

Appendix 3 (pg. 170): The URL has changed to <http://carson.army.mil/organizations/DPW.html#three>.

**FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT CARSON,
COLORADO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
AND THE
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING
MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AT
PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO**

WHEREAS, on April 23, 2014, the U.S. Army Garrison Fort Carson (USAG), the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) entered into a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14 in order to fulfill the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for military training and operational support activities occurring within the area of potential effects (APE) for the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS); and

WHEREAS, the USAG has implemented an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) for Fiscal Years (FY) 2017-2021 on May 1, 2017, that has been reviewed by the SHPO, Tribes, consulting parties, and the public; and

WHEREAS, the USAG has requested that the PA be amended to primarily update Stipulation IV and Appendix 2 to align the categories of high frequency, moderate frequency, and low frequency inspections with the FY2017-2021 ICRMP; and

WHEREAS, the First Amendment shall take effect on the date of the last signature and remain in force until the expiration of the PA; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Stipulation VII.C of the Agreement, the USAG, SHPO, and ACHP agree that the PA is hereby amended by:

1. Amend the Agreement so it reads as follows:

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG
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COLORADO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
AND THE
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
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MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AT
PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Carson (USAG) proposes to continue to use and operate the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) with its military maneuver training areas and firing ranges to support the training requirements of Soldiers and units assigned to Fort Carson, other transient American and friendly foreign military services, and law enforcement at all levels from local counties to federal agencies; and

WHEREAS, no feasible alternative is available to eliminate, minimize, or replace military training and related operational support activities during a period of persistent conflict, global readiness, and corresponding training intensity; and

WHEREAS, USAG, a Federally owned and operated facility, plans to continue execution of these activities, pursuant to Army Regulation, thereby making these activities undertakings subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 54 United States Code (U.S.C) Section (§) 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800; and

WHEREAS, USAG has determined that for the purpose of this Programmatic Agreement (Agreement), the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is all lands within the exterior boundary of the PCMS as shown in Figure 1, encompassing approximately 235,896 acres, in Las Animas County, Colorado; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement applies to all undertakings within the APE that are under direct or indirect jurisdiction of the USAG, including undertakings performed by licensees, lessees, permittees, and tenant units, which are coordinated and approved by the Army; and

WHEREAS, USAG has determined that undertakings may have an adverse effect on historic properties within the APE, defined as any district, site, building, structure, or object listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and has consulted with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800; and

WHEREAS, parties to this Agreement recognize the difficulty of effectively protecting properties within an intense training environment and that effects to historic properties may be direct, indirect, and cumulative; and

WHEREAS, USAG recognizes that cumulative adverse effects may accrue on historic properties within the APE, from military training and other repetitive undertakings; and

WHEREAS, the following Figures and Appendices are included as part of this Agreement: Figure 1 – Area of Potential Effects; Figure 2 – Training Land Use; Figure 3 – Unsurveyed Lands; Appendix 1- Exempted Undertakings; Appendix 2 - Protected Properties and Monitoring/Inspection Frequency; and Appendix 3 – Site Monitoring Program Guidance; and

WHEREAS, USAG expects to conduct site re-evaluations on historic properties and needs data resources to fully determine NRHP eligibility status with the goal of improving site protection and/or training opportunities; and

WHEREAS, USAG calculates that 20,912 acres of the APE requires cultural resources survey, of which 4,203 acres will be completed in calendar year 2014; the remaining acreage is located in the canyon areas and within the protected interior fence boundary (Figure 3) where only foot traffic and aviation over-flight activities are permitted in unsurveyed areas; and

WHEREAS, USAG acknowledges and accepts the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) guidance, *Recommended Approach for Consultation on the Recovery of Significant Information from Archeological Sites*; and

WHEREAS, USAG, in order to address the inadvertent discovery of human remains and cultural items, has consulted with Native American Tribes (Tribes) for compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and

- has signed the *Comprehensive Agreement Regarding Tribal Access Privacy and Information Sharing and Inadvertent Discovery and Intentional Excavation of Native American Human Remains and Cultural Items Culturally Affiliated with the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, Comanche Nation of Oklahoma, Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Northern Arapaho Tribe, Northern Cheyenne Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, Shoshone Tribe (Eastern Band), Southern Ute Indian Tribe, and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Within Federal Lands Owned or Controlled by Fort Carson, Colorado, 2004* and the *Comprehensive Agreement Regarding Tribal Access Privacy and Information Sharing and Inadvertent Discovery and Intentional Excavation of Native American Human Remains and Cultural Items Culturally Affiliated with the Jicarilla Apache Nation Within Federal Lands Owned or Controlled by Fort Carson, Colorado, 2005*; and
- for all other tribes USAG will initiate the process outlined in NAGPRA; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement does not alter USAG's responsibility to grant access to sacred sites to Tribes in accordance with American Indian Religious Freedom Act; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(2) USAG conducted consultation with consulting parties and arranged for public participation as follows:

- Commanding General, Fort Carson and SHPO signed an agreement in December 2012, indicating a commitment to prioritize the development of programmatic agreements for Section 106 compliance at Fort Carson and PCMS; and
- USAG notified the ACHP of the potential for adverse effects determinations and provided specified documentation, after which ACHP chose to participate in consultation pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1)(iii); and
- USAG arranged for public participation via meetings conducted in Trinidad, Colorado, on August 20, 2013, and in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on August 21, 2013, and by placing notices in several Colorado newspapers: El Paso County Fountain Valley News (July 31, 2013), Pueblo Chieftain (August 7, 2013), Gazette of Colorado Springs (August 5-11, 2013), La Junta Tribune Democrat (August 6, 2013), and Chronicle-News of Trinidad (August 5, 2013); and

USAG arranged for additional public participation by holding a public meeting in Trinidad, Colorado, on February 13, 2014, by placing notices in several Colorado newspapers: El Paso County Fountain Valley News (January 22, 2014), Pueblo Chieftain (January 20-21, 2014), Gazette of Colorado Springs (January 22-28, 2014), La Junta Tribune Democrat (January 20-21, 2014), Rocky Ford Daily Gazette (January 20-21, 2014), and Chronicle-News of Trinidad (January 20-21, 2014); and

USAG made a draft of the proposed Agreement available for public review and comment by placing notices in several Colorado newspapers on February 26, 2014: El Paso County Fountain Valley News, Pueblo Chieftain, Gazette of Colorado Springs, La Junta Tribune Democrat, Rocky Ford Daily Gazette, and Chronicle-News of Trinidad; and

- USAG contacted the following organizations, groups, and individuals (Parties) for an initial meeting in Trinidad, Colorado, on August 20, 2013, and in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on August 21, 2013: Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management; U.S. Forest Service, Comanche National Grasslands; Boards of County Commissioners of El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas, Otero and Pueblo Counties; City of Colorado Springs Historic Preservation Board; Colorado Council of Professional Archeologists; Colorado Preservation, Inc.; National Trust for Historic Preservation; Not 1 More Acre!; Southern Colorado Environmental Council; Ms Loretta Martin, Trinidad State Junior College; and Dr. Lawrence Loendorf; and

USAG invited the Parties and two additional organizations, the Tatanka Group and the Santa Fe Trail Association, to participate in a meeting conducted in Trinidad, Colorado, on February 13, 2014; and

USAG mailed a draft of the proposed Agreement to the Parties for review and comment on February 25, 2014; and

- USAG contacted 13 Tribes that attach traditional, religious, and/or cultural significance to Fort Carson lands and invited all to participate in the development of this Agreement: Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Oglala Sioux Tribe; Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; and Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Oklahoma; and

USAG invited the Tribes to an initial meeting held at Fort Carson on August 26, 2013 (attended by representatives from the Jicarilla Apache Nation), and to the public meetings conducted in Trinidad, Colorado, on August 20, 2013, and in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on August 21, 2013; and

USAG consulted with the Jicarilla Apache Nation, Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation Utah, and Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah in Farmington, New Mexico, on November 20, 2013; and

USAG emailed a draft of the proposed Agreement to the Tribes on February 3, 2014, to continue consultation discussions, and receive comments and recommendations; and

USAG consulted with the Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation Utah; Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah; in Denver, Colorado, on February 6, 2014; and

USAG had additional phone consultation with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana, on February 10, 2014, and the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma on February 18, 2014, and March 20, 2014; and

- USAG considered recommendations from the public, Parties, and Tribes, then responded to comments and invited all to sign this Agreement as concurring parties; and

NOW, THEREFORE, USAG, SHPO, and ACHP agree that this Agreement shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of the undertakings on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

USAG shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

A. Data Reconciliation

1. USAG shall provide the SHPO geographic information system (GIS) shape files and a master index of inventories and archeological sites within the APE, within 90 calendar days following the last authorizing signature on this Agreement.
2. USAG shall ensure that all completed cultural resources documentation within the APE is provided to the SHPO, including inventory reports, site forms, and testing reports, within 180 calendar days following the last authorizing signature on this Agreement. This documentation may require reconciliation of potential differences.
3. SHPO shall have one year, or other agreed upon time frame between USAG and SHPO, following the receipt of all completed cultural resources documentation to integrate the provided GIS shape files and master index of USAG inventories and archaeological sites within the APE with its own system, and notify USAG in writing that a baseline has been created and request missing information.
4. Within 180 calendar days, or other agreed upon time frame between USAG and SHPO, following the completion of data sharing as described above, USAG and SHPO will consult as needed to address data discrepancies, and then implement mutually agreeable terms within three years of the last authorizing signature on this Agreement.

B. USAG shall complete documentation of needs data resources, if not identified for potential adverse effects or not protected by one of the protection measures identified in Stipulation III.A, and submit this data to SHPO within three years of the last authorizing signature on this Agreement.

1. If SHPO does not respond with concurrence or non-concurrence on the determinations of NRHP eligibility within 60 calendar days of receipt, USAG shall contact the SHPO once again for its concurrence or non-concurrence before proceeding with final determinations of eligibility.

2. Disputes regarding NRHP eligibility will be forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register for decision in accordance with 36 CFR Part 63.

C. No additional survey is required within the APE unless necessary to execute an undertaking not identified as exempted in Appendix 1.

D. USAG shall continue consultation efforts with Tribes regarding the identification and protection of traditional and sacred areas, to include site protection measures and monitoring frequencies. The protection and monitoring identified in Appendix 2 shall commence upon execution of this Agreement.

II. EXEMPTIONS AND UNDERTAKINGS

A. Exempted undertakings, as listed in Appendix 1, require no further consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA.

B. During the implementation of an exempted undertaking, vehicles (except for travel on an existing road that may traverse through a site) and aviation assets are not permitted within the perimeter of protected properties, listed in Appendix 2.

C. Exempted activities will not occur on unsurveyed land, except for foot traffic and aviation over-flight. Use of roads in these areas will be allowed. All other undertakings on unsurveyed land will require review and coordination under Section 106 of the NHPA in accordance with 36 CFR §800.3 through 800.7.

D. USAG shall follow the Section 106 process in accordance with 36 CFR §§ 800.3 through 800.7 to address non-exempted undertakings within the APE of this Agreement.

III. PROTECTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A. USAG shall be required to protect all historic properties, needs data sites, sites not yet assessed for NRHP eligibility, traditional cultural properties, and sacred sites (hereafter referred to as protected properties), utilizing site protection measures described below as a form of ongoing mitigation.

1. High protective measures, defined as placement of boulders or similarly effective barriers, shall be installed where protected properties are expected to be surrounded by frequent wheeled and tracked vehicle movement, or contain or are suspected to contain, human remains, making them impassible to vehicles utilized within the APE.
2. Standard protective measures, defined as a combination of boulders, fencing, stakes and/or signage, shall be installed where protected properties are located in areas not protected by terrain, and where wheeled and tracked vehicles infrequently utilize that terrain.
3. Nominally protective measures, defined as a combination of fencing, staking and/or signage, shall be installed where protected properties are located in terrain-protected areas not likely to allow wheeled and tracked vehicle access, except insofar as in the judgment of USAG that the protected resource is better served by solely maintaining the geospatial location within the Army database of record and linked geographic information system (GIS) instead of physically marking the site location on the ground.
4. Administrative protective measures, defined as a policy that provides protection to one or more properties within a given area, normally through access or activity restriction. Historic properties protected by this measure are generally not marked, although a combination of fencing, staking, and/or signage may be applied. Most properties protected by this method are in the major canyon areas, on or along the Hogback, or are sites with standing architecture.

B. USAG shall propose updates to the site protection measures (Appendix 2) in response to new information or changes in technological capabilities, as provided for in Stipulation VII.C of this Agreement.

C. Except for travel on authorized passageways through protected properties as identified in Appendix 2 or for the purpose of immediate rescue and salvage operations conducted to preserve life and property, no vehicle of any kind may be operated within the perimeter of protected properties. If there is an emergency response activity within these areas, it shall be included in the Annual Report.

D. USAG shall provide training aircraft and vehicles that are equipped with a Global Positioning System a means of knowing the locations of protected properties, to indicate training constraints located within their training footprint. USAG shall implement these measures within one year of the last authorizing signature on this Agreement.

IV. MONITORING AND INSPECTION

A. USAG shall inspect protected properties periodically to confirm the adequacy of the protection measure employed. Inspections/monitoring and associated

documentation shall follow the procedures set forth in Appendix 3. Protected properties shall be inspected/monitored according to the schedule in Appendix 2.

B. Following each brigade maneuver exercise USAG shall inspect all protected properties within the exercise area established for the training. The inspection will occur within 90 calendar days following the exercise. For protected properties impacted by training, the site documentation shall minimally include the Colorado Cultural Resources Survey Re-Visitation forms to document conditions, and USAG will consult with SHPO, Tribes, and Parties, as necessary, to resolve for adverse effects in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(b).

C. USAG shall notify SHPO within 72 hours following notification to the Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) of a breach or impact to a protected property. A subsequent report shall be submitted to the SHPO, Tribes, and Parties to resolve for adverse effects if necessary. The subsequent report will follow the documentation standards outlined in Appendix 3.

D. USAG shall propose updates to the inspection/monitoring frequency (Appendix 2) in response to new information, as provided for in Stipulation VII.C of this Agreement.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES AWARENESS

A. USAG shall continue cultural resources awareness training for all personnel involved in the execution of undertakings within the APE on an annual basis.

1. SHPO shall be notified of major cultural awareness training events and invited to participate in training led by USAG.
2. Contents of the training shall be summarized in the Annual Report.

VI. REPORTING

A. USAG shall prepare an Annual Report (period covered October 1st through September 30th), distributed electronically to SHPO and Consulting Parties, no later than November 15th of each year during the implementation of this Agreement. USAG shall report the following information or similar:

1. Information describing the progress made in implementing the terms of this Agreement identified in Stipulations I, III, and IV;
2. Identify all undertakings executed within the APE, except for routine maintenance and repair outside of historic properties exempted under Appendix 1, A2b, B4a2, C3a1, and D3a1;

3. Identify brigade training exercises conducted during the annual report period, and any planned or scheduled for the next reporting period.
4. The status of cultural resources awareness training, per Stipulation V.A;
5. Inadvertent entry and/or effects identified through monitoring and/or inspection, to include actions taken to resolve for any adverse effects;
6. Actions taken for the purpose of immediate rescue and salvage operations conducted to preserve life or property within a protected property per Stipulation III.C;
7. Issues raised by an interested or concurring party in the reporting period;
8. Updated listings of protected cultural resources, site protection measures and monitoring/inspection frequencies (Appendix 2); and
9. Acknowledgment of, and mitigation strategies for, cumulative effects not previously identified.

B. USAG shall make available to the public the Annual Report on its website, and that interested members of the public are invited to provide comments to the USAG.

C. USAG shall hold an annual meeting(s) with the Consulting Parties (as appropriate) to review the implementation of this Agreement and any amendments that may be proposed no later than February 15th, starting 2015 and annually thereafter during the life of this Agreement. The meeting shall provide an opportunity to discuss the successes and shortcomings of the Agreement, its general implementation, and any proposed changes, including figures and cumulative effects.

VII. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

A. USAG shall implement the terms of this Agreement by instituting Fort Carson policies and/or by incorporating the requirements in the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP).

B. This Agreement is in effect for ten years from the date of the last authorizing signature, unless the signatories agree to extend it by written amendment in accordance with Stipulation VII.C.

C. This Agreement may be amended or extended by written agreement of all signatories. Amendments will be effective on the date of the last authorizing signature. Updates to Figure 2, Figure 3, and Appendix 2 with the results of completed inventories, evaluations, eligibility determinations, protection status, and inspection/monitoring frequencies do not require a formal amendment, but will be

proposed during annual reporting and adopted through written concurrence between the USAG and SHPO.

D. If a signatory or concurring party to this Agreement objects to the manner in which stipulations are adhered to or implemented, USAG shall consult with the party regarding the objection.

1. If USAG determines that an objection cannot be resolved, USAG shall forward to ACHP all relevant documentation, including a proposed resolution. ACHP shall advise USAG within 30 calendar days of receiving adequate documentation, which advice USAG will take into account in making its final decision.

2. If ACHP fails to advise within 30 calendar days, USAG may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly, providing to all parties a written response to the objection that takes into account timely comments.

3. The ability and responsibility of USAG to carry out undisputed actions are unaffected by any dispute.

E. If a signatory to this Agreement determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other signatories in an attempt to amend this Agreement per Stipulation VII.C. If within 30 calendar days, or within another time period agreed to by all signatories, an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate this Agreement upon written notification to the other signatories.

F. Federal obligations under this Agreement are subject to the availability of appropriated funds, as mandated by the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. §1341). USAG will make reasonable and good faith efforts to secure funds necessary to promptly implement this Agreement in its entirety. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act impairs or precludes its ability to implement this Agreement, USAG will consult with the other signatories, in accordance with Stipulations VII.C of this Agreement.

EXECUTION of this Agreement by USAG, the SHPO, and the ACHP and implementation of its terms evidence that USAG has satisfied its responsibilities under Section 106.

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PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO**

SIGNATORIES:



COL Ronald P. Fitch
Commander, U.S. Army Garrison Fort Carson

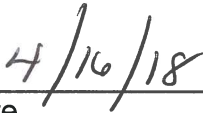
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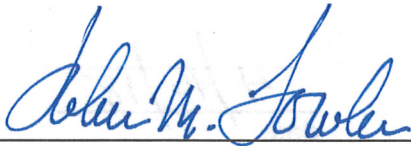
Steve Turner
Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer



date

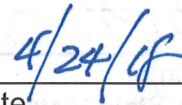
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SIGNATORIES:



John M. Fowler

Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation



date

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Figures:

1. Areas of Potential Effect (APE)
2. Training Land Use
3. Unsurveyed Lands

Appendices:

1. Exempted Undertakings
2. Protected Properties and Monitoring/Inspection Frequency
3. Site Monitoring Program Guidance

FIGURE 1
Areas of Potential Effect (APE)

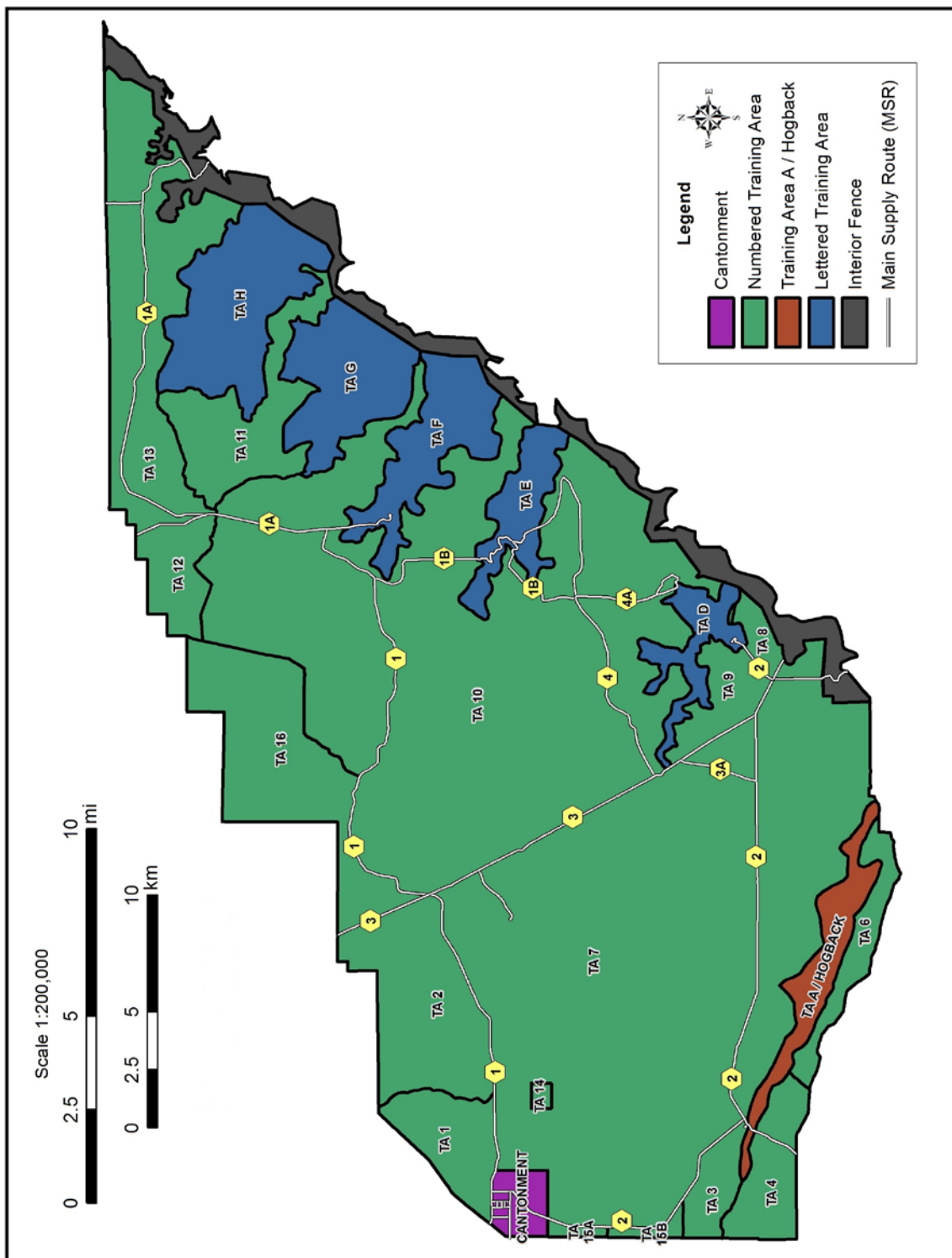


FIGURE 2
Training Land Use (Revised November 2017)

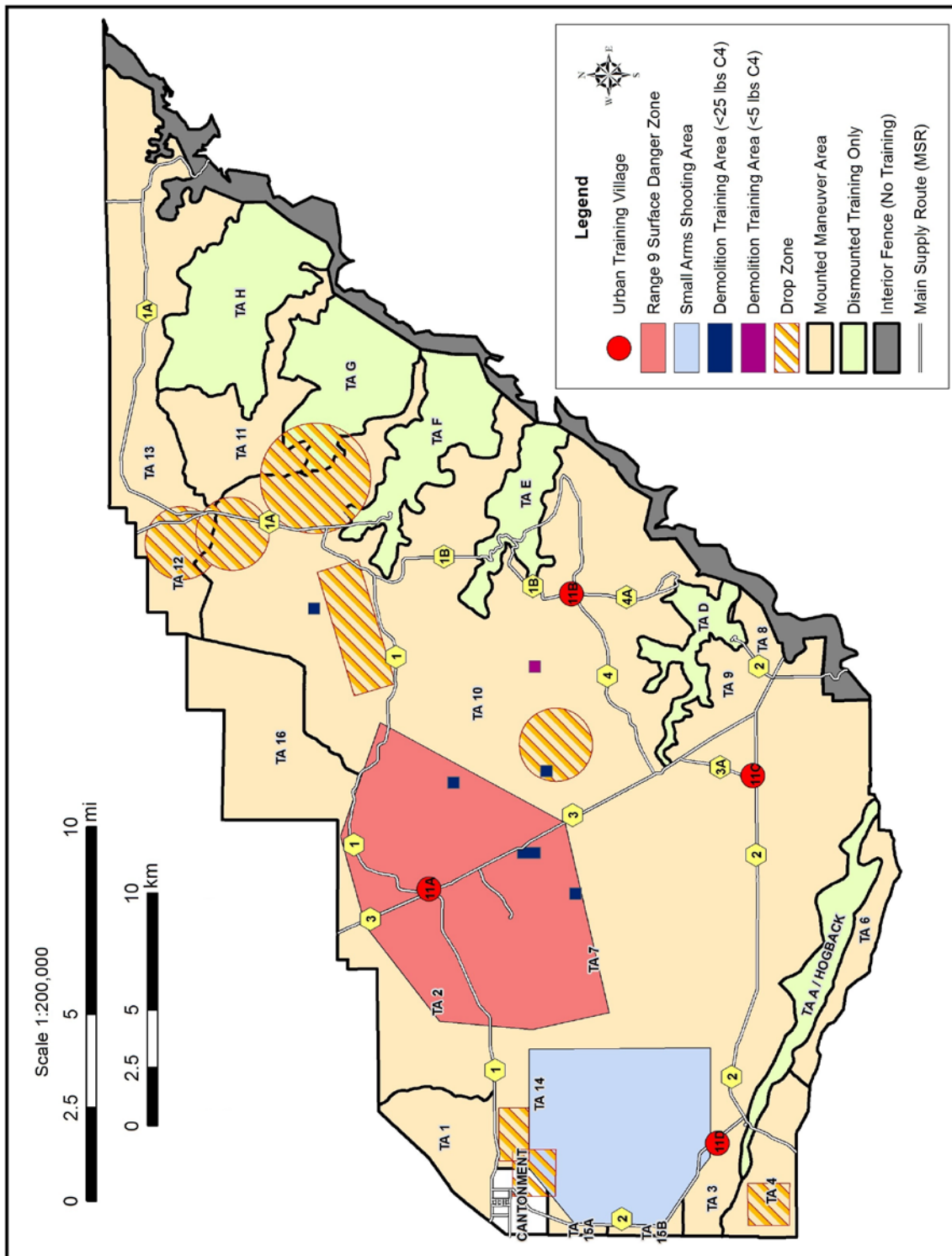
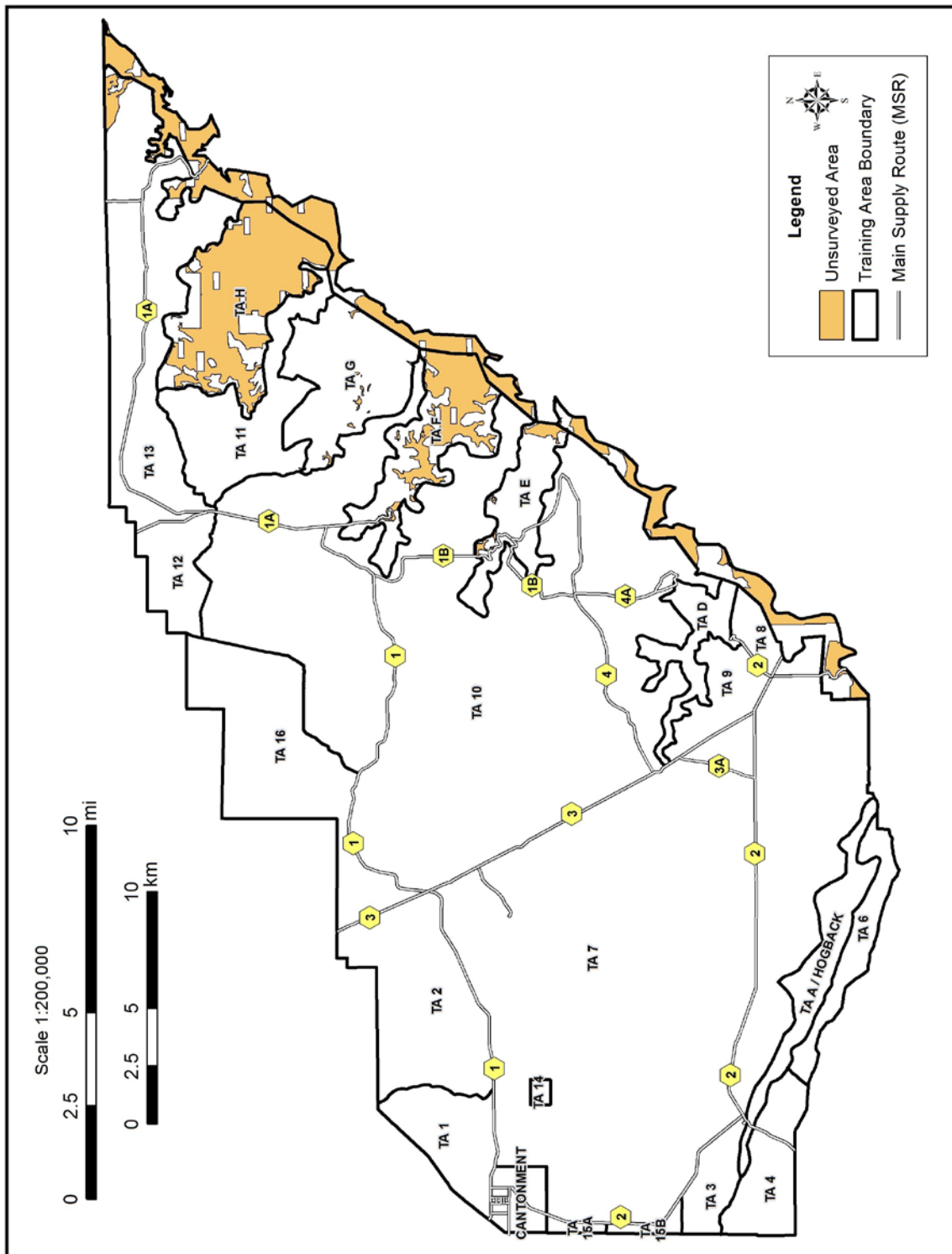


FIGURE 3
Unsurveyed Lands (Revised November 2017)



APPENDIX 1

Exempted Undertakings

Exempted undertakings shall not occur within protected properties or on unsurveyed lands, with the exception of dismounted training (foot traffic) and aviation over-flight activities.

A. Cantonment: Comprises the infrastructure required for administration, deployment, redeployment, support and sustainment operations at the maneuver site, identified in Figure 1, approximately 1,600 acres. This area is comprised of administrative buildings and support facilities, such as; offices, warehouse/storage, railroad yard, petroleum dispensing facility, shelters, airfield, maintenance yards, ammunition storage, primitive billets and parking areas. This area has been surveyed and has no historic properties.

The categories of undertakings listed below have been determined by USAG, SHPO, and ACHP to meet the criteria for exemption in the Cantonment.

1. Training and training support activities as follows:
 - a. Movement of personnel, vehicles and equipment on or off roads and parking areas.
 - b. Aviation operations and associated support activities.
 - c. Excavation operations.
 - d. Logistics operations, such as, vehicle and equipment maintenance, supply, petroleum handling and storage, ammunition storage and handling.
 - e. The use of existing facilities, buildings, and infrastructure for their intended purpose.
2. Construction, Maintenance, Repair and Deconstruction as follows:
 - a. Construction of facilities, buildings, and other above- and below-ground infrastructure and related activities so long as newly constructed structures are no more than 2 stories and no more than 40 feet in height.
 - b. Maintenance, repair, and related activities on existing facilities, buildings, structures, and infrastructure.
 - c. Installation of equipment.

d. Removal or deconstruction of equipment, non-historic buildings, and other infrastructure.

3. Land Management as follows:

a. Maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, restoration and placement of structures and other equipment to support wildlife management, control soil erosion, sediment build up, storm run-off, re-vegetation, and site hardening.

b. Grounds maintenance activities associated with maintaining landscaping or habitat landscape; i.e., mowing, trimming, planting, vegetation removal, prescribed burning, dust control, suppression of invasive plant species and pests.

c. Operation of public hunting/fishing/firewood programs and other outdoor recreation activities.

B. Numbered Training Areas and Live-fire Ranges: Comprises the lands used to support live fire, maneuver and aviation training identified in Figure 1, approximately 191,800 acres. The existing infrastructure is minimal; the major items that do exist are the live fire ranges and supporting facilities, roads, utilities, urban training villages, Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) facilities, and communications towers. These lands are organized into 16 distinct training areas for management purposes. The four static small arms live fire ranges and shoot house are contained within training area (TA) 7. A live fire maneuver range is located in TAs 7 and 10.

The categories of undertakings listed below have been determined by USAG, SHPO, and ACHP to meet the criteria for exemption in the numbered training areas and live firing ranges.

1. Live fire training. This category involves the use of military and commercial munitions on established firing ranges, and includes impacts from munitions landing anywhere throughout a calculated surface danger zone for that munitions and weapon type. Munitions are fired from a variety of weapon systems and mobility platforms, as well as thrown by hand and explosive ordnance disposal of munitions residue (for training only). This category also includes the use of explosive charges of less than ½ pound used within the urban training villages and MOUT facilities.

2. Maneuver training. This category involves activities associated with the movement of personnel and vehicles across the landscape, according to the requirements of a training exercise. This includes foot traffic and the use of all vehicle types (tracked and wheeled). Foot traffic may occur within unsurveyed areas and historic properties. Other activities that fall into this category include actions associated with aerial exercises (using helicopters and fixed wing aircraft), the use of designated landing and drop zones, and MOUT training.

3. Excavation training. This category involves intentional ground-disturbing excavation as a type of military training. Ground disturbance may occur as needed during simulated combat or as part of an engineered dig exercises (DIGEX). Trenches as obstacles and/or vehicle fighting emplacements, individual fighting positions, bivouacs, and borrow pits to construct berms are common training activities that require excavation.
4. Operational support activities. This category involves construction, repair/maintenance, deconstruction and land management activities required to actively support training and manage/sustain the land for continued use. The types of activities that fall within this category of exempted undertakings includes the following or similar:
 - a. Construction, maintenance, repair, and deconstruction as follows:
 1. Construction of buildings, structures, and other above- and below-ground infrastructure and related activities within existing range footprint (boundary) or where previous ground disturbance exists.
 2. Maintenance, repair, and related activities on existing facilities, buildings, structures, and infrastructure.
 3. Installation of equipment (e.g. target lifters, trailers, containers, vehicle bodies), that is temporarily placed on the landscape rather than constructed.
 4. Removal or deconstruction of equipment, non-historic buildings, and other infrastructure.
 - b. Land Management as follows:
 1. Maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and placement of structures and other equipment to support wildlife management, control soil erosion, sediment build up, storm run-off, re-vegetation, site hardening, and bank sloping of gullies and ravines.
 2. Grounds maintenance activities associated with maintaining a training or habitat landscape; i.e., mowing, planting, vegetation removal, prescribed burning, dust control, suppression of invasive plant species and pests.
 3. Operation of public hunting/fishing/firewood programs and other outdoor recreation activities.

C. Lettered Training Areas D, E, F, G, H, and Interior Fenced Boundary: Comprises the lands in the five major canyon areas and interior fenced boundary on the east side of the maneuver site, identified in Figure 1, approximately 38,500 acres. These areas are used primarily for dismounted and aviation training activities. These areas have

administrative access controls and vehicles use is limited to on the existing roads. There is very little infrastructure within this area.

The categories of undertakings listed below have been determined by USAG, SHPO, and ACHP to meet the criteria for exemption in the lettered training areas D, E, F, G, H, and interior fenced boundary.

1. Dismounted training. This category involves personnel moving on foot across the landscape possibly through unsurveyed areas and historic properties. Vehicle (wheeled and tracked) movement is incidental to this activity. When vehicles are in this area they are limited to traveling on the existing roads. Helicopter landing/take-off can occur for the purpose of dropping off or picking up dismounted personnel if outside the boundary of historic properties.
2. Aviation training. This category involves helicopters flying over these areas at both high and low levels. Helicopter landing/take-off can occur for the purpose of dropping off or picking up dismounted personnel and equipment if outside the boundary of historic properties.
3. Operational support activities. This category pertains to minor construction, repair/maintenance, deconstruction and land management activities required to actively support training and manage/sustain the land for continued use in support of the Army's training mission. The types of activities that fall within this category of exempted undertakings include the following or similar (not within protected sites and/or unsurveyed lands):
 - a. Maintenance, repair, and deconstruction as follows:
 1. Maintenance, repair, and related activities on existing facilities, buildings, structures, and infrastructure. Any ground disturbing activities related to these types of exempt undertakings must stay within previously disturbed areas.
 2. Installation of equipment that is temporarily placed on the landscape rather than constructed.
 3. Removal or deconstruction of equipment, non-historic buildings, and other infrastructure.
 - b. Land Management as follows:
 1. Maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and placement of structures and other equipment to support wildlife management, control soil erosion, sediment build up, storm run-off, re-vegetation.

2. Grounds maintenance activities associated with maintaining a training or habitat landscape; i.e., mowing, planting, vegetation removal, prescribed burning, suppression of invasive plant species and pests.
3. Operation of public hunting/fishing/firewood programs and other outdoor recreation activities.

D. Hogback (Lettered Training Area A): Comprises the basaltic dike landform and associated boulder fields. This area is located in the southern portion of the maneuver site, identified in Figure 1, approximately 4,000 acres. The Hogback is both a traditional cultural property and sacred site to many Tribes. This area are used for dismounted and aviation training activities. This area has administrative access controls and vehicle use is limited to travel on the existing roads. There is very little infrastructure within this area. The types of activities that fall within this category of exempted undertakings include the following or similar:

The categories of undertakings listed below have been determined by USAG, SHPO, and ACHP to meet the criteria for exemption for the Hogback.

1. Dismounted training. This category involves personnel moving on foot across the landscape, possibly within the boundaries of historic properties and sacred sites.
2. Aviation training. This category involves helicopters flying over this area at both high and low levels.
3. Operational support activities. This category pertains to repair/maintenance, deconstruction, and land management activities required to actively support training and manage/sustain the land for continued use in support of the Army's training mission. The types of activities that fall within this category of exempted undertakings include the following or similar:
 - a. Maintenance, repair, and deconstruction as follows:
 1. Maintenance, repair, and related activities on existing roads, equipment, and infrastructure. Any ground disturbing activities related to these types of exempt undertakings must stay within previously disturbed areas.
 2. Removal or deconstruction of infrastructure and equipment.
 - b. Land Management as follows:
 1. Maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and placement of structures and other equipment to support wildlife management, control soil erosion, sediment build up, storm run-off, and re-vegetation.

2. Grounds maintenance activities associated with maintaining a training or habitat landscape; i.e., mowing, planting, vegetation removal, prescribed burning, suppression of invasive plant species and pests.
3. Operation of public hunting programs and other outdoor recreation activities.

APPENDIX 3

Site Monitoring Program Guidance

The following guidance is adapted from Section 6.5 of the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) for fiscal years (FY) 2017-2021 (p. 123-129), implemented May 1, 2017. Professional qualifications are discussed in Section 6.2 of the ICRMP. The FY2017-2021 ICRMP is available to the public on the NEPA & Cultural Resources page of the USAG Fort Carson website (<http://carson.army.mil/DPW/nepa.html>).

Archaeological sites are susceptible to both inadvertent and intentional damages through a variety of means, including military training; natural disasters, such as wildland fire, landslides and flooding; wind and water erosion; animal burrowing; changes in land use; looting and vandalism; recreational activities; et cetera. These damages can diminish the significance of archaeological sites; therefore, monitoring these resources is critical to the understanding of the various threats to the sites so that they can be managed and conserved in the long term, and aids in the minimization of avoidable disturbances to archaeological sites.

A standardized approach to monitoring is essential for its success. Monitoring should focus on what is significant about the site and the environmental dynamics that produce impacts on a site. Key factors for successful monitoring include ease of recording, repeatability, cost-effectiveness, and avoidance, to the extent possible, of subjective assessment. A mixed qualitative/quantitative approach focusing on current and future threats, past and current site conditions, current management activities at the site and future management recommendations should be employed.

The following outlines the standardized approach to be utilized for the implementation of a site monitoring program. The purpose of this program is two-fold: 1) to determine the effectiveness of the site protection measures through inspections; and 2) to assess overall site condition via long-term monitoring.

1.1 Inspection

The objective of an inspection is to visit protected properties to determine if any impacts, specifically impacts related to military training and operational support activities, have occurred at the site. Inspections do not involve the same level of effort as a long-term monitoring visit, and are not intended to fully assess the current site conditions or replace the need for a long-term monitoring visit at these selected sites.

An inspection can be completed by Conservation Law Enforcement Officers (CLEOs), Range Inspectors, or site stewards, as well as qualified, professional archaeologists. If impacts are noted, depending on the nature of the impact, a follow-up visit to document and assess the impact will be conducted by a qualified, professional archaeologist.

There are two different types of inspection: routine inspection and after action inspection. The intent of the routine inspection is to visit select protected properties on a cyclic basis. These routine inspections occur at those protected properties that require more frequent visitation to learn if the protection measures have been effective, to determine if active looting or vandalism at the site is occurring or has recently occurred, and/or to ensure that burial locations are intact. The purpose of an after action inspection is to document any impacts associated with a specific undertaking or event at all protected properties within the area of potential effects (APE). This section presents the guidelines that should be followed for both routine and after action inspections.

1.1.1 Routine Inspection Frequency

Routine inspections will be scheduled according to an impact risk categorization based on the following criteria: determination of eligibility, type and level of military training in the area, presence or suspected presence of human remains, evidence of recent looting and/or vandalism at sites in the area, and Native American concerns. The risk categories are defined as follows:

- ⇒ *High inspection frequency sites* include those protected properties that:
 - Are sacred sites and/or TCPs located within areas routinely used for heavy maneuver training; or
 - Have been looted or vandalized within the past 10 years; or
 - Contain or suspected to contain human remains; or
 - Other protected properties at the discretion of the Fort Carson Cultural Resources Program (CRP).
- ⇒ *Moderate inspection frequency sites* include those protected properties that:
 - Are sacred sites and/or TCPs located within areas used routinely for dismounted training activities, but typically not used for heavy maneuver training; or
 - Are located within areas routinely used for heavy maneuver training, but are not classified as sacred sites and/or TCPs.
- ⇒ *Low inspection frequency sites* include those protected properties that:
 - Are located within areas that are accessible to wheeled and/or tracked vehicles.
- ⇒ *No inspection sites* include those protected properties that are inaccessible to vehicles due to the terrain.

High frequency sites will be inspected every 1 year; moderate frequency sites will be inspected every 3 years; and low risk sites will be inspected every 5 years.

1.1.2 After Action Inspection Frequency

Per Stipulation IV.B of the PCMS PA, after action inspections must occur within 90 calendar days following brigade-level training exercises conducted at the PCMS. An

after action inspection may also be conducted after other large-scale maneuver training exercises and natural events that necessitate emergency operations, such as a wildland fire. After action inspections could also occur following land management activities, such as prescribed burns or land rehabilitation projects; company-level training exercises; natural events that may not necessarily have associated emergency operations, such as flash floods or tornados; large-scale construction projects; and similar situations, and will be at the discretion of the Cultural Resources Manager (CRM) based on location and scope of project. For all other situations, after action inspections should be conducted in a reasonable timeframe, as the training schedule allows access downrange.

1.1.3 Initial Inspection Visit Documentation Standards

Since the intent of an inspection is to note if recent impacts may have occurred at the site, individuals other than qualified, professional archaeologists may conduct the initial inspection visit. Therefore, documentation of these visits will be limited, and will include, at a minimum, the site number, date, name(s) of inspector, and if the site has been impacted, the type of impact (e.g. vehicle tracks, digging, et cetera). This information should be provided to the CRP. If potential impacts have been noted, a follow-up visit will be conducted by a qualified, professional archaeologist to document and assess the impacts.

1.1.4 Follow-Up Inspection Visit Documentation Standards

This section describes the standards and procedures for recording and assessing potential impacts noted during routine inspections. Documentation of noted impacts, as described below, is intended to be completed by qualified, professional archaeologists.

Per Stipulation IV.C of the PCMS PA, the CRM must notify the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) within 72 hours of being informed about any vehicle entries or other impacts that may have occurred. This notification is typically done via email. The CRM shall assess the impacts and initiate consultation in accordance with 36 CFR 800.6 to resolve for any adverse effects. The following documentation should be provided to the SHPO, Tribes, concurring parties, and other consulting/interested parties, as appropriate:

- ⇒ Memorandum of record documenting the noted impact, date impact was observed, who documented the impact, and determination of effect, if applicable;
- ⇒ Site map depicting the location of noted impact in relation to features;
- ⇒ Representative photographs showing the nature of the impact;
- ⇒ The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's (OAHP) Colorado Cultural Resources Survey Re-Visitation form documenting the impact.

1.2 Long-Term Monitoring

The intent of long-term monitoring of archaeological sites on a cyclic basis is to detect changes in site condition due to adverse impacts from both natural and human sources. In addition to providing data on changes in external pressures on a site and changes in site condition, long-term monitoring also provides information on the effectiveness of management actions on the preservation of archaeological sites. Long-term monitoring provides a current conditions assessment, i.e. a snapshot in time, for a site; while inspections are a quick visit to check for impacts from namely military training and operational support activities. Therefore, the level of effort expended during a long-term monitoring visit is much more intense than the level of effort associated with inspections.

Long-term monitoring of protected properties shall be conducted by qualified, professional archaeologists, and will follow the guidelines presented in this section.

1.2.1 Monitoring Frequency

Monitoring visits will be scheduled based on the following risk categories:

- ⇒ *High monitoring frequency sites* are those sites that are located in actively eroding landforms, where significant features may be in imminent danger of being lost.
- ⇒ *Moderate monitoring frequency sites* are those sites that are located on a non-stable landform or areas subjected to moderate to heavy bioturbation, but there is no immediate threat to cultural features.
- ⇒ *Low monitoring frequency sites* are those sites that are located on stable landforms.

Monitoring visitation goals are as follows: high frequency sites will be monitored every 1 year; moderate frequency sites will be monitored every 5 years; and low frequency sites will be monitored every 10 years.

1.2.2 Long-Term Monitoring Documentation Standards

Detailed information regarding the monitoring visit will be collected on the Fort Carson CRP Archaeological Site Monitoring Form, a copy of which is provided in Appendix G of the FY2017-2021 ICRMP. If inadvertent entries or impacts are noted during the monitoring visit, then the guidance provided in Section 1.1.4 shall be followed.

APPENDIX 4
Concurring Party Signature Pages
from the
PCMS Programmatic Agreement
Executed on April 23, 2014

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT CARSON,
THE COLORADO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
AT THE PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO**

CONCURRING PARTY SIGNATURE PAGE:

SOUTHERN COLORADO ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

Paula Jean Ozzello
(Signature)

Date: Sept 3, 2014

PAULA JEAN Ozzello, Chairperson
(Name and Title)

719-859-4048 pozzello@gmail.com
(Telephone and Email)

Please provide the name(s) and contact information for any additional personnel to be contacted regarding this PA and other cultural resources consultation efforts.

Loretta MARTIN, 719-846-8410 Loretta.Martin@trinidadstate.edu
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

Kathy Hill, 719-846-8504 HV_Ranch1@yahoo.com
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

My printing is not always the greatest here is the contact information

For Southern Colorado Environmental Council Concurring Party Signature Page:

Paula Jean Ozzello, Chairperson

719-859-4048 email address: pozzello@gmail.com

Additional contacts:

Loretta Martin

719-846-8410 email address: Loretta [Martin@trinidadstate.edu](mailto:Loretta.Martin@trinidadstate.edu)

Kathy Hill

719-846-8504 email address: HV_Ranch1@yahoo.com

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**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT CARSON,
THE COLORADO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
AT THE PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO**

CONCURRING PARTY SIGNATURE PAGE:

COLORADO PRESERVATION, INCORPORATED

Roxanne A. Eflin
(Signature)

Date: *10/1-2014*

Roxanne A. Eflin, Executive Director
(Name and Title)

303-893-4260 x222 reflin@coloradopreservation.org
(Telephone and Email)

Please provide the name(s) and contact information for any additional personnel to be contacted regarding this PA and other cultural resources consultation efforts.

Rachel Farris, Projects Manager - (303) 893-4260 - rfarris@coloradopreservation.org
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

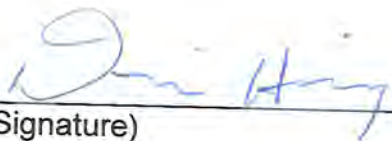
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

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PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT CARSON,
THE COLORADO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
AT THE PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO

CONCURRING PARTY SIGNATURE PAGE:

BOARD OF EL PASO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

 Date: OCT 6, 2014
(Signature)

Dennis Hisey, Chair El Paso County Commissioners
(Name and Title)

719-520-6414 Dennis Hisey @ EL Paso Co. Com
(Telephone and Email)

Please provide the name(s) and contact information for any additional personnel to be contacted regarding this PA and other cultural resources consultation efforts.

Jeff Greene, El Paso County Administrator, 719-520-6417, Jeff.Greene@ElPasoCo.com
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

Jim Reid, Director of Public Services, 719-520-6900, Jim.Reid@ElPasoCo.com
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

Mark Gebhart, Development Services Deputy Director, 719-520-6323,
(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

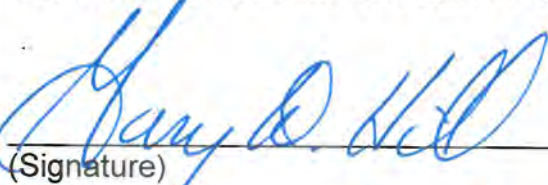
mark.Gebhart@el.pasoco.com



PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT CARSON,
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AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
REGARDING MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
ACTIVITIES DOWNRANGE FORT CARSON, COLORADO

CONCURRING PARTY SIGNATURE PAGE:

BOARD OF LAS ANIMAS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



(Signature)

Date:

10/7/2014

GARY D. Hill, Chairman

(Name and Title)

719-845-8568

(Telephone and Email)

Please provide the name(s) and contact information for any additional personnel to be contacted regarding this PA and other cultural resources consultation efforts.

Leeann Faber, County Administrator 719-845-2562

(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

Leeann.Faber@lasanimascounty.org

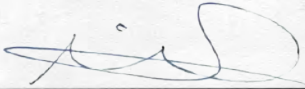
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(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)

**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE U.S. ARMY GARRISON FORT CARSON,
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REGARDING MILITARY TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
AT THE PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO**

CONCURRING PARTY SIGNATURE PAGE:

COLORADO COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

 _____ Date: 11/24/14
(Signature)

Michelle A. Slaughter, President, Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists
(Name and Title)

(303) 325-5425 / michelle@avalonarc.com
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Please provide the name(s) and contact information for any additional personnel to be contacted regarding this PA and other cultural resources consultation efforts.

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(Name, Title, Telephone, Email)