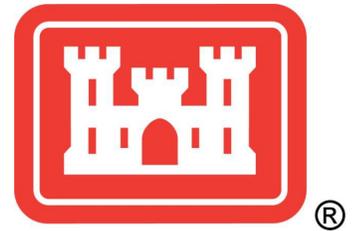


Cultural Resources Required Information



FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 106 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT–408 Permissions within the Boundaries of the Corps Sacramento District in the State of California

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA), requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on Historic Properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. Prior to granting permission from the Corps under Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. § 408) to make modifications to a Federally-authorized flood control project, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, Operations Division (Corps) must consider the effect the permission may have on Historic Properties. Historic Properties are prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, objects, sacred sites, or traditional cultural places that are included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places.

In order to comply with the NHPA, the Corps has prepared this checklist to assist applicants, their consultants, and the Corps in minimizing time and effort preparing submittals to the State Historic Preservation Officer and expediting the review process. Reports not meeting the minimum guidelines will be returned to the applicant or consultant for revision.

Applicants may consider obtaining a cultural resources inventory for their entire parcel. In doing so, the applicant is assured that the entire project area is covered for the current undertaking as well as potential future undertakings.

If a consultant is retained on behalf of the Applicants, the consultant shall follow profession reporting requirements with directions outlined by the California Office of Historic Preservation under the Section 106 Consultation Submittals section available at ohp.parks.ca.gov. For reports submitted to the Corps, the following elements should be included.

Project Description

- Include a complete and specific project description identifying purpose, acreage, location (including construction, staging areas, and access routes), construction methods, construction phasing (if any), and the elements of project construction, such as pipelines, roads, housing, etc., that have the potential to affect historic properties. Such elements may include the portions of the project that will be altered, the parts that will remain unchanged, the visual impact of the project's various components, and the location and horizontal and vertical extent of ground disturbance that will occur as a result of the project's implementation.

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

- Description of the entire APE including the size in acres. The APE description must take into account all project-related activities and potential indirect effect.
- Maps: Include a location map, a 7.5-minute quadrangle map showing the anticipated APE and a high quality large-scale map (1 inch = 200 feet) showing the proposed project development.
- Vertical area of direct effects (depth of ground disturbance)
- Viewshed analysis for projects located in proximity to significant landscapes of districts.

Literature Review

- Include a records search that is not over five years old from the appropriate records repository. The search must be completed by a qualified archaeologist or historian and should include a minimum quarter mile buffered search area.
- Review of other pertinent material including, but not limited to gray literature, ethnographic literature, Sanborn maps, historic topographical maps, General Land Office plat maps, historic aerial photographs, and other sources. Additional information from local sources such as historical societies and public libraries, when available, should be provided. Include records of previous surveys and previously identified historic properties, when appropriate. Include sources for identification of submerged resources, when appropriate.

Field Methodology

- Provide a detailed narrative on the field methodology, including field dates, the number and/or the names of the people on the survey, as well as the qualifications of the crew chief, and the field conditions. Also include the rationale for how the field methodology is appropriate relative to both the project's potential effects on historic properties and the field conditions at the time of the inventory.
- Identify whether the entire APE was subject to a uniform field methodology, and, if not, describe where and how variations to the primary field methodology occurred. Include a map of variations to the primary field methodology, as appropriate.
- Specifically address both surface and subsurface identification efforts. Reference any applicable state and/or Federal standards under which the survey was conducted.
- Resources identified in field inventories completed more than 2 years old must be re-evaluated, and if necessary rerecorded, to determine site integrity and project effect.
- Describe potential for subsurface archeological remains. Include justification on how that determination was made, e.g., soils maps, field observation, geotechnical explorations, etc.

Findings

- Provide a detailed description of all cultural resources identified within the APE. Provide a detailed description of all previously identified historic properties located within close proximity of the APE, as appropriate. Levees ARE often historic properties and must be documented.
- Maps. Include a high quality map showing the proposed project development overlaying the approved or preliminary waters of the United States delineation and the cultural resource locations, including isolates. Cultural resource locations and boundaries on the map are to be drawn to scale and not represented as symbols.
- Photographs. Must include high quality digital color photographs of each cultural resource identified and also include photographs showing the environmental setting, where appropriate.
- Include all applicable data forms and/or site records as an appendix to the report. i.e. DPR forms. Specific to levees, it is required that the entirety of a Levee Unit, as defined by the USACE Operations and Maintenance Manuals, be evaluated to determine the overall eligibility of the project-impacted levee. Evaluations will include a historic context of the levee unit and DPR forms (both Primary and Building, Structure Object forms). The latter forms shall include an eligibility determination discussing all four criteria and a statement of integrity discussing all seven aspects of integrity. Once the unit evaluation is complete, project-related levee segments can be evaluated as contributing or non-contributing elements.

Evaluation and Recommendation of Eligibility for a property for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

- Must be completed for each prehistoric or historic site, district, building, structure, or object found within the APE, **(INCLUDING LEVEES)** and
- Must address whether each cultural resource is or is not eligible for the NRHP under all four of the criteria, and

must consider the seven aspects of integrity. A concise, rational argument for, or against eligibility must accompany each recommendation. For additional guidance on how to apply NRHP criteria, see Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) Section 106 Guidance webpage.

Recommendation of Effect of the undertaking on cultural resources identified as historic properties

- For each identified historic property, the consultant is responsible for discussing specific proposed project impacts. This should also describe how much of the historic property would be affected (or not affected). After the effect on each historic property is defined, the consultant must make an effect recommendation for the overall undertaking. The Corps will review the effects determination in determining agency finding of effect pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4 (d) and 36 CFR 800.5.

Professional Qualifications

- Projects completed by consultants must be done under the direction of a Principal Investigator meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards Professional Qualifications for Archaeology or History (Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61, 48 FR 44738-44739) in the discipline germane to a particular resource type. Qualifications must be stated in the submitted cultural resources report.

Built environment resources, including but not limited to, buildings, structures, levees, roads, or bridges, must be documented and evaluated by a professional meeting the **Secretary of the Interior's Qualification Standards in Architectural History or History** (36 CFR Part 61, 36 CFR 800.2 [a] [1]). These qualifications must be clearly stated in the submitted cultural resources report.

The qualifications define minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved. In the following definitions, a year of full-time professional experience need not consist of a continuous year of full-time work but may be made up of discontinuous periods of full-time or part-time work adding up to the equivalent of a year of full-time experience.

History

The minimum professional qualifications in history are a graduate degree in history or closely related field; or a bachelor's degree in history or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, teaching, interpretation, or other demonstrable professional activity with an academic institution, historic organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of history.

Archeology

The minimum professional qualifications in archeology are a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or closely related field plus:

1. At least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in archeological research, administration or management;
2. At least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American archeology, and
3. Demonstrated ability to carry research to completion.

In addition to these minimum qualifications, a professional in prehistoric archeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the prehistoric period. A professional in historic archeology shall have at least one year of full-time professional experience at a

supervisory level in the study of archeological resources of the historic period.

Architectural History

The minimum professional qualifications in architectural history are a graduate degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation, or closely related field, with coursework in American architectural history, or a bachelor's degree in architectural history, art history, historic preservation or closely related field plus one of the following:

1. At least two years of full-time experience in research, writing, or teaching in American architectural history or restoration architecture with an academic institution, historical organization or agency, museum, or other professional institution; or
2. Substantial contribution through research and publication to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of American architectural history.

Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in architecture are a professional degree in architecture plus at least two years of full-time experience in architecture; or a State license to practice architecture.

Historic Architecture

The minimum professional qualifications in historic architecture are a professional degree in architecture or a State license to practice architecture, plus one of the following:

1. At least one year of graduate study in architectural preservation, American architectural history, preservation planning, or closely related field; or
2. At least one year of full-time professional experience on historic preservation projects.

Such graduate study or experience shall include detailed investigations of historic structures, preparation of historic structures research reports, and preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects.

Native American Coordination

- Provide the results of a Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Land File search, including the Native American Contact list. Results and contact list should be no more than one year old.

Tribal coordination and consultation will be completed by the Corps as part of our Section 106 responsibilities. In certain instances, consultation may be carried out by other federal, agencies appointed as lead federal agency by the Corps.

Additional Information