TABLE OF CONTENTS

6.1 TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTIES INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT (CUL 1) ............................................................ CUL 1-1
  6.1.1 Study Objectives ................................................................. CUL 1-1
  6.1.2 Study Area ......................................................................... CUL 1-1
  6.1.3 Methods ............................................................................. CUL 1-1
  6.1.4 Key Questions ..................................................................... CUL 1-2
  6.1.5 Results ................................................................................ CUL 1-3
  6.1.6 Discussion .......................................................................... CUL 1-3
  6.1.7 Schedule ............................................................................. CUL 1-3
  6.1.8 References .......................................................................... CUL 1-3
  6.1.9 Comments and Responses on Draft Report ....................... CUL 1-5

LIST OF TABLES

NONE

LIST OF FIGURES

NONE
6.1 TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTIES INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT (CUL 1)

6.1.1 Study Objectives

The objective of the Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) Inventory and Assessment is to consult with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe (CIT) and Yakama Nation (YN) to understand their concerns about project impacts on TCPs and culturally significant plant and animal species, and to develop appropriate mitigation measures. The study of TCPs will focus on the Area of Potential Effects (APE).

This investigation will provide information on TCPs for the overall project when combined with continued tribal communication about the heritage value of the archaeological sites and the natural resources in the APE.

6.1.2 Study Area

The traditional cultural properties study includes a primary and secondary APE for the Lewis River Hydroelectric Projects. The primary APE extends along the North Fork of the Lewis River from its mouth to its headwaters, including its tributaries and land within 1-mile of the river channel. The secondary study area is bordered by the Columbia River to the south and west, by the Cowlitz River to the north, and by Mt. Adams to the east (HRA 2002; PacifiCorp 1999; PacifiCorp and Cowlitz PUD 1999, as amended).

6.1.3 Methods

The study of traditional cultural properties will consist of two sub-tasks, consultation and oral history interviews that build on PacifiCorp's work for the Yale Project. As part of the consultation, the study team expects to work separately with the two tribal organizations to arrange approximately two meetings or fieldtrips with the cultural resource representatives of the tribes. PacifiCorp/Cowlitz PUD representatives will attend these meetings, which team members will coordinate, attend, provide information on the project, and document the discussions. The second task will consist of oral history interviews that the YN Cultural Resource Program is conducting and oral history interviews conducted with CIT tribal members, as discussed above.

The information on tribal consultation and from oral history interviews will be used in the technical report and PDEA to document the project consultation and to discuss the tribal organizations' concerns about impacts and requested mitigation measures.

6.1.3.1 Prepare a Report on Traditional Cultural Properties

The study team's cultural resource specialists will conduct research in ethnographic and ethnohistoric sources to compile available information on the nature and location of potential traditional cultural properties. Staff will analyze the information to determine its internal consistency and to compare it with information received from the tribal organizations. Because the tribes consider information on TCPs to be private and confidential, it is possible that only general information will appear in project reports.
distributed broadly. More specific information will be shared only with the Cultural Resources Group (CRG) and FERC. This task will result in a technical report describing the research conducted and the sources used to determine potential TCPs within the APE, available information on the location of TCPs and their significance, possible project impacts, and potential mitigation/management measures. Any reports provided by the tribal organizations will be included in the overall report on TCPs.

The report will be used as input into the cultural resources section of the PDEA and into the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). The information will document consultation with the Indian tribal organizations, present their concerns about impacts on TCPs, and help develop potential mitigation measures.

6.1.4 Key Questions

The TCP study is designed to address the following key watershed questions as they relate to relicensing:

- Where are the areas that need protection?
  
  The Indian tribes consider the locations of TCPs to be confidential, making it unlikely that the study will directly identify areas needing protection. Consultation with the tribes about proposed development activities (such as recreation or fish passage) will allow the tribes to identify potential conflicts and recommend avoidance or mitigation measures.

- What evidence is available for the existence of previously undocumented and/or unknown sites?
  
  Only general evidence has been encountered about previously undocumented or unknown sites. They include the Indian name of the Lewis River and some areas along it. The tribes consider specific information on TCPs to be private and confidential.

- What are the conditions of known or newly identified sites of cultural, historical, or archaeological importance?
  
  No specific TCPs have been identified outside of the prehistoric and historic-period archaeological sites discussed in Section 6.2, CUL 2.

- Do sites identified in the reservoir areas meet the significance criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places?
  
  No specific TCP sites have been identified.

- Are there 19th or 20th century sites of historical significance that need protection?
  
  No specific TCP sites have been identified.
6.1.5 Results

A study of YN and CIT TCPs was conducted in 1997 and 1998 over a broad area of the Lewis River drainage for the Yale Project relicensing (PacifiCorp 1999). This investigation included interviews with representatives of the CIT and locally knowledgeable elders of the YN to determine the types of cultural properties of concern to them.

Researchers assembled background information on Indian land use of the project area and conducted additional research, especially of historical photographs in the Oregon History Center (Portland) and local historical museums (HRA 2002). Cowlitz Tribe and Yakama Nation representatives initially agreed to conduct oral history interviews and provide reports, but later informed CRG members that they would keep information about potential TCPs private and would instead reviews project plans for development activities (such as recreation and fish passage) to identify impacts and recommend avoidance or mitigation measures.

PacifiCorp and Cowlitz PUD representatives met with the tribal councils of the Cowlitz Tribe and Yakama Nation and visited Project facilities with them. Cowlitz tribal members visited the archaeological sites during survey and test excavations conducted in 1999, and performed traditional ceremonies. Yakama Nation representatives also visited the archaeological sites during the inventory and evaluation work. PacifiCorp and Cowlitz PUD provided draft copies of the cultural resources reports to both tribes for review and comment. Consultation with the tribes has concluded and researchers prepared a record of work undertaken to consider TCPs (HRA 2002).

6.1.6 Discussion

CRG meetings with the tribes and agencies conducted since summer 2000 have indicated that culturally important resources include natural vegetation, fish, and wildlife, as well as archaeological sites. The tribes have not identified specific areas of traditional cultural properties and traditional uses. Instead, they will review plans for proposed development activities (such as recreation or fish passage facilities) to identify potential conflicts and recommend avoidance or mitigation measures.

6.1.7 Schedule

This investigation is complete.

6.1.8 References


### 6.1.9 Comments and Responses on Draft Report

This section presents stakeholder comments provided on the draft report, followed by the Licensees’ responses. The final column presents any follow-up comment offered by the stakeholder and in some cases, in italics, a response from the Licensees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commenter</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Page/Paragraph</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Response</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WDFW – JIM BYRNE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>CUL 01</td>
<td>Traditional Culture.</td>
<td>Need more input from the Tribes.</td>
<td>The tribes will review the reports on traditional cultural properties and archaeological studies as well as participate in the settlement negotiations. They also have the opportunity to comment on all other technical study reports. We expect their additional input to come from these activities.</td>
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