

KRRBI Revised Cultural Resources APMs

CR-1 An archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archeology with expertise in California archaeology (qualified archaeologist) will perform or direct all cultural resources work with trained assistants.

CR-2: Prior to any ground-disturbing activities, a qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Yurok Tribe and the Applicant, will develop a **Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP)**. The CRMP will include provisions for establishing Archaeologically Sensitive Areas (ASAs), specific locations where directional drilling is required in the vicinity of known archaeological sites, and an Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP) that provides monitoring protocols for the Project. The CRMP will also establish management guidelines for protecting archaeological sites from future impacts. The CRMP will include the following specific components:

- Maps of known archaeological sites with a reference system so that clear boundaries are established in relation to the Project.
- Maps with a buffer area of 100 feet around the boundaries of known sites establishing ASAs.
- Provisions for fencing or other protective measures of ASAs.
- Provisions for the removal of identifying markers for ASAs after construction in the area is complete.
- Maps of specific locations where directional drilling will be required in the vicinity of known archaeological sites and provision for installation methods, including appropriate depth of directional drilling.
- The outline of a worker cultural resources awareness training program that will be provided for all personnel involved in ground-disturbing activities. The program will detail the recognition and importance of archaeological resources, and procedures to follow should archaeological resources be encountered during construction.
- An AMP that includes provisions for monitoring during ground-disturbing activities, including the locations and duration of monitoring, the anticipated roles of monitors, and the reporting requirements.
- An Inadvertent Discovery Plan that includes actions to follow should an archaeological resource be encountered, including stopping work within 100 feet of the find, notifying the appropriate land management agency, and continuing the stop-work order until it can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist and a Native American representative. The Inadvertent Discovery Plan will also include a research design and treatment plan to be instituted if a resource cannot be avoided. The research design and treatment plan will be completed in consultation with Native American representatives.
- Provisions that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and BIA, together with the appropriate land managing agency if on federal land, will determine whether avoidance is feasible in light of factors such as the nature of the inadvertent discovery, Project design, costs, and other considerations. If avoidance is not feasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery as agreed upon between CPUC, BIA, the appropriate land managing agency if on federal land, the archaeological consultant, and Native American representatives) will be instituted.

CR-3 If human remains are discovered, construction will be halted, and the coroner will be notified. Measures specified in NAGPRA regulations will be followed on federal lands.

CR-4 The Karuk Tribe will supply Native American Monitors in the Karuk Ancestral Territory the Yurok Tribe will supply Native American Monitors in the Yurok Ancestral Territory, and the Wiyot Tribe will supply Native American Monitors in the Wiyot Ancestral Territory. Where ancestral territories are mapped as overlapping, monitors from both tribes will work in tandem.

CR-5 Where depth of archaeological resources in highly sensitive areas can be known or assumed, directional drilling may be required by land managing agencies to avoid cultural resources. Directional drilling depths should be at least two feet below known maximum depth of cultural resources. If fractured bedrock must be drilled, preventing the inadvertent release of drilling fluids (inert clays and water) cannot be guaranteed.