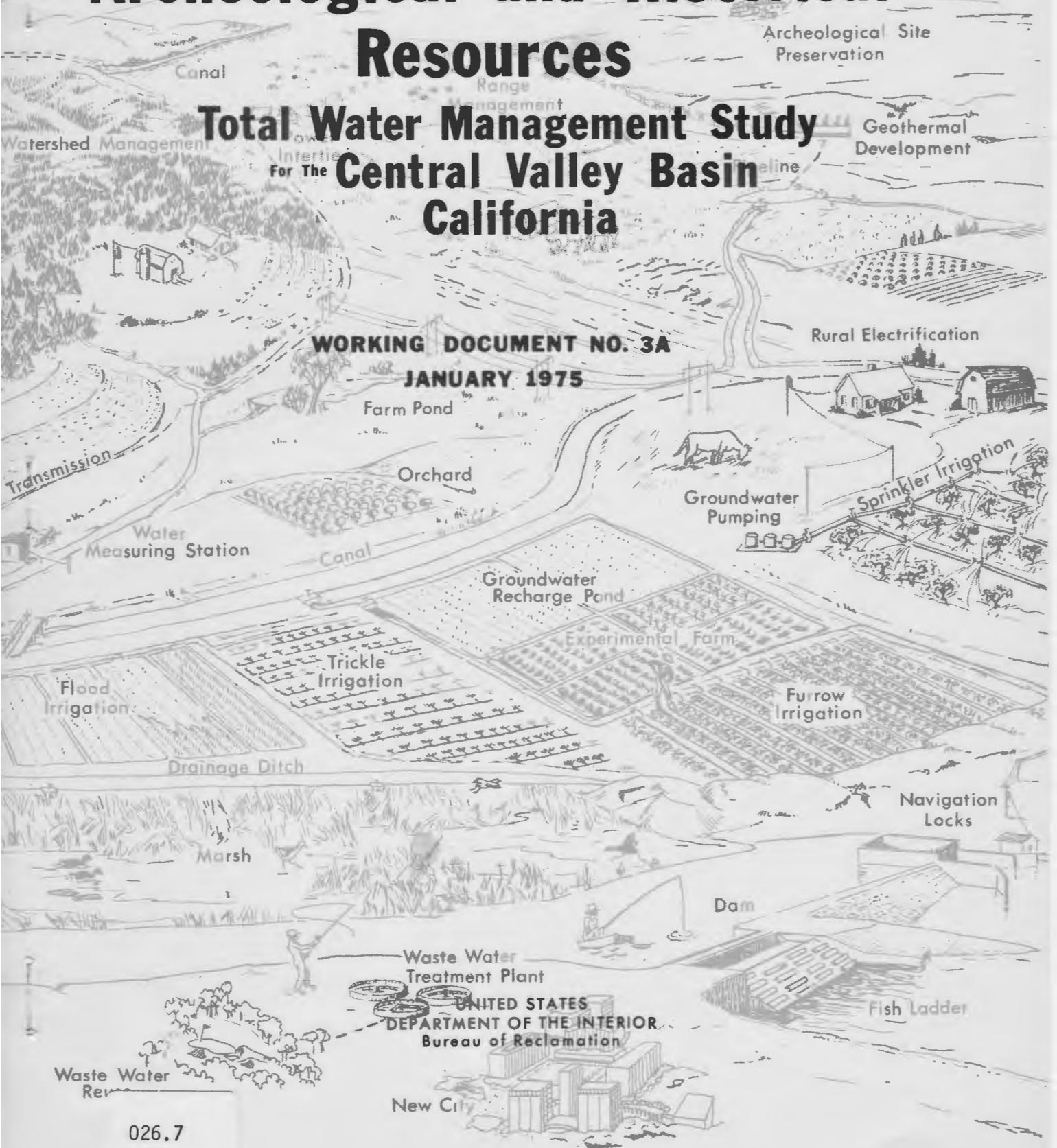




Environmental Baseline Archeological and Historical Resources

Total Water Management Study For The Central Valley Basin California

**WORKING DOCUMENT NO. 3A
JANUARY 1975**



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Reclamation

Waste Water
Rev

TOTAL WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY
FOR THE
CENTRAL VALLEY BASIN, CALIFORNIA

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

Archeological and Historical Resources

WORKING DOCUMENT NO. 3A

January 1975

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RECLAMATION LAWS (ACT OF JUNE 17, 1902, 32 STAT. 388 AND ACTS AMENDATORY THEREOF OR SUPPLEMENTARY THERETO). PUBLICATION OF THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS HEREIN SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING EITHER THE APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AND ALTERNATIVES FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION BY THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Region

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UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
 TOTAL WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY
 CENTRAL VALLEY BASIN-CALIFORNIA
 LOCATION MAP



INTRODUCTION

STUDY AREA LOCATION

The Central Valley Basin comprises two basins, that of the Sacramento River on the north, and the San Joaquin River on the south. The combined basin extends nearly 500 miles in a northwest-southeast direction and averages 120 miles in width. It includes more than one-third of California. The basin is entirely surrounded by mountains except for a narrow gap on its western edge through which the combined Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers flow to the Pacific Ocean through San Francisco Bay. The valley floor is a gently sloping, practically unbroken alluvial plain which comprises nearly one-third of the basin area. It is about 400 miles long and averages about 45 miles in width. The surrounding two-thirds of the basin is mountainous. To the east of the main valley is the Sierra Nevada, which rises gradually from the edge of the valley floor to the rugged peaks of the divide, several of which are more than 14,000 feet in elevation. The Coast Range, to the west of the main valley, is less rugged and lower in altitude, its crest being generally less than 4,000 feet in elevation except at the northern end. The Coast Range separates the interior Central Valley from the Pacific Ocean.

Introduction

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REPORT

This report is one of a series of reports being prepared on the cultural and environmental resources of the Central Valley Basin. These reports will provide data to help evaluate, in the planning process, the impact of water resources development on the environment.

Archeological and historical resources are fragile, limited, and nonrenewable portions of the human environment. The value of these resources has become increasingly important as cultural change proceeds at a more rapid pace. The accumulated knowledge about man, through time, has a significant and practical bearing on the direction of future cultural development. Much can be learned from the study of the past. In order to study the past, however, archeological and historical resources must be preserved. These resources also provide an ever-increasing amount of recreation opportunity in the form of a search for further knowledge or simple interest and sightseeing.

This report concerns itself with a brief description of the archeological and historical resources of the Central Valley Basin area and a more detailed account of the preservation of these resources. Appendixes attached to this report expand upon or explain materials contained in the text. Appendix I lists the laws, policies, and legal requirements governing archeological and historical resources, beginning with the Antiquities Act of 1906. Important recent legislation, namely Executive Order 11593, the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Archeological and Historical Data Conservation Act, are included

Introduction

in their entirety in Appendix I. Appendix II is a directory of individuals and organizations involved in archeological and historical preservation who should be consulted or advised of matters concerning these resources. Appendixes III and IV list sites in the Central Valley Basin area which are included in the National Register of Historic Places or designated as California Historical Landmarks. Locations of these sites are described so that they can be located on county maps or highway maps with equal or greater accuracy than would be attainable had report size maps been included. Maps at a scale of 1:250,000 showing the location of sites listed in this report are available for reference at the Regional Office of the Bureau of Reclamation.

This report is not to be considered as a substitute for the recently published California History Plan, but is to be used in conjunction with it, to lend additional information. Volume two of the California History Plan should be especially useful when considering sites listed on county or city inventories, which are not included in this report. That volume also provides some information concerning the significance of each of those sites.

Because archeological and historical sites are constantly being added to the National Register and other lists, this report must be updated regularly to maintain its usefulness. The National Register of Historic Places is published in its entirety in the Federal Register each February; addenda are published on the first Tuesday of every month. Since it is the most important list of archeological and historical sites, the Federal Register should always be consulted to ascertain whether all sites have been considered.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Archeological resources consist of those material remains of all types of past human life and activities during prehistoric periods, or during historic periods for which only vestiges remain. Occupation sites, work areas, burial sites, evidence of farming or hunting and gathering, with their associated artifacts and structures representative of a cultural period, are considered archeological resources.

The prehistoric cultures of the Central Valley Basin were composed of a hunting and gathering people separated into numerous linguistic groups. The California Indians, like most hunting and gathering people, had a very close relationship with the land upon which they were totally dependent. The Central Valley contains two areas of particular archeological significance. The first was the Sacramento River and its tributaries which provided an anadromous fish supply to supplement acorns, the Indians' main food staple. This fish supply was important because it allowed for the development of permanent or semipermanent villages and a rapid expansion in cultural development. The second area centered around the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta area which provided an abundance of waterfowl and other game, which also fostered the development of a rather sedentary life style. Archeological evidence suggests that these groups were developing a rather complex and sophisticated culture.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Historical resources consist of sites, areas, and structures or other evidence of the human activities illustrative of the origins, evolution, and development of the nation, state, or locality. These resources also encompass recognition of places where significant historical or unusual events occurred, even though no evidence of the event remains, and places associated with a personality important in history. The historical value of some buildings, sites, landmarks, and areas is their identity as surviving remnants of a period or region. They document and interpret the area's heritage and explain some segment of the past. As such, these remnants of the past are irreplaceable.

Architectural resources also need to be considered. These resources consist of structures, landscaping, or other human construction that possess artistic merit; are particularly representative of their class or period; and represent achievements in engineering, technology, design, or scientific research and development. Such resources are usually important for their archeological or historical value as well.

Three major historical influences are evident in the Central Valley Basin: the Spanish discovery and settlement; the gold rush in 1849; and the continuing agricultural and industrial development of the area. A wide range of religious, military, political, economic and cultural sites, buildings and landmarks of historical significance can be found throughout the area. Before a decision is made on whether or not a site, building, or landmark will be destroyed, its significance to national, state, or local history, social customs, and architecture must be considered.

PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The history of the preservation of archeological and historical resources began with the Antiquities Act of 1906. Various legislative endeavors followed over the years, showing an increased interest in archeological and historical preservation.

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 is at present the most important piece of legislation that exists to protect historic features. This act extends Federal protection to historic features through the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register was expanded to include properties of national, state and local significance. This act also created a 17-member advisory council on historic preservation, which was expanded to 20 members by a 1970 amendment, and established a system of Federal grants matching those of the states and of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Grants may be allocated for the survey, acquisition, or preservation of state, locally or privately owned properties. Congress gave the Advisory Council the power of review under Section 106 of the act. Although this section provides no injunctive power to halt Federal undertakings that threaten historic properties, it does assure that historical values will be considered in Federal project planning. When conflicts with historical values cannot be avoided, the Advisory Council provides a high level forum for assessing the public interest and recommending courses of action.

Preservation of Cultural Resources

In evaluating the effects within the meaning of Section 106, any condition of the undertaking that created a change in the quality of the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural character that qualified the property under the National Register criteria should be considered. Adverse effect is considered to be anything which would destroy or alter all or part of a property; isolate the property from, or alter its surrounding environment; introduce visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property and its setting.

Procedures for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 11593, were published in the Federal Register of January 25, 1974. Executive Order 11593; Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, requires that Federal agencies, in consultation with the Advisory Council, establish procedures regarding the preservation and enhancement of nonfederally owned historic and cultural properties in the execution of their plans and programs. A second section of this Executive Order requires Federal agencies to inventory and nominate properties under their jurisdiction or control to the National Register.

The Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960, and its amendment, the Archeological and Historical Data Conservation Act of 1974, are directly applicable to Bureau of Reclamation projects. This latter act broadens and reinforces the former by requiring that any agency of the United States, before undertaking the construction of dams,

Preservation of Cultural Resources

reservoirs, and attendant facilities and activities, or the issuance of a license for that purpose, shall notify the Secretary of the Interior. This notification shall set forth the site of the proposed dam and the approximate area to be flooded or otherwise changed if such construction is undertaken. If the Secretary determines that significant prehistorical, historical, or archeological data might be lost or destroyed, he may conduct, or cause to be conducted, a survey of the affected sites and undertake the recovery, protection and preservation of such data. It is important that compliance with this act be closely coordinated with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, requiring nomination of sites eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places before the implementation of any mitigation procedures.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION RESPONSIBILITIES

The Bureau of Reclamation finances archeological surveys of each proposed project under the Inter-Agency Archaeological Salvage Program. This program is coordinated by the National Park Service in cooperation with educational institutions and other government agencies to fulfill requirements of the Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960, as amended by the Archeological and Historical Data Conservation Act of 1974. If sites are found meriting excavation, they are excavated under contract by people trained in the field. Reports regarding these surveys and excavations are filed in the Regional Library and at designated

Preservation of Cultural Resources

repositories of the National Park Service and also the library of the Engineering and Research Center in Denver, Colorado.

Even though no sites of archeological or historical significance are known to exist in a project area before or during the planning phase, such sites can be encountered during excavation for construction. When such a site is found, an archeologist is assigned to evaluate the situation and to recommend a course of action.

Reclamation also must comply with more recent authorities, namely: The National Historic Preservation Act, and Executive Order 11593. These authorities apply to those sites already listed and those which are eligible to be entered in the National Register. In complying with these authorities regarding sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places, it must be remembered that sites are continually being added to this list.

Many other important sites are classified as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or sites included in city or county inventories. Although the above mentioned authorities may or may not be applicable to many of these sites, certain local regulations could apply and must be given consideration in the preservation of archeological and historical resources.

SELECTED REFERENCES

Archeological Survey Reports, University of California.

Comprehensive Framework Study, California Region, Appendix XII - Recreation, California Region Framework Study Committee, 1971.

California Historical Landmarks, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1971.

California History Plan, Three Volumes, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1973.

Directory: Historical Societies and Agencies in the United States and Canada, 1973-1974, American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, 1972.

Guide to State Programs, The National Trust for Historic Preservation, Washington, 1972.

How to Complete National Register Forms, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 1972 (and as revised, 1974).

Preparation of Environmental Statements: Guidelines for Discussion of Cultural (Historic, Archeological, Architectural) Resources. U.S. Department of the Interior, August 1973.

APPENDIX I

LAWS, POLICIES, AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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List of Laws, Policies and
Legal Requirements

I. Federal Level:

1. 1906, Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431). This act provided for the protection of prehistoric and historic ruins or monuments on governmental land by making it illegal to desecrate or destroy such features.
2. 1935, Historic Sites Act (49 Stat. 66, 16 U.S.C. 461). This Act provided for historical units in the National Park System and authorized a program for identifying and marking National Historic Landmarks.
3. 1949, National Trust for Historic Preservation Act (63 Stat. 927, 16 U.S.C. 461). This Act established the National Trust as an agency sponsored by the government but not supported by taxes. It receives donations of sites and administers them for public benefit.
4. 1960, The Reservoir Salvage Act (74 Stat. 220, 16 U.S.C. 469). This Act, as amended, provides for the protection of archeological sites and other historic features that may be affected by construction of reservoirs and dams. Surveys of the area affected are to be made prior to construction. In 1967, the responsibility of administering this Act was transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the National Park Service.
5. 1966, National Historic Preservation Act. (80 Stat. 915, U.S.C. 470). This Act extends Federal protection to historic features through the National Register of Historic Places. It also established an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and provided for grants in aid to States.
6. 1969, National Environment Policy Act (83 Stat. 852, 42 U.S.C. 4321). Section 101 (b) (4) of this Act

- (cont.) declares that one objective of the National Environmental Policy is to "preserve important historical, cultural, and natural heritage and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice."
7. 1971, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment - Executive Order 11593, May 13, 1971 (36 FR8921, 16 U.S.C. 470). This order requires that Federal agencies inventory all historic features that qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. It also requires that Federal agencies, in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, establish procedures regarding the preservation and enhancement of non-federally owned historic and cultural properties in the execution of their plans and programs.
 8. 1972, Amendment to Federal Property and Administrative Service Act (86 Stat. 503). This amendment provides for the conveyance of surplus property to any state, political subdivision, instrumentalities thereof or municipality, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States which the Secretary of the Interior has determined as suitable and desirable for use as a historic monument.
 9. 1974, The Archeological and Historical Data Conservation Act of 1974 (74 Stat. 220), the amended 1960 Reservoir Salvage Act, provided for the preservation of significant scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data (including relics and specimens) that might be lost or destroyed as a result of (1) the construction of dams, reservoirs, and attendant facilities and activities, or (2) any alteration of the terrain caused as a result of any Federal construction project or federally licensed project, activity, or program; provided that the Secretary will be notified of impending loss of such resources, and that the agency or the Secretary may survey and recover the data and publish the results;

(cont.) provides for agreement on time limits for initiation and completion of survey and recovery efforts; provides that the Secretary will coordinate, report on, consult with experts about, and distribute funds appropriated for, those survey and recovery efforts; provides that up to one percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Federal activities may be transferred to the Secretary for implementation of the Act, and provides funds for certain other costs.

II. Department of the Interior Level:

Part 426 D.M.I, February 13, 1973. Policy statement and procedures for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

III. State Level:

1. The California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee advises the State Department of Parks and Recreation in the registration of Historical Landmarks.
2. Sections 5031-5033 of the Public Resources Code authorizes tax relief for historic properties.
3. Section 25373 of the Government Code allows Board of Supervisors to acquire property for preservation of historic landmarks and to regulate the appearance of private property within public view.

IV. County and City Level:

Many counties and cities have enacted ordinances for the establishment and preservation of historic sites.

HISTORIC PROPERTIES—PRESERVATION

For Legislative History of Act, see p. 3307

PUBLIC LAW 89-665; 80 STAT. 915

[S. 3035]

An Act to establish a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That:

The Congress finds and declares—

(a) that the spirit and direction of the Nation are founded upon and reflected in its historic past;

(b) that the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life and development in order to give a sense of orientation to the American people;

(c) that, in the face of ever-increasing extensions of urban centers, highways, and residential, commercial, and industrial developments, the present governmental and nongovernmental historic preservation programs and activities are inadequate to insure future generations a genuine opportunity to appreciate and enjoy the rich heritage of our Nation; and

(d) that, although the major burdens of historic preservation have been borne and major efforts initiated by private agencies and individuals, and both should continue to play a vital role, it is nevertheless necessary and appropriate for the Federal Government to accelerate its historic preservation programs and activities, to give maximum encouragement to agencies and individuals undertaking preservation by private means, and to assist State and local governments and the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States to expand and accelerate their historic preservation programs and activities.

TITLE I

Sec. 101. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized—

(1) to expand and maintain a national register of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture, hereinafter referred to as the National Register, and to grant funds to States for the purpose of preparing comprehensive statewide historic surveys and plans, in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary, for the preservation, acquisition, and development of such properties;

(2) to establish a program of matching grants-in-aid to States for projects having as their purpose the preservation for public benefit of properties that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture; and

(3) to establish a program of matching grant-in-aid to the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, chartered by act of Congress approved October 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 927), as amended, for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the National Trust.

(b) As used in this Act—

(1) The term "State" includes, in addition to the several States of the Union, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

(2) The term "project" means programs of State and local governments and other public bodies and private organizations and individuals for the acquisition of title or interests in, and for the development of, any district, site, building, structure, or object that is significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture, or property used in connection therewith, and for its development in order to assure the preservation for public benefit of any such historical properties.

(3) The term "historic preservation" includes the protection, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, or culture.

(4) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 102. (a) No grant may be made under this Act—

(1) unless application therefor is submitted to the Secretary in accordance with regulations and procedures prescribed by him;

(2) unless the application is in accordance with the comprehensive statewide historic preservation plan which has been approved by the Secretary after considering its relationship to the comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan prepared pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897);

(3) for more than 50 per centum of the total cost involved, as determined by the Secretary and his determination shall be final;

(4) unless the grantee has agreed to make such reports, in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may from time to time require;

(5) unless the grantee has agreed to assume, after completion of the project, the total cost of the continued maintenance, repair, and administration of the property in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary; and

(6) until the grantee has complied with such further terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem necessary or advisable.

(b) The Secretary may in his discretion waive the requirements of subsection (a), paragraphs (2) and (5) of this section for any grant under this Act to the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, in which case a grant to the National Trust may in-

clude funds for the maintenance, repair, and administration of the property in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary.

(c) No State shall be permitted to utilize the value of real property obtained before the date of approval of this Act in meeting the remaining cost of a project for which a grant is made under this Act.

Sec. 103. (a) The amounts appropriated and made available for grants to the States for comprehensive statewide historic surveys and plans under this Act shall be apportioned among the States by the Secretary on the basis of needs as determined by him: *Provided, however,* That the amount granted to any one State shall not exceed 50 per centum of the total cost of the comprehensive statewide historic survey and plan for that State, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) The amounts appropriated and made available for grants to the States for projects under this Act for each fiscal year shall be apportioned among the States by the Secretary in accordance with needs as disclosed in approved statewide historic preservation plans.

The Secretary shall notify each State of its apportionment, and the amounts thereof shall be available thereafter for payment to such State for projects in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Any amount of any apportionment that has not been paid or obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which such notification is given, and for two fiscal years thereafter, shall be reapportioned by the Secretary in accordance with this subsection.

Sec. 104. (a) No grant may be made by the Secretary for or on account of any survey or project under this Act with respect to which financial assistance has been given or promised under any other Federal program or activity, and no financial assistance may be given under any other Federal program or activity for or on account of any survey or project with respect to which assistance has been given or promised under this Act.

(b) In order to assure consistency in policies and actions under this Act with other related Federal programs and activities, and to assure coordination of the planning acquisition, and development assistance to States under this Act with other related Federal programs and activities, the President may issue such regulations with respect thereto as he deems desirable, and such assistance may be provided only in accordance with such regulations.

Sec. 105. The beneficiary of assistance under this Act shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the disposition by the beneficiary of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

Sec. 106. The head of any Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State and the head of any Federal department or independent agency having authority to license any undertaking shall, prior to the approval of the expenditure of any Federal funds on the undertaking or prior to the issuance of any license, as the case may

be, take into account the effect of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in the National Register. The head of any such Federal agency shall afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation established under title II of this Act a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such undertaking.

Sec. 107. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to be applicable to the White House and its grounds, the Supreme Court building and its grounds, or the United States Capitol and its related buildings and grounds.

Sec. 108. There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$2,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act for the fiscal year 1967, and not more than \$10,000,000 for each of the three succeeding fiscal years. Such appropriations shall be available for the financial assistance authorized by this title and for the administrative expenses of the Secretary in connection therewith, and shall remain available until expended.

TITLE II

Sec. 201 (a) There is established an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (hereinafter referred to as the "Council") which shall be composed of seventeen members as follows:

- (1) The Secretary of the Interior.
- (2) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- (3) The Secretary of Commerce.
- (4) The Administrator of the General Services Administration.
- (5) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- (6) The Attorney General.
- (7) The Chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
- (8) Ten appointed by the President from outside the Federal Government. In making these appointments, the President shall give due consideration to the selection of officers of State and local governments and individuals who are significantly interested and experienced in the matters to be considered by the Council.

(b) Each member of the Council specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) may designate another officer of his department or agency to serve on the Council in his stead.

(c) Each member of the Council appointed under paragraph (8) of subsection (a) shall serve for a term of five years from the expiration of his predecessor's term; except that the members first appointed under that paragraph shall serve for terms of from one to five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, in such manner as to insure that the terms of not less than one nor more than two of them will expire in any one year.

(d) A vacancy in the Council shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment (and for the balance of the unexpired term).

(e) The Chairman of the Council shall be designated by the President.

(f) Eight members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 202. (a) The Council shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on matters relating to historic preservation; recommend measures to coordinate activities of Federal, State, and local agencies and private institutions and individuals relating to historic preservation; and advise on the dissemination of information pertaining to such activities;

(2) encourage, in cooperation with the National Trust for Historic Preservation and appropriate private agencies, public interest and participation in historic preservation;

(3) recommend the conduct of studies in such areas as the adequacy of legislative and administrative statutes and regulations pertaining to historic preservation activities of State and local governments and the effects of tax policies at all levels of government on historic preservation;

(4) advise as to guidelines for the assistance of State and local governments in drafting legislation relating to historic preservation; and

(5) encourage, in cooperation with appropriate public and private agencies and institutions, training and education in the field of historic preservation.

(b) The Council shall submit annually a comprehensive report of its activities and the results of its studies to the President and the Congress and shall from time to time submit such additional and special reports as it deems advisable. Each report shall propose such legislative enactments and other actions as, in the judgment of the Council, are necessary and appropriate to carry out its recommendations.

Sec. 203. The Council is authorized to secure directly from any department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment or instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this title; and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment or instrumentality is authorized to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics to the extent permitted by law and within available funds.

Sec. 204. The members of the Council specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 201(a) shall serve without additional compensation. The members of the Council appointed under paragraph (8) of section 201(a) shall receive \$100 per diem when engaged in the performance of the duties of the Council. All members of the Council shall receive reimbursement for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties of the Council.

Sec. 205. (a) The Director of the National Park Service or his designee shall be the Executive Director of the Council. Financial and administrative services (including those related to budgeting,

accounting, financial reporting, personnel and procurement) shall be provided the Council by the Department of the Interior, for which payments shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Council in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the Council and the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the regulations of the Department of the Interior for the collection of indebtedness of personnel resulting from erroneous payments (5 U.S.C. 46e) shall apply to the collection of erroneous payments made to or on behalf of a Council employee, and regulations of said Secretary for the administrative control of funds (31 U.S.C. 665(g)) shall apply to appropriations of the Council: *And provided further*, That the Council shall not be required to prescribe such regulations.

(b) The Council shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of such additional personnel as may be necessary to carry out its duties, without regard to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949.

(c) The Council may also procure, without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized for the executive departments by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals.

(d) The members of the Council specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 201(a) shall provide the Council, on a reimbursable basis, with such facilities and services under their jurisdiction and control as may be needed by the Council to carry out its duties, to the extent that such facilities and services are requested by the Council and are otherwise available for that purpose. To the extent of available appropriations, the Council may obtain, by purchase, rental, donation, or otherwise, such additional property, facilities, and services as may be needed to carry out its duties.

Approved October 15, 1966.

Presidential Documents

Title 3—The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11593

Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and in furtherance of the purposes and policies of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 852, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666, 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), and the Antiquities Act of 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Policy. The Federal Government shall provide leadership in preserving, restoring and maintaining the historic and cultural environment of the Nation. Agencies of the executive branch of the Government (hereinafter referred to as "Federal agencies") shall (1) administer the cultural properties under their control in a spirit of stewardship and trusteeship for future generations, (2) initiate measures necessary to direct their policies, plans and programs in such a way that federally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural or archaeological significance are preserved, restored and maintained for the inspiration and benefit of the people, and (3), in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (16 U.S.C. 470i), institute procedures to assure that Federal plans and programs contribute to the preservation and enhancement of non-federally owned sites, structures and objects of historical, architectural or archaeological significance.

SEC. 2. Responsibilities of Federal agencies. Consonant with the provisions of the acts cited in the first paragraph of this order, the heads of Federal agencies shall:

(a) no later than July 1, 1973, with the advice of the Secretary of the Interior, and in cooperation with the liaison officer for historic preservation for the State or territory involved, locate, inventory, and nominate to the Secretary of the Interior all sites, buildings, districts, and objects under their jurisdiction or control that appear to qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(b) exercise caution during the interim period until inventories and evaluations required by subsection (a) are completed to assure that any federally owned property that might qualify for nomination is not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished or substantially altered. The agency head shall refer any questionable actions to the Secretary of the Interior for an opinion respecting the property's eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary shall consult with the liaison officer for historic preservation for the State or territory

THE PRESIDENT

involved in arriving at his opinion. Where, after a reasonable period in which to review and evaluate the property, the Secretary determines that the property is likely to meet the criteria prescribed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the Federal agency head shall reconsider the proposal in light of national environmental and preservation policy. Where, after such reconsideration, the Federal agency head proposes to transfer, sell, demolish or substantially alter the property he shall not act with respect to the property until the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall have been provided an opportunity to comment on the proposal.

(c) initiate measures to assure that where as a result of Federal action or assistance a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places is to be substantially altered or demolished, timely steps be taken to make or have made records, including measured drawings, photographs and maps, of the property, and that copy of such records then be deposited in the Library of Congress as part of the Historic American Buildings Survey or Historic American Engineering Record for future use and reference. Agencies may call on the Department of the Interior for advice and technical assistance in the completion of the above records.

(d) initiate measures and procedures to provide for the maintenance, through preservation, rehabilitation, or restoration, of federally owned and registered sites at professional standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

(e) submit procedures required pursuant to subsection (d) to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation no later than January 1, 1972, and annually thereafter, for review and comment.

(f) cooperate with purchasers and transferees of a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places in the development of viable plans to use such property in a manner compatible with preservation objectives and which does not result in an unreasonable economic burden to public or private interests.

SEC. 3. *Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior.* The Secretary of the Interior shall:

(a) encourage State and local historic preservation officials to evaluate and survey federally owned historic properties and, where appropriate, to nominate such properties for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(b) develop criteria and procedures to be applied by Federal agencies in the reviews and nominations required by section 2(a). Such criteria and procedures shall be developed in consultation with the affected agencies.

(c) expedite action upon nominations to the National Register of Historic Places concerning federally owned properties proposed for sale, transfer, demolition or substantial alteration.

(d) encourage State and Territorial liaison officers for historic preservation to furnish information upon request to Federal agencies regarding their properties which have been evaluated with respect to historic,

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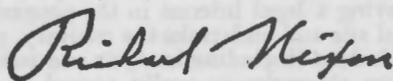
architectural or archaeological significance and which as a result of such evaluations have not been found suitable for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(e) develop and make available to Federal agencies and State and local governments information concerning professional methods and techniques for preserving, improving, restoring and maintaining historic properties.

(f) advise Federal agencies in the evaluation, identification, preservation, improvement, restoration and maintenance of historic properties.

(g) review and evaluate the plans of transferees of surplus Federal properties transferred for historic monument purposes to assure that the historic character of such properties is preserved in rehabilitation, restoration, improvement, maintenance and repair of such properties.

(h) review and comment upon Federal agency procedures submitted pursuant to section 2(e) of this order.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 13, 1971.

[FR Doc.71-6951 Filed 5-14-71;12:18 pm]

NOTE: For the text of a Presidential statement issued in connection with E.O. 11593 above, see Weekly Comp. of Pres. Docs., Vol. 7, issue of May 17, 1971.



An Act

88 STAT. 174

To amend the Act of June 27, 1960 (74 Stat. 220), relating to the preservation of historical and archeological data.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as the result of the construction of a dam", approved June 27, 1960 (74 Stat. 220; 16 U.S.C. 469), is amended as follows:

Historical and archeological data, preservation. Extension to Federal or federally assisted projects.

(1) In section 1, after "result of" insert "(1)" and delete "agency." and insert "agency or (2) any alteration of the terrain caused as a result of any Federal construction project or federally licensed activity or program."

(2) In section 2, change "Sec. 2. (a)", to "SEC. 2."; after "Secretary of the Interior" insert "(hereafter referred to as the Secretary)", and delete all of subsection (b).

16 USC 469a.

(3) Add the following new sections:

"Sec. 3. (a) Whenever any Federal agency finds, or is notified, in writing, by an appropriate historical or archeological authority, that its activities in connection with any Federal construction project or federally licensed project, activity, or program may cause irreparable loss or destruction of significant scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data, such agency shall notify the Secretary, in writing, and shall provide the Secretary with appropriate information concerning the project, program, or activity. Such agency may request the Secretary to undertake the recovery, protection, and preservation of such data (including preliminary survey, or other investigation as needed, and analysis and publication of the reports resulting from such investigation), or it may, with funds appropriated for such project, program, or activity, undertake such activities. Copies of reports of any investigations made pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the Secretary, who shall make them available to the public for inspection and review.

16 USC 469a-1.

Notification.

Data recovery, agency requests.

Reports, copies; availability.

"(b) Whenever any Federal agency provides financial assistance by loan, grant, or otherwise to any private person, association, or public entity, the Secretary, if he determines that significant scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data might be irrevocably lost or destroyed, may with funds appropriated expressly for this purpose conduct, with the consent of all persons, associations, or public entities having a legal interest in the property involved, a survey of the affected site and undertake the recovery, protection, and preservation of such data (including analysis and publication). The Secretary shall, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing, compensate any person, association, or public entity damaged as a result of delays in construction or as a result of the temporary loss of the use of private or any nonfederally owned lands.

Survey.

Construction delays, compensation.

"Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary, upon notification, in writing, by any Federal or State agency or appropriate historical or archeological authority that scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data is being or may be irrevocably lost or destroyed by any Federal or federally assisted or licensed project, activity, or program, shall, if he determines that such data is significant and is being or may be irrevocably lost or destroyed and after reasonable notice to the agency responsible for funding or licensing such project, activity, or program, conduct or cause to be conducted a survey and other investigation of the areas which are or may be affected and recover and preserve such data (including analysis and publication) which, in his opinion,

16 USC 469a-2.

88 STAT. 175

are not being, but should be, recovered and preserved in the public interest.

Emergency projects.

"(b) No survey or recovery work shall be required pursuant to this section which, in the determination of the head of the responsible agency, would impede Federal or federally assisted or licensed projects or activities undertaken in connection with any emergency, including projects or activities undertaken in anticipation of, or as a result of, a natural disaster.

Initiation.

"(c) The Secretary shall initiate the survey or recovery effort within sixty days after notification to him pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or within such time as may be agreed upon with the head of the agency responsible for funding or licensing the project, activity, or program in all other cases.

Construction delays, compensation.

"(d) The Secretary shall, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing, compensate any person, association, or public entity damaged as a result of delays in construction or as a result of the temporary loss of the use of private or nonfederally owned land."

74 Stat. 220.
16 USC 469a.
16 USC 469a-3.

(4) In section 2, change "SEC. 2. (c)" to "SEC. 5. (a)" and change "instigating agency" to "agency responsible for funding or licensing the project" and delete "agency." and insert "agency and the survey and recovery programs shall terminate at a time mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and the head of such agency unless extended by mutual agreement."

(5) Delete subsection 2(d).

(6) In section 2, change "SEC. 2. (e)" to "SEC. 5. (b)".

(7) In section 5, add the following new subsection:

Coordination.
Annual report to congressional committees.

"(c) The Secretary shall coordinate all Federal survey and recovery activities authorized under this Act and shall submit an annual report at the end of each fiscal year to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the United States Congress indicating the scope and effectiveness of the program, the specific projects surveyed and the results produced, and the costs incurred by the Federal Government as a result thereof."

16 USC 469b.

(8) Redesignate "SEC. 3." as "SEC. 6." and change paragraphs (2) and (3) to read as follows:

Experts and consultants.
80 Stat. 416.
Funds, acceptance.

"(2) obtain the services of experts and consultants or organizations thereof in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; and

"(3) accept and utilize funds made available for salvage archeological purposes by any private person or corporation or transferred to him by any Federal agency."

Funds, transfer.
16 USC 469c.

(9) Delete all of section 4 and insert the following:

"SEC. 7. (a) To carry out the purposes of this Act, any Federal agency responsible for a construction project may assist the Secretary and/or it may transfer to him such funds as may be agreed upon, but not more than 1 per centum of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for such project, except that the 1 per centum limitation of this section shall not apply in the event that the project involves \$50,000 or less: *Provided*, That the costs of such survey, recovery, analysis, and publication shall be considered nonreimbursable project costs.

Appropriation.

"(b) For the purposes of subsection 3(b), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, but not more than \$500,000 in fiscal year 1974; \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1975; \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 1976; \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 1977; and \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 1978.

"(c) For the purposes of subsection 4(a), there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1974; \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1975; \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 1976; \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 1977; and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 1978."

Approved May 24, 1974.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 93-992 accompanying H.R. 296 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

SENATE REPORT No. 93-163 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 119 (1973): May 22, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 120 (1974): May 6, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 296, May 9, Senate agreed to House amendments.

Title 36—Parks, Forests, and Public Property

CHAPTER VIII—ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PART 800—PROCEDURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF HISTORIC AND CULTURAL PROPERTIES

Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470) and Executive Order 11593, May 13, 1971, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment" (36 FR 8921, 16 U.S.C. 470), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has established Procedures for Compliance, set forth in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 28, 1973 (38 FR 5388), to implement the purposes of those authorities. Proposed revisions to those procedures were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 5, 1973 (38 FR 30464) and 30 days were allowed for public comment. Federal agencies were also solicited to consult with the Advisory Council with regard to the development of procedures for the protection of non-federally owned historic and cultural properties as required by section 1(3) of Executive Order 11593.

In response to comments received by the Advisory Council and in consultation with Federal agencies, the proposed procedures have been revised to incorporate suggestions from Federal and State agencies and private citizens. It is the purpose of this notice, through publication of revised "Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties," to apprise the public as well as government agencies, associations, and all other organizations and individuals interested in historic preservation, that the following procedures are hereby adopted as set forth below. The procedures will appear in the Code of Federal Regulations in Title 36, Chapter 8 at Part 800. The procedures are being codified because they affect State and local governmental agencies, private organizations, and individuals, in addition to Federal agencies, to which they are specifically directed, and because of the resultant need to make them widely and readily available.

Federal agencies are advised that the procedures set forth certain steps for agencies to follow to fulfill their obligations pursuant to section 1(3) of Executive Order 11593 and to use as a guide in the development of their required internal procedures in consultation with the Council. The Advisory Council reiterates its solicitation of Federal agencies to consult with the Council on the development of those procedures. Inquiries regarding such consultation, as well as inquiries regarding the substance of and compliance with the procedures in general, should be directed to the Executive Secretary, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Suite 430, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

Effective date: January 25, 1974.

**ROBERT R. GARVEY, Jr.,
Executive Director, Advisory
Council on Historic Preservation.**

A new Chapter VIII, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, containing Part 800, Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties, is added to title 36, CFR, reading as set forth below.

Sec.	
800.1	Purpose and authorities.
800.2	Coordination with agency requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act.
800.3	Definitions.
800.4	Agency procedures.
800.5	Consultation process.
800.6	Council procedures.
800.7	Other powers of the Council.
800.8	Criteria of effect.
800.9	Criteria of adverse effect.
800.10	National Register criteria.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 89-665, 80 Stat. 915, (16 U.S.C. 470); E.O. 11593, 3 CFR 1971 Comp., p. 154.

§ 800.1 Purpose and authorities.

(a) The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 created the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, an independent agency of the Executive branch of the Federal Government, to advise the President and Congress on matters involving historic preservation. Its members are the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the General Services Administration, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and 10 citizen members appointed by the President on the basis of their outstanding service in the field of historic preservation.

(b) The Council reviews Federal, federally assisted, and federally licensed undertakings affecting cultural properties as defined herein in accordance with the following authorities:

(1) *Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.* Section 106 requires that Federal, federally assisted, and federally licensed undertakings affecting properties included in the National Register of Historic Places be submitted to the Council for review and comment prior to the approval of any such undertaking by the Federal agency.

(2) *Section 1(3) of Executive Order 11593, May 13, 1971, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment."* Section 1(3) requires that Federal agencies, in consultation with the Council, establish procedures regarding the preservation and enhancement of non-federally owned historic and cultural properties in the execution of their plans and programs. After soliciting consultation with the Federal agencies, the Advisory Council has adopted procedures, set forth in §§ 800.3 through 800.10, to achieve this objective and Federal agencies should fulfill their responsibilities under section 1(3) by following these procedures. The Council further recommends that Federal agencies use these procedures as a guide in the development, in consultation with the Council, of their required internal procedures.

(3) *Section 2(b) of Executive Order 11593, May 13, 1971, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment."* Federal agencies are required, by section 2(a) of the Executive Order, to locate, inventory, and nominate properties under their jurisdiction or control to the National Register. Until such processes are complete, Federal agencies must submit proposals for the transfer, sale, demolition, or substantial alteration of federally owned properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register to the Council for review and comment. Federal agencies must continue to comply with section 2(b) review requirements, even after the initial inventory is complete, when they obtain jurisdiction or control over additional properties that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register or when properties under their jurisdiction or control are found to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register subsequent to the initial inventory.

§ 800.2 Coordination with agency requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Section 101(b)(4) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) declares that one objective of the national environmental policy is to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice." In order to meet this objective, the Advisory Council instructs Federal agencies to coordinate NEPA compliance with the separate responsibilities of the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 11593 to ensure that historic and cultural resources are given proper consideration in the preparation of environmental impact statements. Agency obligations pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 11593 are independent from NEPA and must be complied with even when an environmental impact statement is not required. However, where both NEPA and the National Historic Preservation Act or Executive Order 11593 are applicable, the Council on Environmental Quality, in its *Guidelines for the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements* (40 CFR Part 1500), directs that compliance with section 102(2)(C) of NEPA should, to the extent possible, be combined with other statutory obligations—such as the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 11593—to yield a single document which meets all applicable requirements. To achieve this objective, Federal agencies should undertake, to the fullest extent possible, compliance with the procedures set forth below whenever properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register are involved in a project to ensure that obligations under the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 11593 are fulfilled during the preparation of a draft environmental impact statement required under section 102(2)(C) of NEPA. The Advisory Council recommends that compliance with these procedures be undertaken at the earliest

stages of the environmental impact statement process to expedite review of the statement. Statements on projects affecting properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register should be sent directly to the Advisory Council for review. All statements involving historic, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources, whether or not included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, should be submitted to the Department of Interior for review.

§ 800.3 Definitions.

As used in these procedures:

(a) "National Historic Preservation Act" means Public Law 89-665, approved October 15, 1966, an "Act to establish a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation and for other purposes," 80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. 470, as amended, 84 Stat. 204 (1970) and 87 Stat. 139 (1973) hereinafter referred to as "the Act."

(b) "Executive Order" means Executive Order 11593, May 13, 1971, "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment," 36 FR 8921, 16 U.S.C. 470.

(c) "Undertaking" means any Federal action, activity, or program, or the approval, sanction, assistance, or support of any other action, activity or program, including but not limited to:

(1) Recommendations or favorable reports relating to legislation, including requests for appropriations. The requirement for following these procedures applies to both: Agency recommendations on their own proposals for legislation and agency reports on legislation initiated elsewhere. In the latter case only the agency which has primary responsibility for the subject matter involved will comply with these procedures.

(2) New and continuing projects and program activities: directly undertaken by Federal agencies; or supported in whole or in part through Federal contracts, grants, subsidies, loans, or other forms of funding assistance; or involving a Federal lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use.

(3) The making, modification, or establishment of regulations, rules, procedures, and policy.

(d) "National Register" means the National Register of Historic Places, which is a register of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects, significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture, maintained by the Secretary of the Interior under authority of section 2(b) of the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666, 16 U.S.C. 461) and section 101(a)(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act. The National Register is published in its entirety in the FEDERAL REGISTER each year in February. Addenda are published on the first Tuesday of each month.

(e) "National Register property" means a district, site building, structure, or object included in the National Register.

(f) "Property eligible for inclusion in the National Register" means any dis-

trict, site, building, structure, or object which the Secretary of the Interior determines is likely to meet the National Register Criteria. As these determinations are made, a listing is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on the first Tuesday of each month, as a supplement to the National Register.

(g) "Decision" means the exercise of agency authority at any stage of an undertaking where alterations might be made in the undertaking to modify its impact upon historic and cultural properties.

(h) "Agency Official" means the head of the Federal agency having responsibility for the undertaking or a subordinate employee of the Federal agency to whom such authority has been delegated.

(i) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, or such member designated to act in his stead.

(j) "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation established by Section 205 of the Act, or his designated representative.

(k) "State Historic Preservation Officer" means the official within each State, authorized by the State at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to act as liaison for purposes of implementing the Act, or his designated representative.

(l) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee authorized to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior under Executive Order 11593.

§ 800.4 Agency procedures.

At the earliest stage of planning or consideration of a proposed undertaking, including comprehensive or area-wide planning in which provision may be made for an undertaking or an undertaking may be proposed, the Agency Official shall take the following steps to comply with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and sections 1(3) and 2(b) of Executive Order 11593.

(a) *Identification of resources.* As early as possible and in all cases prior to agency decision concerning an undertaking, the Agency Official shall identify properties located within the area of the undertaking's potential environmental impact that are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

(1) To identify properties included in the National Register, the Agency Official shall consult the National Register, including monthly supplements.

(2) To identify properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, the Agency Official shall, in consultation with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer, apply the National Register Criteria, set forth in Section 800.10, to all properties possessing historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural value located within the area of the undertaking's potential environmental impact. If the Agency Official determines that a property appears to meet the Criteria, or if it is questionable

whether the Criteria are met, the Agency Official shall request, in writing, an opinion from the Secretary of the Interior respecting the property's eligibility for inclusion in the National Register. The Secretary of the Interior's opinion respecting the eligibility of a property for inclusion in the National Register shall be conclusive for the purposes of these procedures.

(b) *Determination of effect.* For each property included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register that is located within the area of the undertaking's potential environmental impact, the Agency Official, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, shall apply the Criteria of Effect, set forth in Section 800.8, to determine whether the undertaking has an effect upon the property. Upon applying the Criteria and finding no effect, the undertaking may proceed. The Agency Official shall keep adequate documentation of a determination of no effect.

(c) *Effect established.* Upon finding that the undertaking will have any effect upon a property included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, the Agency Official, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, shall apply the Criteria of Adverse Effect, set forth in §800.9, to determine whether the effect of the undertaking is adverse.

(d) *Finding of no adverse effect.* Upon finding the effect not to be adverse, the Agency Official shall forward adequate documentation of the determination, including evidence of the views of the State Historic Preservation Officer, to the Executive Director for review. Unless the Executive Director notes an objection to the determination within 45 days after receipt of adequate documentation, the Agency Official may proceed with the undertaking.

(e) *Finding of adverse effect.* Upon finding the effect to be adverse or upon notification that the Executive Director does not accept a determination of no adverse effect, the Agency Official shall: (1) Request, in writing, the comments of the Advisory Council; (2) notify the State Historic Preservation Officer of this request; (3) prepare a preliminary case report; and (4) proceed with the consultation process set forth in Section 800.5.

(f) *Preliminary case report.* Upon requesting the comments of the Advisory Council, the Agency Official shall provide the Executive Director and the State Historic Preservation Officer with a preliminary case report, containing all relevant information concerning the undertaking. The Agency Official shall obtain such information and material from any applicant, grantee, or other beneficiary involved in the undertaking as may be required for the proper evaluation of the undertaking, its effects, and alternate courses of action.

§ 800.5 Consultation process.

(a) *Response to request for comments.* Upon receipt of a request for Advisory Council comments pursuant to Section 800.4(e), the Executive Director shall ac-

knowledge the request and shall initiate the consultation process.

(b) *On-site inspection.* At the request of the Agency Official, the State Historic Preservation Officer, or the Executive Director, the Agency Official shall conduct an on-site inspection with the Executive Director, the State Historic Preservation Officer and such other representatives of national, State, or local units of government and public and private organizations that the consulting parties deem appropriate.

(c) *Public information meeting.* At the request of the Agency Official, the State Historic Preservation Officer, or the Executive Director, the Executive Director shall conduct a meeting open to the public, where representatives of national, State, or local units of government, representatives of public or private organizations, and interested citizens can receive information and express their views on the undertaking, its effects on historic and cultural properties, and alternate courses of action. The Agency Official shall provide adequate facilities for the meeting and shall afford appropriate notice to the public in advance of the meeting.

(d) *Consideration of alternatives.* Upon review of the pending case and subsequent to any on-site inspection and any public information meeting, the Executive Director shall consult with the Agency Official and State Historic Preservation Officer to determine whether there is a feasible and prudent alternative to avoid or satisfactorily mitigate any adverse effect.

(e) *Avoidance of adverse effect.* If the Agency Official, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Executive Director select and unanimously agree upon a feasible and prudent alternative to avoid the adverse effect of the undertaking, they shall execute a Memorandum of Agreement acknowledging avoidance of adverse effect. This document shall be forwarded to the Chairman for review pursuant to Section 800.6(a).

(f) *Mitigation of adverse effect.* If the consulting parties are unable to unanimously agree upon a feasible and prudent alternative to avoid any adverse effect, the Executive Director shall consult with the Agency Official and the State Historic Preservation Officer to determine whether there is a feasible and prudent alternative to satisfactorily mitigate the adverse effect of the undertaking. Upon finding and unanimously agreeing to such an alternative, they shall execute a Memorandum of Agreement acknowledging satisfactory mitigation of adverse effect. This document shall be forwarded to the Chairman for review pursuant to Section 800.6(a).

(g) *Memorandum of Agreement.* It shall be the responsibility of the Executive Director to prepare each Memorandum of Agreement required under these procedures. In preparation of such a document the Executive Director may request the Agency Official to prepare a proposal for inclusion in the Memorandum, detailing actions to be taken to avoid or mitigate the adverse effect.

(h) *Failure to avoid or mitigate adverse effect.* Upon the failure of consulting parties to find and unanimously agree upon a feasible and prudent alternative to avoid or satisfactorily mitigate the adverse effect, the Executive Director shall request the Chairman to schedule the undertaking for consideration at the next Council meeting and notify the Agency Official of the request. Upon notification of the request, the Agency Official shall delay further processing of the undertaking until the Council has transmitted its comments or the Chairman has given notice that the undertaking will not be considered at a Council meeting.

§ 800.6 Council procedures.

(a) *Review of Memorandum of Agreement.* Upon receipt of a Memorandum of Agreement acknowledging avoidance of adverse effect or satisfactory mitigation of adverse effect, the Chairman shall institute a 30-day review period. Unless the Chairman shall notify the Agency Official that the matter has been placed on the agenda for consideration at a Council meeting, the memorandum shall become final: (1) Upon the expiration of the 30-day review period with no action taken; or (2) when signed by the Chairman. Memoranda duly executed in accordance with these procedures shall constitute the comments of the Advisory Council. Notice of executed Memoranda of Agreement shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER monthly.

(b) *Response to request for consideration at Council meeting.* Upon receipt of a request from the Executive Director for consideration of the proposed undertaking at a Council meeting, the Chairman shall determine whether or not the undertaking will be considered and notify the Agency Official of his decision. To assist the Chairman in this determination, the Agency Official and the State Historic Preservation Officer shall provide such reports and information as may be required. If the Chairman decides against consideration at a Council meeting, he will submit a written summary of the undertaking and his decision to each member of the Council. If any member of the Council notes an objection to the decision within 15 days of the Chairman's decision, the undertaking will be scheduled for consideration at a Council meeting. If the Council members have no objection, the Chairman shall notify the Agency Official at the end of the 15-day period that the undertaking may proceed.

(c) *Decision to consider the undertaking.* Upon determination that the Council will consider an undertaking, the Chairman shall: (1) Schedule the matter for consideration at a regular meeting no less than 60 days from the date the request was received, or in exceptional cases, schedule the matter for consideration in an unassembled or special meeting; (2) notify the Agency Official and the State Historic Preservation Officer of the date on which comments will be considered; and (3) authorize the Executive Director to prepare a case report.

(d) *Content of the case report.* For

purposes of arriving at comments, the Advisory Council prescribes that certain reports be made available to it and accepts reports and statements from other interested parties. Specific informational requirements are enumerated below. Generally, the requirements represent an explication of elaboration of principles contained in the Criteria of Effect and in the Criteria of Adverse Effect. The Council notes, however, that the Act recognizes historical and cultural resources should be preserved "as a living part of our community life and development." Consequently, in arriving at final comments, the Council considers those elements in an undertaking that have relevance beyond historical and cultural concerns. To assist it in weighing the public interest, the Council welcomes information not only bearing upon physical, sensory, or esthetic effects but also information concerning economic, social, and other benefits or detriments that will result from the undertaking.

(e) *Elements of the case report.* The report on which the Council relies for comment shall consist of:

(1) A report from the Executive Director to include a verification of the legal and historical status of the property; an assessment of the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural significance of the property; a statement indicating the special value of features to be most affected by the undertaking; an evaluation of the total effect of the undertaking upon the property; a critical review of any known feasible and prudent alternatives and recommendations to remove or mitigate the adverse effect;

(2) A report from the Agency Official requesting comment to include a general discussion and chronology of the proposed undertaking; when appropriate, an account of the steps taken to comply with section 102(2)(A) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 852, 42 U.S.C. 4321): an evaluation of the effect of the undertaking upon the property, with particular reference to the impact on the historic, architectural, archeological and cultural values; steps taken or proposed by the agency to take into account, avoid, or mitigate adverse effects of the undertaking; a thorough discussion of alternate courses of action; and, if applicable and available, a copy of the draft environmental statement prepared in compliance with section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;

(3) A report from any other Federal agency having under consideration an undertaking that will concurrently or ultimately affect the property, including a general description and chronology of that undertaking and discussion of the relation between that undertaking and the undertaking being considered by the Council;

(4) A report from the State Historic Preservation Officer to include an assessment of the significance of the property; an identification of features of special value; an evaluation of the effect of the undertaking upon the property and its specific components; an evaluation of

known alternate courses of action; a discussion of present or proposed participation of State and local agencies or organizations in preserving or assisting in preserving the property; an indication of the support or opposition of units of government and public and private agencies and organizations within the State; and the recommendations of his office;

(5) A report by any applicant or potential recipient when the Council considers comments upon an application for a contract, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of funding assistance, or an application for a Federal lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use. Arrangements for the submission and presentation of reports by applicants or potential recipients shall be made through the Agency Official having jurisdiction in the matter; and

(6) Other pertinent reports, statements, correspondence, transcripts, minutes, and documents received by the Council from any and all parties, public or private. Reports submitted pursuant to this section should be received by the Council at least two weeks prior to a Council meeting.

(f) *Coordination of case reports and statements.* In considerations involving more than one Federal department, either directly or indirectly, the Agency Official requesting comment shall act as a coordinator in arranging for a full assessment and discussion of all interdepartmental facets of the problem and prepare a record of such coordination to be made available to the Council. At the request of the Council, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall notify appropriate governmental units and public and private organizations within the State of the pending consideration of the undertaking by the Council, and coordinate the presentation of written statements to the Council.

(g) *Council meetings.* The Council does not hold formal hearings to consider comments under these procedures. Two weeks notice shall be given, by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, of all meetings involving Council review of Federal undertakings in accordance with these procedures. Reports and statements will be presented to the Council in open session in accordance with a prearranged agenda. Regular meetings of the Council generally occur on the first Wednesday and Thursday of February, May, August and November.

(h) *Oral statements to the Council.* A schedule shall provide for oral statements from the Executive Director; the referring Agency Official presently or potentially involved; the applicant or potential recipient, when appropriate; the State Historic Preservation Officer; and representatives of national, State, or local units of government and public and private organizations. Parties wishing to make oral remarks shall submit written statements of position in advance to the Executive Director.

(i) *Comments by the Council.* The comments of the Council, issued after consideration of an undertaking at a

Council meeting, shall take the form of a three-part statement, including an introduction, findings, and a conclusion. The statement shall include notice to the Agency Official of the report required under section 800.6(j) of these procedures. Comments shall be made to the head of the Federal Agency requesting comment or having responsibility for the undertaking. Immediately thereafter, the comments of the Council will be forwarded to the President and the Congress as a special report under authority of section 202(b) of the Act and published as soon as possible in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Comment shall be available to the public upon receipt of the comments by the head of the Federal agency.

(j) *Report of agency action in response to Council comments.* When a final decision on the undertaking is reached by the Federal Agency, the Agency Official shall submit a written report to the Council containing a description of actions taken by the Federal Agency subsequent to the Council's comments; a description of actions taken by other parties pursuant to the actions of the Federal Agency; and the ultimate effect of such actions on the property involved. The Council may request supplementary reports if the nature of the undertaking requires them.

(k) *Records of the Council.* The records of the Council shall consist of a record of the proceedings at each meeting, the case report prepared by the Executive Director, and all other reports, statements, transcripts, correspondence, and documents received.

(l) *Continuing review jurisdiction.* When the Council has commented upon an undertaking pursuant to Section 800.6 such as a comprehensive or area-wide plan that by its nature requires subsequent action by the Federal Agency, the Council will consider its comments or approval to extend only to the undertaking as reviewed. The Agency Official shall ensure that subsequent action related to the undertaking is submitted to the Council for review in accordance with § 800.4(e) of these procedures when that action is found to have an adverse effect on a property included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

§ 800.7 Other powers of the Council.

(a) *Comment or report upon non-Federal undertaking.* The Council will exercise the broader advisory powers, vested by section 202(a) (1) of the Act, to recommend measures concerning a non-Federal undertaking that will adversely affect a property included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register: (1) upon request from the President of the United States, the President of the U.S. Senate, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or (2) when agreed upon by a majority vote of the members of the Council.

(b) *Comment or report upon Federal undertaking in special circumstances.* The Council will exercise its authority to comment to Federal agencies in certain special situations even though written notice that an undertaking will have an

effect has not been received. For example, the Council may choose to comment in situations where an objection is made to a Federal agency finding of "no effect."

§ 800.8 Criteria of effect.

A Federal, federally assisted, or federally licensed undertaking shall be considered to have an effect on a National Register property or property eligible for inclusion in the National Register (districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects, including their settings) when any condition of the undertaking causes or may cause any change, beneficial or adverse, in the quality of the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural character that qualifies the property under the National Register Criteria.

§ 800.9 Criteria of adverse effect.

Generally, adverse effects occur under conditions which include but are not limited to:

- (a) Destruction or alteration of all or part of a property;
- (b) Isolation from or alteration of its surrounding environment;
- (c) Introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or alter its setting;
- (d) Transfer or sale of a federally owned property without adequate conditions or restrictions regarding preservation, maintenance, or use; and
- (e) Neglect of a property resulting in its deterioration or destruction.

§ 800.10 National Register criteria.

(a) "National Register Criteria" means the following criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for use in evaluating and determining the eligibility of properties for listing in the National Register: The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of State and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and:

- (1) That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (2) That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (3) That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (4) That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

(b) *Criteria considerations.* Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in na-

ture, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

(1) A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance;

(2) A building or structure removed from its original location but which is

the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event;

(3) A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life;

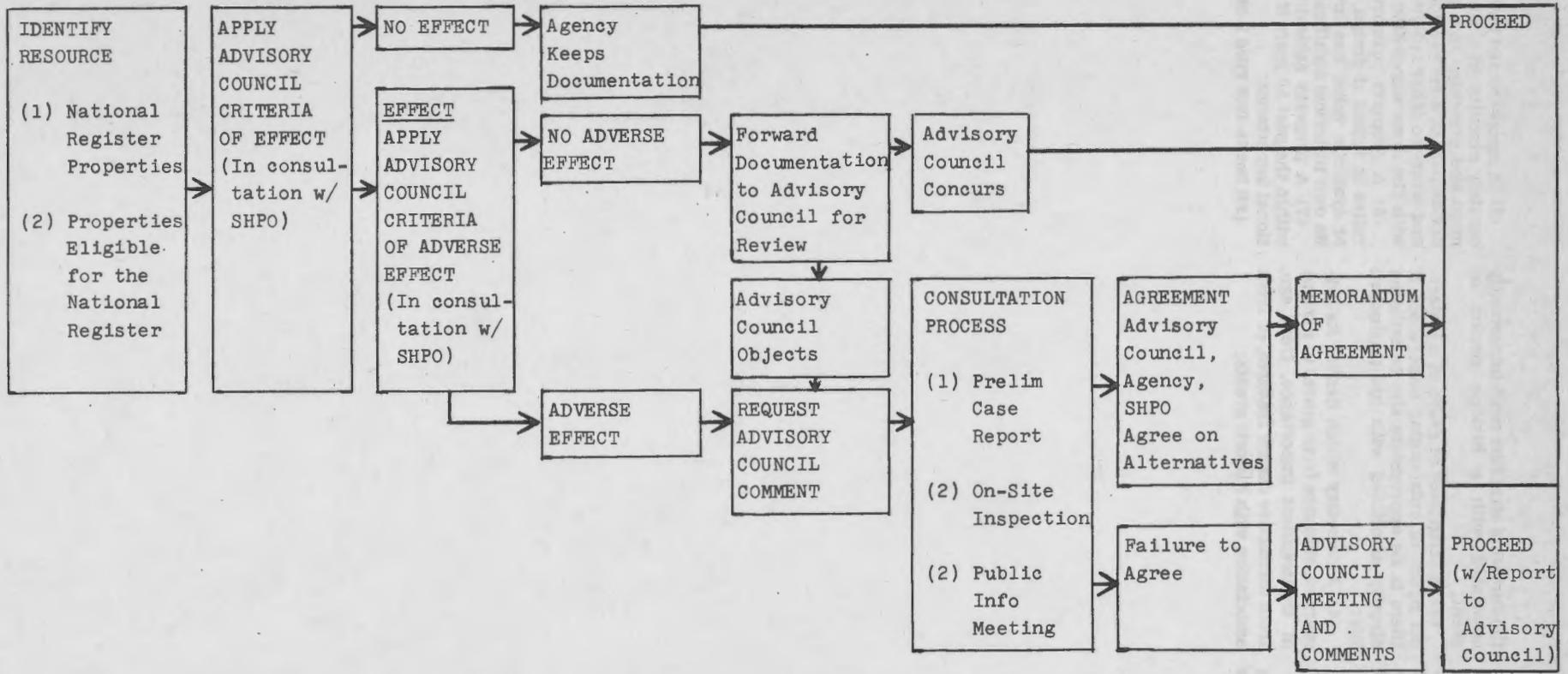
(4) A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events;

(5) A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived;

(6) A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or

(7) A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

[FR Doc.74-1936 Filed 1-24-74;8:45 am]



ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 FLOW DIAGRAM OF AGENCY
 PROCEDURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF HISTORIC AND CULTURAL PROPERTIES

APPENDIX II

DIRECTORY OF KEY CONTACTS AND ORGANIZATIONS

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Archaeological Representative
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Archaeological Research Facility
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Central California Archaeological Foundation
8216 Cedarcrest Way
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County and Other Civic Historical Societies

APPENDIX III

CENTRAL VALLEY BASIN HISTORIC PLACES

Sites in the Central Valley Basin Which are
Listed in National Register of Historic Places*

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Amador County</u>		
#1.	Amador County Hospital Building	Jackson 810 Court Street
#2.	Indian Grinding Rock	Volcano vicinity
<u>Butte County</u>		
#3.	Bidwell Mansion	Chico
#4.	Centerville Schoolhouse	2 mi. NW. Paradise
#5.	Mud Creek Canyon	N of Chico
#6.	Patrick Rancheria	Chico vicinity
#7.	Patrick, Wm G., Home	3 mi. SE. of Chico
<u>Calaveras County</u>		
#8.	Angels Hotel	Angels Camp
#9.	Calaveras County Courthouse	San Andreas
#10.	Douglas Flat School	Douglas Flat
#11.	Murphys Grammar School	Murphys
#12.	Murphys Hotel	Murphys
#13.	Thorn House	San Andreas
<u>Colusa County</u>		
#14.	Nowi Rancheria	Grimes vicinity

* Current as of January 1974

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Contra Costa County</u>		
#15.	East Brother Island Light Station	Richmond vicinity
#16.	Fernandez House	Pinole
#17.	John Muir National Historic Site	Martinez
#18.	Marsh Home	6 mi. W Byron
#19	Moraga Adobe	Orinda
#20	O'Neill House (Tao House)	1.5 mi. W Danville
<u>El Dorado County</u>		
#20a	Coloma Historic District	Coloma
<u>Fresno County</u>		
#21	Old Fresno Water Tower	Fresno
<u>Kern County</u>		
#22	Fort Tejon	3 mi. NW of Lebec
#23	Walker Pass	60 mi. NE of Bakersfield
<u>Kings County</u>		
#24	Witt Site	Kettleman City vicinity
#25	Taoist Temple	Hanford
<u>Lake County</u>		
#26	Lake County Courthouse	Lakeport
#27	Patwin Indian Site	Clearlake Oaks
<u>Madera County</u>		
#28	Madera County Courthouse	Madera
<u>Mariposa County</u>		
#29	Yosemite Valley Chapel	Yosemite National Park

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Merced County</u>			#44	Crocker Art Gallery	Sacramento
#30.	San Luis Archeological District	Los Banos vicinity	#45	Delta Meadows Site	Locke vicinity
<u>Nevada County</u>			#46	Folsom Powerhouse	Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
#31.	Bridgeport Covered Bridge	French Corral vicinity So. Fork Yuba River	#47	Joe Mound	Sacramento
#32	Malakoff Diggins - North Bloomfield Historic District	North Bloomfield	#48	Locke Historic District	Locke
#33	Marsh House	Nevada City	#49	Old Sacramento Historic District	Sacramento
#34	Meadow Lake Petroglyphs	E. of French Lake	#50	Pony Express Terminal	Sacramento
#35	National Exchange Hotel	Nevada City	#51	Stanford-Lathrop Home	Sacramento
#36	Nevada Theatre	Nevada City	#52	Sutters Fort	Sacramento
<u>Placer County</u>			#53	Woodlake Site	Sacramento
#37	Dutch Flat Historic District	Dutch Flat	<u>San Joaquin County</u>		
#38	Old Auburn Historic District	Auburn	#54	Locke Home and Barn	Lockeford
#39	Strap Ravine Nisenan Maidu Indian Site	Roseville vicinity	#55	Old Weber School	Stockton
<u>Plumas County</u>			<u>Shasta County</u>		
#40	Lake Basin Petroglyphs	Gold Lake vicinity	#56	Benton Tract Site	Redding vicinity
#41	Plumas-Eureka Mills Jamison Mines District	W. of Blairsden	#57	Cottonwood Historic District	Cottonwood
<u>Sacramento County</u>			#58	Cow Creek Petroglyphs	Millville vicinity
#42	California Governor's Mansion	Sacramento	#59	Dersch-Taylor Petroglyphs	SE of Millville
#43	California State Capital	Sacramento	#60	French Gulch Historic District	French Gulch
			#61	Olsen Petroglyphs	Redding vicinity

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
#62	Redding Adobe Site	5 mi. E Cottonwood	#77	Rumsey Town Hall	Rumsey
#63	Shasta State Historic Park	Shasta	#78	Woodland, Hershey Opera House	Woodland
#64	Tower House District	Wiskeytown National Recreation Area			
<u>Sierra County</u>					
#65	Hawley Lake Petroglyphs	Gold Lake vicinity			
#66	Kyburz Flat Site	Loyalton vicinity			
<u>Solano County</u>					
#67	Benica Capitol-Court-house	Benica			
#68	Hastings Adobe	3 mi. N Collinsville			
#69	Old Masonic Hall	Benica			
#70	Pina Adobe	2 mi. SW of Vacaville			
<u>Stanislaus County</u>					
#71	Gold Dredge	LaGrange vicinity			
<u>Tulare County</u>					
#72	Allensworth Historic District	Allensworth			
<u>Tuolumne County</u>					
#73	Columbia Historic District	4 mi. NW of Sonora			
<u>Yolo County</u>					
#74	Canon School	N of Brooks			
#75	First Pacific Coast Salmon Cannery Site	Broderick			
#76	Nelson Ranch	Woodland vicinity			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
329	Rancho Chico & Bidwell Adobe	Bidwell Mansion S.H.P.	265	Chili Gulch	2.1 mi. S of Mokelumne Hill
330	Bidwell's Bar	Lake Oroville State Recreation Area	266	Jenny Lind	2.7 mi. off State Hwy. 8
770	Chinese Temple	1500 Broderick Street Oroville	267	Mitchler Hotel	Murphys
771	Dogtown Nugget Discovery Site	Skyway near Magalia Canyon View School	268	West Point	West Point
809	Discovery Site of Last Yahi Indians	Corner of Oak Avenue and Quincy Road, Oroville	269	Mokelumne Hill	Mokelumne Hill
			271	Pioneer Cemetery	1.8 mi. W of San Andreas
			295	Paloma	Between Mokelumne Hill and Valley Springs
<u>Calaveras</u>			296	Copperopolis	Copperopolis
251	Valley Springs	Valley Springs	280	Glencoe	9.9 mi. NE of Mokelumne Hill
252	San Andreas	San Andreas	281	O'Byrne Ferry	Stanislaus River at County Line
253	Sandy Gulch	3 mi. SE of West Point	282	El Dorado	Mountain Ranch
254	Camanche	8.6 mi. E of Clements	284	Jesus Maria	4.9 mi. E of Mokelumne Hill
255	Calaveritas	Calaveritas	286	Railroad Flat	Railroad Flat
256	I.O.O.F. Hall	Mokelumne Hill	287	Angels Camp	Angels Camp
257	Campo Seco	3.3 miles N of Valley Springs	288	Altaville	1 mi. N of Angels Camp
258	Fourth Crossing	5 mi. S. of San Andreas	769	Birthplace of Archie Stevenot	Carson Hill
261	Congregational Church	Mokelumne Hill	272	Douglas Flat	7 mi. NE of Angels Camp
262	Milton	15 mi. NW of Copperopolis	273	Vallecito	4.7 mi. S of Angels Camp
263	Stone Corral	9 mi. W. of Valley Springs	274	Carson Hill	3.7 mi. S of Angels Camp
264	Double Springs	3.7 mi. E. of Valley Springs	275	Murphys	Murphys

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
276	Robinson's Ferry	7.5 mi. S of Angels Camp	475	Old Dry Diggins	Bedford and Main, Placerville
465	Old Mining Camp of Brownsville	1 mi. E of Murphys	319	Marshall's Black- smith Shop	Kelsey
466	Peter L. Traver Building	Murphys	456	Shingle Springs	Shingle Springs
663	Courthouse of Calaveras County 1852-66	Main Street Mokelumne Hill	569	Mormon Island	Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
370	Vallecito Bell Monument	Vallecito	570	Negro Hill	Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
499	Red Brick School	Division of Forestry Station Altaville	571	Salmon Falls	Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
734	Angel's Hotel	Main and Bird, Angel's Camp	572	Condemned Bar	Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
735	Prince-Garibaldi Building	Altaville	551	California's First Grange Hall	.5 mi. N of Pilot Hill
<u>Colusa</u>			530	Gold Discovery Site	Marshall Gold Discovery S.H.P.
736	Letts Valley	Mendocino National Forest	585	Pioneer Express Trail	Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
238	Swift's Stone Corral	6 mi. W of Maxwell	521	Greenwood	Greenwood
<u>Contra Costa</u>			484	Georgetown	Main Street, Georgetown
509	Joaquin Moraga Adobe	Moraga Valley	706	Webster's Pony Express Route	1 mi. W of Kyburz
<u>El Dorado</u>			707	Strawberry Valley House	Strawberry
486	El Dorado	El Dorado	708	Yank's Station- Pony Express Route	Meyers
487	Diamond Springs	Diamond Springs			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
699	Mormon Tavern	.5 mi. W of Clarksville	<u>Fresno</u>	Arroyo De Cantua	16 mi. NW of Coalinga
700	El Dorado-Nevada House	El Dorado	584	Fort Miller	Millerton Lake State Recreation Area
701	Placerville-Pony Express Route	Main and Sacramento, Placerville	488	Fresno City	1.5 mi. NW of Tranquillity
703	Pleasant Grove- Pony Express Route	9.5 mi. E of Folsom on Greenvalley Road	803	First Junior College in California	Tuolumne and O Streets, Fresno
704	Sportsman's Hall- Pony Express Route	12 mi. E of Placerville	<u>Glenn</u>	Site of First Posted Water Notice	3.5 mi. N of Hamilton City
705	Moore's Pony Express Route	11 mi. E of Sportsman's Hall	345	Granville P. Swift Adobe	1.5 mi. N of Orland on Hambright Greek
728	Friday's Station	Edgewood	<u>Kern</u>	Discovery Well of Kern River Oilfield	Oilcenter
747	The Coloma Road, Rescue	Rescue	290		
748	The Coloma Road, Rescue	Marshall Gold Discovery	291	Fages-Zalvidea Crossing	7 mi. W of Mettler Station
767	Methodist Episcopal Church	Thompson Way, Placerville	277	Garce's Circle	Highway 99 and Chester Ave. Bakersfield
141	Hangman's Tree	Main Street Placerville	278	Garce's Crossing of the Kern	8 mi. E of Bakersfield
142	Studebaker's Shop	Main Street Placerville	300	Rose Station	3 mi. S of Wheeler Ridge
143	Marshall Monument	Marshall Gold Discovery S.H.P.	374	Tulamni Indian Site	W side of Buena Vista Lake Bed
815	Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony	Gold Hill	376	California Standard Oil Well No. 1	McKittrick Field
			382	Col. Thomas Baker Memorial	City Hall, Bakersfield

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
508	Tehachapi Loop	7 mi. W of Tehachapi	631	Garce's Baptismal Site	16 mi. E of Delano
485	Lakeview Gusher No. 1	1.5 mi. N of Maricopa	643	Old Town	3 mi. W of Tehachapi
504	Buena Vista Refinery	10 mi. N of McKittrick	660	Point On Jedediah Smith Trail	11 mi. E. of Bakersfield
495	Glennville Adobe	Glennville	98	Keysville	4 mi. W of Isabella
498	McKittrick Brea Pit	.5 mi. W of McKittrick	99	Walker's Pass	15 mi. NW of Freeman (Hwy. 178)
492	Buttonwillow Tree	1 mi. N of Buttonwillow	100	Havilah	Havilah
588	Kern River Slough Station	3 mi. W of Lamont	757	Caliente	Caliente
589	Mountain House	Dry Creek	129	Fort Tejon	Fort Tejon S.H.P.
581	Well "2-6"	Fellows	130	Willows Springs	Willow Springs
539	Posey Station of Butterfield Overland Mail Lines	11 mi. N of Bakersfield	132	Kernville	5 mi. N of Isabella
540	Sinks of the Tejon	Rancho El Tejon	133	Sebastion Indian Reservation	3 mi. S of Wheeler Ridge
741	Bealville	Bealville	137	Gordon's Ferry	NE of Bakersfield Kern River Road
742	Campsite of Edward M Kern	At confluence of North Fork and South Fork of Kern River	<u>Kings</u> 245	Location of Mussel Slough Tragedy	4 mi. N of Grangeville on Road 14
732	Site of Home of Elisha Stevens	West of Garces High School, Bakersfield	270	Kingston	1.2 miles SW of Laton
672	Lavers Crossing	1 mi. W of Glennville	206	El Adobe De Los Robles Rancho	3 mi. N of Lemoore
690	Site of the Last Home of Alexis Godey	19th Street W of Union Avenue, Bakersfield			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Lake</u>			670	Mariposa County Courthouse	Mariposa
426	Stone & Kelsey Home	Kelseyville	790	Yosemite Valley	Mariposa
			<u>Merced</u>		
427	Battle of Bloody Island	2 mi. SE of Upper Lake	548	Canal Farm Inn	.5 mi. E of Los Banos
428	Sulphur Mine	1.5 miles S of Clearlake Oaks	550	Los Banos	1.5 miles W of Los Banos
429	Lower Lake Stone Jail	Lower Lake	409	Snelling Courthouse	Snelling
467	St Helena Toll Road	.25 mi. S of Middletown	829	Pacheco Pass	Romero Overlook, near San Luis Dam
			<u>Modoc</u>		
450	Stone House	6 mi. N of Middletown	109	Chimney Rock	7.1 mi. N of Alturas
<u>Lassen</u>			111	Old Emigrant Trail	Modoc National Forest, Happy Camp
763	Lassen Emigrant Trail	Clara Bieber Memorial Park, Bieber	6	Freemont's Camp	.7 mi. N of old highway and Highway 139 Junction
678	Lassen Emigrant Trail	2.5 mi. W of Westwood on Highway 36	15	Bonner Grade	6.6 mi. W of Cedarville on Cedar Pass Road
<u>Mariposa</u>			16	Infernal Caverns Battleground	16.5 mi. SW of Alturas on Monroe Ranch
331	Bear Valley	19 miles NW of Mariposa	<u>Nevada</u>		
332	Coulterville	29 miles NW of Mariposa	292	Home of Lola Montez	248 Mill Street Grass Valley
333	Hornitos	20 miles W of Mariposa	293	Home of Lotta Crabtree	238 Mill Street Grass Valley
323	Mormon Bar	2 miles SE of Mariposa			
527	Salvage Trading Post	El Portal			
518	Aqua Fria	Aqua Fria			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
400	Virginiatown	4.1 mi. E of Lincoln	294	Rough and Ready	5 mi. W of Grass Valley
401	Iowa Hill	10 mi. NE of Colfax	297	Quartz Gold Discovery Site	Grass Valley
402	Town of Michigan Bluff	30 mi. NE of Auburn	298	Empire Mine	1 mi. SW of Grass Valley Colfax Road
403	Emigrant Gap	Emigrant Gap Vista Point, Interstate 80	390	Bridgeport Covered Bridge	Bridgeport
404	City of Auburn	Auburn	628	Alpha Hydrolic Diggings	Hwy. 20, 10 mi. from I-80
405	Gold Run	10 mi. E of Colfax	629	Omega Hydrolic Diggings & Townsite	Hwy. 20, 10 mi. from I-80
463	Ophir	3 mi. W of Auburn	799	Overland Emigrant Trail	Hwy. 49 & Wolf Creek
780-1	First Transconti- nental Railroad	S.P. Depot, Roseville	780-6	First Transconti- nental Railroad	S.P. Depot, Truckee
780-2	First Transcontinen- tal Railroad	Rocklin	832	South Yuba Canal Office	134 Main Street, Nevada City
780-3	First Transconti- nental Railroad	S.P. Depot, Newcastle	843	North Star Mine Powerhouse	Mill Street at Allison Ranch Road, Grass Valley
780-4	First Transconti- nental Railroad	S.P. Depot, Auburn	247	World's First Long Distance Telephone Line	French Corral
780-5	First Transconti- nental Railroad	Colfax Caboose Museum Colfax	<u>Placer</u>		
797	Lake Tahoe Outlets Gates	Truckee River, Tahoe City	397	Town of Dutch Flat	Dutch Flat
724	Pioneer Ski Area of America, Squaw Valley	Squaw Valley	398	Yankee Jim's	18 mi. NE of Auburn
<u>Plumas</u>			399	Town of Foresthill	22 mi. NE of Auburn
479	Site of American Ranch and Hotel	Quincy			

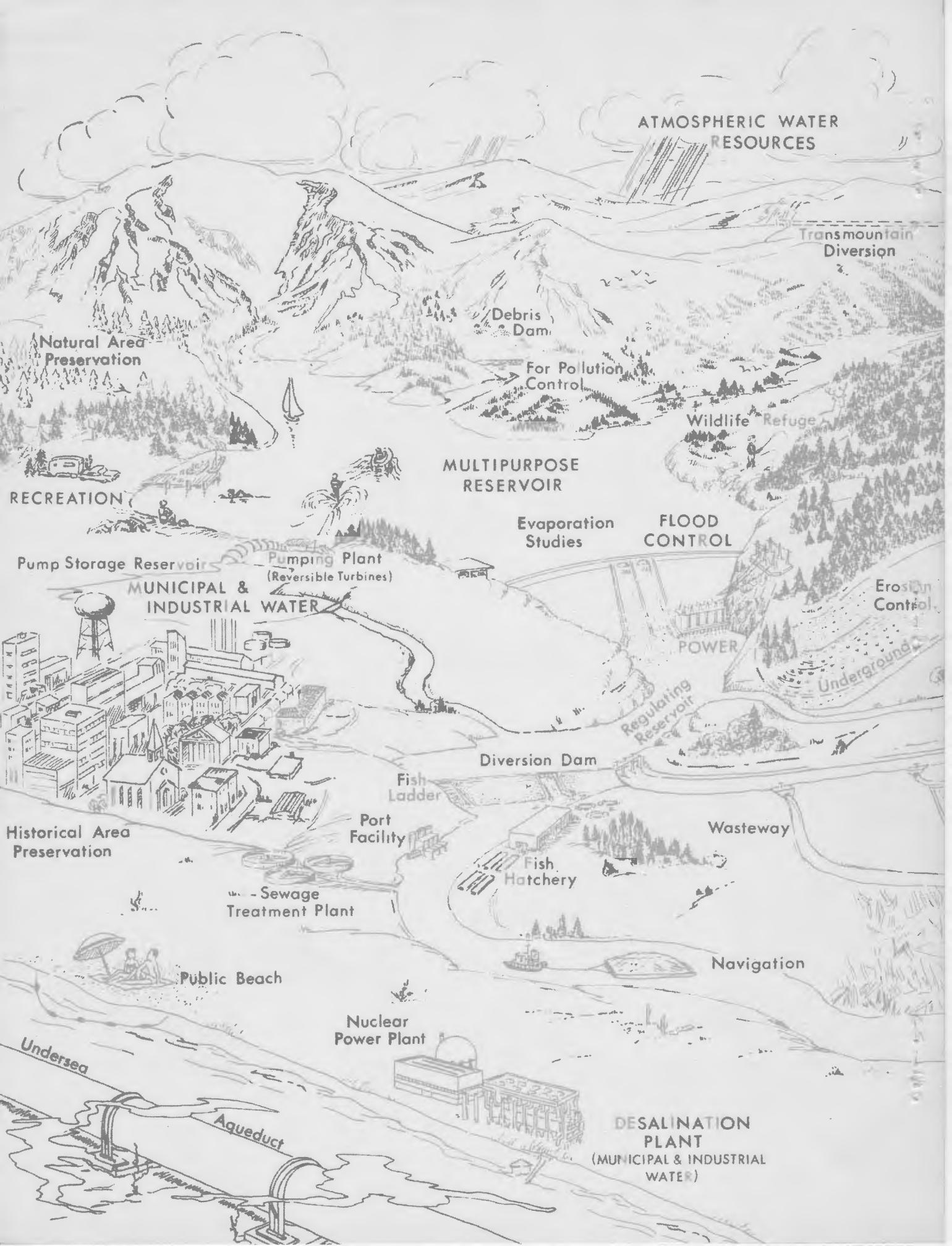
<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
480	Site of Plumas House	Quincy	601	Western Hotel	209-21 K Street Sacramento
481	Spanish Ranch & Meadow Valley	Quincy-Oroville Road	602	Ebner's Hotel	116 K Street, Sacramento
337	Rich Bar	Rich Bar	603	Lady Adam's Building	113-15 K Street, Sacramento
723	Pioneer Ski Area of America, Johnsville	Plumas-Eureka S.P.	604	Site of Sam Brannan's House	112 J Street, Sacramento
625	Pioneer Schoolhouse	2 mi. E of Quincy	605	Site of Sacramento' Union	121 J Street, Sacramento
184	Peter Lassen Marker	4.5 mi. E of Greenville	606	B. F. Hastings Buildings	Old Sacramento S.H.P.
196	Jamison City	Plumas-Eureka State Park	607	Adams and Company Building	1014 Second Street, Sacramento
197	Buck's Lake	17 mi. W of Quincy	608	Site of Orleans Hotel	1018 Second Street, Sacramento
212	Pioneer Grave	3 mi. SW of Buck's Ranch	609	D. O. Mills Bank Building	226 J Street, Sacramento
213	Rabbit Creek Hotel Monument	La Porte	610	Overton Building	NW corner, Third and J, Sacramento
231	Elizabethtown	2.5 mi. N of Quincy	611	Original Sacramento Bee Building	1016 Third Street Sacramento
<u>Sacramento</u>			612	Pioneer Mutual Volunteer Firehouse	917 Third Street Sacramento
597	What Cheer House	SE corner Front and K, Sacramento	613	Site of Congregational Church	915 Sixth Street, Sacramento
598	Site of First Stage and Railroad	SW corner Front and K, Sacramento			
599	E. B. Crocker Art Gallery 1	216 O Street, Sacramento			
600	Headquarters of the "Big Four"	Old Sacramento S.H.P.			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
614	Stanford-Lathrop Home	800 N Street Sacramento	566	Sacramento City Cemetery	Broadway and Riverside Sacramento
464	Prairie City	Prairie City Road and U.S. 50	575	Sloughhouse	18 mi. SW of Sacramento
468	Michigan Bar	Michigan Bar	745	The Coloma Road	Sutter's Fort S.H.P.
366	Pioneer Telegraph Station	1015 Second Street Sacramento	746	The Coloma Road, Nimbus Dam	Nimbus Dam
439	Sight of Gristmill	3 mi. SE of Sloughhouse	719	Grave of Elitha Cumi Donner Wilder	Elk Grove Masonic Cemetery
525	Sutter's Fort	Sutter's Fort S.H.P., Sacramento	680	Murphy's Ranch	West of Highway 99 at Grant Line Road Interchange
526	California's First Passenger Railroad	3rd and R Streets, Sacramento	666	Camp Union, Sutterville	Sutterville and Del Rio, Sacramento
591	Sutter's Landing	29th and B Streets Sacramento	697	Five Mile House	.6 mi. of Perkins
592	New Helvetia Cemetary	Alhambra, I to J Streets, Sacramento	698	Fifteen Mile House	4 mi. E of Mills Station
593	Sutterville	Sutterville Road, Sacramento	702	Folsom-Pony Express Route	Folsom
594	Site of China Slough	4th and I Streets Sacramento	654	Site of First Jewish Synagogue	Seventh between Capitol and L, Sacramento
595	Eagle Theatre	921 Front Street, Sacramento	657	Grave of Alexander Hamilton Willard	Franklin Cemetary Franklin
596	Site of Home of Newton Booth	1015-17 Front Street, Sacramento	633	Old Folsom Powerhouse	Folsom S.R.A.
558	Terminal of California's First Passenger Railroad	Folsom			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
780	First Transcontinental Railroad	Old Sacramento S.H.P.	780-7	First Transcontinental Railroad Site of Completion of Pacific R.R.	1 mi. E of Highway 50 Bridge across San Joaquin River
817	First County Free Library Branch	9125 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove	765	Temple Israel Cemetery	Near NE boundary of Stockton
823	Governor's Mansion	16th and H Streets, Sacramento	755	Corral Hollow	6.5 mile SW of Tracy
812	Old Sacramento	Old Sacramento S.H.P.	155	Lone Star Mill	1 mi. N of Clements
<u>San Joaquin</u>			162	Site of Mokelumne City	.3 mi E of Benson's Ferry
358	Town of Woodbridge	Woodbridge	163	Site of Wood's Ferry and Wood's Bridge	Mokelumne River N of Woodbridge I.D. Dam
365	Lockeford	Locust Street Lockeford	165	Weber Point	Stockton
436	New Hope	Fouth and Locust Streets, Ripon	149	Benson's Ferry	3 mi. N of Thornton
437	Landing Place of Sailing Launch	1 mi. E of Hwy. 50 Bridge across San Joaquin River	214	Site of Battle Between Forces Under General Vallejo	North bank Stanislaus River 6 mi. W of Ripon
513	Burial Place of John Brown	27 Union Street Stockton	178	Site of First Building in Stockton	Lindsay Point, City Hall Stockton
520	San Joaquin Valley College	Woodbridge	<u>Shasta</u>		
668	French Camp	French Camp	379	Fort Reading	6 mi. NE of Anderson
740	Carnegie	9 mi. SW of Tracy	355	Fort Crook	10 mi. NW of Fall River Mills
801	Reuel Colt Gridley Monument	Stockton Rural Cemetary, Stockton	377	Pioneer Baby's Grave	.75 mi. W of Shasta
777	San Joaquin City	10 mi. SE of Banta			

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
483	Father Rinaldi's Foundation	High and Main, Shasta	11	Noble Pass Route	On Park Highway, Lassen Volcanic National Park
519	Bell's Bridge	Highway 99, Clear Creek	<u>Sierra</u>		
555	Lockhart Ferry	.3 mile W of Fall River Mills	421	Hennes Pass Road	11.8 mi. NE of Alleghany
759	First School in Fall River Valley	3.5 mi. E of McArthur	695	Plum Valley House	8 mi. SW of Alleghany
58	Old California-Oregon Road	1.7 mi. N of Anderson	<u>Siskiyou</u>		
77	Old Town of Shasta	Shasta S.H.P.	396	Strawberry Valley Stage Station	1 mi. W of Mt. Shasta
78	Clear Lake	5.2 mi. S of Redding	<u>Solano</u>		
116	Battle Rock	2.7 mi. from Castle Crags State Park	534	Vaca-Pena Adobe	2 mi. S of Vacaville
131	Whiskeytown	11.3 mi. W of Redding	174	First Masonic Lodge	120 West J Street, Benicia
120	Dersch Homestead	11 mi. E of Anderson	175	First Protestant Church	Benicia City Park
166	French Gulch	French Gulch	176	Benicia Arsenal	Benicia
148	Bass Hill	14 mi. N of Redding	804	U.C. Experimental Farm, Wolfskill Grant	Putah Creek Road Winters
32	Reading's Bar	3.5 mi. E of Igo Clear Creek Road	153	Benicia Capitol	Benicia Capitol S.H.P.
33	Southern's Stage Station	7.8 mi. S of Castella on Highway 99	177	Site of Benicia Barrack	Benicia
10	Reading Adobe	7 mi. E of Cottonwood on Adobe Lane	<u>Stanislaus</u>		
			414	La Grange	32 mi. E of Modesto

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
415	Willms Ranch	2 mi. S of Knight's Ferry	431	Jamestown	Jamestown
418	Empire City	1 mi. S of Empire City	432	Springfield	Springfield
347	Knight's Ferry	Knight's Ferry	422	Sonora Mono Road	14 mi. E. of Sonora
<u>Sutter</u>			423	Chinese Camp	Chinese Camp
346	Hock Farm	8 mi. S of Marysville	424	Sawmill Flat	Sawmill Flat
<u>Tehama</u>			419	Jacksonville	Jacksonville
357	Indian Military Post	4 mi. N of Fournoy	420	Soulsbyville	Soulsbyville
12	Residence of General Ide	W. B. Ide Adobe S.H.P.	438	Parrott's Ferry	Columbia Hwy. Bridge Stanislaus River
183	First Tehama County Courthouse	Tehama	446	Groveland	Groveland
117	Home of Mrs. J Brown	135 Main St. Red Bluff	460	Second Garrote	2 mi. E of Groveland
<u>Tulare</u>			445	Cherokee	2 mi. N of Tuolumne City
388	Tule River Indian Reservation	2 mi. E of Porterville	122	Montezuma	2 mi. N of Chinese Camp
389	Kaweah Office	2.8 mi. N of Three Rivers	123	Columbia	Tuolumne
410	Charter Oak	7 mi. E of Visalia	124	Tuttletown	Tuttletown
413	Tailholt	15 mi. SW of Ducor	138	Mark Twain Cabin	1 mi. W. Tuttletown
471	Butterfield Stage Route	Hwy. 65 and Lindsay- Tulare Highway	139	St James Episcopal Church	N Washington Street, Sonora
473	Tule River Stage Station	Porterville	140	Wells Fargo Express Bldg.	Chinese Camp
			<u>Yuba</u>		
648	Fountain Springs	6 mi. NE of Ducor	320	Timbuctoo	Timbuctoo
<u>Tuolumne</u>			321	Smartsville	18 mi. E of Marysville
395	Shaw's Flat	2 mi. N of Sonora	493	Johnson's Ranch	Wheatland
406	Big Oak Flat	Big Oak Flat			
407	Summersville	1 mi. NE of Tuolumne			



ATMOSPHERIC WATER RESOURCES

Transmountain Diversion

Natural Area Preservation

Debris Dam

For Pollution Control

Wildlife Refuge

MULTIPURPOSE RESERVOIR

Evaporation Studies

FLOOD CONTROL

RECREATION

Pump Storage Reservoir
Pumping Plant (Reversible Turbines)
MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER

POWER

Erosion Control

Underground

Regulating Reservoir

Diversion Dam

Historical Area Preservation

Fish Ladder

Port Facility

Fish Hatchery

Wasteway

Sewage Treatment Plant

Public Beach

Navigation

Nuclear Power Plant

DESALINATION PLANT
(MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL WATER)

Undersea

Aqueduct