

Please use this number
when referring to this permit

DI Form 1991 (Rev Jan 2008)
for use with DI Form 1926
OMB No. 1024-0037
Exp. Date (6/30/2014)

No.: _____

United States Department of the Interior

PERMIT FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

To conduct archeological work on Department of the Interior lands and Indian lands under the authority of:

- The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa-mm) and its regulations (43 CFR 7).
- The Antiquities Act of 1906 (P.L. 59-209; 34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431-433) and its regulations (43 CFR 3).
- Supplemental regulations (25 CFR 262) pertaining to Indian lands.
- Bureau-specific statutory and/or regulatory authority: Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, Sec. 302(b) of P.L. 94-579, 43 U.S.C. 1732.

1. Permit issued to		2. Under application dated	
3. Address		4. Telephone number(s)	
		5. E-mail address(es)	
6. Name of Permit Administrator Telephone number(s): Email address(es):		7. Name of Principal Investigator(s) Telephone number(s): Email address(es):	
8. Name of Field Director(s) authorized to carry out field projects		Telephone number(s): Email address(es):	
9. Activity authorized			
10. On lands described as follows			
11. During the duration of the project		From	To
12. Name and address of the curatorial facility in which collections, records, data, photographs, and other documents resulting from work under this permit shall be deposited for permanent preservation on behalf of the United States Government. Final Site Records and Reports to: The Idaho State Historical Society, Historic Preservation Office 210 Main Street, Boise, Idaho 83702-7264			
13. Permittee is required to observe the listed standard permit conditions and the special permit conditions attached to this permit.			
14. Signature and title of approving official Kurt Wiedenmann Branch Chief, Resources and Sciences, Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Office, Boise, ID			15. Date

Standard Permit Conditions

- a. This permit is subject to all applicable provisions of 43 CFR Part 3, 43 CFR 7, and 25 CFR 262, and applicable departmental and bureau policies and procedures, which are made a part hereof.
- b. The permittee and this permit are subject to all other Federal, State, and local laws and regulations applicable to the public lands and resources.
- c. This permit shall not be exclusive in character, and shall not affect the ability of the land managing bureau to use, lease or permit the use of lands subject to this permit for any purpose.
- d. This permit may not be assigned.
- e. This permit may be suspended or terminated for breach of any condition or for management purposes at the discretion of the approving official, upon written notice.
- f. This permit is issued for the term specified in 11 above.
- g. Permits issued for a duration of more than one year must be reviewed annually by the agency official and the permittee.
- h. The permittee shall obtain all other required permit(s) to conduct the specified project.
- i. Archeological project design, literature review, development of the regional historic context framework, site evaluation, and recommendations for subsequent investigations must be developed with direct involvement of an archeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation; fieldwork must be generally overseen by an individual who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation.
- j. Permittee shall immediately request that the approving official (14. above) make a modification to accommodate any change in an essential condition of the permit, including individuals named and the nature, location, purpose, and time of authorized work, and shall without delay notify the approving official of any other changes affecting the permit or regarding information submitted as part of the application for the permit. Failure to do so may result in permit suspension or revocation.
- k. Permittee may request permit extension, in writing, at any time prior to expiration of the term of the permit, specifying a limited, definite amount of time required to complete permitted work.
- l. Any correspondence about this permit or work conducted under its authority must cite the permit number. Any publication of results of work conducted under the authority of this permit must cite the approving bureau and the permit number.
- m. Permittee shall submit a copy of any published journal article and any published or unpublished report, paper, and manuscript resulting from the permitted work (apart from those required in items q. and s., below), to the approving official and the appropriate official of the approved curatorial facility (item 12 above).
- n. Prior to beginning any fieldwork under the authority of this permit, the permittee, following the affected bureau's policies and procedures, shall contact the field office manager responsible for administering the lands involved to obtain further instructions.
- o. Permittee may request a review, in writing to the official concerned, of any disputed decision regarding inclusion of specific terms and conditions or the modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit, setting out reasons for believing that the decision should be reconsidered.
- p. Permittee shall not be released from requirements of this permit until all outstanding obligations have been satisfied, whether or not the term of the permit has expired. Permittee may be subject to civil penalties for violation of any term or condition of this permit.

Standard Permit Conditions (continued)

- q. Permittee shall submit a preliminary report to the approving official within a timeframe established by the approving official, which shall be no later than 6 weeks after the completion of any episode of fieldwork, setting out what was done, how it was done, by whom, specifically where, and with what results, including maps, GPS data, an approved site form for each newly recorded archeological site, and the permittee's professional recommendations, as results require. If other than 6 weeks, the timeframe shall be specified in Special Permit Condition p. Depending on the scope, duration, and nature of the work, the approving official may require progress reports, during or after the fieldwork period or both, and as specified in Special Permit Condition r.
- r. Permittee shall submit a clean, edited draft final report to the agency official for review to insure conformance with standards, guidelines, regulations, and all stipulations of the permit. The schedule for submitting the draft shall be determined by the agency official.
- s. Permittee shall submit a final report to the approving official not later than 180 days after completion of fieldwork. Where a fieldwork episode involved only minor work and/or minor findings, a final report may be submitted in place of the preliminary report. If the size or nature of fieldwork merits, the approving official may authorize a longer timeframe for the submission of the final report as specified in Special Permit Condition q.
- t. Two copies of the final report, a completed NTIS Report Documentation Page (SF-298), available at <http://www.ntis.gov/pdf/rdpform.pdf>, and a completed NADB-Reports Citation Form, available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad/tools/nadbform_update.doc, will be submitted to the office issuing the permit.
- u. The permittee agrees to keep the specific location of sensitive resources confidential. Sensitive resources include threatened species, endangered species, and rare species, archeological sites, caves, fossil sites, minerals, commercially valuable resources, and sacred ceremonial sites.
- v. Permittee shall deposit all artifacts, samples and collections, as applicable, and original or clear copies of all records, data, photographs, and other documents, resulting from work conducted under this permit, with the curatorial facility named in item 12, above, not later than 90 days after the date the final report is submitted to the approving official. Not later than 180 days after the final report is submitted, permittee shall provide the approving official with a catalog and evaluation of all materials deposited with the curatorial facility, including the facility's accession and/or catalog numbers.
- w. Permittee shall provide the approving official with a confirmation that museum collections described in v. above were deposited with the approved curatorial facility, signed by an authorized curatorial facility official, stating the date materials were deposited, and the type, number and condition of the collected museum objects deposited at the facility.
- x. Permittee shall not publish, without the approving official's prior permission, any locational or other identifying archeological site information that could compromise the Government's protection and management of archeological sites.
- y. For excavations, permittee shall consult the OSHA excavation standards which are contained in 29 CFR §1926.650, §1926.651 and §1926.652. For questions regarding these standards contact the local area OSHA office, OSHA at 1-800-321-OSHA, or the OSHA website at <http://www.osha.gov>.
- z. Special permit conditions attached to this permit are made a part hereof.

Special Permit Conditions

- a. Permittee shall allow the approving official and bureau field officials, or their representatives, full access to the work area specified in this permit at any time the permittee is in the field, for purposes of examining the work area and any recovered materials and related records.
- b. Permittee shall cease work upon discovering any human remains and shall immediately notify the approving official or bureau field official. Work in the vicinity of the discovery may not resume until the authorized official has given permission.
- c. Permittee shall backfill all subsurface test exposures and excavation units as soon as possible after recording the results, and shall restore them as closely as reasonable to the original contour.
- d. Permittee shall not use mechanized equipment in designated, proposed, or potential wilderness areas unless authorized by the agency official or a designee in additional specific conditions associated with this permit.
- e. Permittee shall take precautions to protect livestock, wildlife, the public, or other users of the public lands from accidental injury in any excavation unit.
- f. Permittee shall not conduct any flint knapping or lithic replication experiments at any archeological site, aboriginal quarry source, or non-site location that might be mistaken for an archeological site as a result of such experiments.
- g. Permittee shall perform the fieldwork authorized in this permit in a way that does not impede or interfere with other legitimate uses of the public lands, except when the authorized officer specifically provides otherwise.
- h. Permittee shall restrict vehicular activity to existing roads and trails unless the authorized officer provides otherwise.
- i. Permittee shall keep disturbance to the minimum area consistent with the nature and purpose of the fieldwork.
- j. Permittee shall not cut or otherwise damage living trees unless the authorized officer gives permission.
- k. Permittee shall take precautions at all times to prevent wildfire. Permittee shall be held responsible for suppression costs for any fires on public lands caused by the permittee's negligence. Permittee may not burn debris without the authorized officer's specific permission.
- l. Permittee shall conduct all operations in such a manner as to prevent or minimize scarring and erosion of the land, pollution of the water resources, and damage to the watershed.
- m. Permittee shall not disturb resource management facilities within the permit area, such as fences, reservoirs, and other improvements, without the authorized officer's approval. Where disturbance is necessary, permittee shall return the facility to its prior condition, as determined by the authorized officer.
- n. Permittee shall remove temporary stakes and/or flagging, which the permittee has installed, upon completion of fieldwork.
- o. Permittee shall clean all camp and work areas before leaving the permit area. Permittee shall take precautions to prevent littering or pollution on public lands, waterways, and adjoining properties. Refuse shall be carried out and deposited in approved disposal areas.
- p. Permittee shall submit the preliminary report within 45/6 days/weeks of completion of any episode of fieldwork.
- q. Permittee shall submit the final report within 180 days after completion of fieldwork.
- r. Permittee shall submit progress reports every 2 months over the duration of the project.
- s. Additional special permit conditions are attached.

Special Permit Conditions Continuation Sheet: Idaho Conditions

- 1) Work under this permit is limited to the specific service approved for the permit. This may consist of non-collection survey and recordation, limited testing and/or collection, or excavation and/or removal. **Note: Only non-collection survey and recordation permits may be issued as multi-year (up to 3 years) permits. All limited testing and/or collection, or excavation and/or removal permits are issued as a one-time project specific permit).**
- 2) Permittees shall verbally and subsequently in writing contact the appropriate BLM Field Manager through submittal of a **Fieldwork Authorization Request** prior to the beginning of any field operations to inform the BLM and gain approval of specific work to be conducted. At this time, the BLM Field Manager may impose additional stipulations as deemed necessary to provide for the protection and management of resource values in the general site or project area.
- 3) A Class I records search will be conducted prior to any field work through the state database managed by the Idaho State Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Boise. The Class I will document all previously recorded archaeological and historic resources within the projects Area of Potential Effect (APE) and previous reports. A buffer with a maximum distance from the APE of one mile will also be incorporated in the records search. For SHPO record search guidelines see:
http://history.idaho.gov/documents/RecordSearchGuidelines_001.pdf
- 4) All cultural resources encountered shall be recorded on the Archaeological Survey of Idaho (ASI) Site Inventory form with maps and photograph documentation. An updated ASI site form will be completed for all previously recorded cultural resources. Idaho Historic Sites Inventory (IHSI) forms will be used for the non-archaeological, built environment. Completion of the ASI and IHSI forms and updates shall follow the guidance provide by the Idaho SHPO. The ASI and IHSI forms and photo documentation guidance may be found at: <http://history.idaho.gov/shpo.html#anchor269777>
- 5) The Permittee shall submit a Cultural Resources Report (CRR) to the BLM for approval. The report shall follow, at minimum, the ASI reporting format and conform to the standards defined in "BLM Manual 8110 Guidance (Identifying and Evaluating Cultural Resources, 2004)" which can be found at:
http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/Instruction_Memos_and_Bulletins/blm_manual.html
- 6) The permittee shall report on all field activities including dates, times and locations, findings, samplings, and analyses. All pertinent survey reports, site records, and additional research reports not previously submitted to the BLM and SHPO shall be included as an appendix to the CRR.
- 7) A preliminary, draft CRR discussing activities conducted under this permit must be submitted to the Field Office Archaeologist following completion of any episode of field work. The draft report will be subject to up to 60 days of review by the BLM Field Office to ensure that all interested parties comments/perspectives are considered in the final report.
- 8) These reports must include:
 - a. Identification of specific permit number.
 - b. Identification and description of the project including names of individuals utilized, date of field work, problems encountered, and disposition of original records and data.
 - c. Brief description of inventory methods, procedures, reasoning, and strategy used to identify cultural resources. Include a discussion of the intensity (e.g., Class II/Class III, transect spacing) of the inventory and description of the area inventoried, including linear dimensions and/or acreage with location of both the project and areas inventoried indicated on USGS topographic maps.
 - d. Definitions of "site" and "site types" used in inventory.
 - e. Discussion of the confidence in meeting the objectives of the inventory, the possibility or potential of unlocated or unknown cultural resources in the project area, and the definition of any further data needs.
 - f. The following map types:
 - (1) Site maps showing site boundaries, site orientation, artifact distribution, distance from datum to project, features, etc. Maps must include scale, N arrow and legend at a minimum.
 - (2) Project maps showing relationship of proposed project to identified cultural resources.
 - (3) Legible photocopy of a 7.5' USGS topographic map (or best equivalent) showing general site distribution, the surveyed area and project impact zone or APE.
 - g. A description of each cultural resource property found or examined including a legal description and UTM coordinates using North American Datum 83 (NAD 83). The description should fully and accurately document the known surface dimensions (see GPS stipulations attached). Include a 7.5' USGS topographic map indicating the location and spatial dimension of each site.
- 9) The final CRR shall be submitted to the Field Office Archaeologist within 30 days of acceptance of the preliminary report, but no later than 180 days after completion of fieldwork as specified in National Conditions. The final CRR shall provide an executive summary or abstract for the report which outlines the report's

contents and summarizes the findings and recommendations of the consultant. The abstract shall identify and summarize key elements of the report including:

- a. Project Name/Title
- b. Agency: The lead federal agency for the project and any other Federal or State Agencies involved in the undertaking.
- c. Permits: At a minimum, the BLM State Permit and Fieldwork Authorization are required, but other reference numbers assigned to the project, including NEPA, or Special Permit Application numbers, if known, may also be included.
- d. General Location of the project and field survey: nearest town, vicinity, County, or Section, Township and Range.
- e. Dates of Field Survey.
- f. A Statistical Summary of Survey Activities including:
 - i. Total acreage of the Area of Potential Effect.
 - ii. Total acreage surveyed.
 - iii. The acreage of all lands surveyed at the BLM Class III level and all lands surveyed at the Class II level, regardless of land ownership.
 1. Acreage of BLM lands surveyed at Class III level and the Class II level.
 2. Acreage of other lands surveyed at Class III level and Class II level (Private, State, Other Federal).
 - iv. Total number of cultural properties for which site records were completed (newly recorded cultural properties).
 1. Number of new cultural properties on BLM Lands.
 2. Number of new cultural properties on other lands (Private, State, Other Federal).
 - v. Total number of cultural properties located only within the project's Area of Potential Effect. Provide Trinomials or Property Numbers for both newly recorded and previously recorded properties.
 - vi. Of the cultural properties located only within the Area of Potential Effect:
 1. Brief description and number of cultural properties that the consultant has recommended are eligible for the National Register, if applicable, providing rationale and justification following the National Register criteria under (36 CFR 60).
 2. Brief description and number of cultural properties that the consultant has recommended as not eligible for the National Register, if applicable. Must provide rationale and justification why the resource does not meet National Register criteria.
 3. Number of cultural properties within the Area of Potential Effect that can/will be avoided.
 4. Number of cultural properties within the Area of Potential Effect that cannot be avoided and would be affected.
 - vii. Identification of any cultural properties of cultural or religious significance and the group holding the values (contingent on BLM consultation with Tribes for information disclosed).
- 10) All cultural artifacts and other related materials such as notes, photographs, etc., acquired under the provisions of this permit remain the property of the United States Government and may be recalled at any time for the use of the Department of the Interior or other agencies of the Federal Government. All archaeological resources removed from public land and associated records must be available for inspection by the Field Office archaeologist before they are prepared for final curation and delivered to the curatorial facility named in Section 12 of the permit.
- 11) The collection, associated records and accession catalogs will be inspected by BLM prior to curation. The permittee is responsible for preparing for curation all archaeological and historical material removed from public land, along with the associated records and documents resulting from work under this permit (see National Condition v.). The permittee will be responsible for curation fees as a result of work performed under the permit. All original field notes, records, photographs, and other data related to this permit shall be curated at the appropriate institution. **Note: No Collection shall occur on BLM lands unless otherwise authorized under Section 9 of the permit.**
- 12) In addition to conformance with National Condition m., at least one copy of all published journal articles and other published or unpublished papers or manuscripts resulting from work conducted under this permit shall be

filed with the Field Office Archaeologist and the SHPO. All articles and public presentations must reference the permit number under which the work was conducted.

- 13) Trinomial numbers will be assigned by the SHPO for each cultural resource documented while undertaking work authorized by this permit. Final site trinomial numbers issued by the SHPO will be received from BLM and will be included in the final report to BLM.
- 14) The BLM Field Manager or authorized representative may require a monthly briefing or written progress report outlining what was accomplished. The timing and method of progress reports shall be arranged with the BLM Field Manager or authorized representative.
- 15) The individual(s) in direct charge and supervision of the field crews must be named in the permit and must be on site during all fieldwork authorized. Only the individual(s) listed in Item No. 8 of the permit is/are authorized to be in direct charge and supervise field work conducted under this permit. Failure to comply with permit stipulations will result in removal of subject's name(s) from the approved list of person-in-direct-charge.
- 16) Care should be exercised to avoid directly or indirectly increasing access or potential vandalism to sensitive sites.
- 17) All National Permit and Special Stipulations are binding. The authority for issuing permits in the Bureau of Land Management rests solely with the State Director as Delegated by the Secretary of the Interior and all further delegation is prohibited by Secretarial Order. No Modification of Permit Conditions may occur except by written decision of the State Director.
- 18) GPS data shall be collected and submitted for all site and survey location data following BLM's guidance (Attachment A) which provides the standards required for "Recording Cultural Resource Locations Using Global Position System (GPS) Technology." The GPS data shall be reported on the site record or in an appropriate electronic table format with site identifier, UTM X coordinates, Y coordinates, type of GPS unit utilized in the field, the coordinate(s) and whether the reported coordinate is corrected or uncorrected for GPS error. Coordinates must be reported using North American Datum 83 (NAD 83).
- 19) A CD-ROM, DVD, or similar durable storage media containing the final report in portable document format (PDF) will be submitted along with hard copies of the final report. Permittees with GIS capabilities shall submit GIS shapefiles representing point, line or polygon entities for resources recorded and the area of investigation will be included. A projection file will be associated with each shapefile and the permittee shall ensure data complies with BLM State requirements. Submittal of shapefiles will satisfy stipulation 18.
- 20) The permittee will complete electronic data entry of all site forms employing the SHPO ASI Access Database. An electronic copy of the database will be provided to BLM.
- 21) All site information must be kept in the strictest confidence. The permittee shall make information available only to BLM. The permittee must take internal measures necessary to ensure that confidential material is protected. In any documentation made available to the public, cultural resource discussions must be generalized so as not to disclose sensitive site location information. Precise information concerning the nature and location of archaeological resources (43 CFR 7.3) and cultural properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.4) will be withheld from the public as necessary for their protection (Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) 1979, Section 9, 43 CFR Part 7.18, and NHPA, Section 304) .
- 22) The final report will be granted minimal exposure; recipients will include affected federal agencies, affected tribes, the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office and others approved by BLM. The permittee will coordinate distribution of the final report with the Field Office.
- 23) The permittee shall be held responsible for the protection of confidential information and shall advise clients and project proponents of permittee responsibilities under this permit. Breach of the provisions of this permit or confidentiality may be subject to suspension, revocation or civil penalties pursuant to ARPA and the implementing regulations found at 43 CFR §7.15.

(Revised 9/1/2010)

By signing below, I, the Principal Investigator, acknowledge that I have read and understand the Permit for Archeological Investigations and agree to its terms and conditions as evidenced by my signature below and initiation of work or other activities under the authority of this permit.

Signature and title:

Date:

Paperwork Reduction Act and Estimated Burden Statement: This information is being collected pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470cc and 470mm, to provide the necessary facts to enable the Federal land manager (1) to evaluate the applicant's professional qualifications and organizational capability to conduct the proposed archeological work; (2) to determine whether the proposed work would be in the public interest; (3) to verify the adequacy of arrangements for permanent curatorial preservation, as United States property, of specimens and records resulting from the proposed work; (4) to ensure that the proposed activities would not be inconsistent with any management plan applicable to the public lands involved; (5) to provide the necessary information needed to complete the Secretary's Report to Congress on Federal Archeology Programs; and (6) to allow the National Park Service to evaluate Federal archeological protection programs and assess compliance with the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470). Submission of the information is required before the applicant may enjoy the benefit of using publicly owned archeological resources. To conduct such activities without a permit is punishable by felony-level criminal penalties, civil penalties, and forfeiture of property. A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average three hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Departmental Consulting Archeologist; NPS; 1849 C Street, NW (2275); Washington, DC 20240-0001.

**Idaho BLM Guidance and Directions
for
Recording Cultural Resource Locations
Using Global Position System (GPS)
Technology**

Purpose and Objective. This guidance describes minimum requirements for recording BLM cultural resource locations using GPS technology. The BLM has required the use of GPS to record all cultural resource locations since April 1, 2004.

The GPS has become a major tool both for traditional mapping applications and for Geographic Information System (GIS). The main objective of this guidance is to improve the overall reliability of site location information recorded by cultural resource specialists, including cooperators, contractors, and permittees; and to support the standardization and expansion of GIS applications for cultural resource management.

Accuracy Standard. The accuracy standard for cultural resource location data shall be a mean error of +/-5 meters or less, at a 95 percent confidence level. In most cases the needed accuracies of data for resource management purposes is +/-5 meters and most GPS related collection is at 5 meters or less (95% confidence level). Experience and tests provide verification that 5 meter accuracy or less can be attained even by low cost GPS receivers (see Drosos and Malesios 2012). By employing best practices (e.g., ≥ 6 satellites, $PDOP \leq 6$) this degree of accuracy can be achieved with a variety of contemporary GPS equipment and without differential correction, however differential correction provides best accuracy. Appropriate equipment is defined as GPS technology that meets the accuracy standard. The accuracy standard can be met or exceeded through a combination of receiver type (e.g., Trimble, Garmin, Magellan, etc.), processing software (e.g., TerraSync Pro, ESRI ArcPad, DNR Garmin, Magellan MobileMapper, etc.) and methods (e.g., best practices, differential correction or use of WAAS-enabled GPS receivers).

Field Observation Standards – GPS.

Point Data: Cultural resources point data shall be located by reporting a minimum of one averaged GPS-observed coordinate derived from a minimum of 10 readings collected to provide for a viable sample for averaging and calculating standard deviation. Applicability of this standard for recording isolated finds shall be a State-level decision.

Line Data: Multiple coordinates shall be used to define the approximate centerline of a linear resource (e.g., trail, flume, railroad, etc.). It is recommended that vertices (points) along the linear feature be collected at 5 second intervals. Angle points of the line should be collected to increase feature accuracy.

Polygon Data: Polygon data should be collected for the external boundary of any site location. Polygon data is also useful for accurately mapping polygonal site features and loci.

Field Observation Reporting Standards – UTM. In addition, cultural resource locations shall be reported using the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system, North American Datum 1983 (2011) (NAD83). This is the same standard used for the National

Register of Historic Places. A State Historic Preservation Office may also request that locations be reported in a State-specific coordinate system. Consequently, it is important that all reported coordinates clearly identify the coordinate system and datum used.

Recording Standard: The location observations shall be reported on the appropriate part of a resource recording form, in the narrative description of the resource, or both, and shall include the following information:

- The UTM coordinates with the UTM zone. For all coordinates, the datum reference must be reported.
- The coordinate system for observations should be recorded in an obvious way (e.g. "UTM Zone 10 NAD83 centroid coordinate: N4986000 E302000 meters")
- The probable error must also be recorded in narrative, if the error terms for a given coordinate are known (e.g., "GPS observations were differentially processed to an average error of less than 5m root mean standard deviation [RMS]").
- Receiver type, correction status, length of observation and number of observation points, position dilution of precision (PDOP), and horizontal error estimates must be recorded with the location whenever GPS equipment and software provides such information.
- Discrepancies between GPS locations and USGS quadrangle locations should be noted on the site record. Because GPS locations are mathematically precise coordinates, a point plotted from GPS may appear to be in an incorrect location on a USGS quadrangle.

Alternative Field Observation Methods. In situations where GPS observations cannot meet the accuracy standard or are not practical or possible due to geography, vegetation, satellite availability, or the presence of hazardous materials, the recorder should locate the resource using GPS offset equipment and capabilities, map coordinates, or a combination of GPS and other techniques. Such non-GPS methods must be described in the site and project area record/report.

Standards may be exceeded. These are minimum standards and should not be used to lessen any applicable State or Federal standard or reduce site location accuracy from conventional mapping methods. There may be situations where more accurate location information is desirable or required. For instance, State Offices may apply more stringent standards for intra-site mapping, excavation unit and datum locations (e.g., sub-meter). In all instances, the most accurate and capable equipment available shall be used to meet the needs of the types of data that are being recorded, even if it exceeds the accuracy standards in this guidance. GPS backup, export, base files should be maintained and conform to state standards and filing conventions. Appropriate GPS experts within Washington Office, National Centers, State and Field Offices should be consulted as needed.

If you have any questions, please contact BLM State Archaeologist Kirk Halford at 208-373-4043 or email: fhalford@blm.gov.