During the busy spring season, it has been difficult to schedule a cultural working group meeting where all members were able to attend. Therefore, I have decided to provide periodic updates until our next meeting.

I would like to propose several dates for the next working group meeting. This meeting will cover Lake Chelan issues (site testing, development of the CRMP, status of the overview, TCP, etc.) and Rocky Reach issues (field survey, next steps). Possible dates are May 25 or June 1. Please let me know the dates that work best for you by May 11.

LAKE CHELAN SITE TESTING

Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc. (AINW) has completed their first phase of site testing. Because of the abnormally high lake levels, many of the sites were not accessible. In addition, the historical survey was postponed until next year due to high lake levels. The following is an update from AINW on the sites that have been tested as of April 26. Place names and informant names have been removed in the interest of confidentiality.

Progress Report: Field Session April 18-April 25, 2001

AINW completed the first 8-day field session for testing archaeological sites. The testing work was done at six of the nine sites available for study. These sites were selected for testing because they were above the current reservoir pool level and permission for access to the properties had been approved by the respective landowners. Test excavations included 50 x 50 cm shovel tests and 1 x 1 m test units. In addition, Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates were collected, total station mapping was done, and photographs were taken to document current conditions at each site.

45CH214

Nearby residents allowed AINW Field Director Terry Ozbun to examine a collection of artifacts from the site. The collection included approximately twenty stemmed and corner-notched arrow points, a stone pipe preform, a ground stone adze blade, a ground stone maul handle, and approximately 200 pieces of debitage they have collected from the drawdown zone over the last twenty years. AINW’s testing was conducted only in the central area of the site, since this was the area of the site recorded in the 1999 Ethnoscience survey and since this was the area where landowner approval had been granted prior to the fieldwork session. The testing work included excavation of five shovel tests (two in the drawdown zone and three on the terrace above the drawdown zone) and surface collection of two arrow points from the drawdown zone. Lithic debitage, fire-cracked rock, and animal bone fragments were recovered from the shovel tests. The results indicated that numerous artifacts are present on the surface and in disturbed subsurface deposits in the drawdown zone, while sparse but partially intact subsurface deposits are present on the terrace above the drawdown zone. The site was found to be substantially larger than previously recorded and extends onto private property along the shoreline to the north for an undetermined distance. AINW recommends additional testing work to define the northern limits of the site if permission is obtained from the private landowners.
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45CH310
AINW testing was conducted in the drawdown zone and at the edges of the terrace above the drawdown zone. The testing work included excavation of six shovel tests (two in the drawdown zone and four on the terrace above the drawdown zone) and surface collection of one obsidian flake from the drawdown zone. A biface fragment, debitage, and unidentifiable animal bone fragments were recovered from the shovel tests. No human remains or funerary objects were found. The results of testing indicate that numerous artifacts are present on the surface and in disturbed subsurface deposits in the drawdown zone, while intact subsurface archaeological deposits are present on the terrace above the drawdown zone. The site was found to be substantially larger than previously recorded and extends along the shoreline to the northwest for an undetermined distance. AINW recommends additional testing work to the northwest to determine the extent of the site and to evaluate other portions of the site along the drawdown zone.

45CH481
Previous site information indicated that only three artifacts (a biface, a uniface, and a flake) were present in the drawdown zone at this site. These could not be relocated, however, eight pestles, a pestle blank, six pecking stones, and a biface fragment were identified on the surface immediately adjacent to the recorded site location during testing. Test excavations in the drawdown zone and associated terrace in the recorded site area and adjacent areas included five shovel tests and one 1 x 1 m test unit. The excavations revealed sparse subsurface archaeological deposits containing small pieces of debitage. In the drawdown zone, artifacts were associated with lag deposits of coarse sands and gravels. On the terrace above the drawdown zone, artifacts were contained in shallow intact deposits of sandy loam over bedrock. The site extends from the originally recorded location at least 100 m to the northwest where the last shovel test was positive. AINW recommends additional testing work to the northwest to determine the extent of the site and to evaluate the newly discovered portion of the site along the drawdown zone.

FS-06-17-78
This historic-period site is located on private property. Permission to conduct archaeological testing on the property was granted by the landowner's son. The landowner's son (landowner) also provided information including a photograph that shows the recorded foundation features in the site area supporting a large building he described as a lodge or bordello contemporary with the nearby Holden Mine operations in the 1930s. The landowner also indicated that the lodge burned down around 1940. Three shovel tests and a 1 x 1 m test unit excavated by AINW in the site area and an adjacent trash dump location produced rich intact archaeological deposits of historic-period architectural debris and domestic artifacts on the terrace above the drawdown zone. Within the drawdown zone, artifacts from two additional shovel tests were associated with lag deposits of coarse sands and gravels. The site is substantially larger than originally recorded. The fieldwork conducted at this site appears to be sufficient for evaluation and recommendations for management.

FS-06-17-84
This historic-period site is located on Forest Service land and the archaeological testing work was conducted under an ARPA permit (Authorization ID CHE0014). The site appears to be associated with a mining claim and several buildings depicted on a 1917 map. AINW excavated five shovel tests and one 1 x 1 m test unit in the recorded site area and adjacent areas. Deflated deposits were found in the drawdown zone while intact deposits with artifacts indicative of a building and trash dump were found on the terrace above the drawdown zone. The site is more extensive than originally recorded, however, testing work appears to be sufficient for making evaluation and management recommendations for the site.

LP-19
This historic-period site located on PUD property in the Chelan River appears to represent an industrial facility possibly associated with construction of the Lake Chelan Dam in 1926. Five shovel tests and a 1 x 1 m test unit produced abundant archaeological materials including woven wire cable, machine parts, conveyor belt remnants, railroad hardware, coal, slag, and crushed rock. Tobacco cans and a few other personal items probably associated with workers at the site were also recovered. The site is also associated with a mined area on the high river terrace to the east and a railroad bed to the west (leading toward the dam). The site is more extensive than originally recorded, however, testing work appears to be sufficient for making evaluation and management recommendations for the site.

AINW is conducting their second field session beginning on May 3.
LAKE CHELAN APE

Concerns have been expressed by several working group members that the Area of Potential Effect (APE) was not formally defined. In response to these concerns, Chelan PUD has proposed the following APE statement:

_The APE for the Lake Chelan Hydroelectric Project includes lands within the FERC boundary as it is delineated in the current FERC license. The APE may also include lands outside the project boundary where project operation may effect the character or use of Historic Properties and/or Traditional Cultural Properties that are eligible for the National Register during the term of the license._

The following correspondence regarding this issue is available on the relicensing web site:

- [www.chelanpud.org/relicense/comm/corresp/5510_1.pdf](http://www.chelanpud.org/relicense/comm/corresp/5510_1.pdf)
- [www.chelanpud.org/relicense/comm/corresp/5472_1.pdf](http://www.chelanpud.org/relicense/comm/corresp/5472_1.pdf)
- [www.chelanpud.org/relicense/comm/corresp/5379_1.pdf](http://www.chelanpud.org/relicense/comm/corresp/5379_1.pdf)

BACKGROUND OVERVIEW

Vera Morgan will be editing the Lake Chelan Background Overview in order to address comments and areas that were outside the original scope of work. Guy Moura has offered to assist with some of the additional research required for this. Tasks for continued development of the overview include:

1. Preparation of a map that shows the Chelan Tribe Territory and geographical features of relevance that are referred to in many places within the overview. This table would go into the ethnographic background chapter and would suffice for a “bigger picture” map of the region.

2. Revised APE definition in Chapter 1.

3. Add a question and supporting statements to research questions regarding period of ice-free lake and if it remained ice-free after the Pleistocene or did perhaps it re-ice during the little ice age in the mid-Holocene and what effect that may have had on prehistoric populations.

4. Include local legends and remove regional legends that do not necessarily apply.

5. Clean up all citations.

6. Edit chapters 6, 7, and 8 to remove survey data. Specific survey and site data will be included in a separate volume.

ROCKY REACH SURVEY

Chelan PUD sent requests for proposals to three professional consultants for completion of the archaeological survey of the Rocky Reach project area. The consultants were asked to use the guidelines from the study plan for developing their proposals. Of the two respondents, Chelan PUD selected Glenn Hartmann and Western Shore Heritage Services (WSHS) to complete the survey. Chelan PUD and WSHS will be meeting next week to discuss the schedule.