

Exhibit S

Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources

**Mist Resiliency Project
August 2024**

Prepared for



Prepared by



and



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List of Attachments

Attachment S-1. Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report **(Confidential-provided under separate cover)**

Attachment S-2. Inadvertent Discovery Plan

Acronyms and Abbreviations

HRA	Historical Research Associates, Inc.
NWN	Northwest Natural Gas
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
Project	Mist Resiliency Project
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office

1.0 Introduction

Exhibit S provides an analysis of potential significant adverse impacts of the Mist Resiliency Project (Project) to historic, cultural, and archaeological resources, as required to meet the submittal requirements in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-021-0010(1)(s) paragraphs (A) through (E). This exhibit demonstrates that the Project can comply with the approval standard found in OAR 345-022-0090:

(1) Except for facilities described in sections (2) and (3), to issue a site certificate, the Council must find that the construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to:

(a) Historic, cultural or archaeological resources that have been listed on, or would likely be listed on the National Register of Historic Places;

(b) For a facility on private land, archaeological objects, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(a), or archaeological sites, as defined in 358.905(1)(c); and

(c) For a facility on public land, archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c).

(2) The Council may issue a site certificate for a facility that would produce power from wind, solar or geothermal energy without making the findings described in section (1). However, the Council may apply the requirements of section (1) to impose conditions on a site certificate issued for such a facility.

(3) The Council may issue a site certificate for a special criteria facility under OAR 345-015-0310 without making the findings described in section (1). However, the Council may apply the requirements of section (1) to impose conditions on a site certificate issued for such a facility.

As the certificate holder, Northwest Natural Gas (NWN) must describe the impacts of the proposed Project within the Analysis Area, which for cultural resources is the same as the Site Boundary. The Site Boundary is defined in the Project Description section of this Request for Amendment 13 that reflects the information pursuant to OAR 345-021-0010(1)(a) and (b).

2.0 Historic and Cultural Resources within the Analysis Area

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s) Information about historic, cultural and archaeological resources. Information concerning the location of archaeological sites or objects may be exempt from public disclosure under ORS 192.345(11). The applicant must submit such information separately, clearly marked as “confidential,” and shall request that the Department and the Council keep the information confidential to the extent permitted by law. The applicant must include information in Exhibit S or in confidential submissions providing evidence to support a finding by the Council as required by OAR 345-022-0090, including:

2.1 Listed or Potential Resources for the National Register of Historic Places – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(A)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(A) Historic and cultural resources within the analysis area that have been listed, or would likely be eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places;

There are no historic or cultural resources identified within the Analysis Area that are listed or likely eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

2.2 Archaeological Objects and Sites on Private Lands – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(B)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(B) For private lands, archaeological objects, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(a), and archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c), within the analysis area;

No archaeological sites or objects were identified within the Analysis Area.

2.3 Archaeological Objects and Sites on Public Lands – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(C)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(C) For public lands, archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c), within the analysis area;

None of the Analysis Area is on public land.

3.0 Description of Cultural Resources Surveys Performed - OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(D)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(D) The significant potential impacts, if any, of the construction, operation and retirement of the proposed facility on the resources described in paragraphs (A), (B) and (C) and a plan for protection of those resources that includes at least the following:

3.1 Methods – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(D)(i)

(i) A description of any discovery measures, such as surveys, inventories, and limited subsurface testing work, recommended by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of Interior for the purpose of locating, identifying and assessing the significance of resources listed in paragraphs (A), (B) and (C);

Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA), conducted a records review followed by field surveys. The records review included all areas within 1 mile of the Analysis Area for the Project. Field surveys were conducted within the Analysis Area where landowner access had been obtained. The

results of the surveys are summarized below. A more detailed description of the methods and results of HRA's cultural resource survey and recommendations can be found in confidential Attachment S-1.

3.1.1 Records Review

HRA conducted a records review using the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO's) Oregon Archaeological Records Remote Access (OARRA) GIS database and Oregon Historic Sites Database (OHSD), reviewing reports and forms associated with previous archaeological and historical studies to determine if buildings, structures, districts, objects, or archaeological resources had been previously recorded within the Analysis Area and its vicinity. The records review also included regional and local environmental histories, ethnographic studies, and documents pertaining to local history. The results of the records review, which are described in detail in Attachment S-1, are summarized here.

There have been four cultural resource surveys previously conducted within the Analysis Area. All of these surveys are associated with the previous iterations of the Project (Dames and Moore 1997, Davis et al. 2015, Hibbs and Ellis 1988a, Hibbs and Ellis 1988b). No cultural resources were identified within the Analysis Area during these previous surveys.

There have also been 12 cultural resource surveys conducted within 1 mile but outside of the Analysis Area. Nearly all of the previously conducted surveys were associated with Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) projects along Highway 30 or Highway 202.

No previously recorded historic, cultural, or archaeological resources have been recorded within the Analysis Area. There have been two sites and seven isolates previously recorded within 1 mile of the Analysis Area (Bland et al. 2009, Ruiz et al. 2012). These resources include a precontact lithic scatter, a precontact isolate, a historic-period refuse scatter, and six historic-period isolates.

3.1.2 Field Surveys

Following the records review, HRA conducted a pedestrian field survey of the Analysis Area. The survey followed the guidelines of the Oregon SHPO including the archaeological field guidelines (SHPO 2013), the updated archaeological field guidelines placeholder (2023), and the historic resource guidelines (2011). The fieldwork was conducted between June 19 and 21, 2023, and September 25 through 28, 2023. The methods included a pedestrian survey within the Analysis Area (not including already surveyed areas [25.8 acres], thus the area surveyed included 250.9 acres). Pedestrian transects were spaced between 10 and 20 meters apart, depending on the landform and previous disturbances. A subsurface sampling survey was also conducted and included the excavation of shovel probes in areas with a high probability for potential archaeological resources and were free from previous disturbances or fill.

Soil exposures were inspected for the presence of cultural materials and morphological consistency to soil profiles observed in shovel probes. Observations about topography, vegetation, surface

visibility, and disturbances were recorded in the Project field notebook. Overview and close-up photographs were taken, and each photo was recorded on a standardized photo log.

Shovel probes were placed within the Analysis Area in locations with low ground surface visibility and high potential for buried archaeological deposits, as allowed by the surface geology, disturbance, and slope. This was entirely confined to the southern end of the Analysis Area along the road heading north to Miller Station and the laydown area along Highway 202. Shovel probes measured approximately 30 centimeters in diameter and were excavated to a minimum of 50 centimeters below surface, when possible. In areas with potential for deeply buried archaeological deposits, some shovel probes were extended with a 15-centimeter-diameter hand auger. Probes were excavated in 10-centimeter levels.

Although the Project disturbances will typically extend up to 8 feet below the surface, deeper disturbances may be needed in areas where horizontal directional drilling may be employed along the proposed powerline alignment near the stretch of the mainline road down near Highway 202. Laydown area disturbances are expected to be near surface and will consist mostly of vehicle traffic and equipment storage. A selection of shovel probes were extended with a 15-centimeter-diameter hand auger to test for potentially deeply buried deposits. Given the geologic history of the majority of the Analysis Area, there is not a high potential for buried cultural deposits.

Excavated soils were screened through 1/8-inch hardware mesh. Texture, color, and structure of soil horizons observed in each shovel probe were recorded on standardized field forms, and the probes were backfilled. The locations of shovel probes were marked on Project field maps and recorded using a GPS instrument with sub-meter accuracy.

3.2 Survey and Inventory Results – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(D)(ii)

(ii) The results of the discovery measures described in subparagraph (i), together with an explanation by the applicant of any variations from the survey, inventory, or testing recommended;

Based on the background review, HRA determined that there was a low probability of encountering Indigenous or non-Indigenous archaeological sites throughout most of the Analysis Area. Most of the Analysis Area is within steep terrain far from water or historically mapped structures. Many areas also overlap or adjoin previous survey areas or are along established gravel roads and within developed areas associated with the Project. A notable exception to the overall low probability of the Analysis Area is the southernmost end of the Project along Highway 202 in the Nehalem River Valley and the northernmost Weyerhaeuser and Elliot Road laydown areas.

As a result of the records review and field surveys, no archaeological resources or historic-period buildings or structures were identified within the Analysis Area.

3.3 Measures Designed to Prevent the Destruction of Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(D)(iii)

(iii) A list of measures to prevent destruction of the resources identified during surveys, inventories and subsurface testing referred to in subparagraph (i) or discovered during construction; and

No archaeological resources were encountered during the pedestrian or subsurface survey and there are no historic-period buildings or structures within the Analysis Area. No additional cultural resource studies are recommended for the project. Should unanticipated archaeological resources be encountered during the project construction, all ground-disturbing activity near the find will be halted, and SHPO should be promptly notified to ensure compliance with relevant state laws and regulations. If evidence of human burials is encountered, all ground-disturbing activity in the vicinity will be halted immediately, and SHPO, the Columbia County Sheriff's Office, and the appropriate Tribes will be notified.

3.4 Permit Application

No permit applications have been submitted at this time as none are needed. In the event that previously undiscovered archaeological sites are inadvertently disturbed during construction, construction work will cease and NWN will contact SHPO, which may lead to the need for the site archaeologist to apply for necessary archaeological excavation permits from SHPO.

4.0 Proposed Monitoring Plan – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(E)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(s)(E) The applicant's proposed monitoring program, if any, for impacts to historic, cultural and archaeological resources during construction and operation of the proposed facility.

No monitoring is proposed at this time. Monitoring of Project-associated ground-disturbing activity by archaeologists and/or Tribal representatives may be conducted if Project plans change or if requested. Such monitoring would be undertaken within the framework of an Archaeological Monitoring Protocol and the Inadvertent Discovery Plan (Attachment S-2), which would define the roles and responsibilities of the monitors and procedures to be followed in response to any inadvertent discoveries of archaeological materials or human remains or damage to known resources.

5.0 References

Bland, Richard L., Thomas J. Connolly, and Ward Tonsfeldt. 2009. Archaeological Subsurface Reconnaissance and Testing of Sites 35CO60 and 35CO61 at the Nehalem River (Banzer)

- Bridge #03140A on Oregon Highway 202, Columbia County. University of Oregon, Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Eugene. SHPO Report No. 22794.
- Dames & Moore. 1997. Cultural Resources Technical Report Northwest Natural Gas Company Pipeline Expansion Project Columbia County, Oregon. Dames and Moore, Portland Oregon. Prepared for Northwest Natural Gas Company, Portland, Oregon. SHPO Report No. 158907
- Davis, Sara J., Natalie K. Perrin, and Bradley Bowden. 2015. Cultural Resources Investigations for the North Mist Expansion Project, Columbia County, Oregon. Historical Resource Associates, Inc., Portland, Oregon. SHPO Report No. 27339.
- Hibbs, Charles H., and David V. Ellis. 1988a. An Inventory of Cultural Resources and Evaluation of the Effects of the Proposed South Mist Feeder Gas Pipeline, Located between the Upper Nehalem River Valley and the Tualatin Valley in Northwestern Oregon. Charles Hibbs & Associates, Inc., Portland, Oregon. Prepared for Philip Gaddis, Portland, Oregon. SHPO Report No. 9261.
- Hibbs, Charles H., and David V. Ellis. 1988b. South Mist Feeder Pipeline Route Cultural Resources Evaluation Part II Effects and Mitigation. Charles Hibbs & Associates, Inc., Portland, Oregon. Prepared for Philip Gaddis, Portland, Oregon. SHPO Report No. 9262.
- Ruiz, Christopher, Richard L. Bland, Thomas J. Connolly, Jamie Dexter, and Julia A. Knowles. 2012. Archaeological Monitoring, and Recovery of a Features at Site 35CO61, during the Oregon Highway 202, Nehalem River (Banzer) Bridge Project, Columbia County (ODOT Key No. 14797). SHPO Report No. 25025.
- SHPO (Oregon State Historic Preservation Office). 2011. Guidelines for Historic Resource Survey in Oregon. Electronic document, https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/OH/Documents/guidelines_for_historic_resource_surveys.pdf, accessed December 2023.
- SHPO. 2013. Guidelines for Conducting Field Archaeology in Oregon. Electronic document, <https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/OH/Documents/FieldGuidelines.pdf>, accessed December 2023.
- SHPO. 2015. 2015 State of Oregon Guidelines for Reporting on Archaeological Investigations. Electronic document, https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/OH/Documents/Reporting_Guidelines.pdf, accessed December 2023.
- SHPO. 2023. Updating the Archaeological Field Guidelines Placeholder. Electronic document, <https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/OH/Documents/FieldGuidelines.pdf>, accessed December 2023.

**Attachment S-1: Cultural Resources
Inventory and Evaluation Report**
**(CONFIDENTIAL – PROVIDED UNDER
SEPARATE COVER)**

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Attachment S-2. Inadvertent Discovery Plan

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HUMAN REMAINS INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PLAN (IDP)

Mist Resiliency Project

NW Natural

May 2024

SHPO case number 24-0707

This document outlines procedures and protocols to be followed if archaeological objects or features, or human remains are encountered in the course of work. These procedures are intended for circumstances where there is not an expectation or anticipation of encountering cultural resources or human remains. **This is not a replacement for due diligence, robust project design, and consultation with appropriate Native American Tribes.** Prior to undertaking project work, an assessment of the likelihood for disturbance to cultural resources should be completed. All personnel will be briefed on all procedures and reporting structures before the start of any work.

CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT

- A. Procedures for archaeological features and materials
 - B. Procedures for human remains, burials, funerary objects, and objects of cultural patrimony
 - C. Roles and responsibilities
 - D. Contact information
 - E. Confidentiality statement
 - F. Procedure flow chart
 - G. Visual reference guide for archaeology
-

A. PROCEDURES FOR INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MATERIALS (FOR NON-HUMAN REMAINS AND NON-FUNERARY CONTEXTS)

It is expected that ALL artifacts, features, structural elements, etc. that are identified will be reported to required project, agency, and Tribal contacts, and accounted for as soon as possible. It is understood that there will be a single project point of contact to coordinate with the project archaeologist, SHPO, LCIS, and appropriate Native American Tribes.

Step 1. Stop work (immediately after discovery)

If any person believes that they have located an archaeological object¹ or site², all work must stop immediately.

¹ "Archaeological object" means an object that is at least 75 years old (or 50 years if there is a federal nexus), is part of the physical record of an indigenous or other culture found in the state or waters of the state, and is material remains of past human life or activity that are of archaeological significance including, but not limited to, monuments, symbols, tools, facilities, technological by-products and dietary by-products (ORS 358.905).

² "Archaeological site" means a geographic locality in Oregon that contains archaeological objects and the contextual associations of the archaeological objects with each other or biotic or geological remains or deposits (ORS 358.905).

Discovery made in field _____(date/time) _____ (initials of discoverer)

Step 2. Secure and protect the area (within first hour after discovery)

Establish a **minimum** 30 meter/100-foot area of protection, or more if necessary, around the find. Exclude all vehicle traffic and non-essential foot traffic. Non-ground-disturbing work may continue outside of the area of protection with caution until the situation is assessed by a qualified archaeologist.³

Buffer established _____ (time) _____ (initials of person responsible)

Step 3. Notify (within first hour after discovery)

Notify the project manager, agency official (if applicable), and project archaeologist. If there is not an archaeologist on-site, or on retainer for the project, the project manager will contact an Oregon Qualified Archaeologist (which include agency and Tribal archaeologists) to assess the find.

Project Manager contacted _____ (time) _____ (initials of contactor)
Agency Official contacted _____ (time) _____ (initials of contactor)
Project Archaeologist contacted _____ (time) _____ (initials of contactor)

Step 4. Identify and Follow Guidance (timeline variable, as soon as possible)

If the archaeologist determines the find is an archaeological feature or object, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) must be contacted, and their guidance must be followed. If Native American Tribes have made it a condition of the archaeological permit or project undertaking to be notified of any inadvertent discovery, **contact these Tribes now and follow their guidance**. SHPO, Native American Tribes, and project and agency personnel will determine in consultation how or if work may continue at the site. If the discovery is determined to *not* be archaeological, you may continue work. This determination should be confirmed in writing to the project manager and agency official.

SHPO contacted _____ (time) _____ (initials of contactor)
Appropriate Native American Tribes⁴ _____ (time) _____ (initials of contactor)

B. PROCEDURES FOR INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

(HUMAN REMAINS, FUNERARY OBJECTS, AND OR FEATURES CONSISTENT WITH EITHER)

It is expected that ALL potential human remains, burials, funerary objects, or objects of cultural patrimony that are identified will be reported and accounted for within 3 hours of discovery.⁵ It is

³ Ground-disturbing work on different landforms distant from the find and outside of the buffer may continue.

⁴ ALL Tribes designated by LCIS must be notified. Contacting one or some of the Tribes does not fulfill the obligation to notify.

⁵ Modifications to reporting timelines can be made in consultation with SHPO and Tribes.

understood that there will be a single project point of contact to coordinate with the project archaeologist, SHPO, LCIS, OSP and appropriate Native American Tribes.

Step 1: Stop work (immediately after discovery)

If any person believes that they have located human remains⁶, ALL work will stop immediately. Any human remains, regardless of antiquity or ethnic origin, will always be treated with dignity and respect.

Step 2. Secure and protect the area (as soon as possible, within c. 10 min)

Secure and protect the area of inadvertent discovery with a minimum of 30 meter/100 foot buffer, or more if necessary. Prevent all vehicle traffic and unauthorized foot traffic from entry. Block remains from view and protect them from damage or exposure without touching or disturbing the remains, and leave them in place. **Do not take photographs** unless approved by the appropriate Native American Tribes and Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS), and only for the purpose of identification. **Do not speak to the media or public** or post any information about the find on social media. **Do not resume any work in the buffered area.** Non-ground-disturbing work may continue outside of the buffer with caution.⁷

Buffer established _____ (time) _____ (initials of person responsible)

Step 3. Notify (within first hour after discovery) – see contact list below (section D)

- | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Project Manager | _____ (time) | _____ (initials) |
| 2. Agency Official | _____ (time) | _____ (initials) |
| 3. Oregon State Police ⁸ DO NOT CALL 911 | _____ (time) | _____ (initials) |
| 4. State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) | _____ (time) | _____ (initials) |
| 5. Commission on Indian Services (LCIS) | _____ (time) | _____ (initials) |
| 6. Appropriate Native American Tribes ⁹ | _____ (time) | _____ (initials) |

Name of Tribe(s) Contacted and Individual(s):

Step 4. Follow guidance (timeline variable, may be up to several days)

⁶ Bone may be fragmented, weathered, or otherwise modified to make it difficult to identify, so when in doubt, stop work and call it in.

⁷ Ground-disturbing work on different landforms distant from the find and outside of the buffer may continue.

⁸ OSP will be responsible for contacting the county or state medical examiner's office as appropriate.

⁹ ALL Tribes designated by LCIS must be notified. Contacting one or some of the Tribes does not fulfill the obligation to notify.

If the site is determined not to be a crime scene by the Oregon State Police, **do not move anything!** The remains will continue to be *secured in place* along with any associated funerary objects, and protected from weather, water runoff, and shielded from view. Follow all guidance provided by OSP, LCIS, SHPO, and appropriate Native American Tribes.

Continue to maintain the work stoppage within the buffer until a plan is developed and carried out between the Oregon State Police, SHPO, LCIS, and appropriate Native American Tribes and you are directed in writing by the project manager that work may proceed.

C. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility	Person Responsible
Notify Project Manager	
Notify Contracted Archaeologist	
Notify State Agencies (OSP, LCIS, SHPO)	
Notify Native American Tribes	
Enforce work stoppage and buffer	

D. CONTACT INFORMATION¹⁰

Agency	Position/Contact	Contact Information
Project Manager	Andrew Bauer, NW Natural	503-610-7060
Contracted Archaeologist	Michele L. Punke, Historical Research Associates	971-386-2048
Legislative Commission in Indian Services (LCIS)	Primary Contact: Dr. Elissa Bullion, State Physical Anthropologist	971-707-1372
	Secondary Contact: LCIS Office	503-986-1067
Oregon State Police (OSP)	Primary Contact: Dispatch	503-731-3030
	Secondary Contact: Sgt. Ryan Tague	541-576-4393
State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	Primary Contact: John Pouley, State Archaeologist	503-480-9164
	Secondary Contact: Jamie French, Asst. State Archaeologist	503-979-7580
Native American Tribes	Appropriate Tribes will be provided by LCIS	

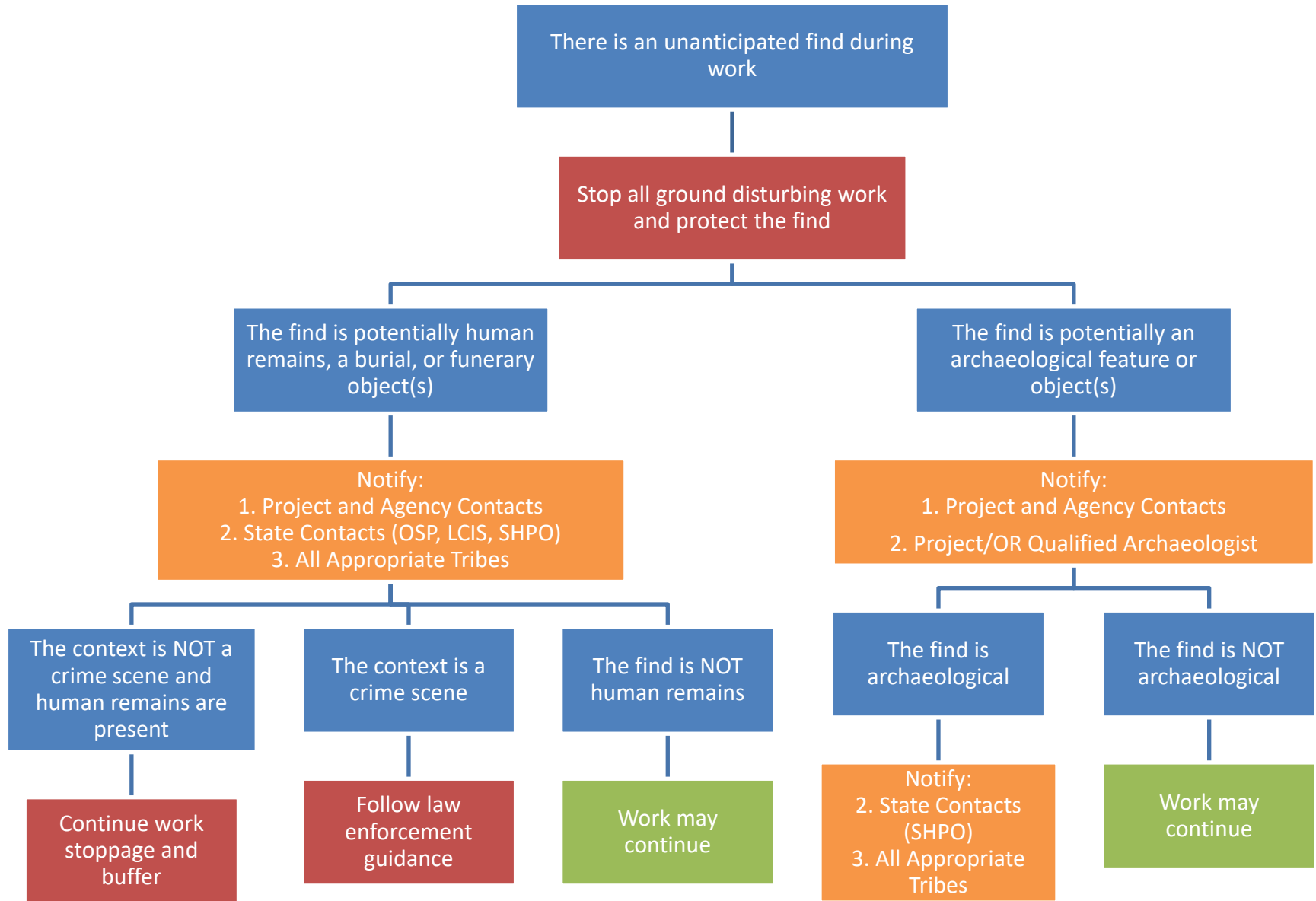
¹⁰ ***Contact information should be regularly updated for all individuals. Up to date contacts for LCIS, OSP, SHPO, and Native American Tribes can be found on the LCIS cultural resources page: [Commission on Indian Services archaeology \(oregonlegislature.gov\)](http://www.oregonlegislature.gov/Commission-on-Indian-Services-archaeology)

E. CONFIDENTIALITY

The Mist Resiliency Project and employees shall make their best efforts, in accordance with federal and state law, to ensure that its personnel and contractors keep the discovery confidential. The media, or any third-party member or members of the public are not to be contacted or have information regarding the discovery, and any public or media inquiry is to be reported to NW Natural. Photos shall not be taken except for when authorized by LCIS, SHPO, and Native American Tribes for identification purposes, and no photos will be circulated publicly or on social media. Prior to any release, the responsible agencies and Tribes shall concur on the amount of information, if any, to be released to the public.

To protect fragile, vulnerable, or threatened sites, the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (Section 304 [16 U.S.C. 470s-3]), and Oregon State law (ORS 192.501(11)) establishes that the location of archaeological sites, both on land and underwater, shall be confidential.

F. Procedure Flow Chart



E. Visual Reference Guide for Archaeology in Oregon (Modify based on region/context)

Lithics and stone tools



Figure 1. Stone flakes



Figure 2. Stone projectile points

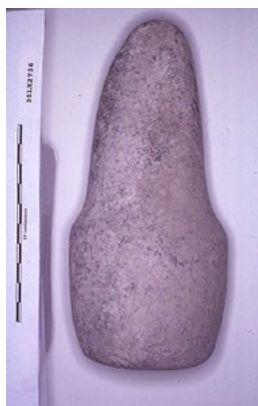


Figure 3. Ground stone tools: (left) pestle, (right) net weights,

Basketry/Cordage



Figure 4. Open diagonal twine basket fragments from Fort Rock Cave (UOMNCH).



Figure 5. Three-strand braid, sagebrush bark from Paisley Caves (UOMNCH).

Shell Middens



Figure 6.



Figure 7. Dentalium shell beads (UOMNCH).

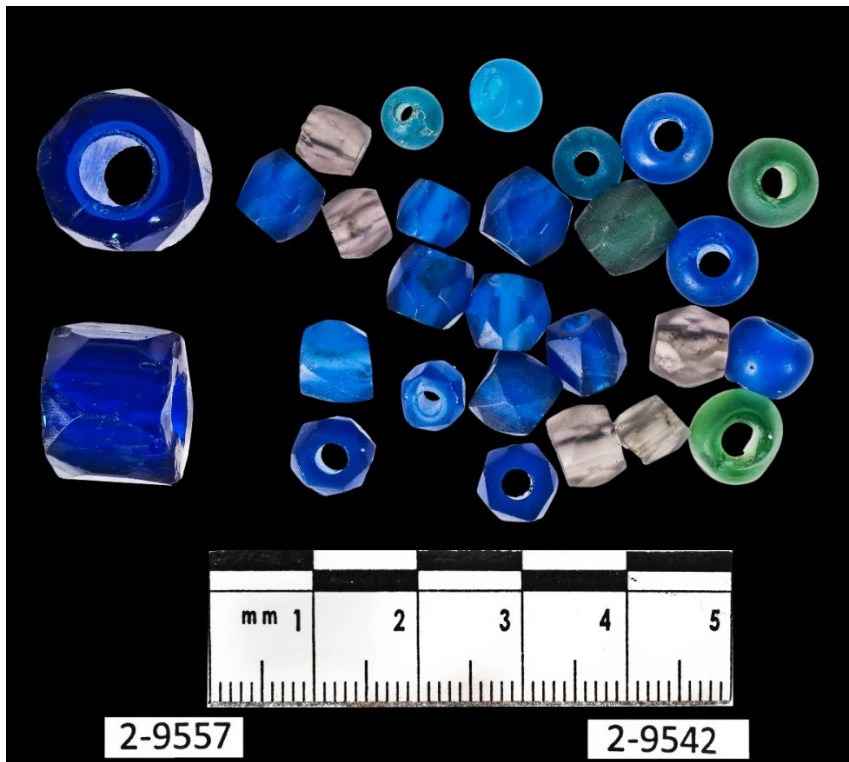


Figure 8. Glass trade beads, Upper Columbia River (UOMNCH).

Fish Weirs



Figure 9. Wooden fish weir (Scott Byram, 2010)

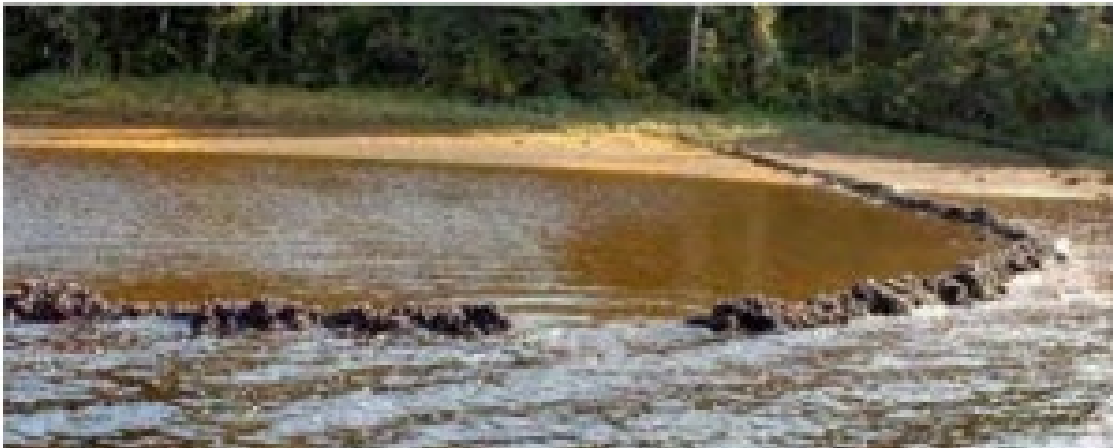


Figure 10. Stone fish weir (Brown and Brown, 2009)



Figure 11. Example of peeled pine.



Figure 12. Arborglyph on aspen tree



Figure 13. Historical glass



Figure 14. Historical metal artifacts