

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY-WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION
– DESERT SOUTHWEST REGION,
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, AND CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICER**

**REGARDING
MAINTENANCE AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT EXISTING WAPA
TRANSMISSION LINES, FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES IN CALIFORNIA,
IMPERIAL, RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES**

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) operates and maintains, through its Desert Southwest Regional Office (DSW), an extensive electrical power delivery system throughout southern California (CA), which includes transmission lines, substations, communication sites and ancillary features; and

WHEREAS, WAPA's electrical power delivery system requires regular maintenance and minor construction to safely delivery electricity, and WAPA determines that its maintenance program is an "undertaking" subject to the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, WAPA acknowledges that existing access roads, transmission line rights-of-way, substations, and communication sites are considered areas previous disturbed by construction activities, but that certain routine and repetitive maintenance activities have the potential to adversely affect historic properties, and that WAPA seeks to avoid, minimize, or resolve adverse effects through a programmatic agreement (PA) for the implementation of WAPA's maintenance and minor construction program; and

WHEREAS, the area within which WAPA's facilities are located in southern CA currently totals over 2085 acres, and includes transmission lines, substations, communication's sites and access roads (Appendix A), which are associated with the Parker Davis Power System and the Colorado River Front Work and Levee System in Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; and

WHEREAS, WAPA presents the definitions in Appendix B for use in this PA; and

WHEREAS, WAPA, Signatories and Invited Signatories agree that WAPA is the lead federal agency for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA on all WAPA's maintenance and minor construction activities that occur on private, state, federal, and tribal lands; and

WHEREAS, WAPA consulted with the Bureau of Land Management, and the agency accepted WAPA's invitation to participate as a Signatory to this PA; and

WHEREAS, WAPA consulted with the Bureau of Reclamation, which did not respond to WAPA's invitation to participate in the development of this PA; and

WHEREAS, WAPA consulted with the CA State Lands Commission, which did not respond to WAPA's invitation to participate in the development of this PA; and

WHEREAS, WAPA's electrical delivery system crosses reservation lands of the Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) and Quechan Tribe, and WAPA consulted with these tribes and the CRIT's Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) regarding the development of this PA and invited these tribes to participate as Signatories, but neither have agreed to sign the PA; and

WHEREAS, this PA is only applicable on CRIT or Quechan tribal reservation lands [defined at 36 CFR §800.16(x)] where the respective tribe or THPO has executed the PA; and

WHEREAS, WAPA also consulted 23 other federally-recognized tribes (Appendix C; collectively referred to as Tribes) that may attach religious or cultural significance to properties throughout southern CA that may be affected by WAPA's maintenance and minor construction activities, and invited each to participate in the development of this PA as Concurring Parties; and

WHEREAS, WAPA sought public input on December 15, 2017 by placing notices in three local newspapers, and no comments were received; and

WHEREAS, WAPA consulted with the Bureau of Indian Affairs – Western Regional Office, and the agency will sign the PA as an Invited Signatory only if the CRIT or Quechan Tribe sign it; and

WHEREAS, WAPA, on November 3, 2017 invited the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to participate in the development of this PA pursuant to regulation [36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1)(i)(C)], but the ACHP did not respond and is therefore not participating as Signatory; and

WHEREAS, WAPA consulted the CA Office of Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on the development of this PA, and the SHPO is participating as Signatory; and

WHEREAS, upon execution of this PA, WAPA's DSW region agrees not to use the previous maintenance 2010 PA that may still be in effect for use by WAPA's Sierra Nevada Region and titled, *Programmatic Agreement among Western Area Power Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the California State Historic Preservation Officer Concerning Emergency and Routine Operation And Maintenance Activities and Other Routine Activities at Western Facilities in California*; and

NOW, THEREFORE, WAPA, the SHPO, and the BLM agree that WAPA's maintenance and minor construction activities shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of maintenance and minor construction activities on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

WAPA, shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. WAPA'S PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- A. WAPA's Regional Preservation Officer (RPO) is responsible for implementing this PA and will meet the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) in one or more fields in History, Archeology, Architectural History, Architecture, or Historic Architecture, as appropriate for activity/undertaking.
- B. WAPA will ensure that all work conducted under contract and within the scope of this PA shall be carried out or supervised by a person meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards appropriate to the resources. In the event that ethnography is warranted, ethnographic work will be conducted by a qualified cultural anthropologist (62 FR 33715).
- C. Work shall be conducted in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, (1995); especially for archaeological documentation for identification, evaluation, and excavation (if appropriate). Documentation standards include using the respective federal agency, tribe or SHPO documentation requirements and following "site/isolate" definitions, as appropriate.

II. CULTURAL RESOURCE AWARENESS TRAINING

Annually, WAPA provides training to its managers and maintenance personnel on cultural resource awareness and sensitivity. The annual training covers WAPA's obligations under this PA, NHPA Section 106, and other cultural resources laws. Maintenance personnel also receive training in the field, prior to a maintenance activity where archeological monitoring is necessary. The field training is to ensure that inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources and human remains and unanticipated effects to historic properties are reported in a timely manner per Stipulation X.

III. HISTORIC PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION AND REVIEW

- A. **Determining the area of potential effects (APE):** As early as possible in the planning process, the RPO in consultation with DSW's Environmental Manager and maintenance staff will review undertakings and for those that have the potential to cause "effects" as defined at 36 CFR 800.16(i) the RPO will define the APE and comply with the terms of this PA.
- B. **Level of Effort:**
The RPO will determine the level of effort to identify historic properties by taking into account past planning, research and studies, the magnitude and nature of the undertaking and the degree of Federal involvement, the nature and extent of potential effects on

historic properties, and the likely nature and location of historic properties within the APE per 36 CFR 800.4(b)(1).

1. **Literature Review:** The RPO will review previous survey reports and site data from WAPA's cultural library and/or the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) information center to assess the presence of potential historic properties within an APE and the need for additional survey or inventory.
2. **Pedestrian Survey:** Unsurveyed areas within APEs will be inventoried for historic properties except in areas heavily disturbed (i.e. mechanically modified by cut or fill, severe erosion or within modern flood plains) or areas with extremely dense vegetation or low ground visibility, or slopes over 20 degrees. In project areas where survey data is greater than 10 years old and where the methods used did not meet current standards, in the RPO's judgement, WAPA will either conduct a survey prior to the undertaking (if time and funds permit) or update previously recorded sites within the APE regardless of current eligibility. Site updates will be done with the placing of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) avoidance flagging and after completion of the undertaking per Stipulation V.B.
2. **National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Eligibility Through Testing (Excavation):** When it is difficult to avoid an unevaluated archaeological site, limited test excavations of that site within the ROW may be implemented to assess its NRHP eligibility under Criterion D; however, testing will not occur when eligibility is determined under Criteria A, B, or C **or** when Class I or Class III studies provide enough information to confidently assess eligibility under Criterion D.

C. Determinations of NRHP Eligibility:

1. WAPA will evaluate all identified buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects over fifty years in age or that may have achieved significance within the last fifty years, per the criteria of significance found at 36 CFR § 60.4; however, the RPO may assume unevaluated sites are eligible and treat them as eligible for the purposes of this PA and implementing appropriate avoidance measure listed in Stipulation V.
2. WAPA will provide the evaluations to consulting parties (will consult SHPO separately), as appropriate, requesting their review and comment within **30-calendar days of receipt**.
3. WAPA will provide its NRHP eligibility determinations to the SHPO, along with comments received from the other consulting parties. If the SHPO does not object or respond to the determinations within **30-calendar days** WAPA may either proceed to the next step in the process based on the finding or determination or consult with the ACHP. If SHPO objects to any of WAPA's NRHP eligibility determinations, WAPA will continue to consult with the SHPO to seek a consensus determination or seek a

determination from the Secretary of Interior (Keeper of the National Register, referred to as the Keeper), pursuant to 36 CFR Part 63, The Keeper's decision shall be final.

IV. FINDINGS OF EFFECT

- A. WAPA will document findings of **No Historic Properties Affected** for the administrative record and proceed with the undertaking without SHPO review. A tally list of undertakings resulted in such a finding will be included in the annual report, per Stipulation X.
- B. WAPA will document findings of **No Adverse Effect** for the administrative record. WAPA will proceed with the undertaking without SHPO review if WAPA implements one or more of the conditions in Stipulation V in order to avoid or minimize adverse effects to a historic property.
 - 1. If WAPA determines a finding of No Adverse Effect is appropriate for any situation other than applying the conditions in Stipulation V, WAPA will consult with SHPO and the other consulting parties pursuant to 36 CFR 800.5(c). A tally list of undertakings resulted in such a finding will be included in the annual report per Stipulation X.
- C. WAPA will make a finding of **Adverse Effect** if an undertaking will alter the characteristics of a known historic property that make it eligible for NRHP listing. WAPA will resolve the adverse effects by following measures provided in the Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) pursuant to Stipulation VI. WAPA will consult with the SHPO and other consulting parties if a measure not included in the HPTP will be used to resolve effects, or if the HPTP has not yet been developed. WAPA will include a discussion of findings of Adverse Effect made under this PA in the annual report, per Stipulation X.

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF CONDITIONS TO AVOID OR MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS

The Signatories to this PA agree that the following conditions will be implemented, that allow WAPA to make findings of No Historic Properties Affected or No Adverse Effect per Stipulation IV, Findings of Effect.

- A. Restrict project work to previously disturbed areas within historic properties. Disturbed areas include previously graded or bladed areas, access roads prisms, locations of previous transmission line construction and areas that are washed out or eroded/undercut from water runoff.
- B. When work to maintain facilities or equipment is required within an archaeological historic property, significant features and artifact concentrations will be flagged as ESA for avoidance and the property will be photographed before work is initiated. After work is completed, the property will be photographed again and the flagging will be removed.

- C. Archaeological historic properties and unevaluated sites outside an APE, but near work areas, will be identified and flagged as ESA. Work at such properties and sites will be prohibited.
- D. Abandoned wood poles within historic properties will be cut off at ground level with a chainsaw and carried off site.
- E. Areas not surveyed due to dense vegetation or steep slopes will be subject to archaeological reconnaissance from surrounding areas.
- F. Vegetation removal within historic properties will be conducted with hand tools (i.e. chainsaws, clippers) and brush carried off site.
- G. Maintenance equipment and materials will not be stored within a historic property, unless the property is a historic in-use facility.
- H. Personnel not actively engaged in the repair of equipment will not dwell within a historic property, unless the historic property is a historic in-use facility.
- I. WAPA will redesign projects, and reroute and relocate access roads and proposed laydown yards/wire pulling stations to avoid historic properties.
- J. WAPA will use like-for-like (in-kind) materials when maintaining and repairing buildings or structures that are determine historic properties or that remain unevaluated for NRHP listing.

VI. RESOLVING ADVERSE EFFECTS – HISTORIC PROPERTIES TREATMENT PLAN

WAPA will make a finding of **Adverse Effect** when the activity has the potential to alter the character or integrity of the property that makes it NRHP eligible. WAPA will utilize a HPTP to apply the appropriate treatment method commensurate with the effects caused by the activity/undertaking, and to lessen any potential for cumulative effects. Resolution of adverse effects may involve data recovery excavation, photo documentation, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) guidance documentation, ethnographic studies, tribal cultural restoration, and the use of oxidized metal structures to reduce visual impacts. WAPA will consult with consulting parties about any property and/or method not identified in a HPTP.

- A. Within **3 years** of the execution of this PA, WAPA will develop a comprehensive HPTP that will address various property types, known or expected in the area and present treatment options or data recovery to resolve adverse effects or develop project specific HPTPs, if a comprehensive HPTP has not been developed.

- B. Any HPTP will be consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*, and the ACHP's *Section 106 Archaeology Guidance* (2009), HABS and if needed, HAER guidance (<http://www.nps.gov/hdp/>), and appropriate state guidelines.
- C. Consulting parties and the SHPO will have **45 calendar-days** to review and comment on any preliminary HPTP. WAPA will consider all comments and revise the HPTP as necessary. WAPA will submit the final draft HPTP to the consulting parties and SHPO for a **10 calendar-day review period**, along with a matrix of the comments and how they were addressed. The final comprehensive HPTP will be appended to this PA as Appendix D. If a dispute regarding the content of any HPTP arises, WAPA will either continue to consult or follow Stipulation XI to resolve the dispute.
- D. The comprehensive HPTP will list all known historic properties located within WAPA's ROW or facilities or types of properties that are subject to potential adverse effects. This HPTP will identify the specific treatment or treatment strategies (including creative mitigation) for individual historic properties and/or specific groups of historic properties (e.g., archaeological sites, trails, etc.). This HPTP will provide a table listing each historic property, including:
- Distinctive name or number
 - A brief description of the property
 - Locational data
 - Land ownership
 - The type of disturbance that will potentially affect the site
 - The nature or kind of treatment (e.g., avoidance, minimization, landscape photography, archaeological data recovery, monitoring, etc.) that must be completed prior to authorization of activities
- E. For archaeological historic properties, the HPTP will incorporate a research design that addresses specific properties and types, hypotheses, and research questions appropriate to the property types or groups of property types within WAPA's ROW or facilities, data needs to address the questions, and methods to collect said data. Existing research designs may be utilized when WAPA and SHPO agree they are appropriate to the specific property or group of properties.
- F. The HPTP will also include provisions for curation of archaeological materials and associated records in compliance with 36 CFR Part 79 and for the discovery of previously unidentified cultural resources and human remains, in accordance with Stipulation VIII.

VII. MAINTENANCE EMERGENCY CONTINGENCIES

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.12(a), the agency official, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO, affected Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and the ACHP, is encouraged to develop procedures for taking historic properties into account during operations which respond to a disaster or emergency declared by the President, a tribal government, or the Governor of a State or which respond to other immediate threats to life or property. If approved by the Council, the procedures shall govern the agency's historic preservation responsibilities during any disaster or emergency in lieu of §§ 800.3 through 800.6.

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.12(b)(1)], WAPA has developed the following specific provisions to handle historic properties under emergency situations, which WAPA defines as hazardous material spills or situations of unplanned or unscheduled or imminent power outages or any other situation that threatens human life and/or property. Emergency actions include the repair or replacement of broken sewer, water or gas lines, and the repair of prior damage to dirt access and spur roads, when such damage impedes access of maintenance crews to perform emergency work. In the event of an emergency WAPA will comply with the following procedures:

- A. DSW's Maintenance Manager will notify DSW's Environmental Manager about maintenance's response to any emergency within **72 hours** of the occurrence.
- B. DSW's Environmental Manager, or RPO will notify the land manager(s) and the CA SHPO by email within **48 hours** of receipt of the notice.
- C. As necessary, WAPA will conduct a literature review pertaining to the APE to determine if known historic properties exist within the APE where the emergency action was undertaken. If no prior surveys occurred, a post emergency pedestrian survey will be conducted within **45 calendar-days** of the emergency action.
- D. If historic properties are found as a result of the post-emergency pedestrian survey or literature review, WAPA will assess the undertaking's effects on the characteristics that make the property eligible for NRHP listing and send the assessment to the SHPO. If an adverse effect occurred, WAPA will either implement the treatment from the HPTP or develop a project specific HPTP with the consulting parties.

VIII. DISCOVERIES AND UNANTICIPATED EFFECTS

- A. If unanticipated cultural resources are discovered as a result of any maintenance or minor construction activity, the discovery will be protected, all earth disturbing activities will cease within 15 meters (50 ft) of the discovery, and heavy equipment will be removed from the area until the discovery is assessed and documented. If the RPO determines that the discovery is an isolated find that is not eligible for NRHP listing, it will be documented and the activity will proceed with no consultation. For all other discoveries, WAPA will document the resource and either assume the discovery is eligible for NRHP listing pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13(c) or consult with the SHPO, as appropriate, pursuant to 36

CFR § 800.13(b)(3). When adverse effects have occurred or cannot be further avoided WAPA will implement its HPTP pursuant to Stipulation VI or develop a project specific HPTP if a comprehensive HPTP has not been developed.

- B. If human remains are discovered, work will cease within 15 meters (50 ft) of the discovery and the RPO will be contacted immediately. The RPO will contact the coroner and notify the SHPO and consulting parties of the discovery within 48 hours. Should the remains be Native American and found on federal land, WAPA will follow 43 CFR Part 10, the regulations implementing the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 30001 et seq). Compliance with NAGPRA will be the responsibility of the federal land manager. If the discovery is not on federal land or if non-Native American archaeological human remains are discovered, WAPA will comply with California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and Public Resources Code 5097.98 for treatment of human remains.
- C. If any unknown property is affected in an unanticipated manner, WAPA will consult with consulting parties to resolve effects under 36 CFR 800.13(b).

IX. EXECUTION AND DURATION

- A. This PA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same PA. WAPA will distribute copies of all signed pages to the consulting parties once the PA is executed in full.
- B. This PA will expire **5 years** from the date of its execution, unless it is amended pursuant to Stipulation XII with a new expiration date prior to such time. At such time, and prior to work continuing on any activity covered by this PA, WAPA shall either (a) execute a new PA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b), or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR § 800.7 or (c) consult on undertakings pursuant to 36 CFR §§ 800.4 - 800.6. WAPA shall notify the Signatories and Invited Signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

X. ANNUAL PROGRAM REPORTING

By March 1st of each year, WAPA will provide Signatories and Invited Signatories for review a report of projects implemented under this PA during the previous year. The report will include a discussion of the overall effectiveness of the PA, with information on effect findings, conditions implemented, consultation efforts, emergencies, and discoveries. Either WAPA, the SHPO may request a face-to-face meeting with the requestor to discuss projects reviewed or to evaluate the effectiveness or appropriate use of the PA.

XI. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

If any Signatory or Invited Signatory disputes any action proposed or the manner in which the terms of this PA are implemented, the RPO shall notify the other parties of the disputes, and consult with the disputing party to reach a resolution. If the RPO determines that such dispute cannot be resolved, the Federal Preservation Officer (FPO) will:

- A. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute to the ACHP and copy all consulting parties. The ACHP shall provide WAPA with its advice on the resolution of the dispute within **30 calendar-days** of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, WAPA shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, Signatories and consulting parties, and provide them with a copy of the written response. WAPA will make a final decision and proceed accordingly.
- B. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the **30 calendar-day time period**, WAPA will make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching a final decision, WAPA shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories and consulting parties to the PA, and provide them, as well as the ACHP with a copy of the written response.
- C. WAPA's responsibilities to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this PA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

XII. AMENDMENTS

This PA may be amended in counterparts, when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all Signatories or Invited Signatories. Any Signatory or Invited Signatory may request an amendment to this PA. WAPA will consult with the all Signatories and Invited Signatories within **30-days receipt** of the amendment request. WAPA will consider Signatories' and Invited Signatories' comments and make a decision as to whether or not to amend the PA. Should WAPA and the Signatories and Invited Signatories agree to amend the PA, WAPA will distribute copies of the amendment to all consulting parties. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the Signatories or Invited Signatories or its counterparts are filed with the ACHP.

XIII. TERMINATION

If any Signatory or Invited Signatory to this PA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that Signatory shall immediately consult with the other Signatories and Invited Signatories to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation XII. If within **30 calendar-days** (or another time period agreed to by all Signatories and Invited Signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory or Invited Signatory may terminate the PA or their involvement in the PA upon written notification to the other Signatories or Invited Signatories. If the PA is terminated

or if a Signatory or Invited Signatory terminates its involvement prior to work continuing on any undertaking that would normally be covered by this PA, WAPA must either:

- A. Follow the procedures outlined in 36 CFR §§ 800.4 - 800.6 for each undertaking, or
- B. Execute a new PA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b), or
- C. Request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR § 800.7. WAPA shall notify the Signatories and Invited Signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

Execution and implementation of this PA evidences that WAPA has satisfied its Section 106 responsibilities for all individual undertakings associated with its maintenance program for WAPA facilities in CA, and afforded the ACHP the opportunity to comment.

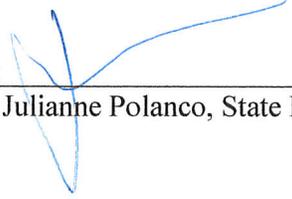
SIGNATORY

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION – DESERT SOUTHWEST REGION

By: Ronald E. Moulton Date: 4/26/2018
Ronald E. Moulton, Senior Vice President and Regional Manager

SIGNATORY

CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

By:  _____ Date: 11 July 2018
Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer

SIGNATORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

By:  Date: July 9, 2018.
Jerome E. Perez, State Director

APPENDIX A

Table A-1: List of DSW Transmission Lines in California and Associated Power System.									
Name	FID¹	Power System²	Construction	Miles in CA	Capacity	ROW Easement/Width from Centerline	~Acreage in CA	ACRE et al. (2007) Eligibility Recommendation³	WAPA Determination⁴
Army Tap	ATP	CRFWLS	1965	0.1	69 kV	50 ft/25 ft	0.6	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Blythe-Buck	BLYBKB	PDPS	na	0.5	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	5.2	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Blythe-Knob (old Parker-Gila 2)	BLYKNB	PDPS	1949-50	63.9	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	658.4	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Drop 4-Pilot Knob	DRP4PKN	CRFWLS	na	28.8	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	296.7	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Gila-Knob (old Parker-Gila 2)	GLAKNB	CRFWLS	1943	0.7	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	7.2	Not Eligible	Determined Not Eligible
Headgate Rock-Blythe (old Parker-Blythe 1)	HDRBLY	PDPS	1966?	37.6	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	387.4	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District
Knob-Pilot Knob	KNBPKN	CRFWLS	na	3.23	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	33.3	Unevaluated	Unevaluated
Knob-Desalter	KNBDES	CRFWLS	1982	0.8	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	8.2	Unevaluated	Not Eligible
Laguna Dredge Tap-Laguna Dredge	LATLAD	CRFWLS	1983	1.82	69 kV	50 ft/25 ft	11.0	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
North Havasu-Parker	NHVPAD	PDPS	1986?	1.1	230 kV	125 ft/62.5 ft	3.3	Unevaluated	Not Eligible
North Gila-Senator Wash (old Gila-Senator Wash)	NGASEW	CRFWLS	1965	5.4	69kV	50 ft/25ft	32.7	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Parker-Bouse (old Parker-Gila)	PADBSE	PDPS	1940	3.8	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	39.2	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District
Parker-Colorado	PADCLO	PDPS	1963	0.3	69 kV	50 ft/25 ft	1.8	Unevaluated	Unevaluated
Parker-Liberty 1	PADLIB1	PDPS	1985	0.2	230 kV	125 ft/62.5 ft	0.6	Unevaluated	Unevaluated
Parker-Liberty 2	PADLIB2	PDPS	Org. 1983; Rebuilt 1985	0.2	230 kV	125 ft/62.5 ft	0.6	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Parker-Havasu	PADHAV	PDPS	1986	0.2	230 kV	125 ft/62.5 ft	0.6	Unevaluated	Not Eligible
Parker-Black Mesa (Old Davis-Parker No. 2 and Black Mesa-Parker)	PADBMA	PDPS	1978	1.1	230 kV	125 ft/62.5 ft	3.3	Not Eligible	Not Eligible

Table A-1: List of DSW Transmission Lines in California and Associated Power System.

Name	FID ¹	Power System ²	Construction	Miles in CA	Capacity	ROW Easement/Width from Centerline	~Acreage in CA	ACRE et al. (2007) Eligibility Recommendation ³	WAPA Determination ⁴
Parker-Headgate Rock (old Parker Blythe 1)	PADHDR	PDPS	1966?	3.8	230 kV	na - proposed	0.0	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District
Parker-Blythe 2	PADBLY No. 2	PDPS	1969-70	54.7	161 kV	85 ft/42.5 ft	563.6	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Parker-Gene	PADGNE	PDPS	1946-47	1.7	230 kV	125 ft/62.5 ft	5.2	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District
Parker-Planet Tap	PADPNT	PDPS	1943	0.3	69 kV	50 ft/25 ft	1.8	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District	Not Eligible, segment may contribute to District
~TOTAL							2060.7		

¹FID=Federal identification number

²CRFWLS=Colorado River Front Works and Levee System; PDPS=Parker-Davis Power System

³Beedle, Peggy, Teela Labrum, Kurt Schweigert, and Douglas Edwards

2007, Historical Evaluation of Transmission Line Facilities in Western Area Power Administration's Desert Southwest Region: Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Texas. TEC.

⁴SHPO has not yet concurred on these determinations.

Table A.2: List of DSW Substations/Switchyards in CA and Associated Power System						
Name	FID¹	Power System²	Construction	~Acres	ACRE et al. (2007) Eligibility Recommendation³	WAPA Determination⁴
Army Tap	ATP	CRFWLS	1964–65	1.0	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Blythe	BLY	PDPS	1950–51	3.8	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Buck Boulevard	BKB	PDPS	Post 1995	8.0	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Drop No. 4	DRP4	PDPS	1943	0.7	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Gene	GNE	PDPS	1947	0.2	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Gold Mine Tap	GLT	PDPS	1984	0.8	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Knob	KNB	PDPS	1951–52	1.9	Not Eligible	Determined Not Eligible (A-D)
Laguna Dredge	LAD	CRFWLS	1983	0.2	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Laguna Dredge Tap	LAT	CRFWLS	1983	0.01	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Parker Dam 230 kV Switchyard	PAD	PDPS	1941–49	3.8	Eligible (A); Contributing to District	Determined Eligible (A); Contributing to District Eligible
Parker Dam 69 kV Switchyard	PAD	PDPS	1941–49	0.6	Eligible (A); Contributing to District	Determined Eligible (A); Contributing to District Eligible
Parker Dam Upper 161 kV Switchyard	PAD	PDPS	1941–49	1.7	Eligible (A); Contributing to District	Determined Eligible (A); Contributing to District Eligible
Parker Dam Lower 161 kV Switchyard	PAD	PDPS	1941–49	2.5	Eligible (A); Contributing to District	Determined Eligible (A); Contributing to District Eligible
Parker Regen	PAD	PDPS	na	0.2	Unevaluated	Unevaluated
Senator Wash	SEW	CRWLS	1965	0.4	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
~TOTAL				25.913		

¹FID=Federal identification number

²CRFWLS=Colorado River Front Works and Levee; PDPS=Parker-Davis Power System

³Beedle, Peggy, Teela Labrum, Kurt Schweigert, and Douglas Edwards

2007, Historical Evaluation of Transmission Line Facilities in Western Area Power Administration's Desert Southwest Region: Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Texas. TEC.

⁴SHPO has not yet concurred on these determinations.

Table A.3. List of DSW Communications Sites in California				
Name	FID¹	Construction	ACRE et al. (2007) Eligibility Recommendation²	WAPA Determination³
Black Mountain	BLA	1964–65	Not Eligible	Determined Not Eligible (A-D)
Black Point	BLP	1983	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Blythe	BLY	1950–51	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Gold Mine Tap	GLT	1984	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Knob	KNB	1951-52	Not Eligible	Determine Not Eligible (A-D)
Laguna Dredge	LAD	1983	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Metal Mountain	MTM	na	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Parker Communication Facility	PCF	na	Unevaluated	Not Eligible

¹FID=Federal identification number

²Beedle, Peggy, Teela Labrum, Kurt Schweigert, and Douglas Edwards

2007, Historical Evaluation of Transmission Line Facilities in Western Area Power Administration's Desert Southwest Region: Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Texas. TEC.

APPENDIX B

Definitions

Archeological resources/materials – any material remains of past human life or activities which are of archaeological interest at least 50 years of age.

Area of potential effects (APE)- the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.

Communication site – WAPA uses four types of communication systems to track and monitor its power systems: Microwave transmissions, power line carriers, radio, and leased telephone lines. A microwave radio tower is usually constructed of steel lattice, equipped with a microwave receiving dish. A microwave site consists of a fenced, level pad occupied by a tower and a small control building.

Concurring party – is a consulting party that does not have a particular responsibility under the PA and is invited to concur with the stipulations of the PA. The refusal of any party invited to concur in the PA does not invalidate the PA. The refusal of any party invited to sign the PA, other than the Signatories, does not invalidate the PA.

Consultation – The process of seeking, discussing, and considering the views of the participants of the Section 106 Process.

Consulting party – Any party that has participated in the development of this PA or who has indicated intent to participate in consultations during its implementation either by signing as a Concurring Party or by acceptance after written request to WAPA.

Cultural resource – Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture (36 CFR 60.1), including artifacts, records, remains, and properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization (36 CFR § 800.16(I)(1)).

Cultural Restoration – Any activity, except monitoring, that is conducted by a tribe pursuant to that tribe's customs and beliefs that minimizes or mitigates harm to a historic property to which the tribe attaches religious or cultural significance.

Effect – means alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register.

Emergency maintenance activities – as hazardous material spills or situations of unplanned or unscheduled power outages or imminent outages or any other situation that threatens human life or and property. Emergency actions include the repair or replacement of broken sewer, water or gas lines, and the repair of prior damage to dirt access and spur roads, when such damage impedes access to the emergency work site by maintenance crews.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas – refers to any area determined by the land manager or WAPA as biologically or cultural sensitive.

Historic property – any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP maintained by the Secretary of the Interior (36 CFR § 800.16(I)(1)). This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria.

Invited signatory: is a party that has a responsibility under the terms of the PA and has been invited to sign giving them the authority to amend or terminate the PA. The refusal of any party invited to sign the PA, other than the Signatories, does not invalidate the PA.

Isolate (Isolated Occurrence or Isolated Find) – is a cultural manifestation that does not meet the definition of a site as defined by the respective land managing agency, SHPO or tribe.

Literature review – a literature or records search of existing archaeological/historic site records.

Minor Construction – refers to maintenance activities limited in scope and typically involving additions to existing facilities. For example, the installation of a water or electrical conduit at substation facility, the addition of security equipment, or the addition of an “inset” structure/pole, in which WAPA adds a new pole between two existing poles,

Pedestrian survey – a professionally conducted, intensive survey of the land to identify cultural resources and historic properties.

Signatory – is a party that has a responsibility under the terms of the PA and has the sole authority to execute, and amend or terminate the PA.

Substation/Switchyard – A substation/switchyard is an on-ground facility consisting of various electrical equipment used to transform or “step down or up” the voltage for delivery and consumer use.

Treatment – refers to any number options to avoid, minimize or reduce harm to historic properties or preserve or protect historic properties, including documenting their historic value and information. Treatment activities incorporate the concepts of documentation, preservation, rehabilitation, stabilization, and/or restoration.

Undertaking – a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; and those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval and that has the potential to cause effects.

APPENDIX C

WAPA-DSW Tribal Consultation List for California

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
Cocopah Indian Tribe
Colorado River Indian Tribes
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Fort Mohave Indian Tribe
Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California,
Kaibab Band of Paiutes
Las Vegas Paiute Tribe
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
Moapa Business Council
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians,
Quechan Tribe
Ramona Band of Cahuilla
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Yavapai-Apache Nation of Camp Verde

APPENDIX D

Historic Property Treatment Plan (HPTP) TBD