

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) proposes to provide funding through federal appropriations and authorizations to access Federal property and facilities to the Sites Project Authority (Authority) to construct, and divert water for, the Sites Reservoir Project (Undertaking), a surface water reservoir with components in Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, and Yolo counties (Appendix A: Figure 1-1 and 1-2).

WHEREAS, these actions constitute an undertaking with the potential to cause adverse effects to historic properties. This Undertaking requires compliance with Title 54 United States Code (U.S.C.) Part 306108, commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (heretofore referred to as Section 106), and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, the Undertaking is complex and will involve effects on historic properties that cannot be fully determined prior to approval and are likely to be similar and repetitive in nature (Appendix A: Project Description and Figure 1-3); therefore, Reclamation shall use a phased process to conduct these identification and evaluation efforts pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b.2 and

WHEREAS, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) determined by Reclamation, as lead Federal Agency, includes construction and/or inundation areas on Reclamation-owned facilities, including the Tehama-Colusa Canal and Funks Reservoir, and non-federal public and privately owned lands in Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, and Yolo counties, and the areas subject to the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District (USACE) Section 404, Section 10, and/or Section 408 permits or permissions (Appendix A: Figure 2-1 and 2-2); and

WHEREAS, through initial consultation with Indian Tribes and other Consulting parties, and through cultural resource inventory efforts conducted for geotechnical investigations, Reclamation has determined that implementation of the Undertaking may adversely affect historic properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register; 36 CFR 800.16[y]); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has consulted with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, and determined that the effects to historic properties cannot be fully determined prior to approval of this Undertaking; therefore, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(1)(ii), Reclamation and the SHPO have agreed to enter into this Programmatic Agreement (PA) to phase the Section 106 process and outline procedures for consultation with the SHPO and other interested parties as actions are defined; and

WHEREAS, the USACE under the authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344; Section 404), Sections 10 and 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. § 403 and 33 U.S.C. § 408; Sections 10 and 408, respectively) may issue permit(s) or permissions to the Authority associated with the construction of the Project, and USACE has designated Reclamation as the lead federal agency for the purposes of Section 106 compliance in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.2(a)(2); and

WHEREAS, the USACE has been invited to sign the PA as an Invited Signatory; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is the proponent of this project as well as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency. The Authority will be constructing, operating, and maintaining the proposed Sites Reservoir Project. The Authority will be an Invited Signatory to this PA; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation identified potential consulting parties to the PA pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2) to include the following Indian Tribes: the Colusa Indian Community Council (Cachil Dehe), the Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians, the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria, the Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki, the Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians, the United Auburn Indian Council, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians and pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(5) and 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(2)(i), to include historical societies, other public stakeholders, and Indian Tribes ; Reclamation contacted and invited these parties to participate in the development of the PA and will continue to consult with these parties throughout the development and implementation of this PA; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation shall facilitate and support the development of the ethnographic studies prepared by the Cachil Dehe, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians for the identification and assessment of historic properties National Register evaluation of historic properties and Properties of Traditional Religious Cultural Importance that may be affected by the undertaking, and to inform these Tribes of any potential mitigations to them for resolving adverse effects caused to historic properties. Therefore, Reclamation has invited the Cachil Dehe, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians to be Invited Signatories to this PA due to their responsibilities and deliverables supporting this PA; and

WHEREAS, the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria, the Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki, the Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians, the Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, the United Auburn Indian Council, and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians have been invited to be Concurring Parties to the PA; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(5) Reclamation has invited the Chh'é'e Fókkaa Band of Northeastern Pomo, Colusa County Historical Society, Sacramento Valley Museum, Stonyford Museum, Tehama County Genealogical & Historical Society, Colusa County Genealogical Society, Yolo County Historical Society, and Willows Museum to participate in the development of the PA for the Undertaking as consulting parties; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has identified the local governments of Tehama County, Glenn County, Colusa County, and Yolo County as having jurisdiction over areas of the Project and Reclamation invited said counties to participate in the development of the PA for the Undertaking as consulting parties and will invite these local governments to be Concurring Parties; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of the development of this PA, and the ACHP has chosen to participate in the consultation in a letter dated September 27, 2023, and is a Signatory to this PA; and

WHEREAS, the definitions described in 36 CFR § 800.16 in general apply to this PA and specifically under 36 CFR § 800.6(c)(1), 36 CFR § 800.6(c)(2), and 36 CFR § 800.2(c) respectively as they apply to Signatories, Invited Signatories, and Concurring Parties; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation's involvement in the Project primarily relates to funding related to the construction of the Project. Once constructed, the Authority will have operational control of the Project, and Reclamation does not have the authority to dictate how the Authority ultimately operates the Project. Similarly, the Army Corps' jurisdiction over the Project will cease after construction activities are completed. As such, the post-construction level of effort to implement this PA will reflect the limited degree of federal involvement with the Project once construction is complete. 36 C.F.R. § 800.4(b)(1).

NOW, THEREFORE, Reclamation, SHPO, and the ACHP, hereafter referred to as Signatories, or individually as Signatory, agree that the Undertaking will be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to assess the Undertaking's effects on historic properties and resolve any adverse effects to historic properties identified, and that these stipulations will govern actions related to this PA until this PA expires or is terminated.

Stipulations

Reclamation shall ensure the following measures are carried out:

I. Roles and Responsibilities

A. Reclamation

As the lead federal agency, Reclamation shall be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of the PA are completed consistent with the requirements of 36 CFR § 800.2(a). Reclamation shall be responsible for:

1. Refining and documenting the APE as Undertaking design progresses in consultation with the SHPO, pursuant to Stipulation IV of this PA.
2. Completing historic property identification efforts and evaluations for National Register eligibility of cultural resources identified within the APE and ensuring the timely completion of all related technical documents, including cultural resources

inventory reports, National Register eligibility recommendations, and findings of effect on historic properties as stipulated in this PA.

3. Making all determinations of National Register eligibility for SHPO review and agreement, proposing assessment of effects, and implementing the resolution of adverse effects, including any disputes arising pursuant to such findings.
4. Preparing Historic Property Treatment Plans (HPTPs) to govern the management of adversely affected historic properties within the APE.
5. Reviewing all the documentation prepared for inventory, evaluations, findings of effects (FOE) and any documents related to resolution of adverse effects
6. Conducting government-to-government consultation with federally recognized Indian Tribes when requested and as required pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800 and other applicable federal laws and regulations.
7. Consulting with non-federally recognized Native American groups, Native American individuals, and other appropriate consulting parties as required by 36 CFR Part 800.
8. Circulating draft documents, comments on documents, and final documents among the consulting parties as appropriate.
9. Maintaining documentation of Section 106 compliance for the Undertaking.
10. Fielding and considering requests from other federal agencies to be Signatories under this agreement pursuant to Paragraph I.G, below.
11. Fielding requests from other potential interested parties to be a Consulting Party under this agreement pursuant to Paragraphs I.H. and I.I., below.
12. Seeking to incorporate Indigenous Knowledge into their historic preservation programs and decision making, pursuant to the ACHP *Policy Statement on Indigenous Knowledge* (2024);
13. Recognizing the validity of Tribal special expertise through the implementation of this PA.

B. State Historic Preservation Officer

The SHPO will be responsible for:

1. Providing review of, and comment on Reclamation's APE, the cultural resource identification efforts, National Register eligibility determinations for cultural resources pursuant to this PA, assessment of effects for actions carried out under this PA, and proposed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation to resolve adverse effects to historic properties within the designated review times in accordance with Stipulation III of this PA.
2. Review and comment on the draft annual progress report in accordance with Stipulation VIII.D of this PA.

C. ACHP

The ACHP is responsible for:

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Review and comment on the draft annual progress report in accordance with Stipulation VIII.D and arbitration of disputes under VIII.C. VIII.C. The ACHP will not be included in consulting party review of deliverables unless Reclamation receives a written request from ACHP, SHPO, or a Tribe.

D. United States Army Corps of Engineers

The USACE is responsible for:

The planned issuance of permits for the Undertaking pursuant to the Clean Water Act. Its action could consist of one permit for the entire Undertaking or multiple permits covering different aspects of it. As a cooperating agency, the USACE will fulfill its Section 106 compliance obligations through implementation of the terms of this PA.

E. Sites Project Authority

As the CEQA lead agency and the primary non-federal entity driving Undertaking implementation, the Authority will be responsible for:

1. Implementing the majority of document production measures outlined in this PA on behalf of Reclamation. These measures may include:
 - a. preparation of APE delineation and revision of the APE as needed;
 - b. preparation of inventory, evaluation, and recommended finding of effect and resolution of adverse effect documents for Signatory review;
 - c. Assist Reclamation in preparation of annual reporting to SHPO, and circulation of comments from Signatories;
 - d. maintaining documentation of Section 106 compliance for each phase of work;
 - e. assisting in consultation with local agencies, interested non-governmental organizations, and individuals;
 - f. development of Historic Property Treatment Plans (HPTPs) as necessary, in which the specific technical roles and responsibilities of the Authority will be defined.
2. Following the termination of this PA, the Sites Authority will notify and consult with the Tribal Consulting Parties, and other identified interested parties on subsequent non-Federal undertakings, pursuant to AB-52, Chapter 532 (California Tribal Cultural Resources). Following the termination of the PA, if Native American ancestral remains are identified, the Sites Authority will comply with AB-978 (California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act). All potential Native American cultural resources and human remains and associated grave goods encountered will be treated with appropriate respect and sensitivity. Any subsequent undertaking involving the Tehama-Colusa Canal and/or Funks Reservoir (Federal facilities) will require compliance with NHPA, and therefore, would be a separate Title 54 U.S.C. Part 306108 undertaking.

F. Cachil Dehe, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians

The Cachil Dehe, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians will be responsible for:

1. Participating in and conducting ethnographic research that will be utilized for the identification of National Register eligible historic properties and used to inform any potential mitigations for Tribal and historic properties to be affected by the Undertaking.
2. Upon receipt of other draft documents, reviewing and providing comments, if any, within the designated review times pursuant to Stipulation III of this PA.

G. Other Federal Agencies

In the event that another federal agency not initially a party to or subject to this PA receives an application for funding/license/permit for the Undertaking as described this PA, that agency may fulfill its Section 106 responsibilities by stating in writing it concurs with the terms of this PA and notifying the other Signatories that it intends to do so. Such agreement shall be evidenced by execution and filing with ACHP the adoption of the terms of this PA.

H. Concurring Parties

The Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria, the Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki, the Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians, the Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, the United Auburn Indian Council, and the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians have been invited to be Concurring Parties to the PA.

Upon receipt of draft documents, Concurring Parties agree to review and provide comments, if any, within the designated review times pursuant to Stipulation III of this PA. By signing this PA, Concurring Parties agree to send communications regarding compliance with this PA as outlined in Stipulation III. If Concurring Parties do not provide comments or send communications within the required time frames outlined in Stipulation III, the processes provided in Stipulation III and the remaining stipulations of this PA will proceed as outlined.

I. Indian Tribes and Other Potential Unidentified Interested Parties

Indian Tribes and other potential interested parties wishing to act as a consulting or Concurring Party to this PA must provide Reclamation with a formal request in writing to act in this capacity. Reclamation would then consult with the other Signatories. If all Signatories agree to the request, the addition of the interested party will require an amendment to the PA. After said amendment is executed, the consulting or Concurring Party would review and provide comments on draft documents upon receipt, if they have any comments, within the designated review times pursuant to Stipulation III of this PA. Concurring Parties shall send communications regarding compliance with this PA as outlined in Stipulation III.

II. Activities Excluded from Review

These activities entail those with little to no potential to cause effects or adverse effects on historic properties (i.e., would not alter any characteristics of historic properties that contribute, or would contribute, to the National Register eligibility, or potential eligibility, of such properties, if present), may be largely confined to demonstrated fill material, and are excluded from further SHPO review under this PA. All documentation generated under this stipulation will be held in Reclamation's Interior Region 10 California-Great Basin Cultural Resources Branch and may be available to the public, barring any sensitivity issues for archaeological site locations, as stipulated in VIII. B. 2.

- A.** Activities excluded from review under this PA are listed in Appendix B.
- B.** Reclamation shall identify and document all activities conducted in the prior year that are excluded from review in the annual report. The documentation will include:
 - 1. a description of the proposed action; and
 - 2. a map depicting the proposed action within the APE; and
 - 3. justification for treating the undertaking as excluded from SHPO review.
- C.** Reclamation, in consultation with the Signatories, may add or remove activities from Appendix B as necessary. This update to Appendix B will require an amendment to the PA under Stipulation VIII.E. Any Signatory may request to add or remove an activity from Appendix B through a written request to all other Signatories. The request will include a description of and justification for the activity proposed for addition to or removal from the list of Exempt Actions (Appendix B). Review of the proposed update will follow the procedures outlined herein Stipulation II.C. Any additional proposed excluded activities identified after the execution of this PA will be consulted upon by all Signatories, Invited Signatories, and consulting parties pursuant to Stipulation III. Any activity excluded from review identified through this process will be amended to Appendix B of this PA.
 - 1. Reclamation shall send a written request to update the Excluded from Review Actions in Appendix B to the Signatories.
 - 2. The Signatories will review and comment on the proposed update within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the request. The Signatories may, in writing, accept the proposed change, request additional information regarding the proposed change, provide an alternative to the proposed change, or reject the proposed change.
 - 3. If the Signatories do not respond to the review request following the thirty (30) calendar day review period, Reclamation may finalize the updated Appendix B list.
 - 4. If the Signatories do not agree to the proposed updates submitted by Reclamation, the Signatories shall continue consultation on the proposed change for a period not to exceed sixty (60) calendar days beyond the initial thirty (30) calendar day review period.
 - 5. If, at the end of the sixty (60) calendar day consultation period, the Signatories have not reached agreement on the proposed updates, Stipulation VIII.C, shall be followed.

- D. Any new version of Appendix B, whether through addition, subtraction, or modification will be distributed to all Signatories.

III. General Review Procedures and Time Frames

- A. Unless stipulated otherwise, for all documents produced in compliance with this PA, Reclamation will provide a hard-copy draft document for review via mail or an electronic copy via email to all consulting parties to the PA, excluding SHPO, which is addressed below in III.B, and excluding ACHP which prefers to only receive digital documents. Unless otherwise stipulated, any written comments provided by the consulting parties to the PA within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt shall be addressed in the revision of the document or deliverable, which may require further consultation. Should all consulting parties identified above respond with comments or statements of 'no comment,' the allotted 30 calendar days may be truncated.
- B. Reclamation shall document and report to all consulting parties of the PA the written comments received for the document and how comments were addressed. Reclamation shall provide a final-draft document to the SHPO for review and concurrence. Unless otherwise stipulated, the SHPO will have thirty (30) calendar days to respond to this final draft document. If two or more documents are packaged together and expedited review requested, agreement for such review will need to be obtained from the SHPO for each submittal. Should the SHPO determine that the final document or deliverable does not meet the standards set forth in 36 CFR § 800.11(a), the SHPO and Reclamation shall continue to consult on the document or deliverable.
- C. Should Reclamation and the SHPO be unable to reach agreement on a final document or deliverable, Reclamation and the SHPO will consult for a period not to exceed 15 business days following the receipt of the SHPO's written objection in an effort to reach agreement on the issues to which the SHPO has objected. Should the SHPO and Reclamation be unable to agree on the issues to which the SHPO has objected, the SHPO and Reclamation shall proceed in accordance with Stipulation VIII.C., as outlined below. The time frame to consult to resolve a disagreement or objection related to documents or deliverables may be extended by mutual consent of Reclamation and the SHPO.
- D. Notwithstanding the requirements in this Stipulation (Review Procedures and Time Frames) or Stipulation VIII.C., any Signatory Party may, at any time, request to meet with the other Signatories to discuss implementation of this PA.
- E. In the event of an emergency as defined by 36 CFR § 800.12(d), the above procedures and timeframes will be forgone in lieu of those standards set forth at 36 CFR § 800.12(b)(2).

IV. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Undertaking

A. The APE for the Undertaking

The APE for the proposed Undertaking (Appendix A: Figure 1-3), encompasses all direct physical, direct visual, audible, or atmospheric effects, and indirect effects of the Undertaking. In addition, indirect and/or cumulative effects from all phases of the project will be accounted for. The direct effects include all construction, staging, access, borrow

areas, and the reservoir inundation area and fluctuation zones. An area of indirect visual effects, audible, or atmospheric effects will also be considered on potential historic properties/PTRCIs, both temporary and permanent in nature. Reclamation will include a vertical (i.e., below existing ground surface, vertical direct physical) assessment in the event proposed activities have the potential to impact subsurface historic properties and seek to identify those resources in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4-800.5.

B. Revisions to APE

If any changes are proposed to the APE, Reclamation will update the APE as necessary and submit the modified APE to all consulting parties to the PA for review. Upon receipt, all consulting parties will have 30 calendar days to review and provide comments to Reclamation on the proposed revised APE. Reclamation will consider any comments on the APE and finalize the APE pursuant to Stipulation III. Failure of any party to comment within 30 days will not preclude Reclamation from finalizing the revised APE. After the comment period, Reclamation will be responsible for distributing the final APE to all consulting parties to the PA. Reclamation will follow the Dispute Resolution process outlined in Stipulation VIII.C. of this PA for disputes regarding delineation of the APE that cannot be resolved during the 30-day review and comment period as set forth above. Revisions to the APE can only occur through formal amendment procedures of this PA under Stipulation VIII E.

V. Procedures for the Phased Identification

A. Phased Identification of Historic Properties

Reclamation is responsible for identifying and evaluating historic properties and Properties of Traditional Religious and Cultural Importance (PTRCIs) within the APE prior to assessing the undertaking's potential to cause effects to historic properties.

For historic properties and PTRCIs that may be affected by more than one phase, the identification and evaluation steps shall be addressed during the first phase.

As each phase of the Undertaking is identified and a schedule for implementation is developed, Reclamation will be responsible for the preparation of a work plan for each phase to include the delineation of the portion of the overall APE captured by that phase as outlined in Stipulation IV.A. The work plan is a method to plan the approach for Section 106 compliance for that specific phase of the Undertaking. Each work plan will outline the planned identification and evaluation efforts that will be undertaken and will identify any additional research requirements including any supplemental HPTP documentation or property-specific research designs that are needed. In addition, the work plan will include an unanticipated discovery plan and monitoring plan. The work plan will be subject to the review time frames and procedures for review and comment as outlined in Stipulation III. Documentation of the historic property identification efforts will be prepared in accordance with the standards outlined in Stipulation VIII.B. Determinations will be made by Reclamation based on National Register criteria (36 CFR § 60.4), evaluated in accordance with provisions of 36 CFR § 800.4(c). Evaluation methods and criteria will be consistent with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Evaluation" (Federal Register [FR] Volume 48 pp. 44729–44738) (36

CFR Part 63) and completed by staff who meet the qualifications outlined in Stipulation VIII.A., who are qualified in the appropriate disciplines of archaeology, architectural history, or history. Recommendations of National Register eligibility may also be made by tribally preferred, trusted, and approved professionals who meet the standards for ethnography presented in Federal Register Vol. 62, No. 119.

1. Historic properties will be identified to the standard at 36 CFR Part 800.4(b)(1) within the portion of the APE applicable to each phase of work and will be documented in one or more cultural resources inventory reports. The content, methodology, level of effort, and documentation requirements for the cultural resources inventory will follow state and federal guidelines and instructions in accordance with Stipulation VIII.B. and will include documentation of all historic properties in the applicable portion of the APE that are listed in the National Register, previously determined eligible for the National Register, found eligible for the National Register by Reclamation, or evaluated and determined not to be eligible for the National Register.
2. As each phase of work is identified Reclamation will be responsible for development of a work plan for that phase, which will include the proposed portion of the APE for that phase, including a map for the consulting parties to review and comment on in accordance with Stipulation III.
3. For each phase of the Undertaking, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(2), Tribes will be invited to participate as consulting parties.
4. Reclamation shall conduct an updated records and literature search covering the portion of the APE applicable to each phase, if there has not been a record search conducted for the area within the last five years. These searches will be conducted at the appropriate Information Center(s) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), archival repositories, and suitable research facilities. The inventory efforts will also involve additional outreach, coordination, and/or consultation with consulting parties that may have information regarding historic properties in the APE or other cultural resources of concern.
5. Prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities associated with any phase of planning, design, or construction, Reclamation shall conduct desktop geoarchaeological studies commensurate with the scope and scale of the phase of the Undertaking under review. The results of these studies will be used to inform subsequent identification efforts within the broader APE.
6. Prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities associated with any phase of the Undertaking, an intensive pedestrian survey to identify and record all cultural resources within the APE for that phase will be conducted.
7. All cultural resources identified during surface and/or subsurface surveys will be recorded on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms. The results of such field investigations may be documented in stand-alone documents or in combined archaeological, architectural, and/or ethnographic technical reports. As inventory efforts may be non-concurrent, based on phase of the Undertaking, access to land, and type of investigation, multiple cultural resources

inventory reports and studies may be produced. If cultural resources can be evaluated for National Register eligibility based on survey-level identification efforts alone, the resulting inventory report(s) may also include the National Register evaluation(s) of those resources. Each phase's identification and evaluation efforts will be packaged together and submitted as one submittal with one transmittal letter.

8. Reclamation shall ensure that the draft inventory and/or evaluation report(s) produced under this PA are subject to the time frames and procedures for review and comment as outlined in Stipulation III.
9. The use of a combined archaeological testing and data recovery program (DRP) may be employed where agreed upon by the tribes and the Signatories, prior to the implementation of any such combined program. The process for the combined testing and DPR will be defined and detailed in the HPTP as per Stipulation VII. A.
10. Reclamation will submit the cultural inventory report for the phase of the Undertaking to the consulting parties for review in accordance with Stipulation III. If no objection is made within the 30-day period, the findings for those historic properties would become the draft final and the document submitted to SHPO for review of the documentation for adequacy and provide concurrence or not, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.
11. If, after the submission of the final cultural resources inventory report, there are updates to the APE such that there may be additional historic properties within the APE, a supplemental cultural resources inventory report will be prepared and distributed for review in accordance with Stipulation III. If no objection is made within the 30-day review period, the evaluations for those historic properties in the supplemental cultural resources inventory report will become the draft final and submitted to SHPO for review. Should a disagreement arise regarding the National Register eligibility of a cultural resource in the APE, Stipulation III B and C will be followed.
12. Reclamation will develop a scope of work for the ethnographic studies within one year of execution of this PA, in consultation with all consulting parties.

VI. Phased Assessment of Effects

Reclamation shall assess the effects, including any potential cumulative effects, of each phase of the Undertaking on all historic properties identified within the APE by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5(1)(a). The FOE will assess potential adverse effects resulting from the Undertaking and identify mitigation measures that would eliminate or minimize such effects. The cumulative effects analysis area for historic properties will encompass the entire analysis area for construction of the proposed Undertaking, which is defined as the APE. Cumulative effect analysis for every phase of work will also consider all prior actions reviewed during prior phases.

A. Finding of No Adverse Effect

Consistent with 36 CFR § 800.5(b) and (d)(1), Reclamation may determine that there is no adverse effect on historic properties within the APE for a phase of the Undertaking when the effects of the proposed actions would not meet the Criteria of Adverse Effect at 36 CFR § 800.5(a)(1), if the proposed phase activities are modified to avoid adverse effects, or if

conditions agreed upon by the SHPO are imposed, such as subsequent review by the SHPO of plans for rehabilitation to ensure consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines. A finding of no adverse effect for a phase of the Undertaking would not require an HPTP for that phase. Any modifications to the Undertaking to avoid potential adverse effects shall be documented but may not necessitate a formal project description change in this agreement. Any conditions that are to be implemented to avoid or minimize potential effects to historic properties in a phase of the Undertaking shall be formally set out in that phase's FOE report and included in formal correspondence with the SHPO during consultation under Stipulation VI.B.

B. Finding of Adverse Effect

Reclamation shall assess the potential for adverse effects for each of the phases in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5 and prepare a FOE and HPTPs (either resource-specific treatments or those drawn from standard resource treatments proposed for particular resource types) for adversely affected historic properties (these may be a joint document) for each phase of the Undertaking. The FOE for a particular phase will assess the potential of the phase to adversely affect historic properties and identify measures that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate those effects found to be adverse. Any such measures will be incorporated into the design and construction documents of the subject phase. Reclamation shall ensure that FOEs and HPTP(s) will be distributed to all the consulting parties, and that any comments received during the document's 30-day review period are considered prior to finalizing the FOE and HPTP for submission to the SHPO for final review and comment, pursuant to Stipulation III.

VII. Resolution of Adverse Effects and Treatment Implementation

A. Development and Implementation of Historic Property Treatment Plans

1. Reclamation, in coordination with the consulting parties to the PA, will prepare an HPTP under this PA to address and resolve such effects as required. Reclamation will then submit the draft HPTP to the consulting parties for review and comment pursuant to Stipulation III.
2. An HPTP will be prepared for each phase. If there are multiple property types affected in a phase, the treatment measures will be provided in an overall, single document. The HPTPs will provide detailed descriptions of treatment measures for eligible buildings, structures, objects, cultural landscapes and districts, archaeological resources, and traditional cultural properties that will be adversely affected by the Undertaking.
3. The HPTP for each phase will set forth the means to avoid, protect, or develop treatment measures to reduce and/or mitigate the Undertaking's adverse effect(s) (e.g., data recovery, documentation, oral histories, public education, community outreach, etc.) for the specific historic property or property type.
4. The HPTP for each phase will provide detailed descriptions of protection and avoidance measures. These could include recordation and documentation, archaeological data recovery, public benefit and interpretive mitigation, establishment of environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs), preservation-in-place, avoidance, minimization of impacts, and monitoring during construction where appropriate. The HPTP for each phase will include:

- a) Details regarding the avoidance and minimization measures for that phase;
 - b) Monitoring requirements for the specific historic properties affected;
 - c) Any specific requirements for interpretation of affected resources;
 - d) Additional detail regarding professional standards and report dissemination;
 - e) Provisions for the curation of recovered materials; and
 - f) A schedule for the completion of prescribed treatments and for the consulting party review of the results of the treatments.
5. A single HPTP may be developed for each phase to resolve effects on an individual historic property or property type or for multiple historic properties and property types, depending on the property type or types, the nature of the effect(s), and the timing of construction. Mitigation measures outlined in HPTPs may be conducted prior to construction, during construction, or after construction is completed based on property type, mitigation requirements, and construction timetable.
- a) Reclamation shall ensure that any draft and final HPTP are subject to the time frames and procedures for review and comment as outlined in Stipulation III.
 - b) Reclamation shall ensure that each HPTP is finalized prior to the commencement of the construction activity that proposed the identified adverse effect. The HPTP will include a schedule for completion of the prescribed treatment(s), which, depending on the historic property type and the nature of the treatment, may occur before, during, or after construction takes place.

B. Curation Standards

1. Collections from State Lands

If it is determined through consultation that any cultural material will be curated as part of this Undertaking, Reclamation will ensure, in accordance with Stipulation VII.D.2, that in the event that any non-burial-related cultural materials and associated records resulting from the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties on lands owned or under the jurisdiction of the State of California conducted under this PA are to be curated, that they will be properly maintained in accordance with 36 CFR § 79 and the State of California's Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Collections (State Historical Resources Commission, Department of Parks and Recreation 1993). The resource specific HPTPs will detail the materials, if any, proposed for curation as part of this Undertaking. If items are curated, Reclamation will ensure that documentation of the curation of these materials is prepared and provided to parties named in the HPTP specific to the resolution of effects for that historic property within thirty (30) business days of curation of the materials.

2. Collections from Private Lands

If it is determined through consultation that any cultural material will be curated as part of this Undertaking, Reclamation will ensure that any cultural materials excavated or otherwise recovered from private land during implementation of the Undertaking will be handled and maintained in accordance with 36 CFR § 79 and

Stipulation VII.D.2 of this PA until all necessary analyses of such materials have been completed as outlined in the subject phases HPTP. Reclamation will encourage private landowners to consent to relinquishing the cultural materials recovered from their lands to the Tribes or for curation of the material upon the completion of all necessary analyses in a museum or repository that meets the requirements of 36 CFR § 79. If a private landowner does not consent to curation of the cultural materials as stipulated, Reclamation will return the materials to the landowner(s), document the return, and submit copies to the Signatories to this PA within thirty (30) days of such return.

3. Collections from Reclamation Land

If it is determined through consultation that any cultural material will be curated as part of this Undertaking, Reclamation will ensure that any non-NAGPRA-related cultural materials and associated records falling under Reclamation's Scope of Collections Statement (Appendix C) that result from the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties on Reclamation land conducted under this PA will be properly maintained in accordance with 36 CFR § 79 (see Stipulation VII.D.3 of this PA for treatment of NAGPRA-related items). Reclamation will ensure that documentation of the curation of these materials is prepared and provided to parties named in the HPTP, specific to the resolution of effects for that historic property as stipulated within the HPTP.

C. Post-Review Discoveries

In the event of a post-review discovery during construction or during the treatment of historic properties, Reclamation shall determine, in consultation with Indian Tribes, if further construction activity would affect a previously unidentified property that may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register or affect a known historic property in an unanticipated manner and will address the discovery or unanticipated effect in accordance with the monitoring and discovery plan for the subject phase. The plans will be prepared as an attachment to a phase's work plan, a phase HPTP, or individually as is most appropriate. Reclamation, at its discretion may, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.13(c), assume a discovered property to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register for the purposes of Section 106.

1. Expedited Review for Discoveries

- a) All activity will cease within a minimum of 100 feet of the discovery to avoid or minimize harm to the resource and the area will be fenced off and protected.
- b) Within 3 business days, Reclamation shall be responsible for ensuring that all Signatories are provided a brief memorandum, a notification analogous to that described at 36 CFR § 800.13(b)(3), describing the agency's recommendations regarding the discovery's significance and proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any subsequent effects to a historic property and to mitigate for the damage done to it prior to its discovery.

- c) The Signatories will have 2 business days from the receipt of the memorandum to concur with the recommendations or make an objection. Should any objections be raised, Reclamation shall facilitate a meeting to discuss any such objections within 3 business days and revise the recommendations after consideration of all input received from any objecting parties. Reclamation's revision of the recommendations will be final. Consulting parties may seek further recourse to any ongoing objections through Stipulation VIII.C.
- d) Reclamation shall ensure the notification to all consulting parties of any discoveries that have the potential to adversely affect properties of religious or cultural significance to them within 3 business days of the discovery. After reviewing such discoveries, the consulting parties can request further consultation on the Undertaking by notifying Reclamation, in writing or other documented means, within 2 business days from receipt of the notification.
- e) Reclamation shall be responsible for the implementation of avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures codified as an addendum to an HPTP and will notify the Signatories of completion of activities of the Undertaking phase subject to said avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures.
- f) Once finalized, each set of post-review discovery recommendations shall be appended to the phase HPTP to which each post-review discovery relates.

D. Inadvertent Discovery Plans or Intentional Excavation of Human Remains

1. Each HPTP will include an Inadvertent Discovery Plan to address the treatment and disposition of human remains that are inadvertently discovered during planning, construction, or operation. The HPTP will also include a Burial Treatment Plan to outline the notification and consultation processes required for determining the steps to be taken should Native American human remains be encountered during the implementation of the Undertaking. All human remains and potential human remains will be treated with respect and dignity at all times. All associated plans to the HPTP are subject to the review process outlined in Stipulation III.
2. On non-Federal lands, the unanticipated encounter or detection (i.e., inadvertent discovery) of human remains, as well as any items associated with the human remains, found under or on the surface of such lands during any activities for the undertaking are treated in accordance with the requirements of Section 7050.5 of the California State Health and Human Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code (PRC). Reclamation shall facilitate, through oversight, assistance, and handling of consultations, the inadvertent discovery process by ensuring that, to the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations, the preferences of the Most Likely Descendant(s) are carefully considered when the landowner makes decisions about the disposition of the Native American "human remains" and "associated items" and will further ensure the respectful treatment of remains and associated items. For purposes of the Undertaking, this PA adopts the definitions of "human remains" and "associated items" found at PRC 5097.98(d).
3. In the event that Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and/or objects of cultural patrimony are inadvertently discovered under or on the

- surface of federal lands, Reclamation shall follow the procedures outlined in the NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq., as specified in the implementing regulations at 43 CFR § 10.2(d)(1–2). Reclamation shall ensure that all such NAGPRA cultural items encountered during any undertaking on Reclamation lands are treated in accordance with the requirements at Section 3(c–d) of NAGPRA and the implementing regulations at 43 CFR § 10. When NAGPRA cultural items are found during any activity associated with the Undertaking Reclamation shall follow the NAGPRA Plan of Action (Appendix D) outlined in in the HPTP.
4. Should a phase not require a HPTP, a general discovery plan will be developed to address unanticipated/inadvertent discoveries for that phase.

VIII. Administrative Stipulations

A. Qualifications of Personnel

Reclamation shall ensure that all actions carried out pursuant to this PA and involved the identification, evaluation, analysis, recordation, treatment, monitoring, and disposition of historic properties and that involved the reporting and documentation of such actions in the form of reports, forms, or other records, shall be carried out by or under the direct supervision of a person or persons meeting, at a minimum, the standards for ethnography presented in *Appendix II* of National Register Bulletin 38: *Professional Qualifications: Ethnography* and the proposed standards for cultural anthropology and/or folklore as set forth in Federal Register Vol. 62, No. 119, and/or the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (PQS), for the appropriate discipline (48 Fed. Reg. 44739 dated September 29, 1983), as applicable. However, nothing in this Stipulation may be interpreted to preclude any party qualified under the terms of this Stipulation from using the services of persons who do not meet the PQS, so long as the work of such persons is supervised by someone who meets the PQS. Tribal consultants who are available to perform monitoring duties are assigned and approved by each Indian Tribe and Tribal organization.

B. Documentation Standards

1. All documentation that supports the findings and determinations made under this PA will be consistent with 36 CFR § 800.11. Reclamation shall review all documentation cited herein as stipulated by this PA for adequacy and shall ensure that all written documentation prescribed by this PA shall conform to the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44740), as well as to applicable standards and guidelines established by the ACHP, SHPO and National Park Service.
2. All documentation prepared under this PA will be kept on file by the Authority and Reclamation and made available to the public without the inclusion of culturally sensitive information that may jeopardize confidentiality pursuant to Stipulation VIII.F of this PA and federal records management requirements.

C. Dispute Resolution

Should any signatory or concurring party to this PA object at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the term of this PA is implemented, Reclamation shall notify the other parties in writing, request comments on the objection within 30 days from notification and consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If Reclamation determines that such objection cannot be resolved, Reclamation shall:

1. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including Reclamation's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP will provide Reclamation with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, Reclamation shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. Reclamation shall then proceed according to its final decision.
2. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day period, Reclamation may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, Reclamation shall prepare a written response that addresses any timely comments regarding the dispute from the consulting parties to the PA and provide them and the ACHP a copy of such written response. If a request for review is sent to ACHP, then attempts to resolve the dispute are paused while awaiting ACHPs advice
3. If the objection is related to a National Register evaluation, and if at the end of the 30-day consultation period, Reclamation determines that the objection cannot be resolved through consultation, Reclamation shall forward all documentation relevant to the objection to the Keeper of the National Register and to all consulting parties to the PA to seek their comment on the dispute. The Keeper's decision will be final on the National Register eligibility dispute.
4. Reclamation's responsibility to carry out all actions under this PA that are not the subject of the objection will remain unchanged.

D. Annual Report Requirements

1. Reclamation shall prepare an Annual Report documenting actions carried out pursuant to this PA. The reporting period shall commence one year from the date of execution. The Annual Report shall be distributed to all consulting parties to this PA. The Annual Report shall address issues and describe actions and accomplishments over the past year, including, as applicable:
 - Historic property surveys and results
 - Status of treatment and mitigation activities
 - Ongoing and completed mitigations for the undertaking
 - Routine activities for which no consultation occurred
 - Any issues that are affecting or may affect the ability of the federal agency to continue to meet the terms of this PA;
 - Any disputes and objections received, and how they were resolved;

- Any additional parties who have become signatory or concurring parties to this PA in the past year.
2. Reclamation shall coordinate a meeting of the Signatories and consulting parties to be scheduled within ninety (90) days of distribution of the Annual Report, or another mutually agreed upon date, to discuss activities carried out pursuant to this PA during the preceding year and activities scheduled for the upcoming year. This meeting, should it be deemed unnecessary, may be cancelled by mutual consent of the Signatory Parties.

E. Amendments to this PA

Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(c)(1) and (2), any Signatory Party to this PA may propose that the PA and its Attachments be amended, whereupon Reclamation shall consult with the other parties to this PA to consider such an amendment and will consult for a period of no more than thirty (30) business days to consider such amendment. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy is signed by all of the Signatory Parties to the PA. If the Signatory Parties cannot agree to the appropriate terms to amend the PA, the PA may be terminated as outlined below in Stipulation IX, or remain in place unchanged if agreed to by the Signatory Parties.

F. Confidentiality

Information regarding the nature and location of historic properties, archaeological sites, or other confidential cultural resource covered by this PA shall be considered sensitive and protected from release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 USC 552, as amended by Public Law No. 104-231, 110 Stat 3048), Section 9 of ARMOA/PA (16 USC 470hh), Section 304 of the NHPA (54 USC 307103) and implementing regulations under 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(5) and 36 CFR § 800.11(c); Section 9 of ARPA (10 U.S.C. § 470aa-470mm); Executive Order 130007; and California Government Code Section 6250-6270, as applicable. Reclamation, designated representatives of the Signatory Tribes and Concurring Tribes, the SHPO, and the Undertaking archaeological contractors shall ensure that all sensitive information is protected to the fullest extent available under law.

Sensitive information includes shared information concerning the precise location and nature of historic properties and properties of religious and cultural significance, which are protected from public disclosure to the greatest extent permitted by the laws cited above.

IX. Termination of the PA

Any Signatory may terminate this PA by providing thirty (30) business days written notice to the other consulting parties. Upon such notice, the Signatories will consult during the thirty (30) business day period prior to termination to seek agreement on amendments or other actions that would avoid termination. Should such consultation result in an agreement on an alternative to termination, the Signatory Parties will proceed in accordance with that alternative and the Signatory Parties will amend this PA as necessary in accordance with Stipulation VIII.E. In the event of termination, if work

remains to be completed under the PA, then Reclamation shall consult in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b) to develop a new PA. Beginning with the date of termination, Reclamation shall ensure that until and unless a new PA is executed for the actions covered by this PA, activities of the Undertaking will be reviewed individually for Section 106 compliance in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4-800.6.

X. Duration of the PA

If the terms of this PA are not carried out within five (5) years following its date of execution by the Signatory Parties, Reclamation shall consult with the other consulting parties to this PA to reconsider its terms at least six months prior to its expiration. Reconsideration may include the continuation of the PA as originally executed, amendment of the PA in accordance with Stipulation VII.E above, or termination. If this consultation between Reclamation and the consulting parties continues beyond six (6) months, the terms and conditions of this PA will continue to be in place pending the completion of that consultation. In the event of termination, Reclamation shall notify the other PA parties in writing and, if it chooses to continue with the Undertaking, shall reinitiate review of the Undertaking in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.

XI. Fulfillment

The filing of this PA by Reclamation with the ACHP, and subsequent implementation of its terms, evidence that Reclamation has afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment on the undertaking and its effects on historic properties.

Upon a determination by Reclamation, in consultation with the other Signatories, Invited Signatories, and Concurring Parties, that all terms of this PA have been fulfilled in a satisfactory manner, Reclamation shall notify all consulting parties that the requirements of this PA have been fulfilled, that Reclamation's Section 106 responsibilities for the Undertaking are complete, and that the PA is no longer in effect.

XII. Execution

This PA shall be effective on the date of the signature of the last required Signatory (Effective Date). All other parties listed below as Invited Signatories and Concurring Parties will only become Invited Signatories and Concurring Parties, respectively, to this PA upon their execution of the PA. The PA may be executed in counterpart.

Any Invited Signatory or Concurring Party listed below who does not execute this PA will not have the rights or obligations under this PA but will continue to be considered a consulting party.

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

SIGNATORY PARTY

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation

By:  Date: 09/19/2025

Name: Adam Nickels

Title: Acting Interior Region 10, California-Great Basin Regional Director

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

SIGNATORY PARTY

California Office of Historic Preservation

By: 

Date: November 3, 2025

Name: Julianne Polanco

Title: California State Historic Preservation Officer

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

SIGNATORY PARTY

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

By: 

Name: Reid J. Nelson

Title: Executive Director

Date: January 23, 2026

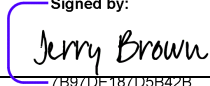
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

INVITED SIGNATORY PARTY
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

By:  _____ Date: 07 October 2025
Name: Michael S. Jewell
Title: USACE Chief of Regulatory Division

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

INVITED SIGNATORY
Sites Project Authority

Signed by: _____ 10/8/2025
By:  _____ Date: _____
Name: Jerry Brown
Title: Executive Director

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

INVITED SIGNATORY:
Cachil Dehe

By: _____ Date: _____
Name: Wayne Mitchum Jr.
Title: Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

INVITED SIGNATORY:
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians

By: _____ Date: _____
Name: Brandin Paya
Title: Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

INVITED SIGNATORY:
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

By: _____ Date: _____
Name: Anthony Roberts
Title: Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians

By: _____ Date: _____
Name: Regina Cuellar
Title: Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY

Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria

By: _____ Date: _____
Honorable Glenda Nelson
Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY
Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki

By: _____ Date: _____
Honorable Ronald Kirk
Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY

Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria

By: _____ Date: _____

Honorable Dennis Ramirez

Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY
United Auburn Indian Council

By: _____ Date: _____
Honorable John Williams
Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY
Chhe'ee Fokaa Band of Northeastern Pomo

By: _____ Date: _____
Zach McFarlane
Chairperson

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT

CONCURRING PARTY
Wilton Rancheria

By: _____ Date: _____
Jesus Tarango
Chairperson

Appendix A

Project Description and Project Maps

Project Description

The project description encapsulates three action alternatives. The Final EIS/EIR evaluates four project alternatives: three action alternatives and a No Action alternative. The three Action Alternatives are presented below. Once the alternative has been selected all consulting parties will be notified in writing.

Alternative 1: 1.5-million acre-foot (MAF) reservoir, bridge, release to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD)

Alternative 2: 1.3-MAF reservoir, South Road, partial release to the CBD, discharge to the Sacramento River

Alternative 3: 1.5-MAF reservoir, bridge, release to the CBD

Action Alternatives

Three action alternatives (Alternatives 1, 2, and 3) based on the results of the Sites Project Authority's value planning process are analyzed in the Final EIS/EIR. These three alternatives have many common elements, including the use of existing infrastructure to divert unappropriated flow from the Sacramento River, the release of Sites Reservoir water back to the river when needed, and the construction of two new recreation areas and a boat ramp. The action alternatives, including common elements among action alternatives, are described further in the following Sections. The defining characteristics of each alternative are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Defining Characteristics of Action Alternatives

Project Element	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Sites Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	Same as Alternative 1
Inundation Area	13,200 acres	12,600 acres	Same as Alternative 1
Dams (scaled to the size of the reservoir)	Golden Gate and Sites Dams; 7 saddle dams; 2 saddle dikes	Golden Gate and Sites Dams; 4 saddle dams; 3 saddle dikes	Same as Alternative 1
Route Connecting East and West Sides of Reservoir	Permanent bridge crossing the reservoir	Paved roadway along south side of reservoir	Same as Alternative 1
TRR	Funks Reservoir TRR East	Funks Reservoir TRR West	Same as Alternative 1

Project Element	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Conveyance Releases	Releases 1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline discharging into the CBD	Releases of up to 1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline discharging into the Sacramento River with partial discharge into the CBD	Same as Alternative 1
Releases into Funks Creek and Stone Corral Creek	Specific flow criteria to maintain flows to protect downstream water right holders and ecological function	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Reclamation Involvement	Two options: Operational exchanges ¹ only (Alternative 1A); or	Operational exchanges only ¹	Funding partners (up to 25% investment) with operational exchanges
	Funding partner (up to 7% investment) with operational exchanges¹ (Alternative 1B)		
DWR Involvement	Operational exchanges with Oroville and use of SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alternative 1 (volumes may vary, however)	Same as Alternative 1 (volumes may vary, however)

Elements Common to All Action Alternatives

Many facility and operation elements are common to all three action alternatives. These common elements are briefly described below.

Facility Elements

Facility elements common to all action alternatives include:

- Improvements to and use of the existing Red Bluff Pumping Plant (RBPP), Tehama-Colusa (TC) Canal, Hamilton City Pump Station, and Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Main Canal for the diversion and conveyance of water from the Sacramento River.
- Construction of regulating reservoirs and a conveyance complex to control the conveyance of water between Sites Reservoir, TC Canal, and GCID Main Canal. These facilities would include

¹ Notes: CBD= Colusa Basin Drain; cfs = cubic feet per second; MAF = million acre-feet; TRR = Terminal Regulating Reservoir ¹Operational Exchanges could include within-year exchanges and real-time exchanges.

the regulating reservoirs, pipelines, pumping generating plants (PGPs), electrical substations, and maintenance buildings.

- Construction of an administration and operations building and a maintenance and storage building near the existing Funks Reservoir.
- Construction of two main dams, the Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek and the Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek, to impound water in the new reservoir. A series of saddle dams and saddle dikes along the northern and eastern rims of the reservoir would also be constructed to close off topographic saddles in the surrounding ridges. The inlet/outlet (I/O) Works for the reservoir would be located near the Golden Gate Dam.
- Upgrades to the TC Canal and construction of a new pipeline (the Dunnigan Pipeline) to convey water from the new reservoir to the CBD and ultimately, to the Sacramento River.
- Development of two primary recreation areas and a day-use boat ramp. The recreation areas would also require a network of new roads and upgrades to existing roads for maintenance and local access. The Peninsula Hills Recreation Area would be located on up to 373 acres along the northwest shore of the new reservoir and the Stone Corral Creek Recreation Area would be located on up to 235 acres along the eastern shore of the new reservoir. These areas would provide multiple recreational amenities, including campsites, boat access, horse trails, hiking trails, and vista points. Both of the primary recreation areas would have a kiosk, access to electricity and potable water, picnic sites, hiking trails, vault toilets, and campsites. The day-use boat ramp and parking area would be located on up to 10 acres on the western side of the new reservoir.
- Construction of approximately 46 miles of new paved and unpaved roads to provide construction and maintenance access to the new facilities, as well as public access to the recreation areas.
- Acquisition and maintenance of a 100-foot buffer around the new reservoir and all related facilities, buildings, and recreation areas.

Alternative 1

The unique elements of Alternative 1 include the following:

- Reservoir capacity would be 1.5 MAF;
- A bridge across the reservoir would provide access between the east and west sides of the reservoir;
- TRR East;
- The Dunnigan Pipeline would extend from the TC Canal and discharge into the CBD; and
- Reclamation could provide an investment of up to 7% of project costs, corresponding to up to 7% of Sites Reservoir storage space being dedicated to Reclamation's use.

Alternative 1 would impound surface water at the Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek and the Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek; a series of seven saddle dams along the surrounding eastern and northern ridges would close off topographic saddles to form Sites Reservoir. The 1.5-MAF reservoir under Alternative 1 would inundate approximately 13,200 acres of Antelope Valley in Glenn and Colusa counties. Under Alternative 1 water from the Sacramento River would be conveyed through existing or upgraded conveyance facilities operated by the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority and those owned or operated by GCID to new and upgraded regulating reservoirs and into the new Sites Reservoir.

Releases from Sites Reservoir would be made to: (1) meet environmental purposes; (2) Storage Partners based on their requests to meet their water supply portfolio needs; (3) conduct operational exchanges with Reclamation in Shasta Lake; and (4) conduct operational exchanges with DWR in Lake Oroville. When releases are made from Sites Reservoir, existing and new facilities would convey water from the I/O Works to the CBD for release, from which flows could enter the Yolo Bypass or Sacramento River.

Construction roads, local roads, and maintenance roads would be developed or realigned to accommodate the reservoir facilities, including the realignment of Sites Lodoga Road with a new bridge over the reservoir.

Alternative 2

The unique features of Alternative 2 include the following:

- Reservoir capacity would be 1.3 MAF;
- TRR West;
- A local access road around the southern end of the reservoir (i.e., South Road) would enable travel between the east and west sides of the reservoir;

The Dunnigan Pipeline would extend to and discharge into the Sacramento River with primary release from the Sacramento River discharge and only a partial discharge at the CBD; and

No Reclamation investment in the Project.

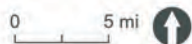
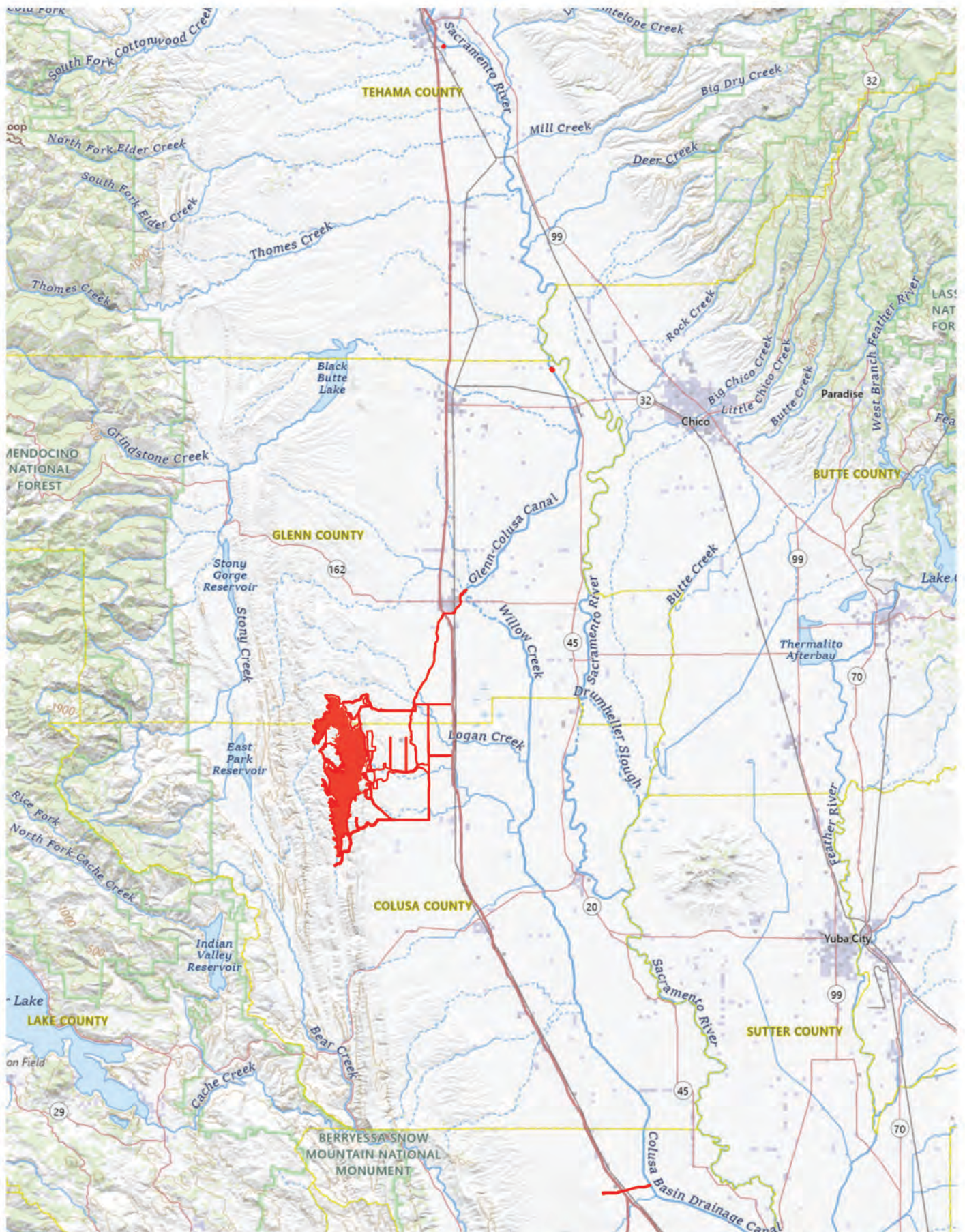
Alternative 2 would impound surface water at the Golden Gate Dam on Funks Creek and the Sites Dam on Stone Corral Creek; a series of four saddle dams (three saddle dams less than Alternative 1) along the surrounding eastern and northern ridges would close off topographic saddles to form Sites Reservoir. The 1.3-MAF reservoir (0.2 MAF less than Alternative 1) would inundate approximately 12,600 acres (600 acres less than Alternative 1) of Antelope Valley. Alternative 2 would convey water

from the Sacramento River to store in the reservoir using the same existing and new diversion facilities as described for Alternative 1. Alternative 2 would involve the construction of TRR West. As under Alternative 1, releases from Sites Reservoir under Alternative 2 would be made to meet environmental purposes, for Storage Partners based on their requests to meet their water supply portfolio needs, and for operational exchanges with Reclamation in Shasta Lake and with DWR in Lake Oroville. However, under Alternative 2, the Dunnigan Pipeline would be extended beyond the CBD so that releases could be discharged not only to the CBD, but also directly into the Sacramento River. Alternative 2 does not include any Reclamation investment in the Project.

Construction, local, and maintenance roads would be required and developed; however, Alternative 2 does not propose a bridge for the relocated Sites Lodoga Road. Under Alternative 2, the existing Huffmaster Road would be realigned around the southern end of the reservoir and a new South Road would connect to the realigned Huffmaster Road. The recreation areas that would be provided under Alternative 2 would be identical to those for Alternative 1. Overall, operations for Alternative 2 would be similar to those for Alternative 1 but would occur within the constraints of a smaller reservoir.

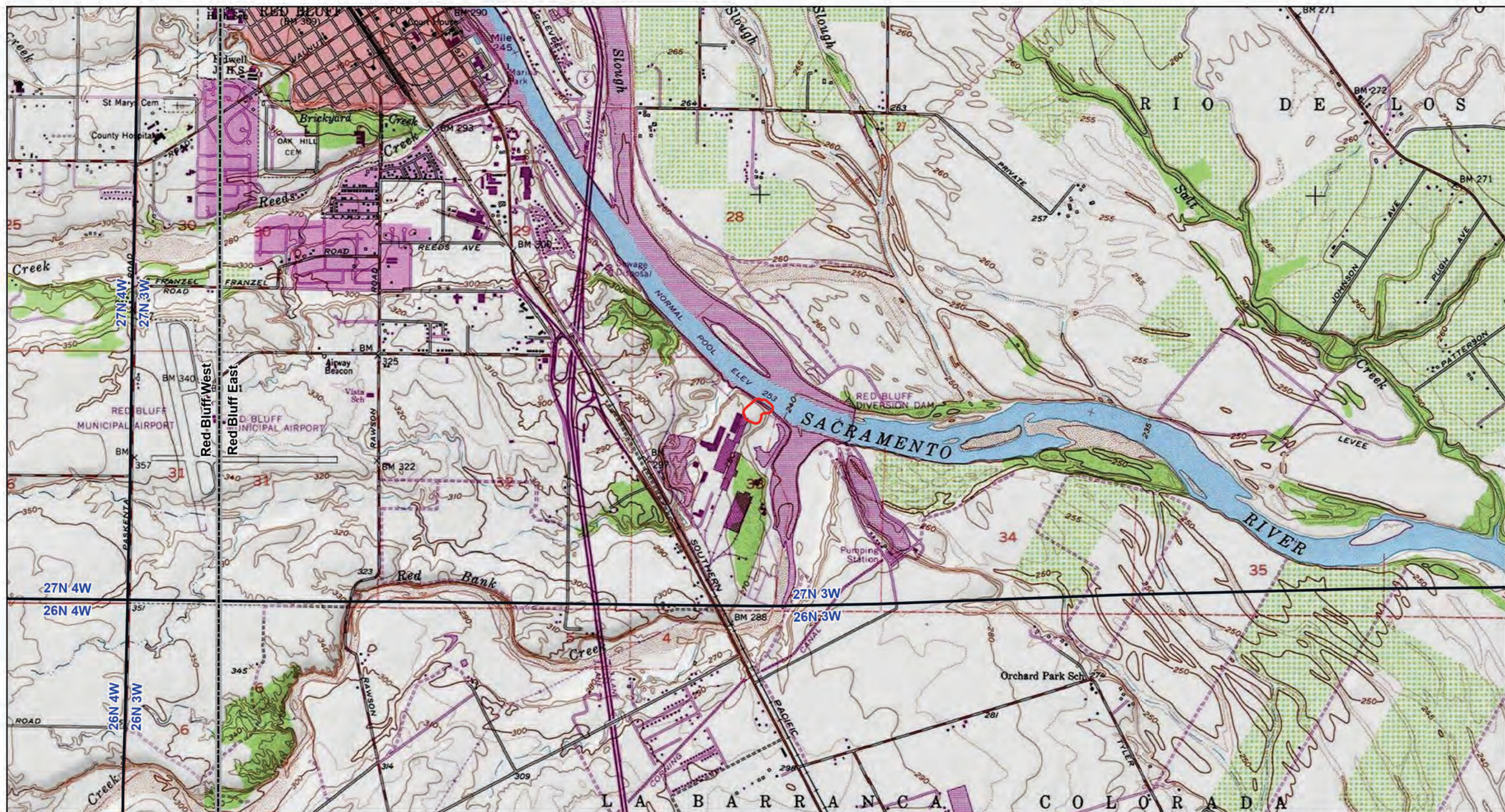
Alternative 3

Alternative 3 facilities and components would be the same as described for Alternative 1. Operationally, Alternative 3 would include increased Reclamation participation and investment as compared to Alternative 1, with investment of up to 25% of the Project cost. The increased level of Reclamation investment would result in up to 25% of Sites Reservoir storage space being dedicated to Reclamation's use. Reclamation's share of Sites water would be flexibly used by Reclamation to meet CVP objectives that provide for water supply and environmental needs. The increased level of Reclamation investment would also result in increased opportunities for maintaining cold-water pool in Shasta Lake and Lake Oroville. Increased Reclamation investment would require some reduction in local participation for Alternative 3 as compared with Alternative 1; it is assumed that Storage Partners that are local agencies would reduce their participation to accommodate the investment by Reclamation. All other components of Alternative 3 are the same as those for Alternative 1.



Area of Potential Effects for the Sites Reservoir Project

CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY Sites Reservoir Project

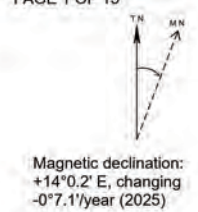
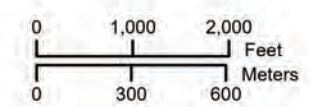


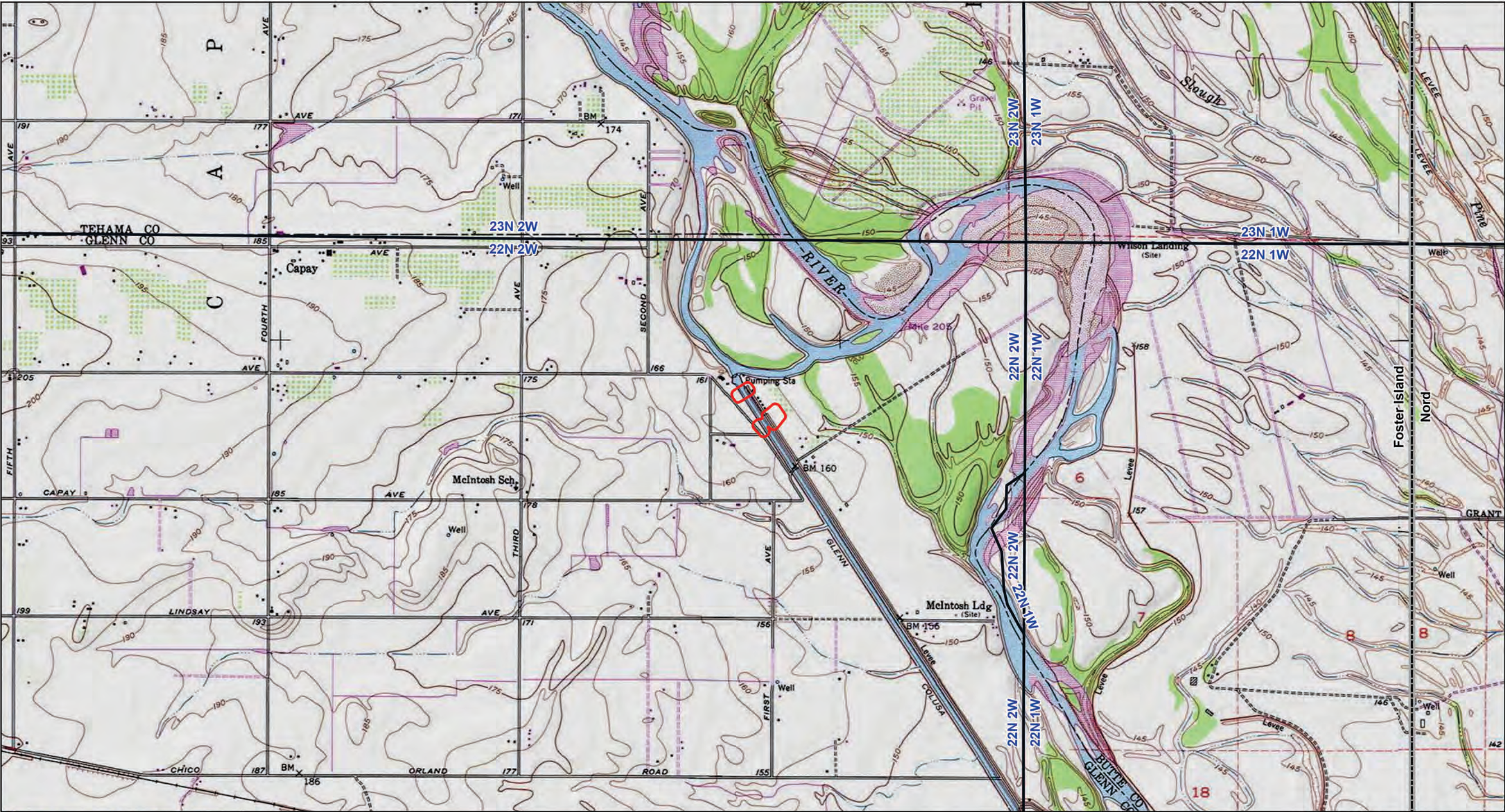
- LEGEND
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 - Township and Range

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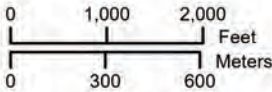
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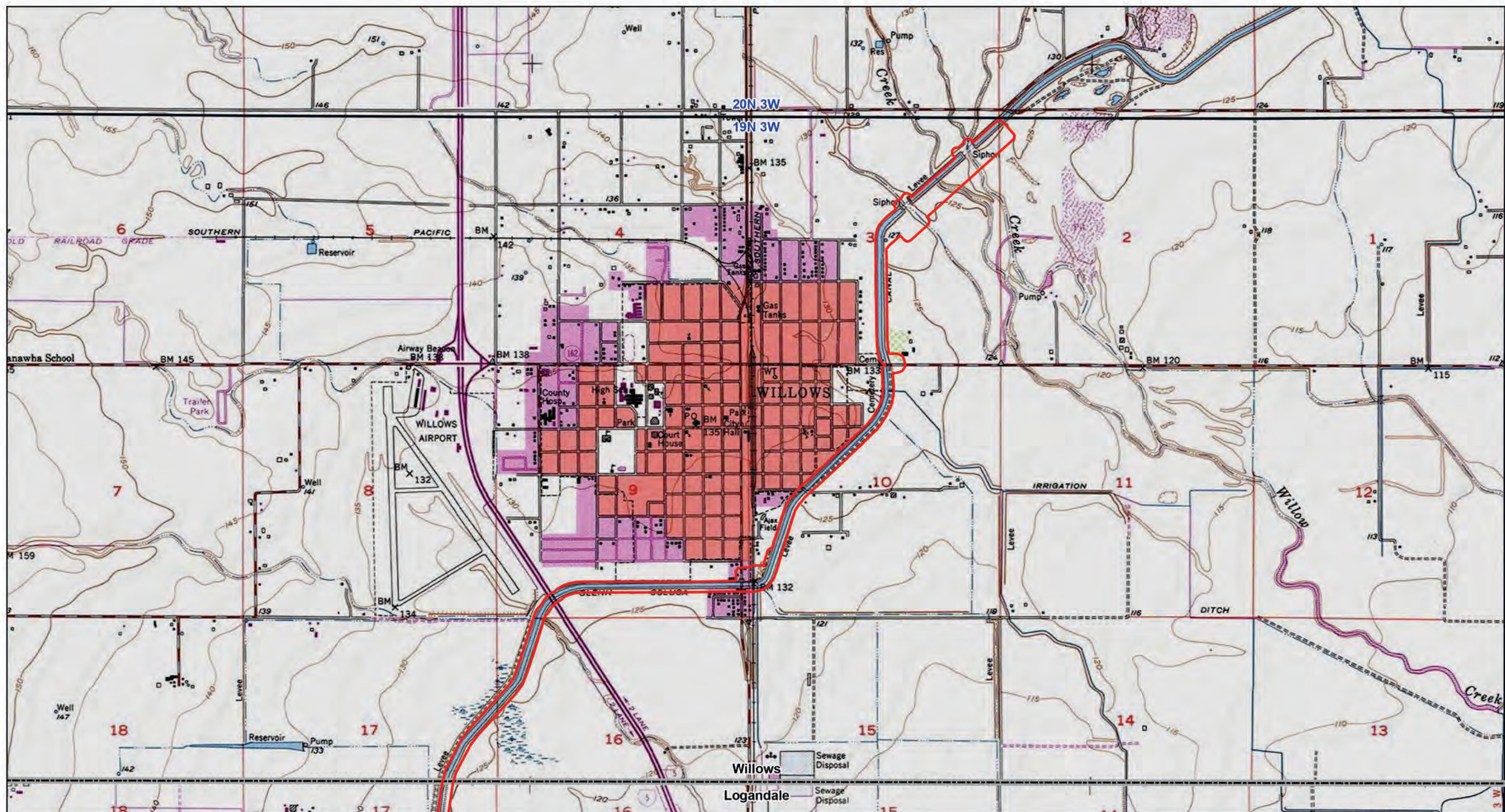
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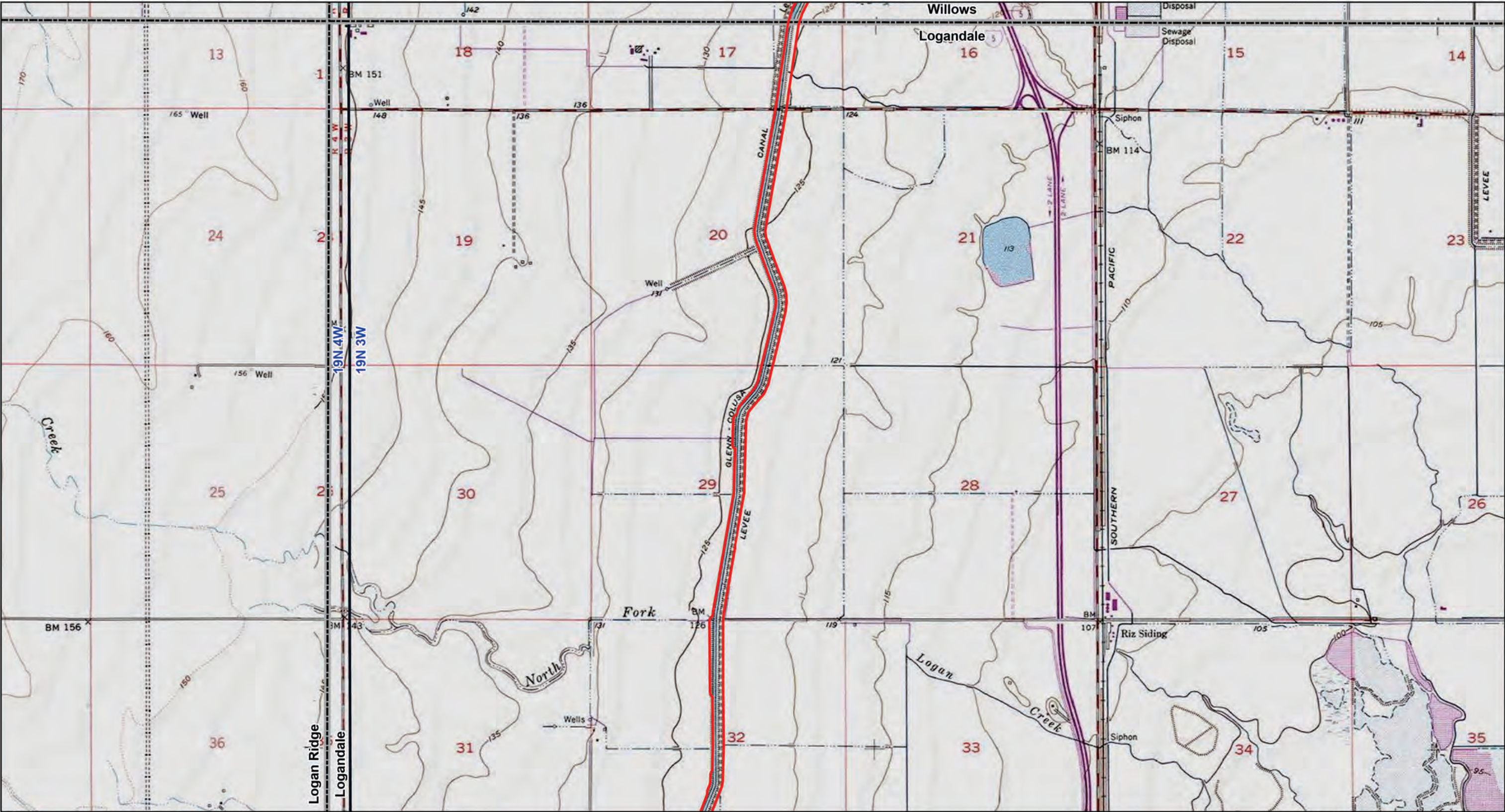
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Sites Reservoir Project

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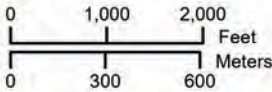
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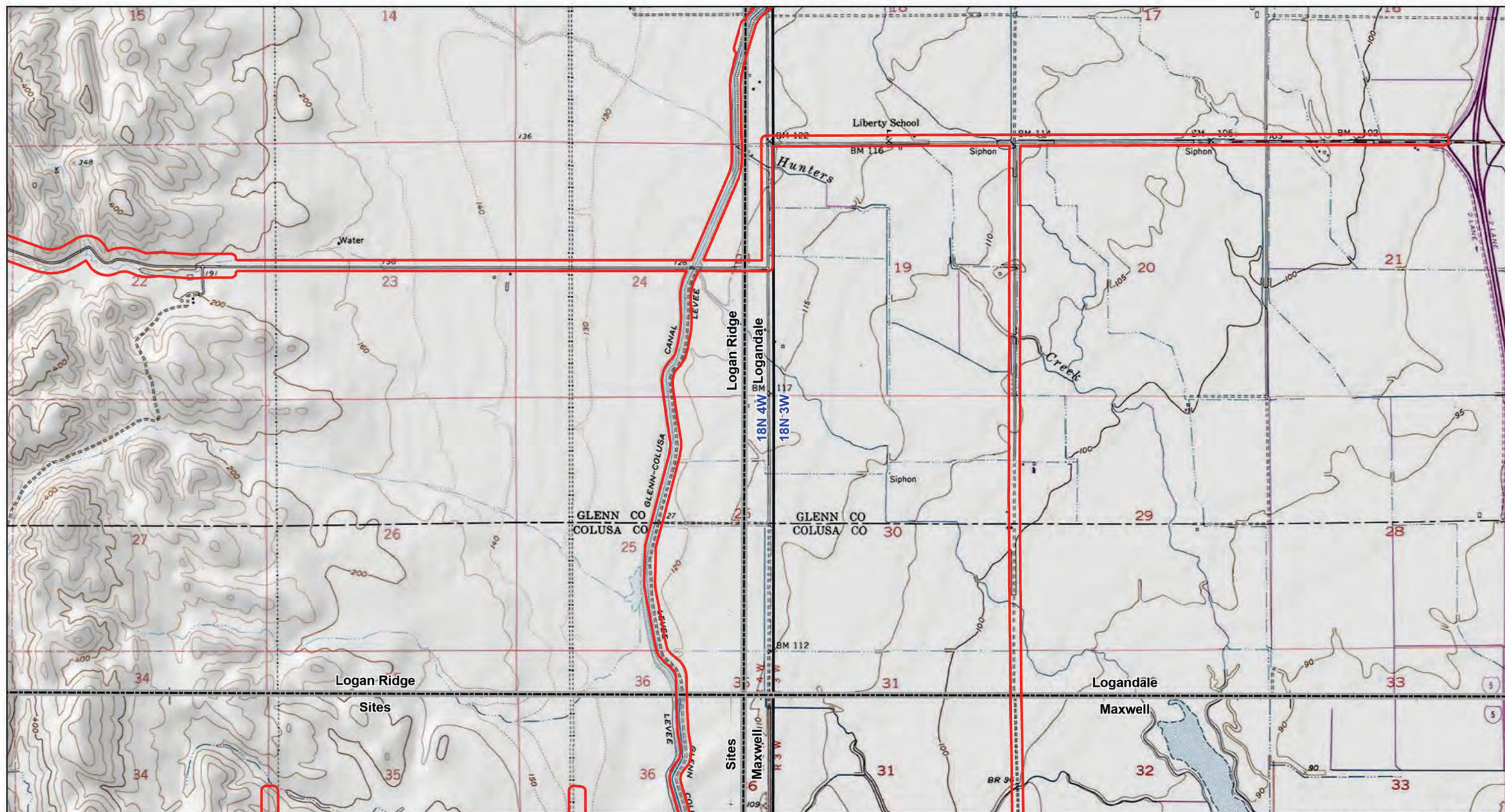
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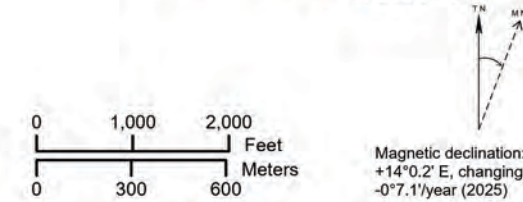


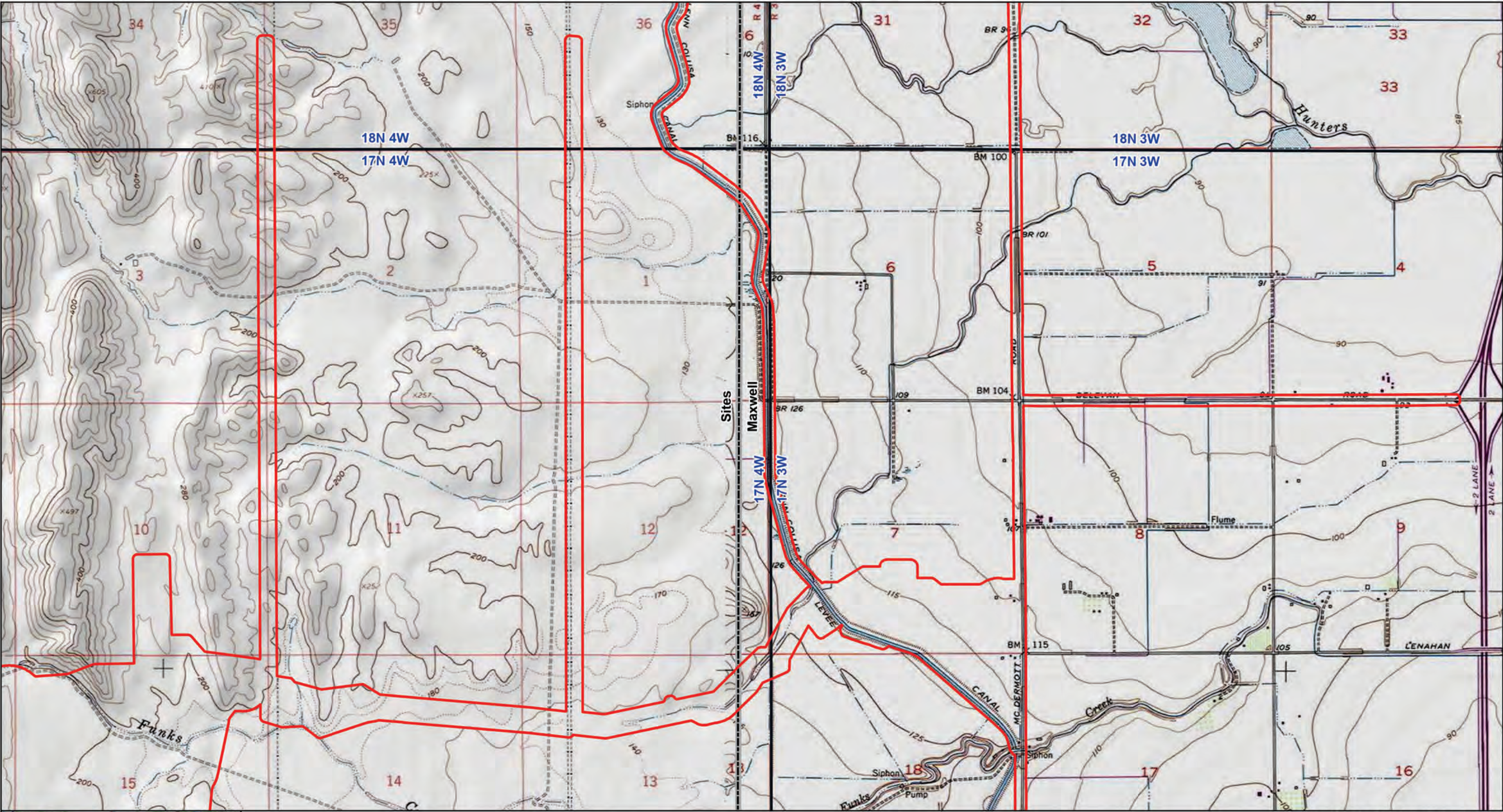
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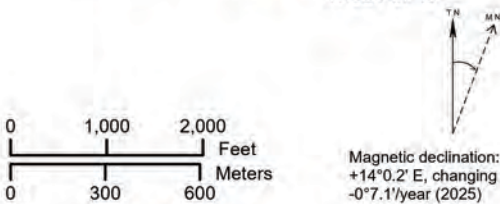


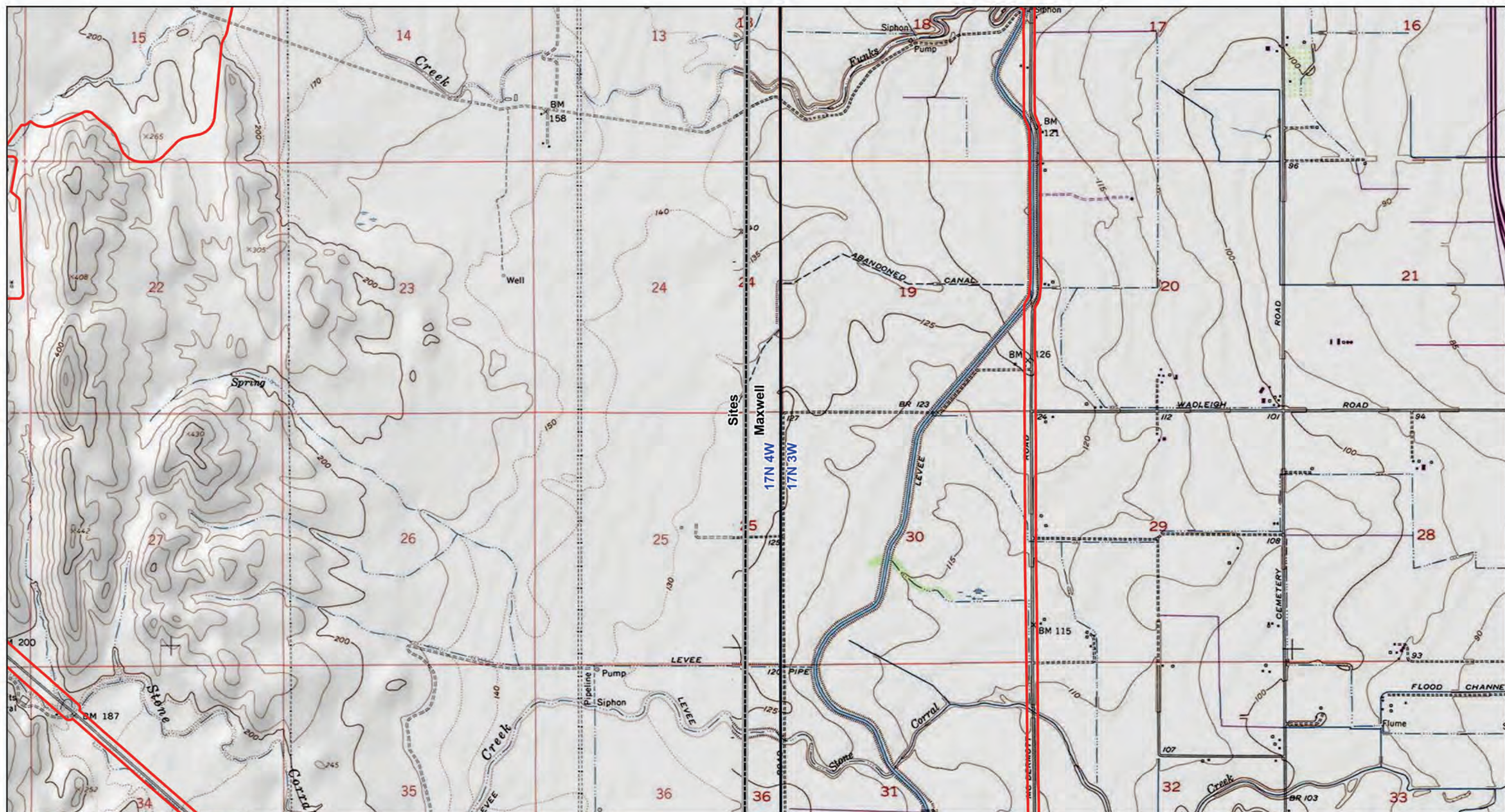
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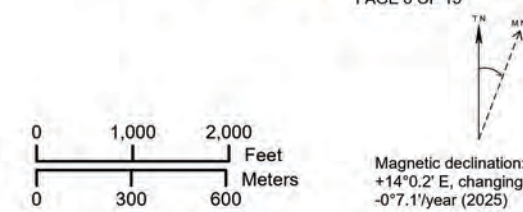
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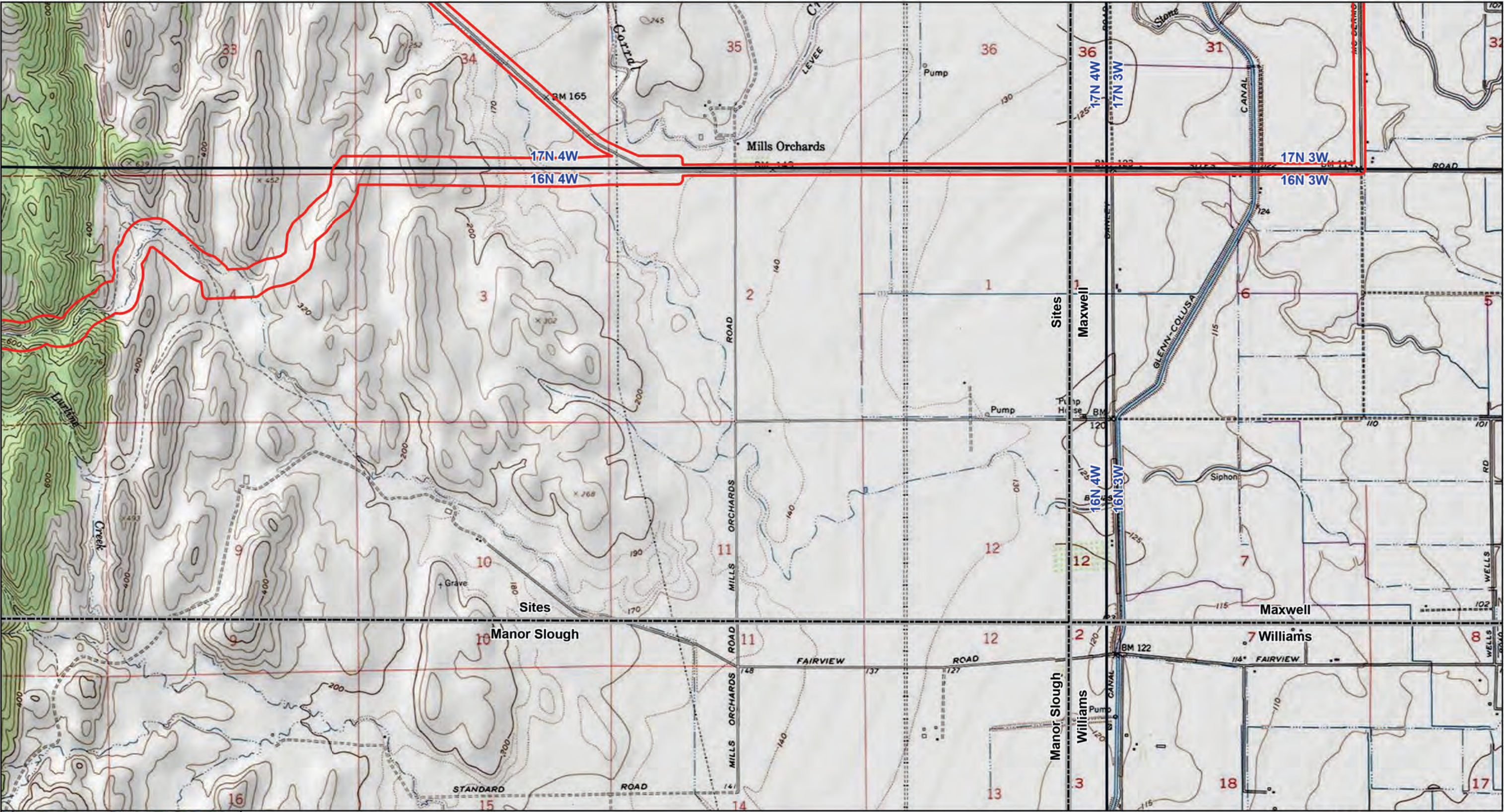
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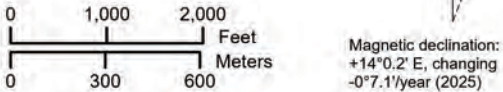


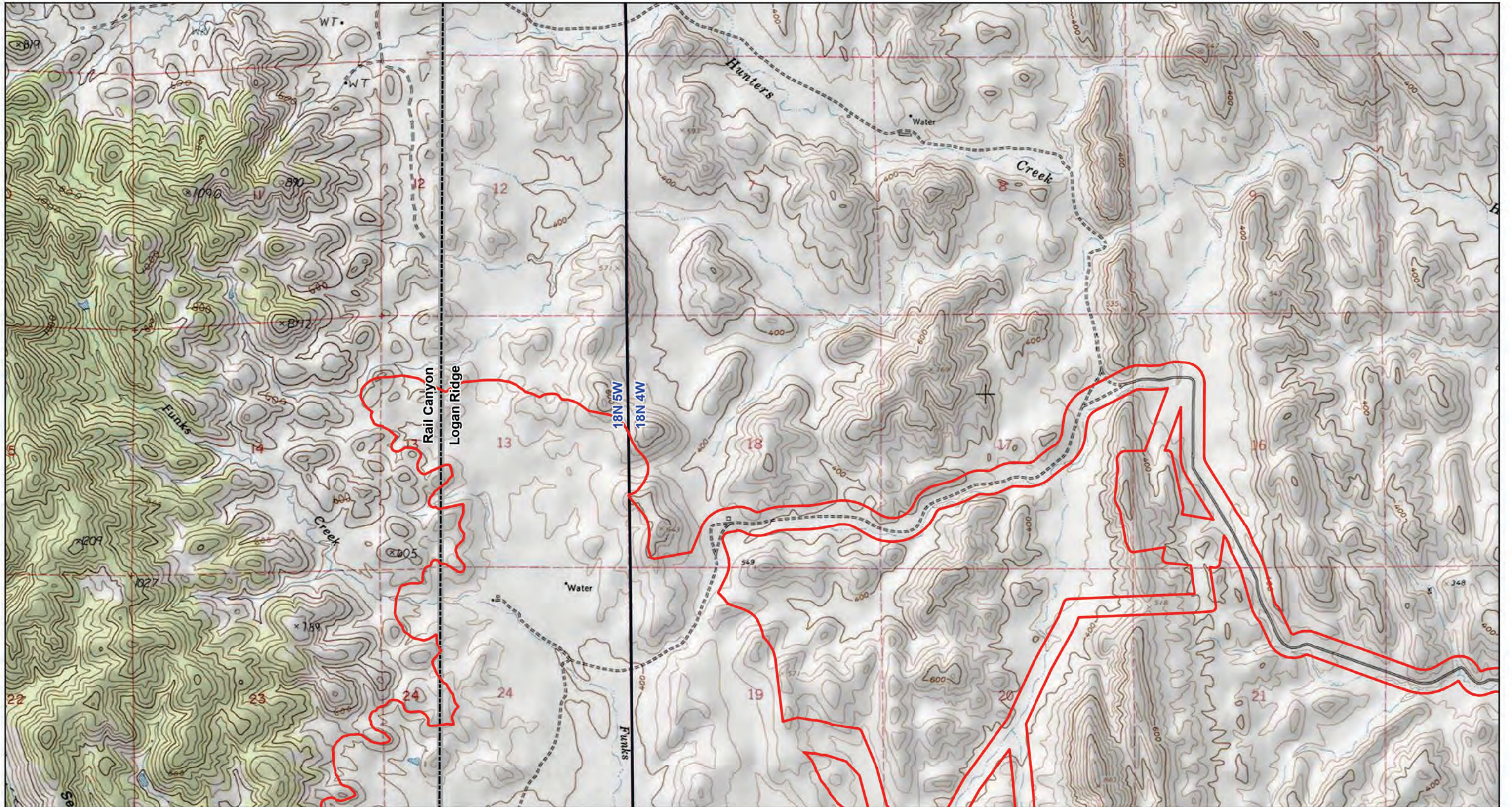
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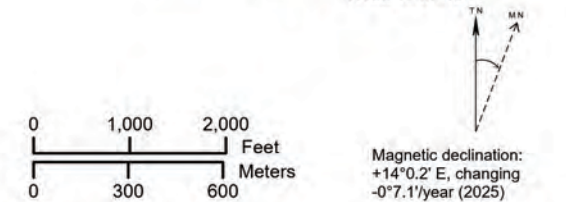


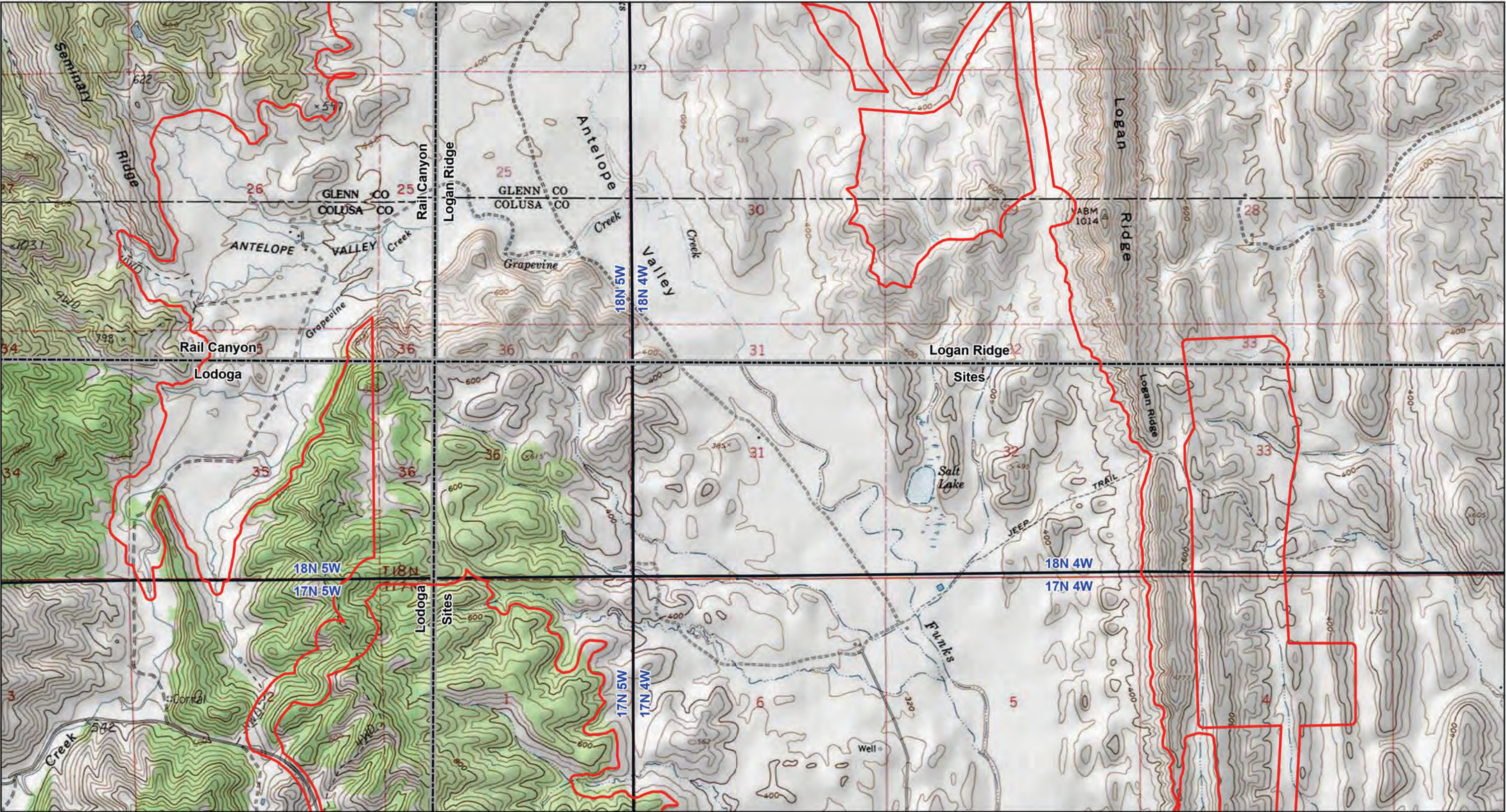
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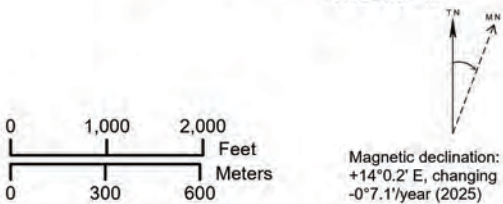


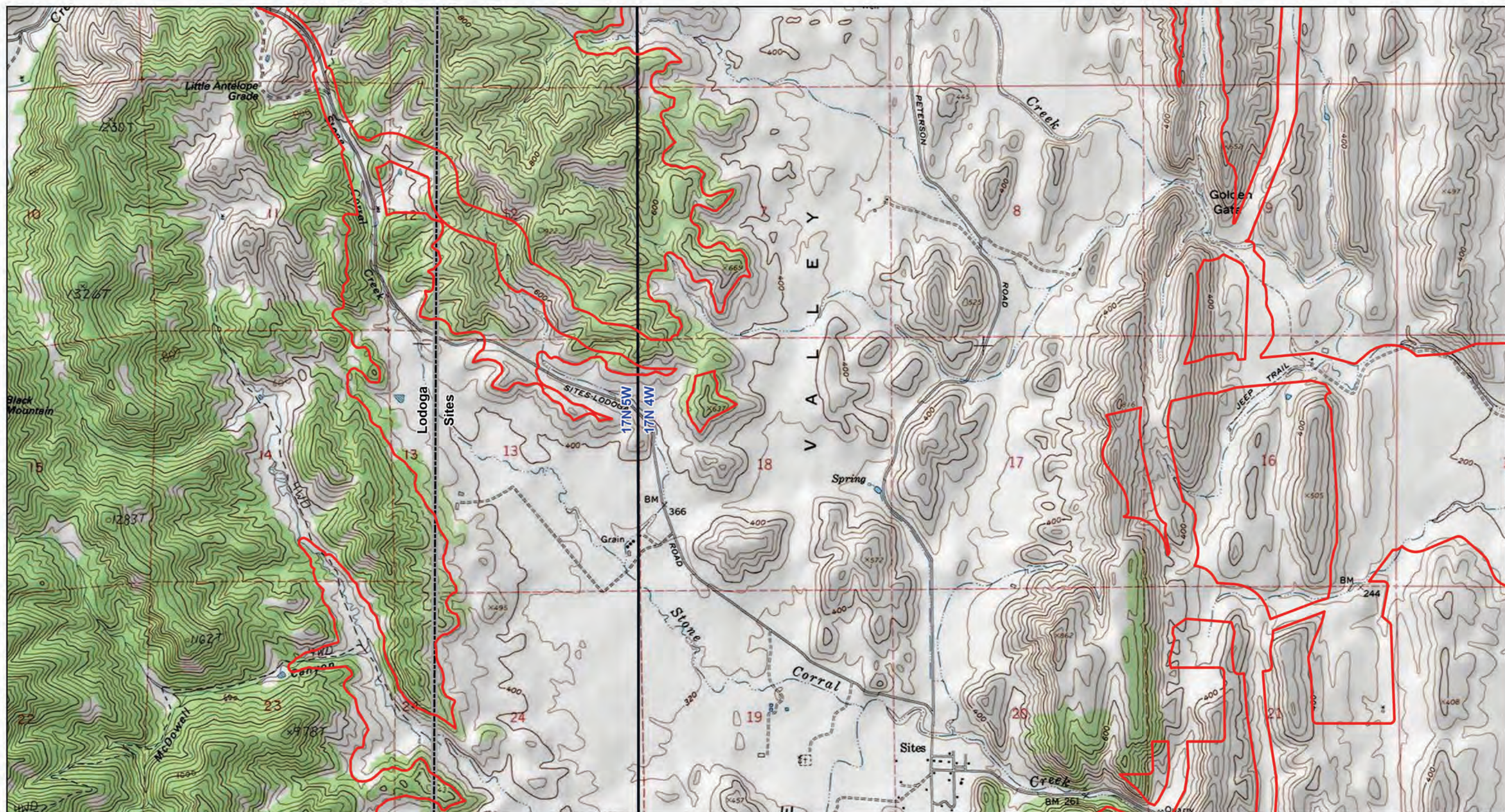
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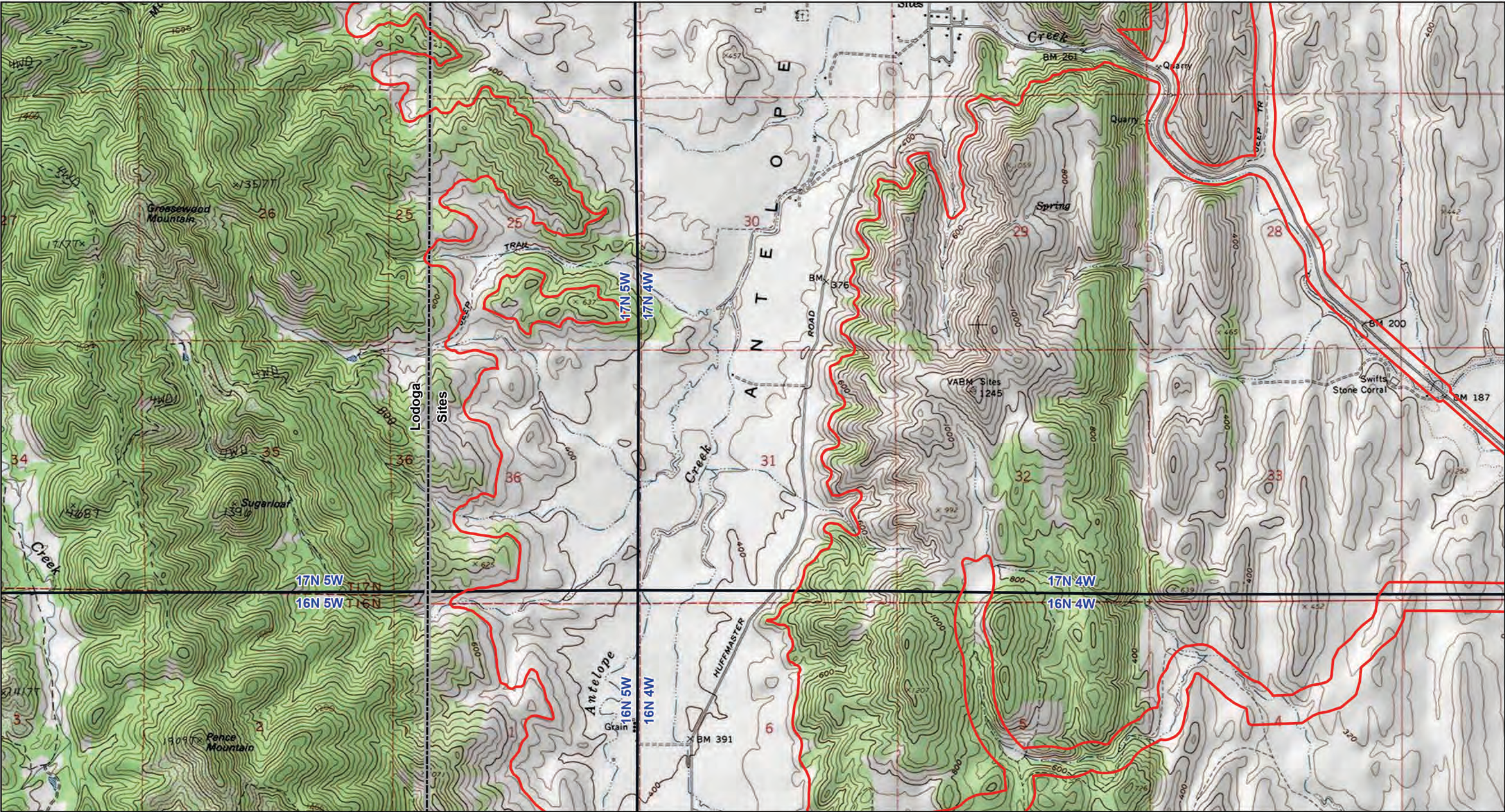
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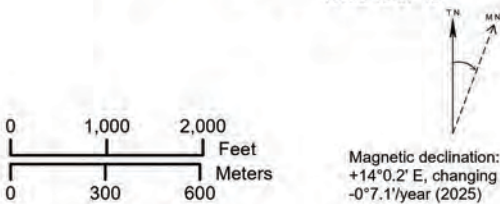


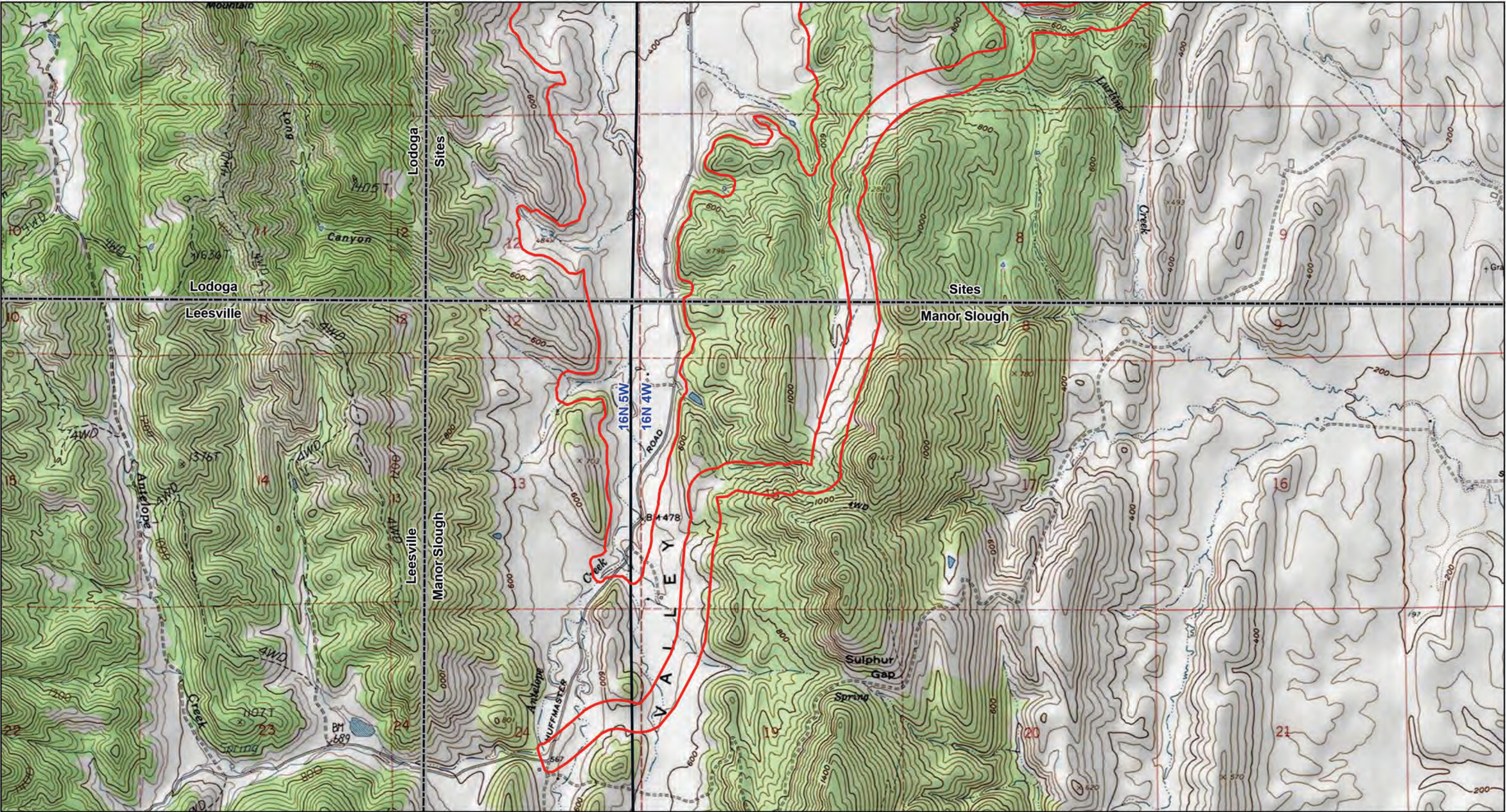
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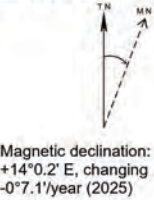
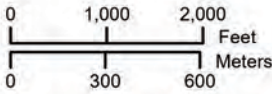


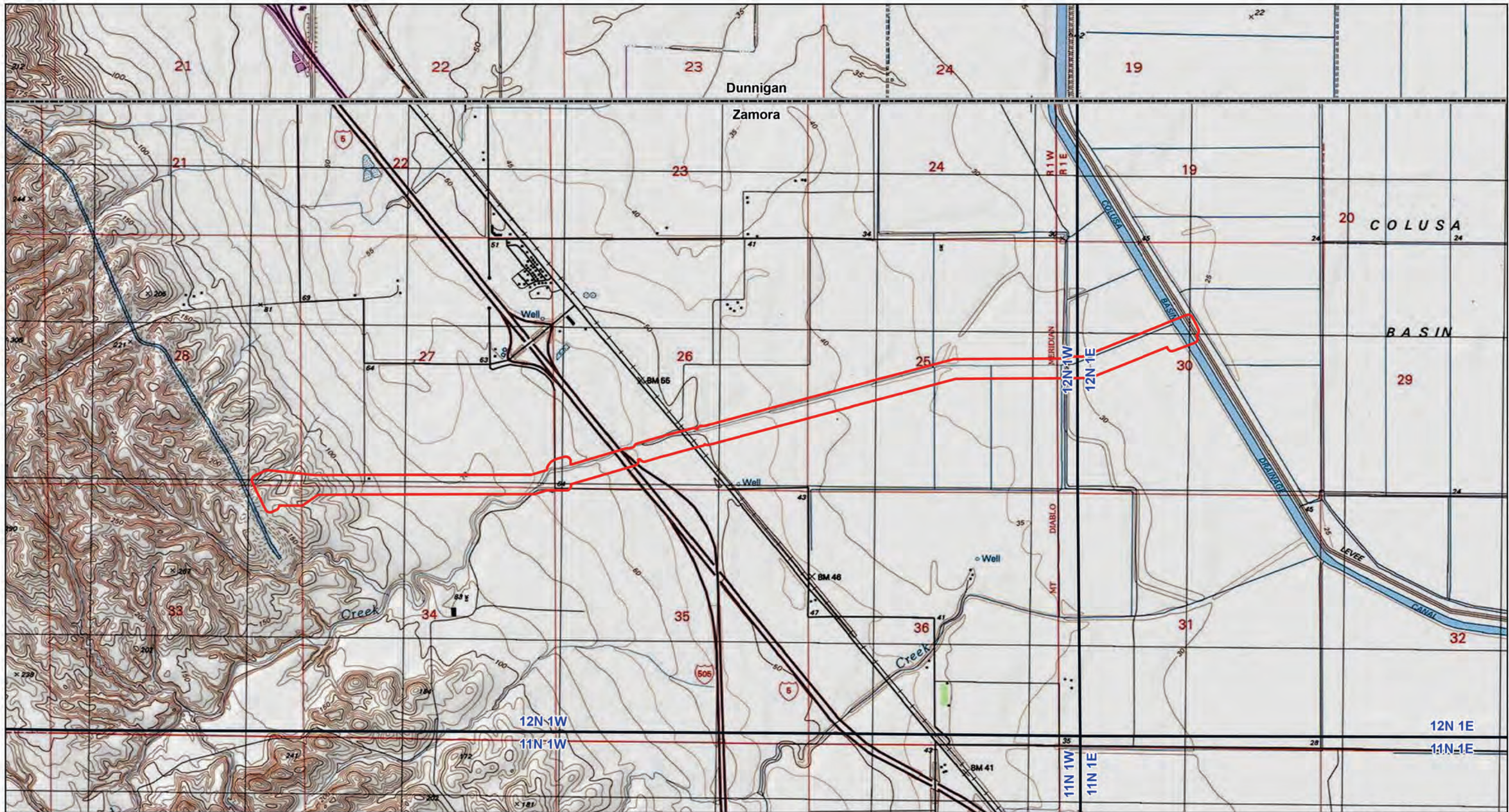
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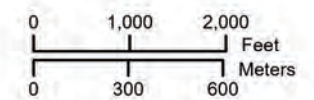
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Appendix B

Activities Excluded from Review

Activities Excluded from Review

Project activities, particularly those that involve ground disturbance, could adversely affect historic properties. However, there are also a number of Project actions that may be conducted that do not have the potential to affect historic properties. This section identifies activities that do not have the potential to affect historic properties. Those activities that do not have potential to affect historic properties will be determined excluded from further Section 106 review. Those activities that do have potential to affect historic properties must be considered further. Some activities may be determined to have no affect to historic properties after further consideration or if certain protective measures are put in place. The rest of this section is organized by excluded actions, actions requiring review, and screened actions.

Some Project-related activities, based on the nature of the activity, do not have the potential to affect historic properties (e.g., replacing portable picnic tables, routine maintenance such as garbage removal from recreation areas or restroom maintenance). Additionally, some activities may be planned in areas where there is no potential to affect historic properties. Excluded actions do not have the potential to affect historic properties and can be implemented without further consultation with Reclamation, potentially affected Tribes, or SHPO, and do not require cultural resources management consideration as related to Section 106 compliance prior to implementation. The Authority is the responsible party for determining if actions are exempt or not. The Authority may enlist a qualified cultural resources specialist to help make this determination. All actions must be excluded actions listed in Appendix B for the undertaking/activity to be considered excluded from review.

All features of the proposed activity, including the identification of access, storage, disposal, or borrow areas, must be identified prior to considering whether or not the activity has the potential to affect historic properties. If additional features are added to an action, it must be reconsidered as to whether or not it has the potential to affect historic properties.

Activities that meet *all* of the following conditions are excluded from further review or consultation:

1. The activity won't occur within 30 meters of a historic property or potential historic property¹;
2. The activity will occur within a previously surveyed area², which has been surveyed within 10 years of said activity; and,
3. The activity is not within the viewshed of a historic property, nor does it occur within a known archaeological or tribal resource boundary.

In addition to these conditionally excluded activities, the following activities, regardless of whether or not they meet the conditions above, are considered excluded from further review:

1. Routine road maintenance and resurfacing where work is confined to previously maintained surfaces, ditches, culverts, and cut and fill slopes within the road prism.
2. Maintenance and replacement in kind of existing nonstructural facilities (e.g., cattle guards, gates fences, stock tanks, guardrails, barriers, traffic control devices, light standards, curbs, sidewalks, etc.) that do not involve new ground disturbance.
3. Repair of utility poles that does not involve new ground disturbance.
4. Repair, replacement, or removal of regulatory, warning, interpretation and education signs, and associated fencing, walkways, and related infrastructure that does not involve new ground disturbance and are not potential historic properties or elements of potential historic properties.
5. Dredging within reservoirs and other water conveyance channels to remove non-native soils.
6. Vegetation clearing/removal with hand tools that does not involve ground disturbance.
7. Routine removal of debris from along and within canals, channels, spillways and reservoirs and around formal recreation areas that does not involve ground disturbance.
8. Replacement of campsite furniture at formal recreation areas with similar campsite furniture.
9. Campground maintenance, such as restroom cleaning that involves activities that incorporate no ground disturbance and accessing areas either on foot or via existing roads.
10. Removal of non-threatened or endangered species of pests and exotic plants that pose an imminent danger to visitors or other Project resources (e.g., starthistle) (this activity does not include hazard tree removal). Work will be completed with hand tools, by hand and on foot. The only ground disturbance that will occur will result from pulling out plant roots by hand. No digging will occur.

Appendix C

Scope of Collection Statement

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
INTERIOR REGION 10:
CALIFORNIA – GREAT BASIN
SACRAMENTO, CA**

SCOPE OF COLLECTION STATEMENT

Revised 2020



Prepared by:

MICHELLE NOBLE Digitally signed by MICHELLE NOBLE
Date: 2020.09.22 11:49:29 -07'00'

Michelle Noble,
Museum Specialist / Custodial Property Officer

Date

Recommended by:

MELISSA IVIE

Digitally signed by MELISSA IVIE
Date: 2020.09.25 09:52:23 -07'00'

Melissa Ivie,
Regional Cultural Resources Officer

Date

Approved by:

MELINDA JONES Digitally signed by MELINDA JONES
Date: 2020.10.07 13:48:06 -07'00'

Michelle Williams,
Deputy Regional Director / Accountable Property Officer

Date

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is required by Federal law to identify, preserve, and protect museum property under its ownership and control, and to manage such property for public use and benefit. The Department of the Interior (DOI) created the Departmental Manual (DM) Part 411, *Identifying and Managing Museum Property*, and the DOI Museum Property Directives to establish policy and standards for the management of museum property for all bureaus and offices within the DOI. A requirement of 411 DM is to develop and maintain a Scope of Collection Statement (SOCS), the basic museum property planning document that provides direction in the acquisition and use of museum property.

Reclamation has a general bureau-wide SOCS, which broadly defines the purpose of Reclamation's museum collection, identifies the parameters of collecting activities, and describes the uses and restrictions of the museum collection. The Reclamation SOCS applies to all Reclamation offices and staff with museum property responsibilities. Additionally, each Reclamation region and unit that has, or expects to have, museum property is required to have a SOCS (411DM 1.11B.(1)), which tiers from the Reclamation SOCS and describes the collection strategy of the region or unit. In the Interior Region 10: California-Great Basin (Region), museum property is managed exclusively through the Interior Region 10: California-Great Basin Regional Office (CGB). The following Regional SOCS outlines the history of the Region and its museum property collection and defines the present and future scope of the Region's museum property holdings.

B. AUTHORITIES

The laws, regulations, and policies underlying Reclamation's, and the Region's, authority and responsibility for museum property include:

- Antiquities Act of 1906 (54 U.S.C. 3203 et seq. (formerly 16 U.S.C. 431-433));
- Reservoir Salvage Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 469-469c-2);
- Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, as amended (54 U.S.C. 3125 et seq. (formerly 16 U.S.C. 469-469c-2));
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended (54 U.S.C. 3001-3071 (formerly 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.));
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.-470aa-mm);
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);
- Paleontological Resources Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470aaa-aaa-11);
- Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections (36 CFR part 79);
- Interior Property Management Directives supplement to the Federal Management Regulations (FMR) (41 CFR part 102) and Reclamation Supplement to the FMR 114S-60;
- Preservation of American Antiquities (43 CFR part 3);
- Protection of Archaeological Resources (43 CFR part 7);
- NAGPRA Regulations (43 CFR part 10);
- Personal Property Management, 410 DM;
- Identifying and Managing Museum Property, 411 DM;
- Interior Museum Property Directives 1-32, (to supercede 411 DM);
- Reclamation Manual (RM), Policy, Museum Property Management, LND P05;
- RM, Directive and Standard, Museum Property Management, LND 02-02; and
- RM, Directive and Standard, Museum Records, LND 02-05.

In particular, the *Museum Property Management Policy* (LND P05) and accompanying Directives and Standards (D&S), *Museum Property Management* (LND 02-02) and *Museum Records* (LND 02-05), provide instructions on managing and reporting on museum property to Reclamation and DOI standards.

C. MISSION STATEMENTS

The mission of the DOI is to protect America's natural resources and heritage, honor our cultures and tribal communities, and supply energy to power our future. Reclamation's mission is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Additional stated Region goals are to balance the many competing and often conflicting needs among numerous water uses and users and to develop and implement a balanced approach to water allocation, serving users while protecting the environment. The management and protection of heritage assets (i.e., cultural resources), while federally mandated, is secondary to the mission and goals of Reclamation and the Region.

D. PURPOSE OF THE SOCS

The Regional SOCS serves to define the scope of present and future museum property collection holdings of the Region and the CGB. As with all museum property retained and maintained by Reclamation, the collection should be seen as contributing directly to the understanding and interpretation of the purpose, themes, and resources of Reclamation and the Region, or should comprise objects that Reclamation is legally mandated to preserve. The main purpose of the Regional SOCS is to ensure that all present and future collections acquired and curated by the Region are clearly relevant to Reclamation's mission, history, and/or legal responsibilities to prevent arbitrary and excessive growth of the Region's museum property holdings.

E. RECLAMATION, REGION, & COLLECTION HISTORY

The 1902 Reclamation Act authorized the Secretary of the Interior to locate and construct irrigation works in the American West. The Division of Hydrology, under the United States Geological Survey, was assigned to administer these irrigation projects. Two years later the division was renamed the United States Reclamation Service, and in 1907 it was declared an independent agency. In 1923 the Reclamation Service adopted its current name, the Bureau of Reclamation (though for a brief time, 1979-1981, the Bureau was officially called the "Water and Power Resources Service"). Between 1942 and 1944, seven regional offices were created to facilitate water management in the West. The Interior Region 10: California-Great Basin (formerly the Mid-Pacific Region), which was created by the Secretary of the Interior in 1942, is headquartered in Sacramento, California. The Region consists of five area offices: Northern California Area Office in Redding, California; Central California Area Office in Folsom, California; South-Central California Area Office in Fresno, California; Lahontan Basin Area Office in Carson City, Nevada; and Klamath Basin Area Office in Klamath Falls, Oregon. Responsibility and management of museum property is retained with the Regional Director and is not delegated to the area offices.

The Region has a varied geography, extending from the Pacific Ocean to the crest of the Sierra Nevada mountain range in California, encompassing expansive basin and range topography in Nevada, and bordering the Columbia Plateau in southern Oregon. The past and present variability in environmental conditions and natural resources within what today comprises the Region boundaries, has resulted in a complex and diverse cultural backdrop to Reclamation's water project legacy in this part of the West. Documented human use and manipulation of the landscape in these areas extends from the late Pleistocene/early Holocene to the present day. Today the Region includes one of the largest water storage and conveyance systems in the world, the Central Valley Project, consisting of 20 dams and reservoirs that provide water for agricultural, environmental, industrial, and urban uses, generate hydro-electric

power, and provide for flood protection, river navigation, and a variety of recreation activities. Other authorized projects within the Region include California's Cachuma, Orland, Santa Maria, Solano, and Ventura River projects; Nevada's Newlands, Humboldt, Washoe, and Truckee Storage projects; and Oregon's Klamath Project.

The Region's current museum property collection comprises mostly archaeological collections and associated documentation that were generated primarily through salvage archaeology ahead of Reclamation project-related construction and other actions requiring compliance with Federal cultural resources laws. These collections are currently housed in the New Melones Curation Facility (NMGF) in Sonoma, California, and in several non-Reclamation repositories, principally museum facilities associated with the University of California and California State University education system, and the Nevada State Museum.

The NMGF was constructed in 2014 in order to comply with current D&S set forth for Museum Property facilities. Construction of this facility also completes the major milestones identified in the corrective action plan developed in response to an audit report by the Office of Inspector General, *Museum Collections: Preservation and Protection Issues with Collections Maintained by the Bureau of Reclamation*, January 2010. The majority of the collections therein were recovered through archaeological efforts during the New Melones Project, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project authorized in 1944, completed in 1978, and transferred to Reclamation in 1979. Also housed therein are archaeological collections associated with San Luis Reservoir; those from former Reclamation land in the vicinity of Sly Park Dam, which were recovered prior to the transfer of that facility to the El Dorado Irrigation District; and a few other small collections generated in the course of Federal cultural resources compliance activities.

Reclamation-related collections from the Region currently curated in non-Reclamation repositories consist primarily of materials recovered via salvage archaeology ahead of the proposed construction of Reclamation facilities in the 1950s, 1960s, and early 1970s, prior to the establishment of Reclamation's Cultural Resources Management program in 1974. Additionally, the Region has a few collections in non-Reclamation repositories resulting from various regulatory compliance activities that took place after 1974.

Pre-1974 collections resulted from contracts between the various colleges and universities that provided the agreed upon survey, excavation, and curatorial services, and the National Park Service — the only Federal agency legislatively authorized to expend funds on Federally-sponsored archaeological work prior to passage of the Reservoir Salvage Act (RSA) in 1960, and the agency that Reclamation transferred funding to for archaeological work performed between RSA passage and the early 1970s. Unfortunately, due to Reclamation's limited role in these actions and agreements, the Region has incomplete information concerning the nature, location, and intended disposition of all such collections. Further, based on the limited information that is available, it is known that some of the collections from the pre-1974 era were recovered from privately-owned lands to which Reclamation either had not yet acquired title, or, in some cases, never acquired title.

The Region continues to research responsibility for collections recovered from Reclamation projects on non-Reclamation lands, where collection ownership and control by Reclamation has not been established. Lists and records at non-Reclamation repositories sometimes assign collections currently housed therein, as Reclamation-owned, designating ownership and responsibility. Most often this is assumed due to the collection's association with a proposed Reclamation project. Ongoing research into land ownership at the time the collection was made, as well as identification of agreement documents specifying a transfer of ownership to Reclamation when the land was not Reclamation's, provides a course of action to determine ownership and responsibility on a case-by-case basis. The Region currently lacks a funding

mechanism to cover past and ongoing curation costs for collections that are determined to be owned by, and the responsibility of, Reclamation. At present, the Region does not have any curation agreements in place. No collections are formally accessioned by the Region into the DOI's museum property data management system (i.e., Interior Collection Management System – ICMS (or, eventually, Museum Collection Management System- MCMS) until they are confirmed as owned by Reclamation.

The Region is currently working to address issues outlined above. Specifically, efforts are being made to identify all repositories that have Reclamation-related collections originating from the Region; to establish or confirm ownership and then take possession of collections to curate at our Region's repository, and to establish curation agreements and other management responsibilities for any Reclamation-owned and controlled collections that will remain housed in non-Reclamation repositories.

For all new Reclamation-owned collections that will be generated through NHPA and/or other regulatory compliance actions, the Region will work to ensure that funding for the long-term curation in facilities meeting DOI condition standards for these collections is secured prior to their recovery and that these collections are formally accessioned by the Region as required.

II. TYPES OF COLLECTIONS

A. CATEGORIES OF MUSEUM PROPERTY

Reclamation defines museum property as personal property (sensitive, non-capitalized) acquired according to a rational plan and preserved, studied, or interpreted for public benefit (LND 02-02, Appendix B #48). As taken from the Reclamation-wide SOCS, the DOI and Reclamation recognize eight museum property “discipline types” including: archaeology, archives, art, biology, ethnography, geology, history, and paleontology. All Reclamation museum property, including that maintained by the Region, must fit within a discipline type and demonstrate a direct connection to the mission or history of Reclamation and the Region, or have resulted from legally mandated cultural resources compliance. Museum property is not required to be unique or rare. Ordinary items that exemplify Reclamation's history, activities, or operations may be recognized as museum property. A group of items may be limited by redundancy, low scientific value, poor condition, or lack of interpretive value. As defined in the Reclamation-wide SOCS, the kinds of collections representative of the eight discipline types are as follows:

1. **Archaeological collections** – include archaeological resources, meaning any material remains of past human life or activities which are of archaeological interest, systematically recovered from Reclamation land or systematically recovered as a result of Reclamation projects on non-Reclamation land.
2. **Archival collections** – include historical documents that provide evidence of an event, person, or resource associated with Reclamation, and all documentation generated by the activity of collecting and analyzing objects, specimens, or other resources that are, or subsequently may be, designated as museum property. Some records such as deeds, survey plats, historical maps, and diaries may be copies of original public or archival documents that are assembled and studied as a result of historical research. Other records such as field notes, field inventories, and oral histories may be originals that are prepared as a result of fieldwork, analysis, or report preparation.
3. **Art collections** – include, but are not limited to, paintings, prints and drawings, wildlife mounts, sculpture, antiques, and tapestries. Artwork with one or more of the following characteristics generally is considered to be museum property: (1) associated with an eminent Reclamation employee; (2) commissioned, donated to, or purchased by Reclamation from a notable artist or taxidermist; (3) limited

edition or rare prints; or (4) associated with or commemorates an important Reclamation event or program.

4. **Biological collections** – include botanical specimens, environmental samples which document baseline environmental data, and zoological specimens systematically collected from Reclamation land or systematically recovered as a result of Reclamation projects on non-Reclamation land.

5. **Ethnographic collections** – include items associated with cultural or traditional life ways of Native Americans and other indigenous or ethnic groups.

6. **Geological collections** – include geophysical specimens, soils, or rock cores systematically collected from Reclamation land or systematically recovered as a result of Reclamation projects on non-Reclamation land.

7. **Historical collections** – include items that provide evidence of historic activities that occurred or are related to Reclamation, or are related to an event, person, or resource associated with Reclamation.

8. **Paleontological collections** – include vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant fossil specimens and samples (not consumed in analysis and determined to be appropriate for long-term preservation) systematically recovered from Reclamation land or systematically recovered as a result of Reclamation projects on non-Reclamation land.

B. CURRENT REGION MUSEUM PROPERTY COLLECTIONS

The Region's current museum property collection, broken down under each discipline type as identified by Reclamation, is described briefly below:

1. **Archaeological collections** – The majority of the Region's museum property collection consists of archaeological objects recovered ahead of project construction or through compliance activities associated with Federal cultural resources protection and preservation mandates.

The bulk of the accessioned museum property collection at the NMCF consists of prehistoric and historic-era artifacts, objects, specimens, samples, and associated records (archival collections) generated from sites in Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties in advance of and during construction of the New Melones Project, a USACE project authorized in 1944, completed in 1978, and transferred to Reclamation in 1979. Also housed therein are archaeological collections associated with San Luis Reservoir; those from former Reclamation land in the vicinity of Sly Park Dam, which were recovered prior to the transfer of that facility to the El Dorado Irrigation District; and a few other small collections generated in the course of Federal cultural resources compliance activities.

Collections curated at the NMCF that are currently being accessioned by Reclamation include archaeological collections from Fresno and Merced Counties, which were generated ahead of the San Luis Unit Project construction and are known to contain human remains and cultural items subject to NAGPRA.

There are collections currently housed at a number of non-Reclamation repositories that are of suspected, though not certain, Reclamation ownership. Due to the complicated collection history associated with especially earlier Reclamation projects, it is likely that the number of Region archaeological collections will change as a result of ongoing ownership investigations into these collections.

While the Region does not actively seek to increase the scope of its archaeological holdings, new archaeological collections for the Region may be generated as part of permitted, approved research and/or treatment plans. Typically, any new collections will be the result of planned recovery work associated with NHPA Section 106 compliance. Additionally, as per 43 CFR part 7, any archaeological materials discovered on Reclamation lands (except inalienable and communal property, as defined by NAGPRA) are the property of the United States and will be maintained as a part of the Region's museum property collection as required by law. In keeping with current practice, such collections, including those generated outside the New Melones Project area, will be accessioned and housed in the NMCF. Eventually, it is intended that only collections from the state of Nevada will be housed elsewhere - at the Nevada State Museum. A curation agreement for those collections will be executed.

Currently the Region has no legal requirement or organizational interest in generating or maintaining other types of museum property collections (i.e., archival collections, other than those documents associated with archaeological and paleontological collections; art collections; biological collections; ethnographic collections; geological collections; and/or historical collections, other than those associated with archaeological collections).

2. **Archival collections** – At present, archival collections maintained by the Region in the NMCF, or curated in non-Reclamation repositories, are limited to documentation related to archaeological collections, as described above (e.g., field notes, site records, maps, catalogs, etc.). Documents or other materials related to project design and construction, important individuals, or other events associated with Reclamation or the Region typically are not maintained as part of the Region's museum property program. Existing non-archaeological documents and materials related to such actions, events, and people associated with the Region and its history are currently maintained in the CGB Library in Sacramento; current archaeological and other cultural resources reports with no associated collections are maintained by the CGB Division of Environmental Affairs, Cultural Resources Branch in Sacramento. Archival materials associated with future projects or actions resulting in collections will be maintained and managed with the archaeological collections materials in the NMCF or a non-Reclamation repository, as appropriate.

3. **Art collections** – At present, the Region has no accessioned artwork collections and is not actively seeking to acquire such collections. There are 15 pieces of original art on display at the CGB. These pieces are on loan to the Region from Reclamation's Denver Office in Denver, Colorado.

Any future acquisitions of this discipline type must be limited to items specifically illustrating Reclamation's mission and the goals of the Region (e.g., depictions of highly significant water projects and/or the lands owned or managed by the Region) and will not be accessioned unless specific provisions and funding for their curation and ongoing management are provided.

4. **Biological collections** – At present, the Region has no biological collections and is not seeking to acquire such collections. Any future acquisitions of this type must be limited to items that are relevant to Region projects (e.g., directly related to significant water projects and/or the lands owned or managed by the Region) and are specifically related to Reclamation's mission and the goals of the Region. These collections will not be accessioned unless specific provisions and funding for their curation and ongoing management are provided.

5. **Ethnographic collections** – At present, the Region has no ethnographic collections and is not seeking to acquire such collections. Any future acquisitions of this type should be limited to items that are not subject to NAGPRA, are relevant to Region projects (e.g., directly related to significant water projects and/or the lands owned or managed by the Region) and are specifically related to Reclamation's mission and the goals of the Region. These collections will not be accessioned unless specific provisions

and funding for their curation and ongoing management are provided.

6. **Geological Collections** – At present, the Region has no geological collections and is not seeking to acquire such collections. Any future acquisitions of this type should be limited to items that are relevant to Region projects (e.g., directly related to significant water projects and/or the lands owned or managed by the Region) and are specifically related to Reclamation’s mission and the goals of the Region. These collections will not be accessioned unless specific provisions and funding for their curation and ongoing management are provided.

7. **Historical collections** – At present, the Region’s collections of historical items are limited to historic-era materials recovered from archaeological sites and contexts (i.e., excavated materials and associated documentation), which are curated at the NMCF and non-Reclamation repositories, as described above. The Region does not maintain a separate collection of accessioned historical items and is not seeking to acquire such collections. Any future acquisitions of this type should be limited to items that are relevant to Region projects (e.g., directly related to significant water projects and/or the lands owned or managed by the Region) and are specifically related to Reclamation’s mission and the goals of the Region. These collections will not be accessioned unless specific provisions and funding for their curation and ongoing management are provided.

8. **Paleontological Collections** – At present, the Region has no paleontological collections in the NMCF and no accessioned paleontological collections in any non-Reclamation repositories. However, certain geographic areas within the Region – in particular, Lake Casitas in Ventura County, California, and Rye Patch Reservoir in Pershing County, Nevada – are known to be rich in paleontological resources, have yielded such specimens in the past, and could potentially yield such specimens in the future, which might require collection and curation pursuant to current Federal law (Paleontological Resources Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 470aaa-aaa-11).

Currently, the Region is aware of one existing paleontological collection, curated at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, which consists of a Pleistocene-age fossilized whale specimen recovered from Reclamation lands at Lake Casitas. This collection has not yet been formally accessioned by the Region. Additional paleontological collections may be identified as a result of ongoing investigations into existing collections in non-Reclamation repositories.

Any new Region paleontology collections originating from Reclamation lands and/or projects should be generated through systematic collection as part of a permitted research design or treatment plan, and are to be limited to items specifically illustrating Reclamation’s mission and the goals of the Region, or will otherwise be retained in compliance with Federal property and paleontological preservation mandates. Based on current practice, any new paleontological collections ideally will be curated in a geographically appropriate non-Reclamation repository, with provisions and funding for such curation and ongoing management identified prior to collection.

III. MUSEUM COLLECTIONS SUBJECT TO NAGPRA

NAGPRA and its implementing regulations (43 CFR part 10) affirm the rights of lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations to certain Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony with which they are affiliated. As described in the Reclamation-wide SOCS, NAGPRA requires Reclamation, and therefore the Region, to provide inventories of human remains and associated funerary objects and summaries of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony to culturally affiliated tribes.

The Region currently is in the process of identifying NAGPRA cultural items in the NMCF, as well as in those NAGPRA collections housed within non-Reclamation repositories for which Reclamation has responsibility, and is working to ensure the appropriate protection, repatriation, disposition, and consultation of these items in compliance with the requirements of NAGPRA and other applicable statutes. Human remains that are not Native American do not fall under the jurisdiction of NAGPRA but are considered “controlled property.” Any non-Native American human remains identified in the Region’s collection will be safeguarded to the standards established in 36 CFR part 79 and 411 DM.

Known archaeological collections in the NMCF with human remains and/or NAGPRA cultural items include collections associated with the New Melones Project and the San Luis Unit Project. If additional human remains and/or NAGPRA cultural items are identified as the accessioning and cataloging of the NMCF collection continues, they will be safeguarded and processed pursuant to NAGPRA and/or other relevant statute, policy, and guidance. Any NAGPRA objects found to be previously accessioned will be deaccessioned following DOI procedures prior to repatriation. The same process will be applied to human remains and/or NAGPRA cultural items identified in collections housed within non-Reclamation repositories.

IV. ACQUISITION (ACCESSION)

Consistent with the Reclamation-wide SOCS, the Region may acquire items for its museum collection through the following methods: transfer, fabrication, purchase from commercial sources, permitted field collection, unauthorized field collection, found/uncertain origin property, donation, and gift, provided that the items are confirmed to be Reclamation property and fit within the Regional SOCS, as described herein. Acquisition of Region museum property is both governed and constrained by Reclamation’s mission and the ability of the Region to manage and preserve it in accordance with the standards established in 411 DM and LND 02-02. The process by which the Region formally accepts museum objects or collections into its museum property collection is known as accessioning. The Region currently is working to accession all of the Region’s archaeological collections held in the NMCF and to identify collections in non-Reclamation repositories that should be accessioned by the Region as well (i.e., those items or collections that are clearly owned and controlled by Reclamation, or for which legal responsibility sufficient to require Reclamation to treat the items or collections as its own can be demonstrated).

During and after accessioning, the Region will enter into formal agreements for curatorial services with any non-Reclamation facilities having custody of Reclamation museum property, presuming that funding can be secured to support these services. The Region will ensure compliance with the requirements in 36 CFR 79.8 and LND 02-02, Paragraph 22, Curatorial Services Agreements, as applicable. As mentioned above, it is intended that collections from the state of Nevada will be housed at the Nevada State Museum, and paleontological collections will be housed at geographically appropriate facilities that meet Federal standards.

V. DISPOSITION (DEACCESSION)

Reclamation possesses the authority to make discretionary and non-discretionary deaccessions of its museum property under specific circumstances. Approved discretionary deaccession methods include: transfer within Reclamation or to another Federal agency for archaeological collections only, purposeful destruction or consumptive use (if the benefits outweigh the resulting damage or loss), and firearm disposal (see Reclamation Supplement to the FMR 114S-43.311-70). Approved non-discretionary methods of deaccessioning Reclamation museum property include repatriation of NAGPRA cultural items, return to rightful owner, loss, inadvertent destruction, and theft. The Region will ensure compliance with the deaccessioning standards in Department of the Interior Museum Property Directive

3, *Required Standards for Documenting Museum Property* and with LND 02-02. Original museum records for museum property that has been deaccessioned will be retained, and a copy of the museum records will be provided to the recipient of the deaccessioned property, if applicable.

VI. USES AND RESTRICTIONS

Of primary consideration in all uses of museum objects is the long-term preservation and protection of each object and of the collection as a whole. Use(s) that may damage or hasten the deterioration of objects should be undertaken only after careful review and approval by the Region's Accountable Officer. Collections or individual objects may be made available for scientific, educational, and religious use subject to the terms and conditions necessary to protect and preserve the condition, research potential, religious or sacred importance, and uniqueness of the object or museum collection. Individuals or organizations granted access to Reclamation's museum property must agree to abide by this SOCS, DOI and Reclamation policies, and other rules regarding access to, and use of, the collection. The Region will comply with the provisions in 36 CFR 79.10.

Reclamation is authorized to loan out its museum property or accept museum property from another source as an incoming loan. All loans must be for official purposes. The Region will ensure compliance with the loan standards in 411 DM and the requirements in LND 02-02, Paragraph 19, Loans.

The Region will enter into formal agreements for curatorial services with non-Reclamation repositories having custody of Reclamation museum property, as ownership is established and funding is secured. The Region will ensure compliance with the requirements in 36 CFR 79.8 if the collections are archaeological. Refer to LND 02-02, Paragraph 22, Curatorial Services Agreements, for more information.

The Region's museum collections may be used for exhibits, interpretive programs, publications, or other interpretive media conceived, designed, or implemented in the public interest. The collections may also be accessed and used for research purposes by qualified individuals, in accordance with the access and use policies of DOI and Reclamation, and with the understanding that users will provide a copy of any final products (e.g., publication, thesis, term paper) and/or presentations resulting from use of the Region museum collection to Reclamation at no cost to Reclamation. Additionally, users must acknowledge Reclamation in any publication or presentation (oral, written, or web-based) resulting from the use of the Region museum collection with a statement such as "Courtesy of the Bureau of Reclamation" to ensure the American public is informed of Reclamation's mission and purpose. All documentation in association with museum collections that is produced and paid for by Reclamation is considered to be Reclamation property, with Reclamation having the rights to all said property. Photographs of Reclamation's museum collection and historic photographs are not copyrighted by Reclamation, but the appropriate citation must be used (see above). Any exhibits and publications resulting from the use of Reclamation's museum property must appropriately acknowledge Reclamation as the owner of the object(s). The primary considerations in granting the use of museum objects for such purposes are the preservation of each object in question, the maintenance of the entire collection, and accurate interpretation of the object.

Reclamation's associated records and museum records will be made available to researchers subject to the terms and conditions that protect and preserve the condition of the records and information contained therein. Access to associated records that contain information relating to the nature, location, or character of a cultural or natural resource must be restricted. Refer to the requirements in 36 CFR §79.10 for more information.

Information related to the Region's museum collection may be withheld from public disclosure if it concerns: rare, threatened, or endangered species; commercially valuable resources; minerals;

paleontological resources; archaeological and other cultural resources; objects of cultural patrimony and sensitive ethnographic information; information provided by individuals who wish the information to remain confidential; and the identities of individuals who wish to remain anonymous.

The Region's museum collection may not be used for commercial or other revenue-generating purposes without the prospective user first having entered into a separate agreement with Reclamation.

Although museum collections generally are not to be used in a consumptive manner, destructive analysis is considered a legitimate use of museum collections and may be undertaken for approved research or interpretive purposes under certain circumstances. Requests for the destructive analysis of any archaeological material within the Region museum property collection must be made in advance and will be considered on a case-by-case basis, following applicable law and regulation. When the impacts of the consumptive use will be severe, if total destruction is proposed, or if the object is rare or the request for destructive analysis is expected to generate controversy, the request for consumptive use or destructive analysis must be justified in writing, reviewed by the Region's Museum Property Committee (as defined in LND 02-02, Paragraph 5), and approved by the Region's Accountable Officer. The use of reproductions is preferable to the consumptive use or destructive analysis of original objects.

NAGPRA and non-NAGPRA human remains will not be used for the purpose of display or exhibit under any circumstances. Nor will the Region permit the exhibition of photographs of those remains. NAGPRA cultural items such as funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (or drawings, renderings, or casts of such objects) will not be displayed until after consultation and written approval from either lineal descendant(s) or the affiliated tribe(s), written permission by the Reviewing Official (as defined in LND 02-02, Appendix B #66), and concurrence from the Museum Property Committee. NAGPRA cultural items for which no cultural affiliation can be determined will not be part of an exhibit, loan, or research project without written permission by the Reviewing Official and concurrence from the Museum Property Committee. The Region will consult with culturally affiliated or traditionally associated peoples to determine the religious status of any object for which a sacred nature is suspected but not confirmed. These consultations will occur before such an object is exhibited or any action is taken that may have an adverse effect on its religious qualities. Sacred objects in the Region museum collection will be made available for use in religious rituals or spiritual activities in accordance with 36 CFR 79.10(c).

VII. MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The Region proposes to engage in the following management actions:

- Review the Regional SOCS, at a minimum, every five years and, when necessary, revise and update the SOCS to remain supportive of, and consistent with, Reclamation's mission and legal mandates and the Reclamation-wide SOCS. The Region will ensure that appropriate staff review and comment on the SOCS, as well as comment on any complicated accession and deaccession decisions.
- Accessioning and cataloging of the archaeological collections housed at the NMCF will continue. The Region will maintain these and other museum property records in ICMS (eventually, MCMS) as required by Reclamation (LND 02-05).
- NAGPRA cultural items as defined in 43CFR part 10 will be identified in the archaeological collections housed at the NMCF and will be managed under NAGPRA procedures, as applicable.
- The Region will continue to engage in efforts to research and compile data on potential Reclamation-

owned museum property collections currently held in non-Reclamation repositories. Until Reclamation's legal ownership and responsibility for the collections can be established, these collections will not be accessioned. Once there is funding, and ownership, control, and responsibility issues are resolved, the Region will accession its collections that are housed in non-Reclamation repositories. In most cases, the Region will then transfer the collections to the NMCF. Non-Reclamation repositories where museum property collections associated with the Region are confirmed or suspected include:

- University of California, Davis
- California State University, Sacramento
- California State Parks, Cultural Resource Division, State Archaeological Collections Research Facility
- California State University, Chico, Department of Anthropology
- Nevada State Museum, Carson City
- Solano County Parks Department, Lake Solano Park
- University of California, Berkeley, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology
- University of California, Los Angeles, UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History
- University of California, Santa Barbara, Department of Anthropology, Archaeology and Ethnographic Collections Repository
- Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History
- Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Vertebrate Paleontology
- University of Nevada, Reno, Mackay School of Mines, WM Keck Museum