

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION (U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY),
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE OF IDAHO REGARDING
REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

July 2015

WHEREAS, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a federal agency under the United States Department of Energy, is responsible for transmitting and marketing power generated from federal hydroelectric generating projects and one other nonfederal energy generating project in the Columbia River Basin (the Federal Columbia River Power System, or FCRPS); and

WHEREAS, BPA operates and maintains an extensive transmission system that includes transmission lines, substations, communication sites, maintenance facilities, and ancillary features; and

WHEREAS, BPA owns and leases land containing some of its built facilities, occupies rights-of-way on lands not owned in fee by BPA, and constructs and maintains access roads on lands not owned in fee by BPA; and

WHEREAS, BPA considers the effects of implementing such transmission services undertakings on historic properties, as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306108) (NHPA) and implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, BPA has found that many transmission services undertakings have little to no potential to affect historic properties, and so BPA seeks to simplify the Section 106 process due to the number of undertakings BPA engages in each year to enable BPA staff to focus on projects with greater potential to impact historic properties; and

WHEREAS, BPA determined that a number of its facilities are historic properties and documented them in the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPD) "Bonneville Power Administration [BPA] Pacific Northwest Transmission System" and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has concurred with the determination; and

WHEREAS, BPA will be consulting on the development and implementation of the Manual for Built Resources to address maintenance, repair and expansion of historic properties covered under the MPD, and until its implementation will address these properties on a case-by-case basis; and

WHEREAS, BPA has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and the SHPO; and

WHEREAS, BPA has consulted with all of the tribes identified in Appendix E; and

WHEREAS, the SHPO and the ACHP participated in the development of this Programmatic Agreement (PA) (together referred to as the Signatory Parties); and

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

WHEREAS, BPA has provided an opportunity for public participation appropriate to the subject matter following the requirements of 36 CFR 800.14(b)(2)(ii), by posting drafts of this PA for public comment on BPA's public involvement website; and

WHEREAS, this PA is applicable within BPA rights-of-way on private and state land throughout Idaho and on federal land where BPA will be the lead federal agency (36 CFR 800.2(a)(2)); (see examples in Section X). This PA is only applicable on tribal lands (defined at 36 CFR 800.16(x)) where the applicable tribe or THPO has executed the PA.

NOW THEREFORE, the Signatory Parties hereby agree that BPA will comply with Section 106 of the NHPA by implementing transmission service undertakings according to the following:

I. PURPOSE AND NEED

This PA sets forth the process by which BPA will meet its responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA for routine transmission services projects and establishes the basis for BPA internal review of individual undertakings.

BPA administers a large transmission services program to maintain and operate approximately 250 substations and more than 15,000 circuit miles of transmission lines. BPA manages this program in coordination with a variety of internal organizations, including Real Property Services, Vegetation and Access Road Maintenance, Facilities Asset Management, and Transmission Field Services.

There are various undertakings involved in the BPA transmission services program. Many of the projects are small scale, discrete undertakings that are generally similar and repetitive in nature. These are the projects addressed by this PA.

Pursuant to this PA, review of undertakings will occur in one of three ways, which are discussed in Section VI, VII and VIII.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES AND QUALIFICATIONS

This section describes the responsibilities and qualifications of BPA personnel implementing the PA.

A. Responsibilities

1. Vice President for Environment, Fish and Wildlife

BPA's Vice President for Environment Fish and Wildlife (Vice President) is the agency official as defined in 36 CFR 800.2(a). The Vice President has delegated authority to execute agreements under the NHPA and implementing regulations (BPA Manual, 20.6(D)).

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

2. Environmental Compliance Leads

Environmental Compliance Leads (ECLs) are BPA environmental protection specialists (both federal employees and in-house contracted staff) responsible for ensuring that BPA transmission undertakings are in compliance with statutes and other regulations, including the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, and NHPA. This staffs serve as the central points of contact for both internal and external parties during environmental review of specific projects. The ECLs work in coordination with BPA Archaeologists and cultural resource compliance staff.

3. BPA Archaeologists

BPA Archaeologists are federal employees responsible for making day-to-day determinations with regard to the applicability of this PA and for certifying that undertakings are in compliance with applicable PA stipulations. These determinations include area of potential effects (APE), National Register of Historic Places eligibility, and effect determinations. Determinations will be made through close cooperation with the ECL, and other BPA staff, as appropriate. The BPA Archaeologists are responsible for making final effects determination and agency recommendations under this PA.

4. Cultural Resource Compliance Staff

The Cultural Resource Compliance Staff consists of BPA in-house contract cultural resource specialists responsible for assisting the BPA Archaeologists in making determinations in the Section 106 process and ensuring that cultural resource reports meet 36 CFR 800.11 documentation standards, applicable SHPO/THPO guidelines, and are appropriate for the undertaking.

B. Qualifications

BPA Archaeologists who make determinations with respect to compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA under this PA will meet standards for a professional in archaeology (36 CFR 61, Appendix A). Determinations made with respect to resources that are not of an archaeological nature, such as the built environment or historic resources, will be made by the BPA Archaeologist through recommendations from professional contractors or other BPA staff who meet the applicable standards as described in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A. For traditional cultural properties (TCP) or historic properties of religious and cultural significance to Indian tribes (HPRCSIT), BPA recognizes Indian tribes as having "special expertise in assessing the eligibility of historic properties that may possess religious and cultural significance to them" (36 CFR 800.4(c)(1)), and determinations made with respect to these recommendations will be made by the BPA Archaeologist with recommendations from the appropriate tribes.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

III. TRAINING

BPA, in consultation with the Signatory Parties, shall design and administer training to BPA's Cultural Resources Compliance Staff, ECLs, and BPA project staff. The training will explain the procedures in this PA and its application to the transmission services program. The number of trainings BPA conducts each year will be included in the annual report (Section IX).

IV. APPLICABILITY OF THIS PA

- A. Tribal Lands. For the purposes of this PA, tribal lands are defined by 36 CFR 800.16(x). This PA will only take effect on lands with respect to those tribes or THPOs that have signed the PA in compliance with 36 CFR 800.14(b)(2)(iii). For undertakings where a tribe or THPO is not a signatory to this PA, the process at 36 CFR 800 will be followed with respect to BPA undertakings on tribal lands.
- B. States. This PA will only take effect within states in which the SHPO is a Signatory Party to this PA per 36 CFR 800.14(b)(2)(iii). For undertakings where a SHPO is not a signatory to this PA, the process at 36 CFR 800 will be followed with respect to BPA undertakings on state lands.
- C. Types of BPA Projects. This PA addresses some transmission service undertakings only; if a transmission services undertaking does not fall within the scope of this PA and is not listed in the Appendices, then the 36 CFR 800 process will apply. This PA does not address the effects of undertakings addressed by any other PA, such as the Systemwide PA for Management of Historic Properties Affected by Operations of the FCRPS.

V. DEFINING THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

- A. BPA will not consult on or define the APE for transmission services undertakings covered in Appendix A of this PA because these actions have no potential to affect historic properties (Section VI.A).
- B. BPA, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO/THPO will determine and document an APE (36 CFR 800.16[d]) for all undertakings listed in Appendix B (Section VI.B). These actions have been determined to have limited potential to affect historic properties (Section VI.B; Appendix B).
- C. BPA, in consultation with the appropriate SHPO/THPO, will determine and document an APE (36 CFR 800.16(d)) for all transmission services undertakings listed in Appendix C (Section VI.C). BPA will include the following in its determination of the APE for each undertaking:
 - 1. A description of the geographic area that will be affected by the undertaking in terms of its length, width, and depth and a description of how the dimensions were determined.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

2. Descriptions of the activities related to implementing the undertaking including but not limited to, new access routes, improved access routes, staging areas, disposal areas, and borrow sites.
3. BPA will provide its APE definition, describe the proposed methods to identify historic properties in the APE, and explain its rationale for utilizing or not utilizing a particular method. BPA will make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties (36 CFR 800.4(b)(1)).

D. APE Consultation (Appendices B and C):

1. BPA will identify consulting parties following 36 CFR 800.2(c).
2. Consulting parties shall have 30 calendar days from receipt of BPA's APE and property identification methods to respond with comments. Comments should include information on known cultural resources, such as: archaeological resources, structures, TCP, or HPRCSIT, whenever possible.
3. BPA may proceed with efforts to identify historic properties in the APE within the 30 day review period. However, if a consulting party submits comments within this review period regarding the APE, BPA will consider the comments prior to finalizing inventory and evaluation efforts or making a determination of effect.

VI. CATEGORIZATION OF UNDERTAKINGS

Through consultation with the Signatory Parties in development of this PA, undertakings described in Appendix A have been determined to have no potential to cause effects to historic properties; and undertakings in Appendix B and Appendix C have minimal or some potential to cause effects to historic properties. For each undertaking, a BPA Archeologist will determine which of the following appendices are applicable:

- A. Appendix A. Undertakings described in Appendix A will not require consultation as long as the proposed undertaking falls within the parameters described in that appendix for the applicable activity (36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)). The undertakings will be described in the annual report (Section IX).
- B. Appendix B. For undertakings described in Appendix B and that meet conditions in Section VII.A, BPA will use the review process set forth in Section VII.B. If conditions in Section VII.A are not met, BPA will initiate consultation following the regulations (36 CFR 800). The undertakings will be described in the annual report (Section IX).
- C. Appendix C. For undertakings that are described in Appendix C and that meet conditions in VIII.A, BPA will use the simplified review process set forth in Section VIII.B. These undertakings will be included in the annual report. If the conditions in Section VII.A are not met, BPA will initiate consultation following the regulations (36 CFR 800).

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

VII. REVIEW PROCESS FOR APPENDIX B UNDERTAKINGS

A. Conditions for Appendix B Undertakings

1. BPA is the lead federal agency for the applicable undertaking or BPA has an individual responsibility to fulfill its compliance with Section 106 in cooperation with another agency (36 CFR 800.2(a)(2)); and
2. No properties are identified within the APE.

B. Review process

1. BPA will define the APE, according to 36 CFR 800.16(d), and will conduct background research and seek information as available per 36 CFR 800.4(a)(3) to determine the likelihood that properties are present. Background research will consist of reviewing SHPO site and survey records, General Land Office (GLO) maps, BPA internal libraries and other relevant resources (oral histories, interviews with landowners, etc.) as appropriate.
2. If the potential for properties in the APE is determined to be low, then a BPA Archaeologist will make a determination of no historic properties affected and BPA will implement the undertaking(s) without further consultation or review. In the event of post review discoveries, the process defined in Section XII will be initiated.
3. If there is a high probability properties exist within the APE, BPA archaeologists will conduct further investigations to determine the presence or absence of properties being present. Methods may include pedestrian survey, subsurface probing, monitoring, etc.
4. If properties exist with the APE, then consultation will proceed according to 36 CFR 800.

VIII. SIMPLIFIED SECTION 106 REVIEW FOR APPENDIX C UNDERTAKINGS

A. Conditions for Appendix C Undertakings

1. BPA is the lead federal agency for the applicable undertaking or BPA has an individual responsibility to fulfill its compliance with Section 106 in cooperation with another agency (36 CFR 800.2(a)(2)); and
2. No properties are identified within the APE.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

B. Simplified Review Process

1. BPA initiates consultation with the appropriate SHPO/THPO and consulting parties regarding the proposed undertaking and APE (defined in accordance with V.C). After receiving correspondence from BPA regarding the undertaking and APE, consulting parties have 30 calendar days from receipt to provide comments.
 - a. If a consulting party disagrees with BPA's definition of an APE, BPA will consult and may adjust the APE in response to the consulting party's concerns.
 - b. If the APE has been previously surveyed, and that survey meets the following criteria, the undertaking may be implemented without additional review by the consulting parties other than the APE review described at VIII.B.1. BPA will include the undertaking in the Annual Report along with the survey reference.
 - i. Previous survey was conducted by professionally qualified personnel.
 - ii. The survey is approximately 5 years old or less.
 - iii. The survey report addresses the kinds of properties that may be adversely affected by the undertaking.
 - iv. The level of identification for the previous survey would constitute a reasonable and good faith effort for the current undertaking.
 - v. Survey results indicate that no properties are present in the APE.
2. BPA inventories the APE (36 CFR 800.4(b)) and documents the results of these identification efforts. Identification can occur within the 30 day APE review period (Section V.D.3).
 - a. A new survey is conducted to determine whether properties occur within an APE. A BPA Archaeologist will review the resulting survey report identifying historic properties (36 CFR 800.4) to determine if the report meets 36 CFR 800.11 documentation standards, applicable SHPO guidelines, and if any properties are within the APE.
 - b. Confidentiality provisions at 36 CFR 800.11(c) may apply to documentation prepared pursuant to VIII.B.2.a at the request of consulting parties.
3. If no properties are identified, a BPA Archaeologist will make a determination of no historic properties affected and BPA will implement the undertaking(s) without further consultation or review. Any new reports will be submitted to the consulting parties for review. BPA will send these reports to consulting parties within 90 days of completion of the identification efforts. Results of identification will be incorporated into the annual report.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

IX. ANNUAL REPORTING

A. BPA will compile and submit a report of all transmission services undertakings reviewed pursuant to the terms of this PA (excluding Appendix A and those not covered under this PA) by March 1 of each year to all of the consulting parties and Signatory Parties to this PA. The report will summarize each undertaking for which BPA used the PA for the previous fiscal year.

1. The annual report will include an entry for each undertaking reviewed pursuant to the agreement during the fiscal year, including:

- a. Project name, description, and reference to the applicable provision in the PA.
- b. The APE depicted on a USGS map, along with a description of the Township Range Section, county, state, and size in acres.
- c. Rationale and reference to the applicable PA exemption for concluding the undertaking was addressed by this PA.
- d. If another, previous survey is used under VIII.B.2, a reference including the SHPO case number for the current undertaking and previous SHPO report number will be provided for the applicable inventory report.
- e. Names of consulting parties.
- f. List of report titles distributed by BPA in the past year, including the SHPO case number and report number.
- g. Summary of relevant trainings, public outreach, conferences, NRHP nominations etc. involving BPA staff.
- h. Summary of any emergency actions (Section XI) and any unanticipated discoveries or effects to historic properties (Section XII) and how such events were addressed. Summary will include the SHPO case number.

B. Consulting parties will have 60 days to comment on the report, and may request consultation or a face-to-face meeting prior to submitting comments. BPA will respond to comments within 30 days after the 60 day comment period.

X. DETERMINING LEAD FEDERAL AGENCY STATUS

A. Projects addressed through the stipulations of this PA are only for those undertakings where BPA is the lead federal agency (36 CFR 800.2(a)(2)) or BPA has an individual responsibility to comply with Section 106.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

1. BPA is the lead federal agency for Section 106 when an undertaking is funded by BPA, does not include any funding from another federal agency, and the undertaking will not be implemented on property under the jurisdiction of another federal agency.
2. BPA may be determined as the lead federal agency through agreement between BPA and another federal agency. BPA will inform the consulting parties when BPA or another agency has been determined to be the lead federal agency.
3. If two or more federal agencies are involved and BPA has not been designated as the lead federal agency, BPA may utilize the stipulations of this PA for its Section 106 compliance. However, BPA's compliance with the terms of this PA does not fulfill the obligations of any other federal agency involved under Section 106 in these circumstances.

XI. EMERGENCIES

- A. Exigent emergencies are events that pose immediate threat of damage to human life or property. Emergency pole and structure replacements and other emergency activities will be carried out without prior review or consultation. A BPA archaeologist will assess any impacts to historic properties and contact consulting parties within five (5) business days. *(Example: A storm knocks out a pole creating a localized disruption to power transmission – always considered an emergency because of the potential disruption to emergency and medical services. BPA fixes the problem and then reports to consulting parties.)*
- B. Non-exigent emergencies have the near-term probability of damage to human life or property high enough to constitute a hazard but not an immediate threat to human life or property. BPA will contact the consulting parties as soon as possible for consultation prior to addressing the non-exigent emergency. If non-exigent emergencies become exigent then the process outlined in Stipulation XI.A will apply. *(Example: severe erosion threatens the line but has not stopped power transmission.)*
- C. BPA will provide a report of the actions taken to the consulting parties after they are completed.

XII. POST REVIEW DISCOVERIES AND UNANTICIPATED EFFECTS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND HUMAN REMAINS

If there is a post review discovery during implementation of a Transmission undertaking, BPA shall follow the procedures of 36 CFR 800.13(b) unless there are unanticipated effects on the properties, in which case BPA will follow the steps outlined below. In addition to proceeding under 36 CFR 800, BPA's contractors shall follow applicable state law, including Idaho Code § 27-502 and § 18-7035, as appropriate, if there are unanticipated effects on properties inadvertently discovered during implementation of a transmission services undertaking under this PA. If human remains are discovered during implementation of a transmission services undertaking under this PA, BPA and its contractors shall follow the Native American Graves

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) or Idaho Code § 27-502 as described below and applicable policies.

- A. **Human Remains.** If the discovery involves human remains and the appropriate state and tribal authorities determine that the remains are historic or prehistoric Native American, the potentially affected tribes will be contacted immediately. If such human remains are discovered on federal land, their treatment is determined by the provisions of NAGPRA, (25 USC 3001 et seq.), with the federal land management agency taking the lead. If such human remains are discovered on non-federal lands, their treatment is determined by the provisions of the applicable state law and applicable policies.
- B. **Unanticipated Effects to Properties.** If a BPA undertaking pursuant to this PA creates unanticipated effects to properties, BPA will ensure the following steps are taken:
 1. Any work activity within a 100 foot (30 meter) buffer zone around a known or newly discovered property will be halted immediately.
 2. BPA will protect the discovery from looting and vandalism and notify the consulting parties of the discovery via phone and email within two (2) business days. Work may continue outside the 100 foot (30 meter) buffer zone with an archaeological monitor present. BPA will also solicit interest from the consulting parties in making an immediate (within 72 hours) site visit to evaluate the property.
 3. BPA shall notify the consulting parties via phone and email, and include information regarding: (a) if the property is eligible or assumed eligible, (b) whether or not there are adverse effects; and (c) if there are adverse effects, how BPA proposes to address them.
 4. Consulting parties shall have five (5) business days from receipt of BPA's email notification to provide BPA with any comments on eligibility and/or the recommendations on proposed actions. BPA will follow up by phone when no response is received.
 5. BPA shall take into account any recommendations received within five (5) business days to determine the avoidance, protection, or mitigation actions it will take. Should comments be received after this time, BPA will consider incorporating them into the mitigation strategy to the extent practicable.
 6. BPA will notify consulting parties by email of the avoidance, protection, or mitigation actions it will take, and then may proceed with the project.
 7. BPA will provide a report and appropriate property documentation (e.g., site form) of the actions taken to the consulting parties when they are completed.
 8. BPA will summarize the discovery and events in the annual report.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

XIII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- A. The Signatory Parties to this PA shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of or relating to this PA by negotiating first between relevant staff, and if not resolved at the staff level, between executives or officials who have authority to settle the controversy. If within 30 days the dispute has not been resolved, BPA shall forward to the ACHP documentation relevant to the objection, including BPA's proposed response to the objection.
- B. Within forty-five (45) days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the ACHP shall exercise one of the following options:
1. Advise BPA that the ACHP concurs with BPA's proposed final decision, whereupon BPA may proceed with the action;
 2. Provide BPA with recommendations, which BPA shall take into account in reaching a final decision regarding its response to the objection; or
 3. Notify BPA that the objection will be referred to the ACHP membership for formal comment and proceed to refer the objection and comment within forty-five (45) days. The resulting comment shall be taken into account by BPA in accordance with 36 CFR 800.7(c)(4).
 4. Should the ACHP not exercise one of the above options within forty-five (45) days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, BPA may assume the ACHP's concurrence in its proposed response to the objections.
 5. BPA shall take into account any ACHP recommendation or comment provided in accordance with this stipulation with reference only to the subject of the objection when making a final determination. BPA's responsibility to carry out all actions under this PA that are not the subjects of the objection shall remain unchanged.

XIV. AMENDMENTS

A Signatory Party or consulting party may request that this PA, including Appendices A, B, and C be amended or modified at any time. The Signatory Parties will consult in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14(b) to consider such amendments. Any resulting amendments will be developed and executed in the same manner as the original document and will become effective when signed by the Signatory Parties.

XV. ENACTMENT AND PERIOD OF EFFECT

This PA will take effect the day after it is accepted by signature by the ACHP, and will remain in effect for five (5) years after such date or unless terminated as provided under Section XVI below. BPA will contact the Signatory Parties annually to see if a review of the PA is needed. Six (6) months prior to the conclusion of the 5 year period, BPA will notify consulting parties in

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

writing and will hold a face-to-face meeting with the SHPO(s). BPA will hold face-to-face meetings at the request of any consulting party to review the continuation of, or amendment to, the PA. Following the BPA/SHPO meeting, if there are no objections from the Signatory Parties, the terms of the PA will automatically be extended for an additional 5 years. If any Signatory Party or consulting party, objects to extending the PA, or proposes amendments, BPA will consult with the Signatory Parties to consider other actions to avoid termination.

XVI. TERMINATION

If any Signatory Party to this PA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other Signatory Parties to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation XIV, above. If within 90 days an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the PA upon written notification to the other signatories. Termination by a Signatory Party terminates the PA within the jurisdiction of the terminating Signatory Party. Upon termination, new undertakings subject to the jurisdiction of the terminating party will follow the process under 36 CFR 800.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

SIGNATORIES:

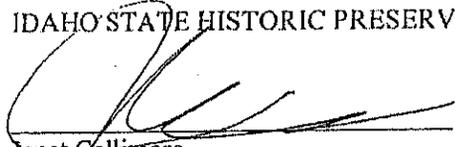
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

F. Lorraine Bodi
F. Lorraine Bodi
Vice President, Environment, Fish and Wildlife

7/13/15
Date

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

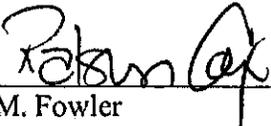


Janet Callimore
Executive Director

August 6, 2015
Date

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

For 

John M. Fowler
Executive Director

8/19/15
Date

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Appendix A

Undertakings described in Appendix A have been determined through consultation between BPA and Signatory Parties to be a type of activity that does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties. These undertakings will not require consultation as long as the proposed undertaking falls within the parameters described in Appendix A for the applicable activity. The BPA Archaeologist is responsible for determining if the undertaking falls within the parameters of this Appendix. For BPA built environment features, these exemptions only apply if the action is consistent with the recommendation in the BPA Transmission System MPD and/or the Secretary of Interior Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties.

Activities occurring within an existing transmission facility

1. Maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of substation equipment and switch yard equipment, including but not limited to transformers, breakers, bushings, capacitor banks, voltage regulators, circuit switches, reactors, regulators, wave traps, radiators, circuit breakers, reclosers, disconnect switches, valves, wiring, lightning arrestors, buses and communication equipment, including fiber optics equipment.
2. Servicing and testing of equipment at existing substations, including oil change-outs.
3. Maintenance, replacement or removal of Aboveground (Fuel) Storage Tanks (AST), or any factory fabricated engine generator (EG) unit consisting of an EG with muffler system, an EG housing over the EG, and a sub base fuel tank under both components. This includes maintenance or alteration of an existing EG building or room.
4. Maintenance, repair or replacement of ground mats where disturbance is occurring within the original demonstrated vertical and horizontal layer of fill.
5. Maintenance, addition or replacement of metering and communication racks within an existing facility that does not require expansion or modification of the existing building.
6. Installation, removal and repair of a parabolic dish.
7. Maintenance, repair, testing or in-kind replacement of existing wireless (cellular) equipment, including but not limited to antennas, amplifiers and coax jumpers.
8. Building maintenance including exterior and interior painting; and roof, ceiling, floor, window and door maintenance where the building is not historic or the action is consistent with the recommendation in the BPA Transmission System MPD and/or the Secretary of Interior Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties.

Vegetation management

9. Routine herbicide application including spot, localized, broadcast, and aerial application.
10. Aerial patrols using helicopters and measuring equipment such as LiDAR and aerial observers.

Activities occurring along and within existing transmission line right-of-ways

11. Maintenance and repair of overhead ground wire or overhead fiber optic line.
12. Maintenance or replacement of aircraft warning devices.
13. Cleaning of insulators.

Appendix A to Programmatic Agreement Among The Bonneville Power Administration (U.S. Department Of Energy), the Advisory Council On Historic Preservation, and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office Regarding BPA Transmission System Maintenance

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

14. Installation, maintenance and repair of bird diverters.
15. Routine inspection, maintenance and repair of hardware on wood and steel transmission line structures where ground disturbing activities are not required.
16. Maintenance, replacement or repair of steel members of steel transmission line structures where replacement is in-kind.
17. Installation, repair, replacement and maintenance of cross arms on wood pole transmission line structures where replacement is in-kind and construction of new landings is not necessary.
18. Uncovering tower legs from soil deposition.
19. Removal or installation of structure mile markers.
20. Stub an existing wood pole structure.
21. Routine non-spray application of wood preservatives on existing wooden pole structures.
22. Dampener installation.
23. Place fill or rocks around existing wood or steel towers or structures where no lateral expansion will occur.
24. Place fill or rocks around existing culverts where no lateral expansion will occur.
25. Hanging/adding a fiber optic cable to an existing transmission line when no ground disturbance is necessary.
26. Fence repair and maintenance including new wire where ground disturbing activities are not required

Miscellaneous Transmission Services Activities

27. Ground and aerial patrols.
28. Communication tower and antennae maintenance.
29. Routine maintenance services or repairs of buildings, building systems, structures, infrastructures, and existing equipment, including but not limited to heating and cooling, electrical, architectural, and structural systems where the building is not historic or the action is consistent with the recommendation in the BPA Transmission System MPD and/or the Secretary of Interior Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties .
30. Installation of noxious weed wash/blow stations along existing access roads.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Appendix B

Undertakings described in Appendix B have been determined through consultation with the Signatory Parties to be the type of activity that has minimal potential to cause effects to historic properties. These undertakings will be reviewed as described in VII.B. The BPA Archaeologist is responsible for determining if the undertaking falls within the parameters of this Appendix.

Activities occurring within an existing transmission facility

1. Replacement or repair of footings for electrical or communications equipment within communications facility where disturbance occurs within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.
2. Maintenance, repair or replacement of subsurface facility drainage and storm water systems where disturbance occurs within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.
3. Decommissioning of a wireless site, including the removal of antennas, ground equipment, power and fiber cables and concrete pads. Site is returned to pre-site conditions.
4. Installation of foundations for storage buildings.
5. Installation of microwave and radio communication towers, footings, and associated facilities.
6. Installation of sub-surface facility drainage and storm water systems.
7. Maintenance, installation and removal of solar power array and controller.
8. In-kind replacement or repair of fences within an existing substation, switchyard or communications facility
9. Security upgrades at BPA facilities including but not limited to fencing, motorized sliding gates, pedestrian gates, isolation panes, card readers, bollards, intercoms, television monitor, cameras and associated wood poles and flood lights.

Vegetation management

10. Manual vegetation control including pulling, cutting, trimming, girdling, and steaming/burning
11. Reseeding and replanting of native and non-native grasses by broadcasting or through the use of a belly-grinder, truck or tractor-mounted seeders, or seeder suspended from a helicopter.
12. Reseeding and replanting of native and non-native grasses using discing, drill seeding or other methods that penetrate the ground surface.

Activities occurring along and within existing transmission line right-of-ways

13. Place fill or rocks around existing wood or steel towers or structures where no lateral expansion will occur.
14. Replacement or extension of non-historic culverts and other drainage structures with waterway openings of 100 square feet or less and which *do not* extend below the demonstrated vertical or beyond the horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance for the existing culvert or drainage structure. Levels of disturbance will be verified by cultural resource compliance staff.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

15. Use of construction staging areas or other locations proposed for temporary activity during construction in an industrial area or a location that has been previously used as a staging area or developed (graveled, cleared of vegetation, or paved) for similar use.
16. Placement of fill or rocks around existing towers or structures where the fill or rock will extend beyond the original footprint, but will not require surface preparation.
17. Placement of fill or rocks around existing culverts where the fill or rock will extend beyond the original footprint, but will not require surface preparation.
18. Fence repair and maintenance with post pounders that may involve the excavation of no more than one post hole per 100 feet of fence.
19. Spacer replacements that do not employ ground disturbing methods.
20. Geotechnical borings 4-8 inches in diameter or less, and data collection/environmental sampling required to support the planning or design of an undertaking.
21. Placement of single post informational signs for accessing the right-of-way.
22. Geological, geophysical (such as gravity, magnetic, electrical, seismic, and radar), geochemical, and engineering surveys and mapping, including the establishment of survey marks.
23. Conducting data collection or emplacing monitoring equipment that involves less than 1 square meter of surface ground disturbance per acre.
24. The use of temporary guard structures that do not require ground disturbing activities.
25. Fence repair and maintenance including in-kind replacement of posts.
26. Routine access road maintenance necessary to preserve existing infrastructure, maintain roadway safety, and manage storm water run-off. Activities include light blading, shaping, placement of road rock within the existing established road prism, and cleaning cross drain culverts and ditches.

Appendix C

Undertakings described in Appendix C have been determined through consultation with the Signatory Parties to be the type of activity that have some potential to cause effects to historic properties. These undertakings will be reviewed as described in VIII.B. The BPA Archaeologist is responsible for determining if the undertaking falls within the parameters of this Appendix.

Activities occurring within or adjacent to an existing transmission facility

1. New installation of aboveground (fuel) storage tanks (AST), or any factory fabricated engine generator (EG) unit consisting of an EG with muffler system, an EG housing over the EG, and a sub base fuel tank under both components.
2. Installation of above ground foundations for storage buildings outside the substation yard at an existing substation or transmission facility.
3. Replacement or repair of footings for electrical or communications equipment within an existing substation or communications facility where disturbance occurs outside the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance.

Vegetation management

4. Re-vegetation that involves mechanical scarification or excavation of the soil.
5. Mechanical vegetation control including chopping, mowing, shredding, or feller-bunching where ground disturbance is necessary.
6. Vegetation debris disposal including chipping, burning, lopping and scattering, and mulching where ground disturbance is necessary.
7. Tree removal of non-danger trees outside the right-of-way.
8. Vegetation clearing by bulldozer or grader.
9. Aerial cutting and trimming using helicopters and suspended cutting apparatus.

Activities occurring along and within existing transmission line right-of-ways

10. Installation of in-ground fiber optic vaults within the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance footprint of existing transmission line towers or facilities
11. Installation of ground rods.
12. Excavation of buried anchors.
13. Replacement of conductor where ground disturbance is necessary.
14. In-kind material pole replacements where replacement is within the existing tower footprint but not replaced in the existing hole. Pole replacement shall not exceed 10% of the structures within the line.
15. Replacement of ground wire where ground disturbance is necessary.
16. Replacement or removal of microwave and radio tower.
17. Rip-rap installation that includes re-contouring on creek or riverbanks.
18. Decompacting ripping, water barring, and out-sloping native road surfaces.
19. Discing, seed drilling, or other disturbance of rangeland, pasture, other native surfaces, and farmland below the plow zone.

Appendix C to Programmatic Agreement Among The Bonneville Power Administration (U.S. Department Of Energy), the Advisory Council On Historic Preservation, the State Historic Preservation Offices of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, California, and Wyoming, Regarding BPA Transmission System Maintenance

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

20. Replacement or extension of non-historic culverts and other drainage structures with waterway openings of 100 square feet or less and which *do* extend below the vertical or beyond the horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance for the existing culvert or drainage structure.
21. Installation of new culverts in active, intermittent or ephemeral streams and ditches crossing existing roads.
22. Construction staging areas or other locations proposed for temporary use during construction outside the demonstrated vertical and horizontal limits of previous construction or disturbance
23. Installation of new rock fords across active, intermittent or ephemeral streams and ditches.
24. Installation of new light beacons.

Miscellaneous Transmission Services Activities

25. Use of an area for a pulling and tensioning sites that is not on a previously developed area or requires grading, leveling, rocking or other development, installation of snubs

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Appendix D Definitions

Aircraft Warning Devices - These devices consist of lights, signs, and marker balls. Signs and lights are usually placed on the tops of transmission line structures. "Marker balls" are large colored balls placed around overhead ground wires to make the ground wires more visible to aircraft and birds.

Anchors - A device that stabilizes a transmission structure with respect to the ground.

Aboveground (Fuel) Storage Tanks (AST) - When an AST is replaced either with a fuel tank of lesser, the same, or larger size, the system shall include the fuel tank foundation and an apron concrete foundation for fuel piping installation. Any and all piping and support structures are a part of the system.

Auger Truck - A truck equipped with a bed-mounted auger used to dig holes for poles or structure foundations.

Belly-grinder - a front-held container that broadcasts seeds by turning a hand crank

Bird Diverter - A device placed on transmission line structures to prevent birds from flying into the conductor or overhead ground wire.

Borrow Area - Area from which soil or other material is excavated for use in construction.

Broadcasting - A seeding method that involves scattering seed by hand or mechanically over the ground surface.

Bucket Truck - A specially designed truck equipped with a bucket and hydraulic arm used to lift men and equipment to the top of transmission line structures during construction, maintenance and inspection of transmission line structures.

Bus - A conductor or group of conductors that serves as a common connection for two or more circuits and is used to interconnect equipment of the same voltage. In substations, BPA uses mostly rigid bus made of aluminum pipe which varies in size from 50 mm to 220 mm (2 in to 8 in) in diameter.

Brush hog - Large scale rotary mower

Bushings - An insulating structure, generally of porcelain and conical or cylindrical in shape, having a central conductor and provisions for mounting on a piece of equipment or wall; insulates the conductor and permits carrying current through a grounded barrier, such as a transformer tank, circuit breaker, or building wall.

Capacitor Banks - Capacitors are devices that store an electrical charge. Capacitors are grouped in "banks" inside switchyards and substations. They are used to maintain or increase voltages in power lines and to improve system efficiency by reducing inductive losses.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Circuit Breakers or "Breakers" - A switching device capable of making, carrying, and interrupting currents under normal circuit conditions and also making, carrying for a specified time, and interrupting currents under abnormal circuit conditions such as those under faults or short circuits.

Communication Sites - microwave transmissions, power line carriers wireless and radio. A microwave site consists of a fenced, level pad occupied by a tower and small control building.

Conductor - Any metallic material, usually in the form of wire, cable, or bar, suitable for carrying an electric current.

Cross arms - Crossing member of a wood pole or steel transmission line structure which supports the insulators for the conductors.

Culvert - Pipe or small bridge for drainage under a road or structure.

Cutting - (In terms of vegetation management) using shears, clippers, chainsaws, brush saws, and axes to sever above ground vegetation, includes topping and pruning.

Dampener Installation - Vibration dampeners are installed to inhibit the conductor or overhead ground wires from oscillating, whipping, and/or bouncing. They may be installed using bucket trucks.

Dead end tower - A heavy tower designed for use where the transmission line loads the tower primarily in tension (pull) rather than compression (downward push), such as in turning large angles along a line or bringing a line into a substation.

Disconnect Switches - A power system switch, manually or motor operated, used for changing connections in a circuit (open or close) or for isolating a circuit or piece of equipment from the source of power.

Engine Generator (EG) - A rotating device that converts energy from a mechanical form to an electrical form. Engine/turbine generators typically provide an alternate source of station service power during emergencies and maintenance situations. This system includes an appropriately sized foundation or concrete base. Aboveground piping between EG Unit and a nearby building may also be installed. OSHA recognized access platforms with handrails may be included as an option depending on physical height from ground to door opening of the EG Unit.

Feller buncher - Heavy machinery used to grab the trees, cut them at the base, pick them up, and move them to a pile or onto the back of a truck.

Footing - An enlargement at the base of a structure used to distribute the load or weight of the structure, usually are made of concrete.

Girdling - Cutting a ring around the trunk of the tree deep into the cambium layer, killing the tree but leaving it standing.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Ground Mat - A system of interconnected bare conductors arranged in a pattern or grid, normally buried below the surface of the earth, primarily to provide safety for workers by limiting voltage differences within its perimeter to safe levels. Also called a ground grid.

Ground Rod - A ground rod is a metal pole, not more than 1" in diameter, pounded in the ground to a depth of at least 5 feet. The rods are attached to grounding cables.

Ground Wire - A protective wire strung above the conductors on a transmission line to shield the conductors from lightning; also called shield wire or overhead ground wire.

Guard structure - A structure (generally wood poles with an "H" frame configuration) used to protect the ground below when cables are installed over highways, other transmission lines, and railroads. Equipment, such as a bucket truck, may also be used as a temporary guard structure.

Guy Wire - A steel wire used to support or strengthen a structure. A guy wire securely anchors the structure to the ground. Guy wires are used at dead-end and turning structures, and at endpoints such as substations. They are also used to stabilize wood pole structures.

Historic

Historic Property -

In-kind - In the context of this PA, in-kind means the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials.

Insulators - A device made of non-conducting material used to give support to electrical conductors and shield them from ground or other conductors. An insulator inhibits the flow of current from the conductor to the earth or another conductor.

Light Beacon - A light attached to a tower used for guidance or aircraft warning.

Metering Equipment - Equipment used for measuring electricity use; typically found in a substation and/or control house.

Microwave Radio Tower - A tower, usually constructed of steel lattice, equipped with a microwave-receiving dish.

Mile Marker - Sign mounted on wooden and steel structures denoting the mile and structure number relative to the transmission line

Monument - 3 1/4" aluminum cap typically on top of buried rebar, marking a specific location such as a structure or centerline of the right-of-way.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Parabolic dish - High-temperature (above 180 degrees Fahrenheit) solar thermal concentrator, generally bowl-shaped, with two-axis tracking.

Pole Guard - Metal collar or brace used to add strength to a pole.

Property – For the purposes of this PA the term “property” covers a wider range of resources than “historic properties”. It refers to any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, object, sacred site, or archaeological collection, where the eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places has not been evaluated, where the resources has been determined eligible for listing, or where the resources has been determined ineligible for listing.

Pruning - Removal of selected branches from tree trunks, without felling the whole tree.

Reactors - In an electrical system, a device used to introduce inductive reactance into a circuit.

Reclosers - Device associated with a circuit breaker that allows the circuit to close automatically after a fault.

Regulators - Device for holding such quantities as voltage, current, or speed at a constant predetermined value.

Solar Array - A collection or grouping of devices such as mirrors or photovoltaic cells, capable of capturing solar energy for use in generating electricity.

Spacer - A mechanical device attached to each subconductor of a conductor bundle to prevent physical contact of subconductors.

Stabilizer or Outrigger Pads - Metal plates used to support lifting equipment.

Steel Transmission Line structure - A steel structure, usually in a lattice or single pole configuration that can be used in special construction situations and to carry large transmission voltages.

Stubbing - The reinforcement of a wood pole by installing a short stub pole adjacent to the wood pole and securing the two together; avoids replacement of entire pole.

Substations - A non-generating electrical power station that serves to transform voltages to higher or lower levels, and serves as a delivery point to individual customers such as utilities or large industries.

Switching station - An installation of equipment where several transmission lines are interconnected. Does not include equipment for transforming voltage levels.

Switchyard - The outdoor portion of a substation.

Tap - To tie a substation into an existing line by running a new single-circuit line from the substation to the line.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Transformers - A device for transferring electrical energy from one circuit to another by magnetic induction, usually between circuits of different voltages. Consists of a magnetic core on which there are two or more windings. In power systems, most frequently used for changing voltage levels.

Transmission facility - Within the context of this PA, a transmission facility refers to a substation, and/or switchyard.

Voltage Regulators - Electric devices that regulate voltage flowing through distribution lines. It automatically raises and lowers the voltage to maintain required voltage levels for service.

Wash Station/noxious weed blow station - Designated areas where construction equipment and vehicles are cleaned to remove weed propagules (pieces of weeds and seeds, anything that can grow into a new plant), either with water or air blasts. They can be portable stations that are parked to temporary or permanent ones built with geotextile and rock or other materials.

Water Bar - A road construction feature used to prevent erosion on sloping roads, cleared paths or other access ways by reducing flow length.

Wood transmission line structures - Structures built from large wooden poles that are treated with a preservative chemical to protect them against decay fungi.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Appendix E
Tribes Consulted

Blackfeet Nation
Burns Paiute Tribe
Cedarville Rancheria Northern Paiute Tribe
Chinook Indian Nation
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy Indian Reservation of Montana
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua & Siuslaw Indians
Confederated Tribes of Siletz
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
Coquille Indian Tribe
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Crow Tribe
Fort Belknap Indian Reservation
Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California
Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone Tribe
Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes
Hoh Indian Tribe
Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Kalispel Tribe of Indians
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
Lummi Nation
Makah Nation
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
Nez Perce Tribe
Nisqually Indian Tribe
Nooksack Indian Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Pit River Tribe
Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Quileute Nation
Quinault Indian Nation
Samish Indian Nation
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
Shoalwater Bay Tribe

Appendix E to Programmatic Agreement Among The Bonneville Power Administration (U.S. Department Of Energy), the Advisory Council On Historic Preservation, and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office Regarding BPA Transmission System Maintenance

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT REGARDING BPA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Shoshone Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation
Skokomish Tribal Nation
Smith River Rancheria
Snoqualmie Indian Tribe
Spokane Tribe of Indians
Squaxin Island Tribe
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe
Swinomish Indian Tribal Community
Te-Moak of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
The Klamath Tribes
The Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
The Suquamish Tribe
Tulalip Tribes
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe
Wanapum Band