

Lassen Fire Safe Council, Inc.

P.O. Box 816 • Susanville, CA 96130 • (530) 250-4449 • www.lassenfiresafecouncil.org

Eastside Communities Protection Project Archaeological Surveys

October 30, 2023

Lassen Fire Safe Council, Inc. (LFSC) is soliciting qualified consultants interested in performing archaeological survey work in the Plumas National Forest, Beckwourth Ranger District over approximately the next 12-18 months.

Due to the timeline, size, and scope of the project, some of this work may begin immediately after bid offers are accepted, depending on the weather. Prospective contractors are encouraged to conduct a site visit to view the area prior to submitting a proposal. No field tour for prospective contractors is scheduled.

This project is implemented by Lassen Fire Safe Council, Inc under the provisions of a Master Stewardship Agreement between LFSC and Plumas National Forest. LFSC will award the successful bidder a contract for services rendered based on the proposal provided in the attached proposal form. LFSC will pay the contractor progress payments for work completed as outlined in the attached descriptions/ specifications/ and statement of work.

Plumas National Forest has provided LFSC with the attached descriptions/ specifications/ and statement of work along with maps and a site list for this bid package. More detailed maps and site descriptions will be provided to the successful bidder once a contract is awarded.

Proposals are to be straightforward, clear, concise, and responsive to the information requested on the proposal form. For proposals to be considered complete, proposers must provide all requested information for each item.

Timeline

Request for proposals, contractor solicitation, bid package disbursement, contractor questions: 10/30/2023 – 11/21/2023.

Bid deadline: 11/21/2023, 5 pm

Proposal unsealing and review: 11/21/2023.

Contracting and Scope of Work Finalizing: 11/22/2023 - 11/29/2023

Work Commencement: After contract is signed.





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General Conditions to Consider

- -Fieldwork will be limited to months with snow free conditions.
- The landscape surrounding the contract area has been impacted by recent wildfires.
- -Additional maps and site documents will be provided prior to commencement of work.
- -While contractor will be under contract with LFSC, Plumas National Forest will conduct project oversight, answer contractor questions, be provided all project documents, and be consulted on all project matters.
- -It is LFSCs policy to verify that an entity with which it plans to enter a covered transaction is not debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by the U.S. Government.

Please contact LFSC Managing Director Cade Mohler and/or USFS Plumas National Forest Beckwourth Ranger District Archaeologist/COR Mary Kliejunas with scope of work or contract questions prior to 5pm on November 21, 2023.

Bids will be received in person at the Lassen Fire Safe Council office at 1825 Main Street Susanville, CA 96130, by mail at PO Box 816 Susanville, CA 96130, or email at cade@lassenfiresafecouncil.org. Bids are due no later than Tuesday, November 21, 2023 at 5:00 pm.

Sincerely, Cade Mohler

Cade Mohler
Managing Director
RPF #2986
Lassen Fire Safe Council
cade@lassenfiresafecouncil.org
(530)251-5560

Mary Kliejunas
District Archaeologist / COR
Forest Service
Beckwourth Ranger District,
Plumas National Forest
Mary.kliejunas@usda.gov

Attachments: Scope of work, recorded site list, overview maps, proposal form



We are active participants in FIREWISE Communities USA procedures.

The Eastside Communities Project is being planned by the Plumas National Forest (PNF) in partnership with the Lassen County Fire Safe Council (LCFSC). This federal undertaking must comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470) and procedures of the Advisory Council of Historic Preservation outlined within 36 CFR 800 and will comply with the provisions of the National Programmatic Agreement for Phasing Section 106 for Large-Scale Multi-Year Projects (Phasing NPA 2021). The Phasing NPA 2021 addresses the need to phase the Section 106 process for long-term wildfire prevention, forest health improvement, and other large-scale projects undertaken by the Forest Service (FS). The Phasing NPA 2021 allows for cultural resource inventory to occur post-National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) decision and prior to implementation for undertakings that may affect historic properties. A Heritage Implementation Plan (HIP) has been developed by the Plumas National Forest (PNF) in consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Tribes that outlines how NHPA will be met post NEPA decision. The Contractor will follow the PNF Protect and Recover HIP to complete the work described herein. They shall furnish all necessary personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, and transportation to perform the work described in this statement of work (SOW). The Contractor's Principal Investigator, identified in the proposal, shall meet Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (National Park Service – 36 CFR 61) and shall supervise all phases of the investigations.

The total amount of previously recorded sites and survey needs acreage will change after the time of contract award if new information is found during the refinement of project data. However, the differences in the quantity of these changes, in survey acres and number of known sites, are not expected to be a significant amount. Contractors will be paid for actual work completed.

Contract Period of Performance-

Field work, which includes pedestrian survey as well as site monitoring and recording of new sites, in this contract is expected to be completed in the field season of 2024. The draft and final reports, which includes GIS data as well as site documentation, are expected to be completed in early 2025. See Table 2, *Schedule of Deliverables*, near the end of this document, for specific dates.

Survey-

- The overall Eastside Communities Project area is over 57,000 acres of National Forest System (NFS) lands managed by the PNF. This archaeology contract is only a portion of the overall Eastside Communities Project Area. The Dixie Fire of 2021 burned large portions of the overall Eastside Project Area but only small portions of the Archaeology Contract Area.
 - o The Eastside Archaeology Contract Area (Project) is approximately 17,500 acres.
- Previously acceptable inventory (survey) has been identified by the FS within the Project.

- o The Survey Needs Area for this contract consists of a total of 11,068 acres.
- Priorities for scheduling survey of individual units and field visitation to known sites may be set by the Government.

The Contractor shall complete a pedestrian survey at variable intensity levels within the polygons designated as "Survey Needs Areas".

The determination of survey intensity within the Survey Needs Areas shall be made by the Contractor based on pre-field assessments, cultural resource sensitivity, and on the actual ground conditions and field observations within the Project boundary at the time of the survey or during pre-field reconnaissance. The Contractor shall use the HIP and the PNF Heritage Program Plan (HPP) to guide the survey intensity levels. The Contractor shall use the cultural resource sensitivity model found in the HPP to guide cultural resource sensitivity.

Pre-field assessments and literature review also guide the application of appropriate inventory intensities for all classes of cultural resources. Environmental factors including vegetation type and slope will also dictate appropriate inventory requirements. A combination of intensive pedestrian transect widths include complete (0-25 meter), general (25-50 meter), and cursory (>50 meters). Reconnaissance (intuitive/non-statistical) may be used based on the application of the above cited HPP and other appropriate factors.

"No survey" within the Survey Needs Areas would only be appropriate for areas in excess of 30-degree slope, where impenetrable brush is encountered, or where safety concerns or other unanticipated constraints prevent access. Survey intensities utilized by the Contractor shall be clearly delineated on survey maps and within Geographic Information System (GIS) shapefiles. If areas are excluded as a result of any of the factors described above, the Contractor shall make a reasonable effort to identify springs, benches or other geographic features within said areas that may need reconnaissance level survey; assuming such features can be safely accessed. Photographs of the areas with impenetrable brush and or steep slopes are required for each survey area deemed as unsurveyable.

Under the HIP, if the draft survey report meets the Government's approval it may be accepted for implementation. If the draft survey report is not accepted, then implementation will follow the acceptance of the final draft.

Resource Documentation-

The Contractor shall record all newly encountered precontact, ethnographic, and historical (cultural) resources encountered within the Project. Newly located (or identified) cultural resources shall be recorded to current standards. The Contractor shall relocate and fill out a PNF Validation form for all previously recorded cultural resources that are recorded to current standards. Previously recorded cultural resources not recorded to standard will be fully recorded (see definitions for expectations). All cultural resources being recorded will include all California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Department of Recreation (DPR) forms necessary and will be fully filled out to document all resource constituents and conditions

observed at the time of recording. Feature sketches will be included for all features and be included in line with the feature information on all applicable DPR forms (see definitions for more information). Feature sketches are important for demonstrating what the resource is and in showing condition (damages, changes over time, etc.). Location map resource boundaries shall be based on Global Positioning System (GPS) data collected by the Contractor and/or utilize Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR). The resources will be photo documented and resources that have suffered damage or natural decay/deterioration will require additional photographs to demonstrate the damage to the resource. Detail photographs of diagnostic artifacts or features are encouraged. An area-controlled tag (ACT) must be hung if there is a living tree within the cultural resource boundary (linear sites do not require an ACT). Its location must be documented within the DPR forms. If there are no living trees, do not hang an ACT tag.

Under the HIP, if the draft site records meet the Government's approval they may be accepted for implementation. If the draft site records are not accepted, then implementation of project activities will follow the acceptance of the final site records.

The archaeology sites, also called cultural resources, within the Project have 05115500000 FS site numbers. There are 72 previously recorded cultural resources within the Eastside Archaeology Contract Project area. The attached table provides the overall site data for previously recorded sites, including the site number, site type, site size by acreage or length in meters, and a brief site description. Detailed site information can be found in the specific site records and GIS data.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Determinations of Eligibility-

Cultural resource evaluations for NRHP significance are required by 36 CFR §800.4(c), the implementing regulations for Section 106 of the NHPA. The PNF Protect and Recover Project HIP identifies mitigation needs for adverse effects of the project and an expedited evaluation process is included.

The Contractor will determine if the site meets a Consensus or Expedited Determination of Eligibility recommendation process as defined within Appendix D of the HIP. The Contractor will identify which sites meet these criteria with the draft survey report and site record deliverables. The Government will provide the Contractor with a Determination of Eligibility Severely Damaged Cultural Resource Form or Certified Ineligible Form for this recommendation. Preparation of these recommendations will be agreed upon with the Government following review of the draft survey report and site records prior to a recommendation being prepared. Once agreement has been made as to which cultural resources, the Contractor shall prepare recommendations with a statement for each criterion found in 36 CFR §60.4 (a, b, c, & d). Recommendations will be a separate deliverable. If the draft survey report and site records are accepted for Implementation, then the draft forms will be due with the final survey report and site records. If the draft survey report is not accepted for implementation, then the draft forms

will be due following the final submission. No subsurface excavations are authorized under this contract, see Deliverable's Section for recommendation requirements.

The Government will complete field inspections of survey coverage areas, cultural resources, and recommendation work as determined necessary. The Government will make the final determination concerning any question pertaining to adequate survey coverage, definition of a cultural resource, the appropriate boundaries of cultural resources recorded and the adequacy or inadequacy of all cultural resource records and NRHP recommendations.

Applicable Documents

Secretary of Interior's "Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Professional Qualifications Standards." Available at https://www.doi.gov/pam/asset-management/historic-preservation/pqs

A lot of useful information is located on the California Office of Historic Preservation website. Available at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ Including but not limited to the following:

Archaeological Recordation Forms as specified in: Format approved by the California State Historic Preservation Office (DPR-523). Available at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/

State of California Department of Parks & Recreation "Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format" (ARMR). Available at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/

National Programmatic Agreement for Phasing Section 106 for Large-Scale Multi-Year Projects (Phasing NPA 2021) https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/heritage/npa

Definitions:

Agreement Terms

Wherever in these provisions, or in other Agreement documents, the following terms, or pronouns in place of them, are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

Business Days: Typical business workdays for federal employees Monday through Friday, Federal holidays not included.

Calendar Days: Every day shown on the calendar, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays included.

Contractor: The individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation undertaking the execution of work under the terms of the Agreement and acting directly or through their agent, employees, or subcontractors.

Inspection: The contract work may be reviewed in the field to verify the adequacy of the work completed by the contractor.

Session: The time spent by the Contractor in the field gathering data. Sessions, up to ten continuous days, shall be proposed by the Contractor in the Prefield Plan and agreed to by the Government.

Cultural Resource Management Terms

Area of Potential Effect: 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.

Artifact: Any object made or modified by human activity.

Cultural Resource DPR Forms: Archaeological Recordation Forms as specified in: Format approved by the California State Historic Preservation Office (DPR-523). The intent of the cultural resource DPR Forms is to document the entire site as it is on the date of recording. All information required by the form is expected to be provided on the appropriate form. A few form definitions are presented here.

Primary Record (DPR-523A): Used to document the location of the site and present an overview of what the site is. Directions to the site should start at the PNF office and end at the ACT/Datum.

Archaeological Record (DPR-532C): Used to document the sites features, artifacts, conditions, environment, and historic information. Historic information and interpretations help place the site in context.

Continuation Sheet (DPR-523 L): Used to document information that does not have a place on other forms. It is <u>not</u> to be used to provide information that is required on another form. Appropriate uses would include placing photographic images within the record or building feature drawings not asked for on the building record. If questions arise on the use of this form, ask the Contracting Officer for direction.

The features section should include feature sketches in line with the feature information, unless a feature form requires it (i.e., linear form). Feature sketches include to-scale line drawings of the features, scales, north arrows, relation to other features, etc. similar to the overall site sketch map. Feature sketches are

important for demonstrating what the resource is and in showing condition (damages, changes over time, etc.).

Sketch Map (DPR-523K): A map drawn from field observation and survey measurements showing the main features, loci, and artifact concentrations of the cultural resource. At a minimum it will include the boundary, ACT/Datum and locational relationship of the cultural resource setting (e.g. roads, creeks, property lines, etc.). The site boundary should match the shape of the site on the location map unless the location shows a point for the site. Sketch maps include legends, scales, and north arrows. If the site has sustained ground disturbing damage, the damage must be documented on the sketch map, i.e. dozer lines, roads, etc. must be drawn on the map. Sketch maps are not location maps with the location of features represented by GPS data, they may be digitized using an illustration or drafting program from hand drawn maps. Sketch Maps are important for demonstrating what the resource is, how features relate to each other spatially and in showing condition (damages, changes over time, etc.).

Historic Context- Discusses historic background according to Federal standards (see documents) above. Context must have a theme and information provided within it must be pertinent to it. Historic contexts must include a statement of context, a summary statement that identifies the areas of significance or themes, time periods, and geographic areas that are encompassed by the context. Historic images and maps are to be included to demonstrate the historic background of the resource or project area.

Cultural Resource Inventory (Field Surveys):

Intensive Survey is a professionally conducted, continuous, intensive pedestrian survey of a project area aimed at locating and recording all cultural resources. Intensive inventory describes the distribution of historic properties in an area; determines the number, location and condition of properties; determines the types of properties actually present within the area; permits identification of individual properties; and records the physical extent of specific properties. It is a complete pedestrian examination of a project area of potential effect to locate and record all cultural resources. See Survey Intensity below for specific meter spacing (Forest Service Manual 2363.13c).

Reconnaissance is a professionally conducted non-statistical, special-purpose reconnaissance survey to develop recommendations about field survey needs in previously un-surveyed areas, check the adequacy of previous surveys, verify assumed conditions that warrant a waiver of more intensive survey, and locate architectural or other high-profile properties (Forest Service Manual 2363.13a).

Cultural Resource Inventory Report: A report of the survey and findings, also referred to as an Archaeological Reconnaissance Report (ARR), including at a

minimum (Forest Service Manual 2363.13b): Literature Review, description of field survey methods, description of previously and newly identified cultural resources, and findings that include survey coverage and cultural resource maps.

Cultural Resource: A cultural resource is the location of a significant event, a precontact or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing or ruined or vanished, where the location itself possesses historical, cultural, or archaeological value. Cultural resource sites are extremely variable in size and range from the location of a single object to a cluster of structures with associated objects and features. A site may consist of cultural materials in a secondary depositional context or in some cases may exhibit no physical remains at all.

Historic: Historic-era artifacts occurring in amounts of 25 or more and/or groupings of artifacts and historic features that are in excess of 50 years old shall be formally recorded as a cultural resource. If, during the course of this contract, there are questions whether to record historic debris and/or features as a cultural resource or an isolated resource (isolate), consult with the Government for direction, the Government makes the final determination. Historic era cultural resources in the Project area may include, but are not limited to:

- Water Conveyance Ditches record as linear cultural resources when over 25 meters. Recorded as features if they fall within the polygon of a larger site. Less than 25 meters will be recorded as an isolate. At the HPMs discretion, the 25-meter length may be exceeded on a case-by-case basis.
- Mining tailings can be recorded as isolated features. However, tailings
 need to be surveyed for potentially associated historic mining features
 including refuse, camp sites, shafts, mining equipment, etc. If any
 features and/or artifacts are found to be directly associated, then the
 tailings should be recorded as a feature or locus of a larger historic
 mining site.
- Prospect pits prospect pits (glory holes, coyote holes, etc.) will be recorded when there is a grouping of 20 or more in a 25 square meter area, they will be fully recorded as a cultural resource. Less than 20 will be recorded as an isolate. Prospect pit(s) located within the boundaries of larger historic mining sites, or that have associated artifacts and/or features, will be included as features within a cultural resource and recorded accordingly.
- Hydraulic pits record as cultural resources; generally, to be recorded as historic landscapes.
- Logging chutes logging chutes having structural components shall be recorded as a linear cultural resource. Old logging skids lacking structural components can be merely noted and not recorded.
- Standing or collapsed structures over 50 years old record as cultural resources.

- Railroad grades, historic trails, or old roads record as linear cultural resources. Historic roads should be identified based on historic contexts (shown on historic maps, historically known, etc.). Logging and automobile roads will not be recorded unless there is an example of an engineering achievement. No payment will be made for recording logging and/or automobile roads without prior Government approval.
- Graves/Cemeteries record as cultural resources.
- Arborglyphs (aspen tree carvings) if 50 years old and occur in more than one instance (a single carved tree) should be recorded as a cultural resource. If there is only one tree that has a unique or unusual carving, then it should be recorded as a cultural resource. If not, a single arborglyph may be recorded as an isolate. If there are questions as to whether a single aspen caring is unique or not, consult with the Government.
- Historic dams/reservoirs record as a cultural resource if 50 years old.

Multi-Component: A cultural resource that contains both historic and precontact artifacts and/or features as defined herein. A historic cultural resource that contains a single precontact artifact will not be considered multi-component. A precontact cultural resource, with a light occurrence of a historic refuse (e.g. five or six sanitary cans) will, likewise, not be considered a multi-component cultural resource. If there are questions about how to record a cultural resource with multiple components, consult with the Government.

Precontact: Precontact era artifacts occurring with a high complexity and/or with a minimum: 20 unmodified lithic flakes, four worked artifacts (e.g., projectile points, bifaces, groundstone, etc.), or a combination of 20 flakes and at least four artifacts within a five square meter area shall be defined as a cultural resource. All bedrock mortar(s) locations are cultural resources. All instances of rock art (petroglyphs, pictographs) shall be recorded as a cultural resource.

Ethnographic Cultural Resources: Cultural resources and/or resource procurement areas associated with historic era (ca. post-1850) Native American use.

Diagnostic Artifacts – Time sensitive or functionally specific artifacts.

Precontact: Artifacts associated with precontact era (pre-1850) human activity. These would include formed artifacts such as flake stone tools, projectile points, or groundstone artifacts (bowl mortars, pestles, metates, etc.).

Historic: Artifacts associated with historic era (generally post-1850, non-Native American) human activity. This may include embossed or otherwise labeled bottles or tins, bottles with pontil marks or other time sensitive attributes,

ceramics with maker's marks or other distinctive attributes, and/or artifacts associated with specific ethnic groups (Chinese, Basque, etc.).

Evaluation: Application of NRHP criteria for significance (36 CFR 60.4) to determine if a cultural resource is eligible or ineligible for listing on the National Register (Forest Service Manual 2363.2). Evaluations following the full regulations will require development of research designs, intensive cultural resource recording/documentation methods, historic context development, and possible archaeological excavation and/or specialized studies (e.g., lithic sourcing, obsidian hydration, C14, etc.). Each criterion found in 36 CFR §60.4 (a, b, c, & d) and address the applicable aspects of integrity. An expedited evaluation process for resources that meet the following criteria in included in Appendix D of the HIP. No subsurface excavation or special studies are authorized. Evaluation forms have been developed on the PNF for evaluation of these sites.

Severely Damaged Cultural Resources: Severely damaged sites are sites that have been subjected to erosion, decay, looting, project activities, or other impacts to such a degree that they no longer contain recognizable features, unaltered historic characteristics, or substantial in-tact deposits of cultural materials that may contribute information to understanding history or prehistory. With these degradations, they have lost integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association as verified by limited testing and field assessments (e.g., shovel test probes, auguring). Or their historic environments have been altered or they have been isolated from their original historic environments so that characteristics of location, setting, feeling, and association are lost.

A Severely Damaged Site Evaluation form has been developed on the PNF for evaluation of these sites. The form requires an Introduction (i.e. what has caused the damage, what triggered the evaluation, etc.), Site Description, Historic Overview (to include a historic context for the site including historic maps and images inserted into the document), Documentation of Damage (to include photographs and sketches), Rational for Ineligibility Recommendation (to include addressing all criteria and integrity), Determination of NRHP Eligibility Statement, Attachments (attach all previous site records and other applicable documentation as needed), Signatures (both contractor and forest).

Isolated Sites: Some isolated sites consist of ephemeral cultural remains or lack associations meaningful in broader historic contexts. Examples of isolated site types include: alignments lacking associated historic contexts or archaeological deposits; fire altered rock concentrations; borrow pits; tailings piles or adits/shafts; isolated historic ditches; hunters camps/dispersed recreation camps; fire rings; minor trails and associated features not part of identified systems or historically significant trails; minor roads and associated features not part of identified systems or historically significant roads; log decks, landings, sawdust piles, and mill debris; logging stumps/high cut stumps not associated with other

logging sites or not features as parts of cultural landscapes in districts or sites; skid trails; fences and fence posts; and utility lines and associated features unconnected to identified or historically significant systems.

An Isolated Site Evaluation form has been developed on the PNF for evaluation of these sites. The form requires an Introduction (i.e. what triggered the evaluation, etc.), Site Description, Historic Overview (to include a historic context for the resource including historic maps and images inserted into the document) demonstrating that the cultural resource lacks associations meaningful in broader historic contexts, Rational for Ineligibility Recommendation (to include addressing all criteria and integrity), Determination of NRHP Eligibility Statement, Attachments (attach all previous site records and other applicable documentation as needed), Signatures (both contractor and forest).

Certified Ineligible Property Types: Certain property types may be considered ineligible once appropriately documented. These resources can be evaluated using the Isolated Site Evaluation form has been developed on the PNF for evaluation of these resources. For resources that meet this criterion it will require an Introduction (i.e., what triggered the evaluation, etc.), Rational for Ineligibility Recommendation (to include addressing all criteria and integrity), Determination of NRHP Eligibility Statement, Attachments (attach all previous site records and other applicable documentation as needed), Signatures (both contractor and forest). No Historic Context argument is needed.

Isolated Historic Refuse Deposits- Isolated historic refuse deposits are small trash scatters unassociated with other historic remains, that contain only refuse materials with no features suggesting other functions, and that date from after the Gold Rush or Nevada's Comstock to 1960s; sites dating more recently than 1950 are considered not eligible for the NRHP and are not recorded as new resources.

Isolated Historic Prospect Pits- Isolated historic prospect pits are small pits dug in exploration for valuable minerals. They are generally small sites, unassociated with other historic remains, contain only excavated pits and associated tailings piles with no artifacts or features suggesting other functions, and date throughout the historic period up to the 1960s, but are generally impossible to date because of lack of associated diagnostic materials. Isolated prospect pits are considered ineligible for the NRHP and are not recorded as new resources.

Isolated Historic Ditches- Isolated historic ditches are small earthen ditches unassociated with other historic remains, with no associated features such as rock work or flumes, and with

contiguous segments totaling no more than 25 meters in length, and little remaining integrity. At the discretion of the HPM, the 25-meter length may be exceeded on a case-by-case basis. Isolated Ditches are considered ineligible for the NRHP and are not recorded as new resources.

Feature: A modified component within a cultural resource that is the result of human activity (e.g., bedrock mortars, house-pits, fire hearths, mining tailings, or structural foundations). Feature drawings should be included with the feature information on the archaeological record.

Historic Properties: Any precontact or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. 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.

Isolates: Artifacts that are limited in number and cultural context.

Historic: Resources that consist of a limited number of historic artifacts (e.g., less than 25 tin cans, etc.) or isolated features that are clearly not associated with any other nearby features or artifact occurrences (within a 25-meter diameter area), shall be recorded as isolates.

- Prospect pits Prospect pits (glory holes, coyote holes, etc.) that contain
 no artifacts or other feature in their immediate surroundings will be
 recorded as isolates. Isolated prospect pits will be recorded as isolates
 when there is no grouping or in a grouping of 19 or less in a 25 square
 meter area.
- Water Conveyance Ditches If under 25 meters and no clear association with a cultural resource can be made while in the field, record as an isolate.
- Tailings piles that contain no artifacts or other features.

Precontact: Locations that consist of less than five (5) flakes, or less than three (3) formed tools, or less than three (3) pieces of milling equipment (e.g., Pestles, Manos, metates) within a 25-meter diameter area, shall be recorded as isolates.

Literature Review (also referred to as Existing Data Review, pre-field file search report, Class I or Level I): A literature review is a compilation of existing information from the Cultural Resource Overview, previous surveys, site records, historic land use maps, and other documents specific to a planning or project area. A literature review is part of the initial phase of land use planning and the first step in determining if a proposed undertaking

has received adequate field investigation in the past or if additional survey is needed (Forest Service Manual 2363.12).

Locus/Loci: A center for cultural activity typically separated from other parts of the cultural resource by space devoid of cultural materials (or has a light scatter of artifacts between). Loci may contain multiple features and/or occurrences of artifacts.

Previously Located Cultural Resources: Cultural resources that have been recorded under past inventory efforts (with existing cultural resource records). The quality and adequacy of previous cultural resource records can vary significantly.

QC: Quality Control.

QCP: Quality Control Plan.

Research Design: How the study is designed. This provides the reference for the NRHP criteria eligibility recommendations. There are some key elements that need to be considered. Historic Context, which include defining the theme of the project and how the findings will fit into the existing historical and archaeological record; Research questions, questions which can be general or specific as related to the theme; Data Needs, which define data needed to answer the research questions and meet the goals of the project; Methods, consisting of data collection methods; and analysis and interpretation, which defines how the data will be studied and interpreted to answer the research question.

Survey Intensity: The intensity in which the land is systematically examined, determined using pre-field data, terrain, and the PNF precontact cultural resource sensitivity found in the Forest's HPP (2019). Intensities are defined as:

- 0-25 meter transects: Complete coverage will be utilized where pre-field data indicates a moderate to high sensitivity for precontact and ethnographic cultural resources and/or high sensitivity for historic era cultural resources. This type of coverage is sufficient to allow the investigators to encounter the smallest of cultural resources likely to occur in a given area. Locations on low to moderate slopes adjacent to meadows, springs and perennial water courses would generally be considered highly sensitive for precontact and/or ethnographic cultural resources. Ethnographic resources and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) may occur in areas that do not exhibit such environmental associations and thorough pre-field analysis may be more effective in identifying potential locations for such cultural resources. Areas of known historic activity such as intensive or extensive mining areas and railroad logging systems would be considered highly sensitive and would generally require complete inventory strategies. These may occur on steep slopes or in areas distant from water sources.
- **25-50 meter transects:** General coverage will be utilized in areas of low sensitivity for precontact and ethnographic cultural resources. These areas are

generally on moderate to steeper slopes and distant from natural water sources. Ethnographic resources and TCPs may occur in these areas and thorough pre-field analysis may be more effective in identifying potential locations for such cultural resources. Bedrock mortar cultural resources, aboriginal trails and even occasional rock art cultural resources associated with the precontact past may also be encountered. Ridgetop locations are a good example of an area that may require general survey coverage regardless of slope or proximity to natural water sources. Historic era travel routes or areas of moderate levels of past mining activity also may be inventoried at the general level.

- >50 meter transects: Cursory coverage should be confined to areas of demonstrated low sensitivity for all classes of cultural resources but where there are no significant environmental restrictions for access.
- Reconnaissance (Intuitive): This level of coverage can be utilized where cultural sensitivity is low for all classes of cultural resources and environmental factors restrict access including 30 degrees or greater slope, impenetrable brush or safety concerns prevent systematic survey methods. In such cases, benches, springs, or ridgetops should be accessed and examined to the greatest extent possible.
- Non-Surveyable: These acres are considered by the Government as to have excessive slope, dense brush or present safety concerns that make them unsurveyable or of exceedingly low sensitivity for heritage resources and cannot be surveyed to at least cursory levels. These areas can be excluded from physical examination. Non-surveyable areas should have the reason documented in the inventory report as well as in the GIS shapefile attribute table. Attribute table information will note why the area is considered non-surveyable such as greater than 30-degree slope, impenetrable brush, etc.

Traditional Cultural Property (TCP): A property that is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP based on its associations with the cultural practices, traditions, beliefs, lifeways, arts, crafts, or social institutions of a living community. TCPs will generally be identified based on Government-to-Government Tribal consultation and/or pre-field research prior to cultural resource survey activity and, if present, may be more appropriately recorded by the Government (Forest Service Manual 2363.17).

Key Personnel:

(a) The Contractor shall assign the Key Personnel to this contract. The following personnel are considered to be Key Personnel in the performance of this contract, one person can fulfill different roles. The contractor shall provide qualified

personnel meeting the following qualifications throughout the life of the contract. Ensure personnel performing the work meet the following criteria for the contract:

1. **Principal Investigator:** Individual(s) responsible for planning, supervising, and overseeing the overall project, including responsibility for the professional quality of evaluations and recommendations. Principal Investigators (PIs) shall have primary accountability for technical completeness and competence of work conducted under the contract.

The PI shall be responsible for development of work plans and research designs, performance of Field Directors, selection standards and limitations on work assignments of crew members, analysis and interpretation of field data, and preparation of reports.

In addition to the following minimum professional qualifications, PI must meet the professional qualifications standards in *the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation*. Standards for this contract include any of the following for Archaeology or History.

- (a) **Archaeologist** The minimum professional qualifications in archaeology are a graduate degree in archaeology, anthropology, or closely related field with experience in California archaeology:
 - 1. A demonstrated ability to perform and complete cultural resource surveys, resource recording, and NRHP eligibilities as evidenced by timely and satisfactory completion of previous contracts undertaken within the past three years and no current contracts for which the completion dates have not been met.
 - 2. A minimum of one year of full-time professional experience in archaeological research, administration, or management relevant to California archaeology.
 - 3. Field and analytical experience in a supervisory capacity, and;
- (b) **History** The minimum professional qualifications are a graduate degree in history or a closely related field; or a bachelor's degree in history or a closely related field plus one of the following:
 - 1. At least 2 years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable professional activity with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
 - 2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of history.
- 2. **Field Director:** Individual(s) responsible for the technical quality of field work, for the direct on-the-ground supervision of all aspects of field work and

data gathering, proposing resource evaluations and recommendations for further treatment, and preparing field records and descriptive reports.

Field Directors shall meet the following professional qualifications:

- (a) Formal education resulting in a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science in the appropriate discipline (anthropology/archaeology, history) and at least 12 months of pertinent professionally supervised experience, with increasing responsibility leading to duties similar to those proposed in the application.
- (b) Competence in recording, collecting, handling, analyzing, evaluating, and reporting cultural property data, relative to the type and scope of work proposed.
- (c) Demonstrated ability to supervise activity of type and scope proposed.
- (d) Completion of at least four months of professional cultural resource management experience with comparable cultural resources within California.
- 3. **Field or Laboratory Crew:** Completion of, or satisfactory progress toward, a bachelor's degree in anthropology, archaeology, history or a closely related field, or six months previous experience conducting archaeological field or laboratory work within California. Completion of an archeological field school is considered satisfactory qualification for an initial position (first archaeological job) if that individual will be continually supervised by a higher qualified individual (i.e., Crew Chief, Field Director, or PI).
- (b) Provide the agency with a list of all personnel that will be assigned to this project prior to initiating field work and cultural resource documentation fieldwork.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

1. Survey Plan

(a) Literature Review: The Contractor shall submit for review and approval a literature review as part of the survey plan. The Literature Review will determine the potential for and expected types of cultural resources present in the surrounding area. The Contractor shall document all positive and negative findings in a written narrative to document all relevant data searches are complete. This written narrative is required even if the Literature Review produced no results. The Literature Review must include information on the previously recorded cultural resources (i.e. include information on cultural resource types, artifacts, and features) and a description of environmental setting within the projects APE. At a minimum, the Literature Review shall include data gathered from the following sources:

- 1. The Forest Cultural Resource records, GIS layers and databases; Appointments at Forest Service Offices to view these records must be made at least five business days in advance.
- 2. The Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System at CSU, Chico, as appropriate.
- 3. Historic documents or cultural resource research and technical reports such as Government Land Office searches, BLM land patents, mineral surveys, local historical societies, courthouses, museums, county records and other historic resources as appropriate and
- 4. The current NRHP listing.
- 5. The PNF Heritage Program Plan.

2. Field Work

(a) **Survey:** Following approval of the Survey Plan, the Contractor shall conduct a thorough cultural resource survey within the Survey Needs Area polygons in the Project Area. A thorough survey includes a systematic pedestrian examination of the surface using the intervals as defined in the definitions. Beyond the exposure of the ground surface for assistance in ground visibility, no subsurface excavation is authorized.

1. Recommending Changes to the Survey Plan after Approval of the Initial Survey Plan:

(a) Surveyable Areas: If terrain, density of vegetation, footing, or other physical constraints force a change in the approved Survey Plan, the Contractor shall recommend the appropriate change and will seek Government approval in advance. Any changes that are not approved in advance shall be resurveyed at the intensity level that the Government deems to be appropriate.

2. Non-Surveyable Areas:

- (a) Less than 100 acres: If terrain, density of vegetation, footing, or other physical constraints force a change counter to the approved Survey Plan, the Contractor shall recommend a change in a polygon(s) survey intensity or may survey to a different intensity and seek Government approval after the fact. Any changes that are not approved in advance by the Government and are not approved after the fact, shall be resurveyed to the intensity agreed upon within the initial Survey Plan or as negotiated with the Government.
- (b) Larger than 100 acres: Changes to survey intensity over 100 acres shall be approved by the Government in advance.
- (b) **Mapping and GPS Requirements**: The Contractor shall record all survey intensity levels as defined above on a 7.5 Minute United States Geological Survey (USGS)

Quadrangle Map(s) and include this information in the GIS attribute table (see Deliverables Section for specific attribute fields). A map showing survey completed including any deviations from the approved Survey Plan shall be included with each Session Report. A Survey Map depicting all field survey accomplished (that clearly illustrates survey intensity levels used) shall be included with the draft report. Nonsurveyed areas will be included in the GIS survey coverage data with documentation in the attribute table on why the acres are Non-Surveyable (i.e., "excess of 30-degree slope," "impenetrable brush," "safety concerns", etc. - [list them]). An explanation of these areas will be included within the Draft and Final Survey Report and survey units will be displayed on coverage map(s). There will be no compensation for Non-Surveyable acres; they will be dropped from payment.

(c) Record Newly Discovered and Previously Located Cultural Resources: The Contractor shall fully record all newly discovered and previously located precontact, ethnographic, and historical cultural resources encountered within the Survey Needs area as well as the larger Project Area to current standards. All cultural resource records shall be recorded using the format approved by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) (DPR-523). All cultural resources require a completed Primary Record (DPR-523A) and a Location Map (DPR-523J). Additional forms required include a Site Sketch Map (DPR-523K) and Photographic Record (DPR-523I). In most cases, archaeological resources will require an Archaeological Site Record with feature sketches included in the form (DPR-523C). A completed Linear Feature Record (DPR-523E) will be required for each segment of a linear resource recorded. If a cultural resource consists of, or includes a standing building, bridge or other "built environment" feature, then a complete Building, Structure, and Object Record (DPR-523B) is required for each individual structure recorded. Bedrock milling or mortar features require a completed Milling Station Record (DPR-523F). If petroglyphs or any other form of rock art are present, then a complete Rock Art Record (DPR-523G) is required. All information required by the form is expected to be provided on the appropriate form. Continuation sheets will not be used to provide information that is required on another form (see definitions for expectations and when its use is appropriate). Feature sketches will be placed on the appropriate form. See the Cultural Record Records definitions in this contract for specific information related to certain forms.

If the resource does not have a Primary Record (DPR 523A) or Location Map (DPR 523J) based on GPS data, the Contractor shall prepare these documents. Additional DPR records are still required to completely document a given cultural resource. Cultural resource condition, fire, and fire suppression affects within the cultural resource will be recorded, when applicable. If after a thorough attempt has been made, a cultural resource cannot be relocated, then a Validation Form will be required documenting the attempt(s) and the result.

If there is any professional disagreement during the term of this statement of work as to the age, condition, significance, previous use, status, size, or connectivity of a

cultural resource or artifacts, or the level of documentation required, including the use of appropriate forms, the Government's determination is final.

- 1. Linear Cultural Resources: All linear cultural resources shall be documented and GPS'd as line features. Linear cultural resources and any immediately adjacent associated artifacts/features, with any artifact scatters or additional features clearly documented, shall be GPS'd as a "line feature" down the center of the linear cultural resource. Cultural resource boundaries are generally defined as five meters out from the recorded feature, enough to protect the physical remains of the historic property. Linear cultural resources must have all breaches (e.g. forest roads, trails, logging skids, dozer lines, creeks, etc.) GPS'd as a point feature and shall be recorded as such on the Linear Feature Record (DPR 523E). If a segment or segments of a linear resource are recorded, each segment will require an individual Linear Feature Record. Condition, fire affects, and fire suppression affects along with identifying the type and extent of any other impacts within the cultural resource will be documented.
 - (a) Linear Cultural Resources NF Boundary: All linear cultural resources that overlap or straddle Forest boundaries on to private land shall be recorded on National Forest System (NFS) lands only. If the resource is visible on maps or areal images outside of the NFS lands, the portions outside of the NFS lands will be recorded using areal images, and maps to aid in recording the portions of the cultural resource on non-federal land. No trespass onto private lands is authorized.
 - (b) Cultural Resources Associated with Linear Cultural Resources: Non-linear cultural features or loci associated with linear cultural resources that would meet the definition of a cultural resource (e.g., structural remains of a ditch tender's cabin associated with water conveyance systems, or associated refuse adjacent to a historic railroad grade) shall be recorded as separate cultural resources. The linear cultural resource shall be depicted on the cultural resource sketch maps of any cultural resource polygon it falls within including the FS cultural resource number designation for cross-reference.
 - (c) Associated features or artifacts that would ordinarily qualify as an isolated resource (see Definitions): Shall be described and included within the cultural resource record of the linear cultural resource in question but need not be recorded as separate cultural resources. These shall also be included within the flagged corridor of the linear cultural resource unless the isolate is more than 25 meters from the linear

cultural resource. If associated isolated features or artifacts are in excess of 25 meters from a linear cultural resource, then these should be recorded as isolates. Unassociated isolated features or artifacts will be noted or recorded as appropriate within the Cultural Resource Inventory Report and/or within an isolate record regardless of their proximity to a linear cultural resource.

- Non-Linear Heritage Resources: All non-linear cultural resource boundaries shall be GPS'd as polygons (area feature) with a datum (point feature) also recorded as a primary mapping point and aid to relocation of the ACT/site. Cultural resource boundaries shall be established to encompass all observed artifacts, features, and loci. Cultural resource boundaries are defined as five meters out from the nearest artifact/feature. The Contractor shall include all cultural resource artifacts, features, and/or loci within a single cultural resource boundary as appropriate under a single Forest Service cultural resource number (e.g., 0511550001a and 0511550001b is not acceptable). If artifacts, features and/or loci are separated by 50 meters or more, these should be recorded and flagged as separate cultural resources. All cultural resource boundaries shall be recorded in meters. Historic features are recorded in English rule, except for measurement from datum to feature and/or artifacts, which shall be recorded in meters. Cultural resource sketch maps are required and shall be drawn to scale. Condition, fire effects, and fire suppression effects along with identifying the type and extent of any other impacts within the cultural resource will be documented.
- 3. Non-Linear Cultural Resource Polygons Overlapping NFS lands Boundary cultural resources that overlap or straddle private shall be recorded on National Forest System lands only. If the resource is visible on maps or areal images outside of the NFS lands, the portions outside of the NFS lands will be recorded using areal images and maps to aid in recording the portions of the cultural resource on non-federal land. No trespass onto private lands is authorized.
 - (a) Short Linear Cultural Resources Associated with Non-linear Cultural Resources: Linear cultural resources that are less than 100 meters long and are associated with a non-linear cultural resource (e.g. a short ditch contained within a larger placer mining site), shall be recorded as a feature within the non-linear cultural resource. These associated linear cultural resources shall be included in the cultural resource GPS'd polygon and flagged boundary for payment.

- 4. Isolates: All isolated artifacts or features shall be described and keyed to 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle map included within the Draft Report. These should be recorded on an Isolate Table that includes 1) an isolate number, 2) isolate description, and 3) Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates. In the case of diagnostic or unusual artifacts and features, at least one photograph and/or drawing should be included within the body of the report or an Appendix. GPS data shall be collected when encountering all isolated finds.
- **5. Photographs:** Photographs shall be provided for every cultural resource within the project boundary, cultural resources that have suffered damage will require additional photographs to demonstrate the damage to the cultural resource. Subjects <u>will</u> include the cultural resource datum/ACT location (overview to include the surrounding resources in order to aid in relocating the ACT/datum), features or loci, and diagnostic artifacts. Photographs document the current condition of the resource and help the Forest Service visualize the site. Images shall be submitted electronically as .jpeg files and documented on Photographic Records (DPR-523I) per cultural resource within the site record.
- 6. Mapping and GPS Requirements: Cultural resource Location Maps (DPR-523J) shall include the actual GPS'd cultural resource boundary polygon plotted on a USGS 7.5' Quadrangle. Circles or abstract symbols are not acceptable. The exception is if a cultural resource polygon is under ½ acre in size, then the GPS'd point taken at the datum can be depicted on the Location Map. Lines will be used for linear cultural resources. If multiple segments of a linear resource are recorded, these will be plotted on the Location Map depicting the individual segments by designation. Location Maps shall clearly identify the cultural resource location using the assigned Forest Service cultural resource number. The name and year (as revised) of the Quadrangle Map will be included along with the Township, Range and Section(s). Location Maps must retain the 1:24,000 scale without altering (reducing or expanding) the scale of the map.
 - (a) A resource grade GPS will be used to record the location of all cultural resource boundaries and cultural resource datums.
 - (b) All cultural resources that are recorded as a polygon shall have their boundaries GPS'd as an area feature with a point feature taken at the primary datum/ACT location. Linear cultural resources shall be GPS'd as a line feature. Artifacts within a cultural resource do not have to be GPS'd. Isolates shall be GPS'd.

- (c) Where GPS verification cannot be obtained directly for a location after three attempts, the Contractor will document this result within the following Session Report. The Contractor and the Government will determine how to address the situation on a case-by-case basis (e.g., taking an offset point, digitizing the data, use of recreational grade GPS, combination of the methods). The Government's determination is final.
- (d) All GPS data shall be corrected, eliminating "bowties", "spikes", and/or sliver polygons and be generalized to a minimum of 5 meters.
- (e) All GPS locations shall be to within plus or minus 5 meters horizontal distance of their actual location. The mapped locations shall be recorded in meters with NAD 1983, CONUS, UTM Zone 10 North.
- (f) Attribute Table data are required to be collected, for specific attribute table data information see the Deliverables section.
- 7. Datum/ACT: An aluminum ACT will be attached at all cultural resource datum points, if possible. Cultural resource ACTs will be attached to trees with no less than two nails and be placed as to not be seen by the public. The site record will note which way the ACT is facing to aid in relocation. Cultural resource ACTs will need to be replaced for previously recorded cultural resources when the ACT is damaged, unreadable or cannot be relocated if a living tree falls within the cultural resource boundary. The ACT should be placed at or as close to the original location as possible. The Government supplied Forest Service cultural resource number will be etched on the ACT. All datum locations shall be GPS'd as a point feature and depicted as such within cultural resource sketch maps. No Datum is required for linear cultural resources. ACTs will not be hung if there are no living trees within the cultural resource boundary. This should be documented on the cultural resource record.
- **8. Flagging**: The Contractor shall flag all cultural resource boundaries with red and black striped flagging unless another color is agreed to or directed by the Government. Flagging should be minimized within areas of high public use such as campgrounds and along trails. Red and black striped flagging will be hung on the outside of cultural resource boundaries at a height of at least 5 feet if physically possible, with the knot to the outside of the boundary, so that a minimum of 3 flags are visible from any point outside of the cultural resource

boundary. Cultural resource boundaries should be visible from the outside of the cultural resource looking in toward the cultural resource boundary. This will aid in the visibility for protection during implementation of the project activities.

9. Report and Cultural Resource Numbering: The Cultural Resource Inventory and NRHP Report number and a block or group of Forest Service cultural resource numbers for newly discovered cultural resources will be provided by the Government to the Contractor at the pre-work meeting. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining both California State Primary and Trinomial numbers for all cultural resources (unless already assigned) within the Project Area.

3. DELIVERABLES

- (a) Pre-Survey Deliverables
 - 1. Survey Plan: The Contractor shall incorporate the information gathered from the Literature Review, Pre-Survey Reconnaissance, and PNF Inventory Strategy into a single report and shall be submitted for Government review at least 10 business days before the planned start of the survey. The Plan must be approved by the Government prior to the start of the survey. During the life of the contract the Contractor shall keep all portions of the Plan up to date. The Contractor shall submit updates as needed to the Plan throughout the term of the work along with the Session Report. Rejected Plan updates shall be reworked and resubmitted. The Plan will also contain the following:
 - (a) Schedule: Contractor's work schedule including field session dates and the dates the session reports will be submitted, as well as other work commitments.
 - (b) Methodology: The survey methodology and strategy will utilize the PNF precontact cultural resource sensitivity found in the Forest's HPP (2019). A combination of pedestrian transect widths include complete (0-25 meter), general (25-50 meter), cursory (> 50 meters), and reconnaissance (intuitive) may be used based on the application of the above cited HPP and other appropriate factors.
 - **(c) Work Progression:** The approximate order the project will be surveyed and strategy for covering the Project Area.
 - **(d) Organization:** A discussion of crew organization and the introduction of new surveyors that were not in the solicitation proposal.

- **(e) Equipment:** A discussion of the transportation and other equipment required, the GPS equipment to be used including make and model of data collection hardware.
- **(f) Emergency Measures:** A discussion of emergency measures and communications between field crew members as well as communication between the office and field.
- (g) QCP: Quality Control Plan.
- **(h) Survey Map:** A Survey Map based on a 7.5' USGS Quadrangle map.

(b) Field Session Deliverables

- 1. Session Reports: Session Reports are required during field work, covering the previous field session. Scans of draft forms and maps provided in the Session Reports shall be complete and legible. Session Reports shall be emailed or provided by agreed upon sharing location to the Government no later than five days after the end of each session. A summary of the Quality Control Inspections, updated maps, updated GIS layers for completed survey and sites visited are due following each session. Session reports will contain the following:
 - (a) Updated Survey Plan: Updates to the Survey Plan as necessary, submit as an updated document or an amendment. This includes updates to the schedule.
 - **(b) QC Update:** A summary of the Quality Control Activities, include copies of forms.
 - **(c) Draft Forms:** Scans of all Draft field Cultural Resource Record Forms are due with the Session Report. Forms must be legible. Cultural resource photographs and sketch maps must be submitted. The forms must contain enough information for the Government to assess the level of work completed.
 - (d) List of Recommended Expedited DOE sites: List of sites recommended for HIP expediated DOEs. Include the site number, a brief description of the site and reasoning for qualifying for the expediated evaluation.
 - **(e)** Work Completed and Planned: Discussion of work completed and what is planned for the next session. Will also include a summary of the remaining needs to be completed on for the cultural resource forms.
 - **(f) Changes:** Discussion of the techniques used, and work completed that differ from the Plan as needed.
 - **(g) Survey Coverage and Non-Surveyable Areas:** An updated chart, keyed to a map, showing acreage estimated of surveyed areas and non-surveyable areas as compared to the Plan. Any

- areas determined to be non-surveyable shall have a note in the attribute table as to why (impenetrable brush, steep unsafe slopes, or both).
- **(h) Updated GIS Layers:** At a minimum the contractor will be responsible for following the geospatial standards as defined for Cultural Resources and Inventory Shapefiles, See GPS and GIS Data Deliverables below.
- 2. GPS and GIS Data Deliverables: Spatial data with updated survey coverage and cultural resource locations and boundaries. Cultural Resources and Inventory Shapefiles shall consist of polygons, points, and/or linear features. GIS data to be turned into the Government includes the following:
 - (a) Attribute Table fields should include the following for cultural resource and survey data:
 - 1. Cultural Resources:
 - (a) FS SITE NUM
 - (b) Smithionian Number
 - (c) Primary Number
 - (d) Site Des
 - (e) Comments
 - (f) Source (e.g. Submeter GPS, Digitized, etc.)
 - **2.** Survey Units:
 - (a) Unit ID (max 10 Characters)
 - **(b)** Date (mm/dd/yy, Date Completed)
 - (c) Type (e.g. Pedestrian Field Survey, No Survey, etc.)
 - (d) Strategy (Intensive, Reconnaissance, Sample Survey)
 - (e) Intensity (0-25 meters, 25-50 meters, >50 meters).
 - (f) Comments
 - **(b)** The projected coordinate systems for shapefiles to be submitted shall be in NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_10N
 - (c) Merge and dissolve inventory polygons so that one (1) polygon attribute table row, for example, reflects all survey conducted for a single intensity (complete, general, cursory, no survey).
 - (d) The "Repair Geometry" tool should be used in ArcToolbox under Data Management Tools Features to correct errors to eliminate "bowties", "spikes", and/or sliver polygons. If Arc Map is not used, the contractor will eliminate "bowties", "spikes", and/or sliver polygons in the applications available to them.

- (e) The Generalization tool should be run on each shape to a minimum of 8 meters. If Arc Map is not used, the contractor will ensure that vertices are at a minimum of 8 meters from each other.
- **(f)** GPS Shape Files:
 - **1.** GPS files exported as shape files (with at least these 7 components-.cpg, .dbf, .prj., .sbn, .sbx, .shp, .shx)

(d) Draft Report

- 1. **Draft Report:** The Contractor's Draft Report and all cultural resource records shall be prepared in Microsoft Word and submitted to the Government for review and comment. The Draft Report includes, at a minimum, the following items:
 - (a) Literature Review: A discussion of the literature reviewed. A contextual history will address the history and prehistory of the project area.
 - **(b) Methodology and Findings:** A discussion of the methodology and findings of the surveys to include the survey intensity employed and data collection. The Contractor shall discuss all new and previously located cultural resources, provide a list and discussion of isolates located.
 - (c) Survey Map and Project Maps: All maps shall be submitted at 1:24,000 scale and include the outline of the Project boundary.
 - 1. Survey Coverage Map: This shall include the digitized survey and non-surveyable areas, which shall be the basis for payment.
 - 2. Cultural Resource Location Map: Includes all the GPS'd cultural resource locations depicted and labeled with Forest Service cultural resource numbers. Cultural resources will either be represented by a polygon, a point, or a line.
 - 3. Isolate Map: Isolates will be represented by points (GPS'd), labeled numerically, keyed to the Cultural Resource Inventory Report, and shown within a table for all isolates documented.
 - (d) Resource Grade GPS/GIS Files: Shall be submitted electronically.
 - **(e) Draft Final Cultural Resource Record Forms:** DPR Primary Record and Location Map (1:24,000 scale) forms along with all associated cultural resource record forms, feature drawings, sketch maps, and photographs shall be included.
 - (f) Draft Consensus and Expedited Determination of Eligibility Recommendation Forms: Separate deliverable not to be included in the report body. Include draft expeditated DOE forms for sites

that the Government and Contractor have agreed upon completing for this contract.

The Contractor's Draft forms shall be prepared in Microsoft Word and submitted to the Government for review and comment. The Draft forms include, at a minimum, the following items:

- a. Introduction-Include an Introduction as to why the evaluation is being conducted
- b. Site Description- Enter the site's description.
- **c. Historic Overview-** Include a historic background for the site. Limit the overview to the site's history. Include historic maps, photos, and other relevant images.
- d. **Documentation of Damage-** Include a through discussion of all of the damage the site has received. Include sketch maps showing damage locations, photos, and other relevant images to convey that the site has lost integrity.
- e. Rationale for Ineligibility Recommendation- Address NRHP criteria.
- f. Integrity- Discuss integrity criteria
- g. Determination of NRHP Eligibility Statement

(e) Final Report and Final Consensus and Expedited Determination of Eligibility Recommendation Forms

Upon completion of the Government review, the Contractor shall incorporate all the Government's comments on the Draft Report, draft forms, and GIS data into the Final Report, including all Cultural Resource and Determination of Eligibility Forms. One digital copy and one hard copy of the Final Report, Final Cultural Resource Record forms, and Final Consensus and Expediated Determination of Eligibility Recommendation Forms shall be submitted to the Government.

The Contractor shall submit the approved Final Report and Cultural Resource Records to the Northeast Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System at CSU, Chico. The Contractor will request Primary and Trinomial numbers be sent to the Forest. A copy of the transmittal letter shall be provided with the final report.

Table 2 Schedule of Deliverables

DELIVERABLES	DRAFT DUE to the FS	GOV. REVIEW	FINAL VERSION DUE
Survey Plan	10 Business Days Before Survey Starts	10 Business Days	1 Business Day Before Survey Starts
Legible Field Scans of Cultural resource Records, photographs, and Maps for all newly recorded cultural resources	With Field Session Report	15 Business Days	N/A
Cultural resource Records and Maps for all Cultural resources	Draft Report	20 Business Days	With Final Report
QCP Summary/Forms	With Session Reports	20 Business Days	With Final Report
Isolate Table and Maps	With Session Reports and Draft Report	20 Business Days	With Final Report
Updated map of survey completed with survey intensity labeled	With Session Reports	20 Business Days	With Final Report
Map of Digitized Actual Survey Intensities by Acres	With Draft Report	20 Business Days	With Final Report
Session Reports	As proposed by the Contractor and agreed to by the Government.	10 Business Days	N/A
Resource GPS/GIS Data	Submitted with Draft Report package.	20 Business Days	With Final Report
QC Assessment	With Draft Report	20 Business Days	Accompanies Draft Report (Separate)
Draft Report, Draft Site Records, Draft Consensus and Expedited Determination of Eligibility Recommendation	N/A	20 Business Days	January 13, 2025

Forms, and Draft GIS data			
Final Report, Final	January 13, 2025	N/A	February 10, 2025
Site Records, Final			•
Consensus and			
Expedited			
Determination of			
Eligibility			
Recommendation			
Forms, and Final			
GIS data			

<u>ITEM</u>	START FIELD	<u>COMPLETE</u>	COMPLETE FINAL
	SURVEYS	<u>DRAFT REPORT</u>	REPORT
1	2024	January 13, 2025	February 10, 2025

XII. EVALUATION CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria for Award: 1) Price, and 2) Technical Proposal, which includes the following factors: a) Relevant Past Performance, b) Key Personnel, c) Quality Control Plan, and d) Schedule, are of equal weight and will be evaluated to determine which proposal offers the "Best Value" to the Government.

- 1. Price: As stated on the task order form. A constructed cost estimate is not required but is allowed.
- **2a. Relevant Past Performance:** For projects within the last three years based on a) the quality of the quoter's work, b) customer satisfaction, c) timeliness of the Firm during performance and the final completion of the project, and d) overall business relations.
- **2b.** Key Personnel: List the name of the principal investigator and crew and their resumes documenting experience and education.
- **2c. Quality Control Plan:** Submit a Quality Control Plan. The minimum QCP should include all the "Standards" in VI. Pre-survey, VII. Field Surveys and VIII. Deliverables, as outlined in this task order, will be met or exceeded.
- **2d. Schedule:** Provide a Schedule showing how this work fits in with all other work obligations based on anticipated production rates. Show anticipated production rates and work schedule.

Table 3 Government Furnished Property

GOVT. FURNISHED PROPERTY/ MATERIALS/	QUANTITY	WHEN	WHERE
Map and GIS files of the Project APE	PDF electronic copy map of the Project APE and Project Boundary GIS files	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
Map and GIS files of the new survey acres identified in the task order	PDF electronic copy of the New Survey Needs map and New Survey Needs GIS files	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
Map and GIS files of all previous surveys and cultural resources recorded in relation to the APE	PDF electronic copy of the previous surveys and cultural resources Map previous surveys and cultural resources, 1 set of GIS files	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
LiDAR and slope clip of the Project Area	1 set of GIS files		Agreed upon sharing location
Cultural resource Records for Previously Located Cultural resources	1 set of Microsoft Word or PDF files	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
Archaeological Resource Report Number and Cultural Resource Cultural Resource Numbers	As needed	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
The PNF Heritage Program Plan (2019)	1 PDF copy	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
Region 5 Programmatic Agreement (2018)	1 PDF copy	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location
National Phasing PA 2021	1 PDF copy	Link provided in SOW	Link provided in SOW
PNF Heritage Implementation Plan (HIP)	1 PDF copy	At the pre-work meeting	Agreed upon sharing location

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- 1. Inspection and acceptance will occur in accordance with FAR 52.212.4(a). Deliverables will be inspected per the requirements stated throughout this contract and the contractor notified of the COR findings. If the deliverables are not acceptable, the COR will notify the CO immediately.
- 2. Non-conforming products or services will be documented and returned to the contractor for correction. Deficiencies shall be corrected, by the contractor, as described elsewhere in the contract. If the deficiencies cannot be corrected the contractor will notify the COR of the reason for the delay and provide the corrective action needed. If the contractor does not provide products of services that conform to the requirements of this contract, the Government will document the issues associated with the non-conforming products or services.

ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVELS

Government's Quality Assurance Plan.

TASKS AND CRITICAL SUBTASKS	QUALITY STANDARDS	MEANS OF DEDUCTIONS MEASUREMENT		INCENTIVES
Pre-survey Activities				
Literature Review	Meets Literature Review Standard	Gov. Review of the Survey Plan.	Poor Performance Review	Good Performance Review
Pre-survey Reconnaissance	Meets Pre-survey Recon. Standard	Gov. Review of the Survey Plan	Poor Performance Review	Good Performance Review
Survey Planning	Meets Survey Planning Standard	Gov. Review of the Survey Plan	Rework and Poor Performance Review	Good Performance Review
Quality Control Plan	Meets Quality Control Planning Standard	Gov. Review of the Survey Plan	Rework and Poor Performance Review	Good Performance Review

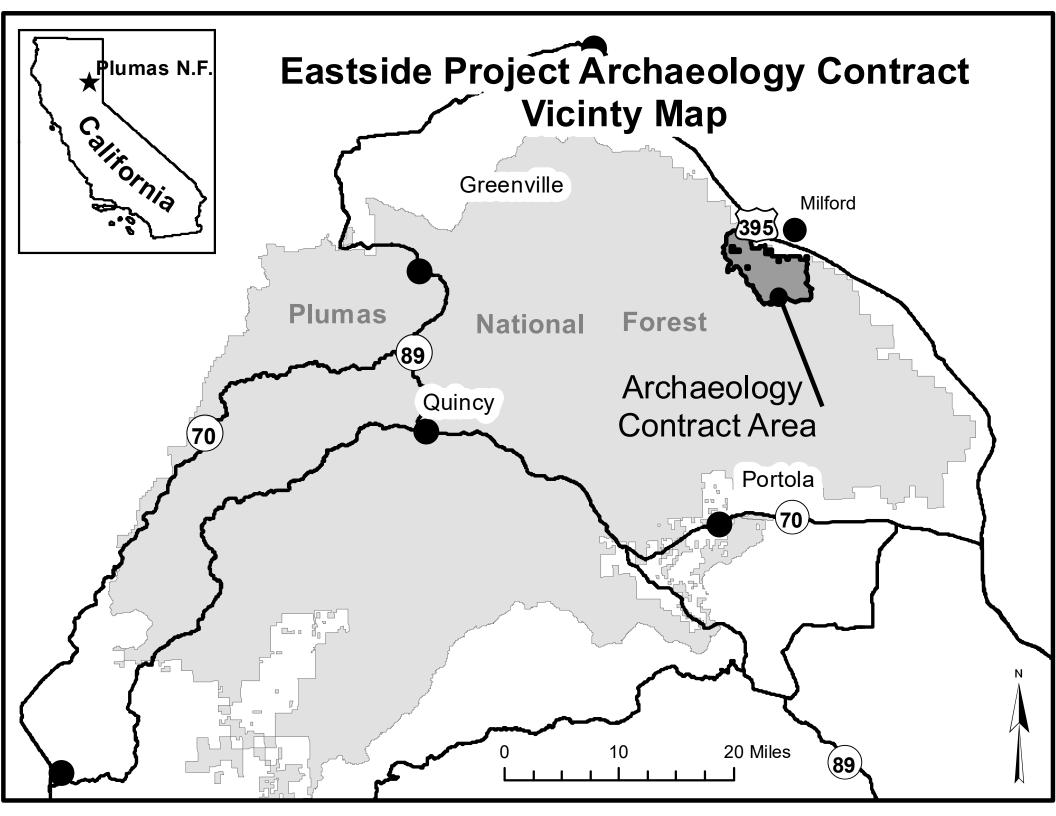
Field Surveys				
Field Surveys	Conducted in accordance with approved survey plan, standards, and Applicable Documents	Contractor's QCP inspection records, data, and reports. Verification by the Government	Rework and Poor Performance Review	Good Performance Review
Record New and Previously Located Sites	Conducted in accordance with approved survey plan, standards, and Applicable Documents	Contractor's QCP records, data, and reports. Verification by the Government	Rework and or Poor Performance Review	Good Performance Review
Mapping and GPS Requirements	Documents are accurate, and met Mapping and GPS Requirements Standard	Contractor's QCP records, data, and reports. Verification by the Government	Rework	Good Performance Review
Deliverables				
Survey Plan	Meets Survey Plan Standard.	Contractor's QCP Records, data, and reports. Verification by the Government	Redo	Good Performance Review
Quality Control Plan	Meets Quality Control Plan Standard	Gov. Review	Rework	Good Performance Review
Session Reports	Meets Session Report Standard	Contractor's QCP Records, data, and reports. Verification by the Government	Rework	Good Performance Review
Draft Report	Meets Draft Report Standard	Gov. Review	Redo	Good Performance Review
Final Report	Meets Final Report Standard	Gov. Review	Redo	Good Performance Review

Eastside Archaeology Contract Site List

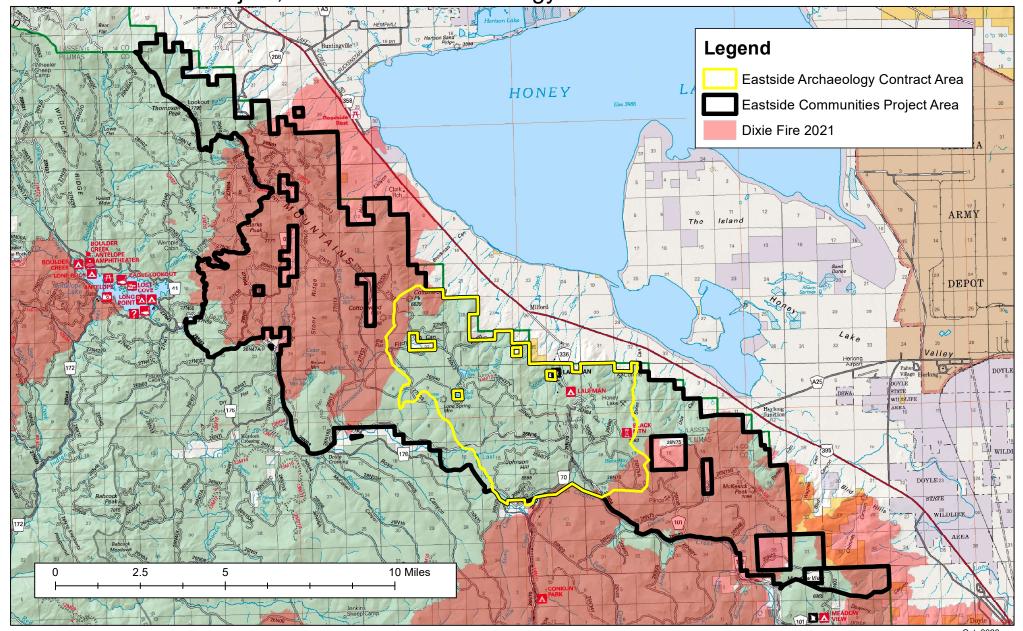
	T	<u> </u>	T
5115500001	Petroglyph, LS, BRMs	237.88	10+++
			acres 1-10
5115500003	Laufman RS - Not Eligible	9.691979395	acres
F44FF00043	Decela liabile constant	4 22650744457205	1-10
5115500013	Basalt lithic scatter	1.32650711457285	acres
5115500082	Site consists of mining debris and three	0.366601781	< 1 acre
5115500083	Mining camp and mine with 3 mine tailin	0.485315189	< 1 acre
5115500084	The site is a dump junk yard probably u	0.514081863559749	< 1 acre
5115500085	3 mine tailing dumps.Direction Descripti	0.422204431860738	< 1 acre
5115500113	Surface quarry of chert evidence of cult	0.533027098469871	< 1 acre
5115500126	The site contains to Loci, both are situat	24.64578319	10+ acres
5115500137	BRM, large lithic scatter Last Chance Cr	19.92018712	10+ acres
5115500138	Lithic scatter, Last Chance CreekDirectio	11.63575837	10+ acres
5115500146	Updated 08/03/2023, CMH.An area with	5.10629895113468	1-10
			acres
5115500201	Lithics, groundstone	0.733558238820617	< 1 acre
5115500215	Lithic scatter, hammerstone, quartz, basa	0.701864932	< 1 acre
5115500218	Black Mtn LO - Historic forest fire lookout	1.235548621	1-10
	building.		acres 1-10
55-232			acres
5115500239	Spring cita, coasonal campoito, basalt fl	2.28112145276292	1-10
3113300239	Spring site, seasonal campsite, basalt fl		acres
5115500240	Lithic scatter	0.929067395719924	< 1 acre
5115500242	Lithics, groundstone artifacts, basalt, obs	0.329758075	< 1 acre
5115500243	Seasonal campsite/flaking station, basalt	0.45916966549287	< 1 acre
5115500248	Lithic scatter by perennial stream	0.401836176490644	< 1 acre
5115500249	Lithic scatter by perennial stream	0.850482340640296	< 1 acre
5115500250	Seasonal campsite, light lithic scatter, b	1.52477468151702	1-10
E44EE003E4		0.200755550562652	acres
5115500251	Small dark grey basalt	0.289755569562652	< 1 acre
5115500252	Sparse basalt lithic scatter	1.75949350128245	1-10 acres
		2.452450404	1-10
5115500253	Seasonal camp, basalt lithic scatter, cru	3.462169104	acres
5115500270	Light to dense scatter, basalt debitage, gs	5.59432166	1-10
			acres
5115500272	Small site located on a gentle rise/knoll	0.470420221732125	< 1 acre
5115500273	Lithic scatter	0.427044260907682	< 1 acre
5115500274	Lithic scatter basalt, obsidian, gs	1.39387388407283	1-10 acres
5115500283	small light basalt scatter w/ core frags		< 1 acre

5115500284	Light scatter of basalt, obsidian, chert, gs	9.64409830077325	1-10 acres
5115500285	light lithic scatter, basalt		< 1 acre
5115500286	mine shaft, trench, wooden remains, refuse		< 1 acre
5115500287	Sparse lithic scatter, basalt, jasper flake	0.465404280173776	< 1 acre
5115500288	Sparse lithic scatter, basalt, jaspar	0.608301114864968	< 1 acre
5115500289	CCS quarry, lithic reduction	0.936710260379178	< 1 acre
5115500290	CCS quarry, lithic reduction	0.501153183048844	< 1 acre
5115500291	Extensive basalt lithic scatter	6.15623012619144	1-10 acres
5115500292	dense to light scatter		< 1 acre
5115500293	Intense scatter, modified jasper	1.11819736312907	1-10 acres
5115500294	small light, lithic scatter predominated jasper debitage		< 1 acre
5115500295	Small light basalt, jasper lithic scatter w/gs	0.493673784	< 1 acre
5115500296	lithic scatter, pertified wood, jasper		< 1 acre
5115500297	Moderate to dense basalt, jasper, obsidi	3.779812999	1-10 acres
5115500298	very light lithic scatter, basalt, gs		< 1 acre
5115500299	Small terraced area, glass, metal	0.787010551198771	< 1 acre
5115500300	Light diffuse predominantly basalt scatter	1.76912128475419	1-10 acres
5115500301	light scatter, basalt, jasper debitage, tools		< 1 acre
5115500302	Moderately dense predom basalt scatter,	0.53669943	< 1 acre
5115500303	This prehistoic site consists of a small,	0.604912614866763	< 1 acre
5115500316	small light scatter, basalt debitage		< 1 acre
5115500324	Moderately dense to sparse lithic scatter	1.510625513	1-10 acres
5115500325	Moderately dense to light scatter predom	2.730553022	1-10 acres
5115500330	Basalt lithic scatter, 2 projectile points, b	1.980811225	1-10 acres
5115500361	Light basalt lithic scatter	1.90595859768625	1-10 acres
5115500376	Light basalt lithic scatter, basalt side-not	0.613154854	< 1 acre
5115500377	light basalt lithic scatter, BRM, gs		
5115500378	Light but extensive basalt lithic scatter,	8.99170361440012	1-10 acres
5115500379	Light lithic scatter, basalt pp tip, basalt	6.44452917399711	1-10 acres
5115500380	Light basalt lithic scatter	1.59358816766703	1-10 acres
5115500381	Dairy Site w/standing cabin, corral remai	1.044405528	1-10 acres
5115500382	Remnant wooden corrall w/ piles, woode	0.815708237	< 1 acre
5115500383	Light basalt lithic scatter	0.991502276835295	< 1 acre

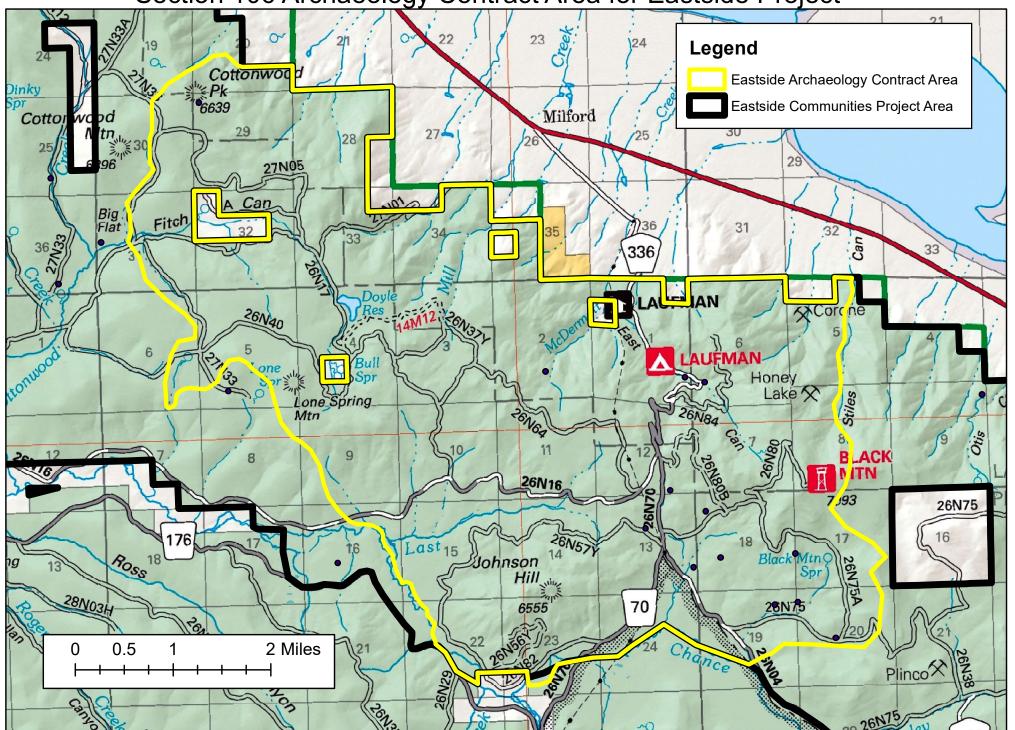
5115500384	Heavy lithic scatter, basalt, gs	3.49636271347202	1-10 acres
F44FF0020C	Links hands listing and a superior of the state of the st	4 420506442	1-10
5115500396	Light basalt lithic scatter on a knoll overl	1.128596113	acres
5115500534	lithic scater containing one locus		< 1 acre
5115500576	This site is an historic ore milling station connected		< 1 acre
5115500633	mining excavation w/related refuse		< 1 acre
55-671	sparse lithic scatter w/handstone	3.26	1-10
33-071			acres
55-673	mul- lithic scatter with historic	1.3	1-10
33 073	That henc scatter with historic	1.5	acres
55-716	johnson hill saw mill site	3.7	1-10
33-710		3.7	acres
55-729	lithic scatter	4.6	1-10
33-729	HUHC Scatter	4.0	acres
55-732	lithic scatter	0.8	< 1 acre



Eastside Project, Section 106 Archaeology Contract Area & Dixie Fire 2021



Section 106 Archaeology Contract Area for Eastside Project



Eastside Communities Protection Project – Archaeological Survey Proposal Form

Contractor: Name:	
Address:	
Email:	
DUNS:	

Evaluation Criteria for Award: 1) Price, and 2) Technical Proposal, which includes the following factors: a) Relevant Past Performance, b) Key Personnel, c) Quality Control Plan, and d) Schedule, are of equal weight and will be evaluated to determine which proposal offers the "Best Value".

1) Provide a unit price for each mandatory work item listed in the table. Quantities for new sites are estimates based on the recorded sites in the survey area and will change based on the quantity of new sites recorded during the survey.

Item No.	Description	Quantity Order	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
	PRESURVEY ACTIVITIES				
001	Survey Plan approved	1	Task	\$	\$
	FIELD SURVEYS				
002	Complete Survey	11,068	Acre	\$	\$
003	General Survey	0	Acre	\$ please include bid unit price	\$
004	Cursory Survey	0	Acre	\$ please include bid unit price	\$
005	Record new prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic sites less than one (1) acre.	18	Sites	\$	\$
006	Record New prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic sites between one (1) and ten (10) acres.	13	Sites	\$	\$
007	Record New prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic sites greater than ten (10) acres.	1	Sites	\$	\$
008	Record New linear sites.	100	Meters	\$	\$
009	Record previously Located prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic sites less than one (1) acre.	40	Sites	\$	\$
010	Record Previously Located prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic sites between one (1) and ten (10) acres.	29	Sites	\$	\$
011	Record Previously Located prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic sites greater than ten (10) acres.	4	Sites	\$	\$
012	Record Previously Located linear sites.	0	Meters	\$ please include bid unit price	\$0
	NRHP Expediated Evaluations – PNF HIP Appendix D.			1	
013		5	Task	\$	\$
	DELIVERABLES				
014	Final Report including Final Site Records and GIS Approved	1	Task	\$	\$
TOTAL	L PROPOSAL PRICE				\$

experience and education.

Additio	onal Items	
3)	Please provide the name, address, an and type of coverage you carry.	nd telephone number of your insurance carrier and the amount
4)		
4)	Other pertinent information the cont	ractor may wish to provide.
Control	otou Signatura	- Data
Contrac	ctor Signature	Date
		-
Contra	ctor Name (Printed)	

Eastside Communities Protection Project – Archaeological Survey Proposal Form