	No Effect	11
2015-USFO-02	Bingham County Model Airplane Strip ROW	No Effect	3
2015-USFO-04	Jefferson-Anderson Pole Replacement	No Effect	65
2015-USFO-05	Fremont Telecom phone/broadband line ROW	Exemption 15 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-06	Zachary Hillman Road ROW	Exemption 14 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-07	Teton Communications Reno Point and Nicholia	Unknown (see following table)	15
2015-USFO-08	Buttin Gear – Menan Butte Trail Challenge SRP	Exemption 2 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-10	Rock Corral Well/Pipeline; Cinder Cone and No. 2 Well Spur Pipeline	No Historic Properties Affected	164
2015-USFO-11	Pacificorp, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power Proposed 12.5kV Electric Distribution Line on Highway 28 ROW	No Effect	2 private
2015-USFO-12	Verizon Equipment Shelter Communication Use Lease	Exemption 19 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-15	USGS Little Lost Stream Gage ROW	Exemption 23* No Effect	5
2015-USFO-16	Bingham County Coffee Point Road ROW, Renewal and Amendment	Previous Inventory & Exemption 14 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-17	Kitsos Pivot Wheel Crossing ROW	Previous Inventory No Effect	0
2015-USFO-21	Rexburg Idaho Henry’s Fork Stake SRP	Exemption 21 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-22	City of Victor Mud Lake Challenge SRP	Exemption 21 No Effect	0

2015-USFO-23	Six Speed LLC Demo Ride Commercial SRP	Exemption 21 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-24	Teton Adventure Racers SRP	Exemption 21 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-25	Anaconda Grace Transmission Line 601 Rebuild	No Historic Properties Affected	369
2015-USFO-27	PacifiCorp ROW Renewal for various 7.2kV and 12.5kV lines IDI-0-005212	No Effect	5
2015-USFO-28	PacifiCorp, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power/Dubois-Spencer 12.5kV powerline ROW Renewal IDBL-054200	No Effect	5
2015-USFO-29	Cedar Butte Sagebrush Habitat Restoration Project	No Historic Properties Affected	5,001
2015-USFO-30	Davis Butte Pasture Fence	No Effect	13
2015-USFO-31	Grey Sage Farm Irrigation Overflow Area ROW IDI-37986	No Effect	5
2015-USFO-32	Qwest Corp d/b/a Century Link Telephone Tower ROW Renewal (IDI-012631)	Exemption 25 No Effect	0
2015-USFO-33	Camas Creek Exclosure Fence	No Historic Properties Affected	5
2015-USFO-34	Kettle Butte Section 110 Inventory	n/a	212
2015-USFO-36	Wagon Road BLM mineral material Free-Use Permit (FUP)	No Effect	5
2015-USFO-37	Gasten Beattie BLM mineral material Free-Use Permit (FUP)	No Effect	5
2015-USFO-38	Bluebunch Wheatgrass Study 2015	No Effect	4 BLM, 2 state

Appendix D(2)
Idaho BLM FY 2015
Annual Report to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office
Field Office Listing of Outstanding Reports to be Submitted to SHPO

Field Office Name: Upper Snake

Contact Person: Marissa King (Guenther)

Project Report No.	Project Title	Type of Project	Synopsis of Findings/Comments	Anticipated Submission Date to SHPO
2015-USFO-07	Teton Communications Reno Point and Nicholia	Communication Site with tower and power line (buried in partial road) and road ROW	Class III Inventory – 15 acres. No historic properties found during inventory; however the Nez Perce Trail corridor runs through the area – visual impact analysis. Still working through some issues with Sage Grouse, too. Project may not move forward ^No Adverse Effect	Jan 15, 2016
2015-USFO-34	Kettle Butte Section 110 Inventory	Section 110 Proactive Inventory	Class III Inventory – 212 acres. Identification of six historic properties and one isolate find.	Jan 15, 2016