

Appendix O
Scopes of Work and Budgets for
Pre-Construction Archaeological Surveys
for the Proposed
Little River and Millican Reservoirs

Scopes of Work and Associated Budgets
For
Pre-construction Archeological Services for Millican Reservoir (Bundic Site) and
Little River Reservoir at 310' and 330' Normal Pool Elevations
(Revised 1-26-05)

Hicks and Company, Inc.

Millican Reservoir (Bundic Site)

The scope of work for the pre-construction archeological investigation of the proposed Millican-Bundic Reservoir will require a multi-phased approach. The initial phase will involve formal coordination of the project with the Texas Historical Commission (THC). Coordination will entail drafting a detailed letter introducing the project to the THC and identifying the project's Area of Potential Effect. The letter will enumerate the cultural resources known to exist within or in close proximity to the project area, previous investigations in or near the project area, and the potential for unrecorded cultural resources to exist within the project area based on careful examination of the surface geology (soil survey and geological maps), historic maps and/or aerial photographs of the project area, and archeological site distribution patterns for the region. The coordination letter will solicit a recommendation from the THC for the appropriate means of investigation relative to regulatory clearance for the project to proceed.

The second phase of work will be contingent upon the THC's recommendations. This phase may include a 100% pedestrian archeological survey that includes subsurface testing in the form of shovel tests and backhoe trenches. Shovel tests are excavated to a depth of one meter below ground surface (or to the depth of pre-Holocene deposits), typically at a rate of no fewer than one test per three acres. Backhoe trenches are required where Holocene-age deposits extend to depths greater than one meter below ground surface. The archeological survey will be conducted under a Texas Antiquities Code Permit. The results of the survey investigation will be compiled into a professional report as required under Chapter 26 of the THC's Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas and in conformance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The report will include management recommendations for any sites identified in the project area.

Potentially significant sites identified in the project area during survey will require formal testing to determine their eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or as State Archeological Landmarks (SALs). Eligibility testing will be conducted under a separate Texas Antiquities Code Permit. An appropriate research design for site testing will be developed in consultation with the THC. Sites that are determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or SAL as a result of testing will require data recovery investigations (mitigation) unless a feasible means of site preservation can be agreed upon with the THC. In the event that

data recovery investigations are required, an appropriate research design will be developed in consultation with the THC and the investigation will be conducted under a Texas Antiquities Code Permit.

The scope of work, and therefore associated costs, for the archeological investigations of the proposed Millican-Bundic Reservoir is entirely contingent upon THC recommendations. Pedestrian archeological survey of the reservoir's footprint (approx. 14,630 acres) is estimated to require roughly two months in the field with a full crew of 15 archeologists at an estimated cost of approximately \$468,000. An unknown number of potentially significant sites discovered during survey may require formal eligibility testing. For estimation purposes, testing projects are divided into two categories: large scale testing projects, defined as projects requiring no more than one month in the field with a crew of 10 archeologists and small scale testing projects that require no more than two weeks in the field with a crew of 10 archeologists. The total cost of each small scale testing project is estimated at approximately \$100,000. The total cost of each large scale testing project is estimated at approximately \$150,000.

Little River On-channel Reservoir (Normal Pool Elevation = 310')

The scope of work for the pre-construction archeological investigation of the proposed Little River Reservoir (Normal Pool Elevation = 310') will require a multi-phased approach. The initial phase will involve formal coordination of the project with the Texas Historical Commission (THC). Coordination will entail drafting a detailed letter introducing the project to the THC and identifying the project's Area of Potential Effect. The letter will enumerate the cultural resources known to exist within or in close proximity to the project area, previous investigations in or near the project area, and the potential for unrecorded cultural resources to exist within the project area based on careful examination of the surface geology (soil survey and geological maps), historic maps and/or aerial photographs of the project area, and archeological site distribution patterns for the region. The coordination letter will solicit a recommendation from the THC for the appropriate means of investigation relative to regulatory clearance for the project to proceed.

The second phase of work will be contingent upon the THC's recommendations. This phase may include a 100% pedestrian archeological survey that includes subsurface testing in the form of shovel tests and backhoe trenches. Shovel tests are excavated to a depth of one meter below ground surface (or to the depth of pre-Holocene deposits), typically at a rate of no fewer than one test per three acres. Backhoe trenches are required where Holocene-age deposits extend to depths greater than one meter below ground surface. The archeological survey will be conducted under a Texas Antiquities Code Permit. The results of the survey investigation will be compiled into a professional report as required under Chapter 26 of the THC's Rules of Practice

and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas and in conformance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The report will include management recommendations for any sites identified in the project area.

Potentially significant sites identified in the project area during survey will require formal testing to determine their eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or as State Archeological Landmarks (SALs). Eligibility testing will be conducted under a separate Texas Antiquities Code Permit. An appropriate research design for site testing will be developed in consultation with the THC. Sites that are determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or SAL as a result of testing will require data recovery investigations (mitigation) unless a feasible means of site preservation can be agreed upon with the THC. In the event that data recovery investigations are required, an appropriate research design will be developed in consultation with the THC and the investigation will be conducted under a Texas Antiquities Code Permit.

The scope of work, and therefore associated costs, for the archeological investigations of the proposed Little River Reservoir (310' elevation) is entirely contingent upon THC recommendations. Pedestrian archeological survey of the reservoir's footprint (approx. 20,687 acres) is estimated to require roughly two months in the field with a full crew of 20 archeologists at an estimated cost of approximately \$660,000. An unknown number of potentially significant sites discovered during survey may require formal eligibility testing. For estimation purposes, testing projects are divided into two categories: large scale testing projects, defined as projects requiring no more than one month in the field with a crew of 10 archeologists and small scale testing projects that require no more than two weeks in the field with a crew of 10 archeologists. The total cost of each small scale testing project is estimated at approximately \$100,000. The total cost of each large scale testing project is estimated at approximately \$150,000.

Little River On-channel Reservoir (Normal Pool Elevation = 330')

The scope of work for the pre-construction archeological investigation of the proposed Little River Reservoir (Normal Pool Elevation = 330') will require a multi-phased approach. The initial phase will involve formal coordination of the project with the Texas Historical Commission (THC). Coordination will entail drafting a detailed letter introducing the project to the THC and identifying the project's Area of Potential Effect. The letter will enumerate the cultural resources known to exist within or in close proximity to the project area, previous investigations in or near the project area, and the potential for unrecorded cultural resources to exist within the project area based on careful examination of the surface geology (soil survey and geological maps), historic maps and/or aerial photographs of the project area, and archeological site distribution patterns for the region. The coordination letter will solicit a recommendation

from the THC for the appropriate means of investigation relative to regulatory clearance for the project to proceed.

The second phase of work will be contingent upon the THC's recommendations. This phase may include a 100% pedestrian archeological survey that includes subsurface testing in the form of shovel tests and backhoe trenches. Shovel tests are excavated to a depth of one meter below ground surface (or to the depth of pre-Holocene deposits), typically at a rate of no fewer than one test per three acres. Backhoe trenches are required where Holocene-age deposits extend to depths greater than one meter below ground surface. The archeological survey will be conducted under a Texas Antiquities Code Permit. The results of the survey investigation will be compiled into a professional report as required under Chapter 26 of the THC's Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas and in conformance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The report will include management recommendations for any sites identified in the project area.

Potentially significant sites identified in the project area during survey will require formal testing to determine their eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or as State Archeological Landmarks (SALs). Eligibility testing will be conducted under a separate Texas Antiquities Code Permit. An appropriate research design for site testing will be developed in consultation with the THC. Sites that are determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or SAL as a result of testing will require data recovery investigations (mitigation) unless a feasible means of site preservation can be agreed upon with the THC. In the event that data recovery investigations are required, an appropriate research design will be developed in consultation with the THC and the investigation will be conducted under a Texas Antiquities Code Permit.

The scope of work, and therefore associated costs, for the archeological investigations of the proposed Little River Reservoir (330' elevation) is entirely contingent upon THC recommendations. Pedestrian archeological survey of the reservoir's footprint (approx. 35,586 acres) is estimated to require roughly four months in the field with a full crew of 20 archeologists at an estimated cost of approximately \$1,135,000. An unknown number of potentially significant sites discovered during survey may require formal eligibility testing. For estimation purposes, testing projects are divided into two categories: large scale testing projects, defined as projects requiring no more than one month in the field with a crew of 10 archeologists and small scale testing projects that require no more than two weeks in the field with a crew of 10 archeologists. The total cost of each small scale testing project is estimated at approximately \$100,000. The total cost of each large scale testing project is estimated at approximately \$150,000.