



CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INFORMATION CENTER

California Historical Resources Information System

Department of Anthropology – California State University, Stanislaus

One University Circle, Turlock, California 95382

(209) 667-3307

Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus & Tuolumne Counties

Date: 1/19/2018

Records Search File No.: 105831

Access Agreement: #412

Project: Merced River Instream and
Off-Channel Habitat Rehabilitation

Janis Offermann
Horizon Water and Environment
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95814

Janis@horizon2o.com

Dear Ms. Offermann:

The Central California Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Merced Falls and Snelling 7.5' quadrangle in Merced County. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project study area and radius:

As per data currently available at the CCalC, the locations of resources/reports are provided in the following format: ☒ custom GIS maps ☐ shapefiles ☐ hand-drawn maps

Summary Data:

Resources within project area:	2: P-24-001782 and P-24-001909 (District) (proposed in Report ME-07704—see resource detail pages for citation)
Resources within 1/4 mi radius:	1: P-24-000435
Reports within project area:	2: P-06671 and 8192
Reports within 1/4 mi radius:	None other than the extension of the two report boundaries referenced above

Resource Database Printout (list):

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Database Printout (details):

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Digital Database Records:

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Database Printout (list):

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Database Printout (details):

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Digital Database Records: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Record Copies: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Copies: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

OHP Historic Properties Directory: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976): ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

Caltrans Bridge Survey: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

Ethnographic Information: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Historical Literature: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

California Journal of Mines & Geology, Vol. 48, Number 3, Mines and Mineral Resources of Merced County (Davis and Carlson 1952: Gold)

Gold Districts of California (Clark 1970:12-121, Snelling District)

History excerpt from ME-06671 (URS 2006:2-6 – 2-11)

Historical Maps: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Merced Falls 15' (1954)

Merced Falls 7.5' (1962)

Snelling 7.5' (1962)

Local Inventories: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

T5S R14E, Sheet 44-327 (1853-1855)

T5S R15E, Sheet 44-328 (1853-1855)

T5S R15E, Sheet 44-329 (1853-1870)

Shipwreck Inventory: ☒ not available at CCIC; please go to

http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp

Soil Survey Maps: ☒ not available at CCIC; please go to

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

Resources known to have value to local cultural groups: None have been formally reported to the CCIC.

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

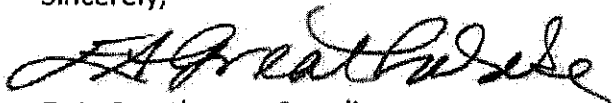
Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Note: Billing will be transmitted separately via email by our Financial Services office *(\$321.45), payable within 60 days of receipt of the invoice.

Sincerely,

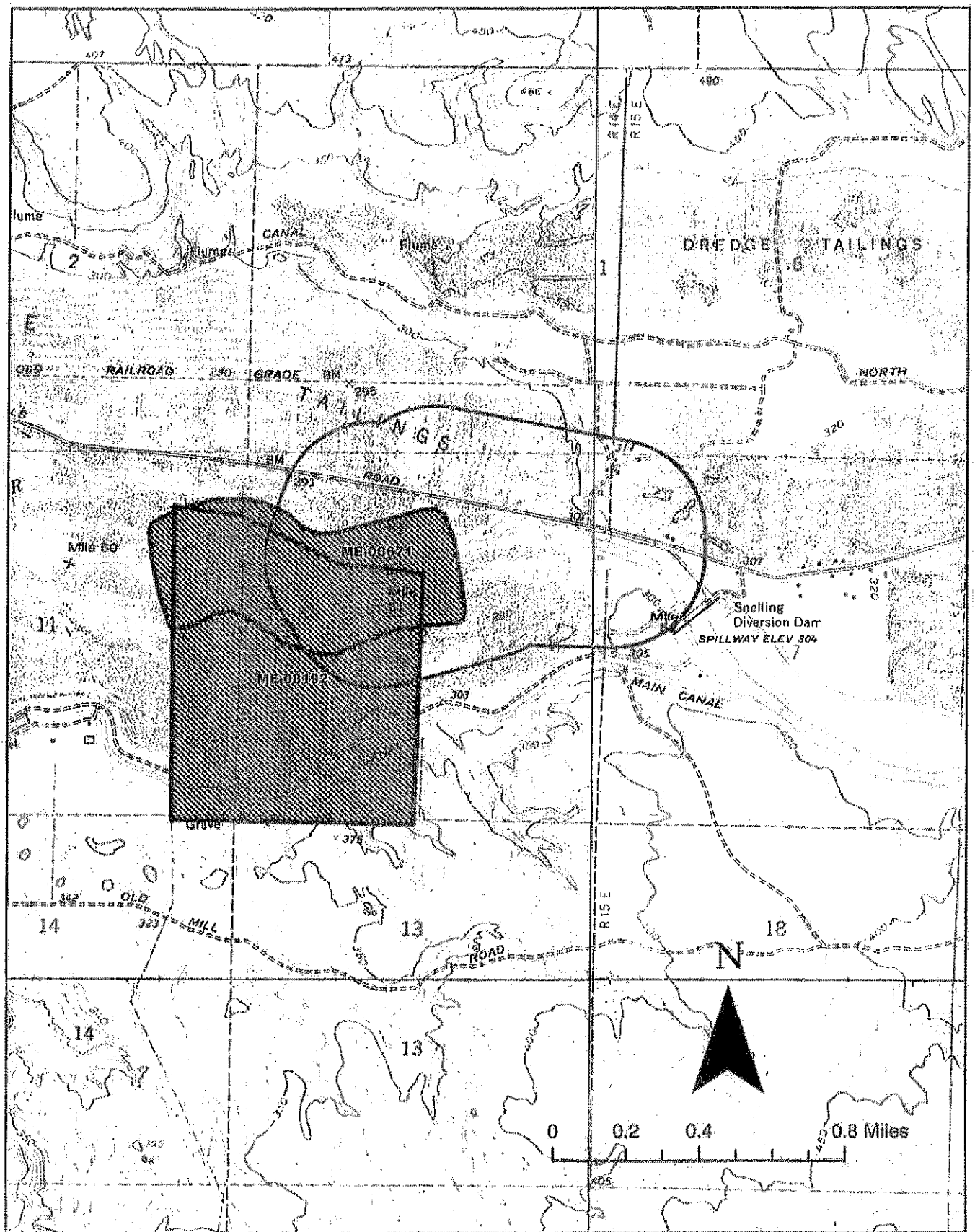


E. A. Greathouse, Coordinator
Central California Information Center
California Historical Resources Information System

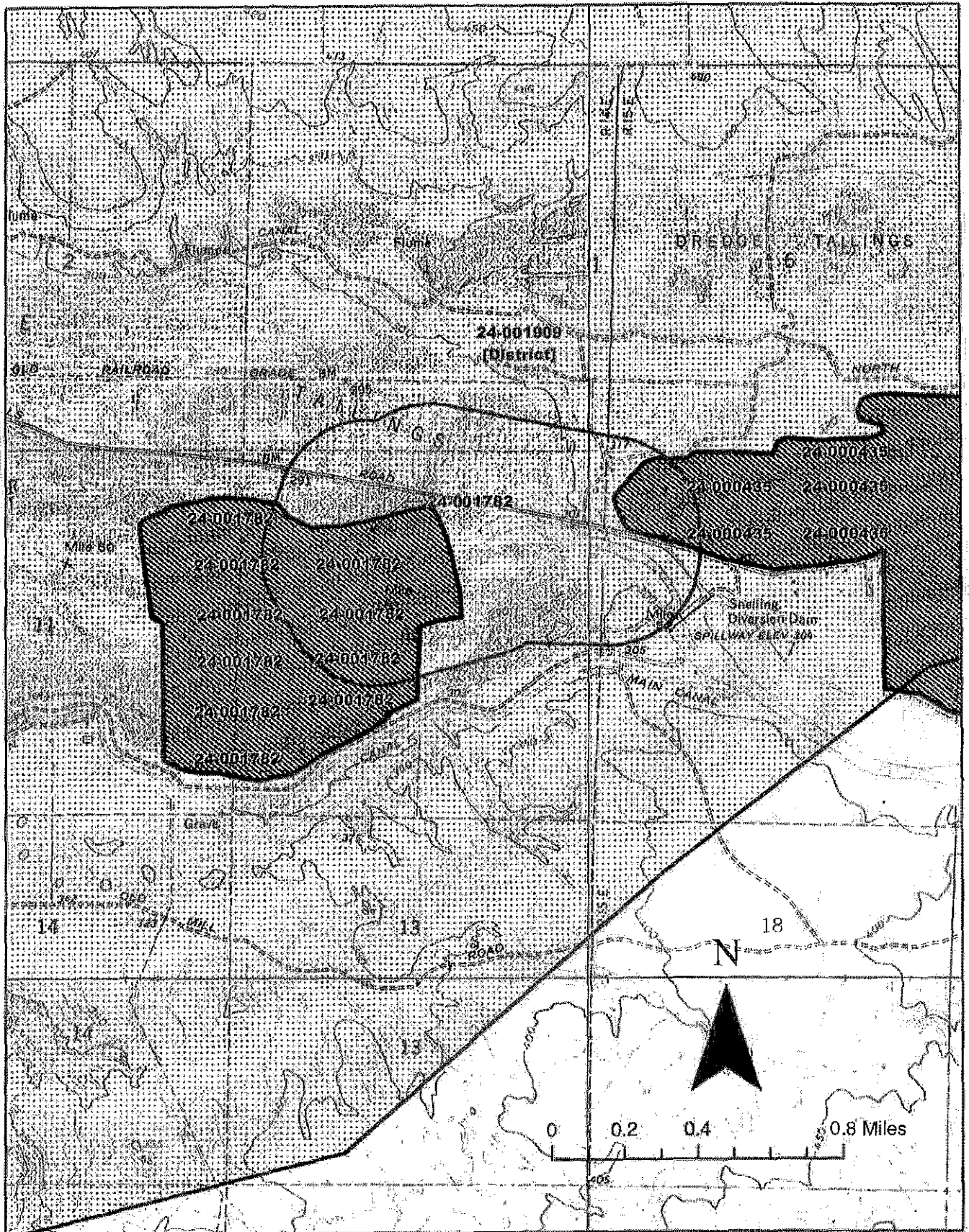
* Invoice Request sent to: Laurie Marroquin CSU Stanislaus Financial Services

lamarroquin@csustan.edu

CCaIC 10583I Reports



CCaIC 10583I Resources



Report Detail: ME-06671

Identifiers

Report No.: ME-06671

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1366916

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): URS Corporation

Year: 2006 (May)

Title: Cultural Resources Final Technical Report, Merced River Corridor Restoration Plan, Phase 4: Dredger Tailings Reach, Merced County, California.

Affiliation: URS Corporation; prepared for Stillwater Sciences

No. pages: 67

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 60 Acres

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-24-001782		Merced River Ranch Dredge taili

No. resources: 1

Has informals: No

Location information

County(ies):

USGS quad(s): Snelling

Address:

PLSS: T5S R14E Sec. 11, 12 MDBM

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 10/2/2013	jay	
Last modified: 6/15/2015	Anthro	
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
10/2/2013	jay	Appended records from CCIC NADB database

Record status:

Report Detail: ME-08192

Identifiers

Report No.: ME-08192

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Kress, Margaret

Year: 2015 (Sep)

Title: Department of Water Resources Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Inventory Report, Merced River Ranch Dredger Tailings Screening Project, Merced County, California.

Affiliation: California Department of Water Resources, Division of Environmental Services

No. pages: 100

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Field study

Inventory size: Property is 318 acres, but survey acreage is not given (not all surveyed)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

The "informal resource" refers to an historic grave which is referenced on the 1962 USGS topo, within this property; it was not, however, relocated in the field.

Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
P-24-000488		Crocker-Huffman Main Canal
P-24-001782		Merced River Ranch Dredge taili
P-24-001909		Merced Irrigation District (propos

No. resources: 3

Has informals: Yes

Location information

County(ies):

USGS quad(s): Snelling

Address:

PLSS: T5S R14E Sec. 11, 12, 13, 14 MDBM

Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i> 9/23/2015	Anthro	
<i>Last modified:</i> 9/24/2015	EGreathouse	
<i>IC actions:</i> <i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
9/23/2015	Anthro	RH

Record status:

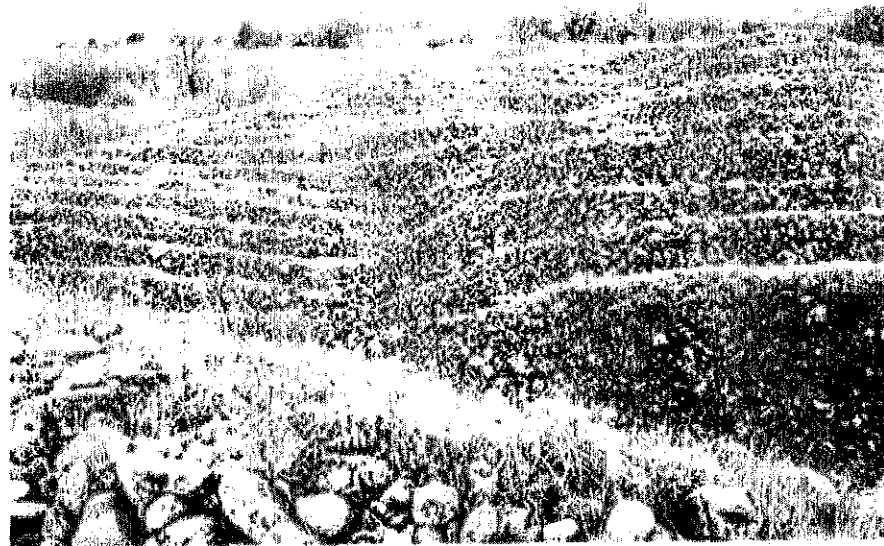
ME-06671

N1366916

MER
Snelling 7.5'
P-24-001782

**CULTURAL RESOURCES
FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT**

**MERCED RIVER CORRIDOR
RESTORATION PLAN, PHASE
IV: DREDGER TAILINGS
REACH, MERCED COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**



Prepared for
Stillwater Sciences
2855 Telegraph Avenue, Ste. 400
Berkeley, CA 94705

May 15, 2006

URS

The Northern Valley Yokuts used bone harpoon tips used for fishing, stone sinkers for nets, chert projectile points for hunting, mortars and pestles, scrapers, knives, and bone awl tools to procure and manufacture food. Marine shells, procured from coastal tribes, were used for necklaces and other adornments, and marine shell beads sometimes accompanied the deceased. They used tule reed rafts to navigate the waterways for fishing and fowling. The Yokuts also manufactured a range of intricate baskets for a variety of purposes, including storing, cooking, eating, winnowing, hopper mortars, and the transport of food materials. Very little is known of the Northern Valley Yokuts' clothing, but drawings of their tattoos show that they served not only as a decoration but also as a form of identity (Wallace 1978:464).

Historical accounts from an unnamed Spanish expedition in 1810 and 1811 recall that the Spaniards named one of the Yokuts' village Pescadero ("fisherman") after seeing the Indians catching fish. During the time of Mexican land grants, Rancho Pescadero north of Tracy was named for the Yokuts village. According to early accounts, the Yokuts traded with neighboring tribes and were fairly peaceful. Initially, the Diablo Range served as a natural barrier against heavy recruitment by the coastal Spanish missions. However, by the early 19th century, Spanish, and later, Mexican missionaries began to explore the inner valleys in search of neophytes. The Yokuts became irritated with the intrusion, and soon began fighting back and stealing horses from rancheros and missions in retaliation for intrusion (ibid). The Northern Valley Yokuts were almost entirely decimated by missionization, usurpation of land by rancheros, "49ers", farmers, and epidemics (malaria being the most devastating, in 1833). At present, there are several individuals that identify themselves as Northern Valley Yokut and were listed as "Native American Contacts" by the NAHC (Appendix A).

2.1.4 History

2.1.4.1 Spanish Period (1806-1822) and Mexican Periods (1822-1848)

The first Spanish expedition to enter the San Joaquin Valley did so in 1806 under the leadership of Gabriel Moraga. Traveling north and northwest through the region, Moraga's party toiled for 40 miles through a treeless plain. Coming suddenly upon a clear stream, they named the area El Río de Nuestra Señora de la Merced, a name that was applied not only to the Merced River, but later to the county and to the present city. Moraga explored the lower course of the Merced River in the fall of 1808 (Hoover et al. 1990:198). Moraga's explorations into the area were considered a failure, since a site suitable for building a mission was not discovered.

After Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1822, two additional expedition forces entered the area; however, the purposes of their campaigns were no longer exploratory. Soldiers were sent into the Central Valley to recover stolen animals and punish hostile Indians in order to reduce the coastal attacks upon towns, missions, and ranchos.

Americans also began to enter the region during the Mexican period. In both 1827 and 1828, Jedediah Smith entered the San Joaquin Valley via the Tejon Pass and trapped beavers along the San Joaquin, Kings, and other rivers and streams that flowed from the Sierra. Smith was followed by fellow trappers such as Peter Ogden, Ewing Young, Kit Carson, and Joseph Walker, as well as John Fremont, who crossed the San Joaquin River on his way south through the Central Valley in 1844.

The first settlement in Merced County was not until land grants began to be issued by the Mexican government in 1843. Ranchers engaged in the cattle and tallow trade began to infiltrate the San Joaquin Valley and construct homes. The project is located within the lands of Rancho Los Mariposas. In 1847, John C. Frémont purchased the land from Juan B. Alvarado, who had received it from Governor Michaehtorena in 1844 (Hoover et al. 1990:202). Although Frémont never saw the land, he did apply to the government for a military force to take possession of the land, on the account of hostile Indians in the area. Frémont eventually settled in hills of what is now Mariposa County.

2.1.4.2 American Period Development (1848-present)

On January 24, 1848, John Marshall discovered gold in the Sierra foothills; ten days later, on February 2, 1848, the Mexican and Americans signed the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo and California became part of the United States. Over the next two years, gold-seekers poured into California from across the nation and around the world. By the early 1850s, trading posts, mining camps, and small settlements had been established along the sloughs and rivers as well as at ferry crossings through the southern Sierra foothills and San Joaquin Valley.

The first bona fide American settlers in Merced County were John M. Montgomery and his partner, Colonel Samuel Scott, both from Kentucky. Montgomery eventually became the richest man in Merced County during his time and was known as the "Land and Cattle King of Merced" (Hoover et al. 1990:202).

As a result of California's increasing population, in February of 1850 the territorial legislature passed an act that would divide the state into 27 counties. Mariposa County, which was the largest, contained 30,000-square miles and enveloped one-fifth of the State. This county alone consisted of land that would eventually become part of ten other counties including Merced. On April 19, 1855, Merced County was carved from the northwest section of Mariposa County and the seat of government was established along Mariposa Creek at the Turner and Osborn Ranch. In 1857 the County seat was relocated to Snelling's Ranch, approximately nine miles north of present-day Lake Yosemite.

Early in the spring of 1851, Montgomery, Scott, and Dr. David Wallace Lewis established a house of entertainment, which was the beginning of the town of Snelling. At first it was only a brush shelter, but Dr. Lewis soon built what was later known as Snelling's Hotel. In the fall of 1851 the Snelling family arrived and purchased the property.

The town of Snelling, although not a mining town, was an overflow from the mining regions. The town was located along the road to the Mariposa mines and became a stopover for those traveling to and from the area.

By the early 1870s, the population and importance of the small settlements of Merced County began to fade as construction on the Central Pacific railroad progressed down the San Joaquin Valley. Communities with connections to the railroad became commercial centers in the San Joaquin Valley. As a result, in December 1872, Merced County voters chose to relocate the seat of government from Snelling to the town of Merced (Hoover et al. 1990:202).

Not only did the Central Pacific Railroad establish towns and provide transportation throughout the Valley, it also promoted land use for ranching and farming. During the first two decades of the American period, following the excitement of the Gold Rush and the influx and thousands of

Argonauts, the price of cattle increased from four dollars to as much as forty dollars a head. As a result, ranching and the raising of livestock became central to the San Joaquin Valley economy. By the early 1870s, however, the livestock industry began to wane. The railroad provided a more efficient and reliable method of shipping freight and farm products, and transporting passengers; and the development of more productive agricultural machinery, such as combines and threshers, allowed farmers to produce larger harvests. As a result, open-range cattle ranches began to decline and the cultivation of wheat and other agricultural crops increased.

Early agriculture in Merced County focused on "dry-farming" methods; however, during the 1860s many local ranches and farmers began to develop small-scale irrigation projects. During the 1870s, "dry-farmed" wheat continued to be the dominant agricultural crop in Merced County. By the early 1880s, Charles H. Huffman, a prominent businessman and landowner instrumental in the formation of the town of Merced, controlled the irrigation system through the Merced Canal and Irrigation Company. This company expanded existing irrigation systems and formed agricultural settlements known as "colonies." These "colonies" served as ready-made irrigated farmsteads, and enticed new settlement and increased real estate values throughout the area. Water developers typically bought up the lands to be served, in advance of their water development, in order to profit from the land boom that would follow.

In 1888, the Merced Canal and Irrigation Company was reorganized and refinanced to form the Crocker-Huffman Land and Water Company. With the financial backing of wealthy landowner Charles Crocker, this new entity organized the First National Bank, which financed numerous development projects in the county including a large creamery, the dam and canal that created Lake Yosemite, and the Fairfield and Le Grand canals leading out of the lake. By the 1890s, the Crocker-Huffman Company had organized sixteen colonies comprising approximately 30,000 acres, with roughly 6,000 acres cultivated. A wide variety of crops were grown in the colonies, including fruits, nuts, and alfalfa, an important feed crop for dairy cattle in Merced and surrounding areas.

In 1919, Merced County voters approved the creation of the Merced Irrigation District, a publicly owned entity that purchased the Crocker-Huffman system in 1922. Voters soon passed a bond issue funding improvements and expansion of the existing irrigation system, an effort that has continued into the present day.

By the beginning of the 20th century, irrigated agriculture had far surpassed "dry-farming" as the most profitable method of agriculture and allowed smaller farms to produce a variety of high-yielding cash crops. In the early 1990s, the dairy industry became a substantial contributor to the county's economy.

2.1.4.3 The Snelling Mining District

Once the easily worked and profitable placers of the Sierra Nevada were exhausted, gold production declined. California's maximum annual production of gold had been achieved by 1852, when \$81,294,000 worth of gold was recovered (Haynor 1939:1). With the exhaustion of rich placers, however, production decreased to \$24,316,000 in 1883. The restriction of hydraulic mining in 1884 further dropped the production of gold in California. Realizing that the continued success of placer mining required more efficient use of water, miners began to apply new methods to the mining of gold (Griffin et al. 1994:13). These works were large undertakings that required more money and labor, and thus the formation of mining companies

or partnerships began. Prior to 1898, most efforts to work the low-lying flat gravels of flood plains and rivers had been unsuccessful (Romanowitz and Young 1934:486). However, in the early 1900s, successful dredging along the Feather River, near Oroville and on the American River near Folsom, began. Dredging allowed for the profitable recovery of gold bearing materials at little cost output. Documentation of gold dredging in these aforementioned areas has been extensive.

Dredging lands are found adjacent to mountain ranges and have been formed through the action of streams or glacial ice depositing gravel bearing reconcentrated gold values (Averill 1946:53). Placer deposits are accumulations of debris formed by the breaking down of rocks at higher altitudes, which have been gathered as a result of the action of running water in the beds of rivers and streams, on the adjoining plains. Minerals of a specific gravity, such as gold, will concentrate themselves (Haynor 1939:1). Placers deposits can be placed in two groups: modern/shallow deposits that lie near existing streams and are not covered, and ancient, deep level placers that lie beneath deposits of debris or rock. Dredging involves the later type of deposit, those which lie buried deep below the surface and can only be accessed through the assistance of heavy machinery.

Early dredging employed a bucket line dredge, which combined machinery for digging, sorting, washing, and tailings disposal in one huge floating hull (Lindström 1988). Bucket line dredges can reach up to 20 feet below the ground surface. Originally powered by steam, the dredges were later run with electricity. The tailings left by bucket line dredges are distinctive and unmistakable. The tailings usually consist of high rounded rows of cobbles created by the arc of the stacker as oversized materials is left behind the dredge on a steel spud that works as a pivot. The rows angle away from the dredge and each one represents a single pass or cycle of the bucket line. All of the company dredges in operation in Merced County were bucket line type, except for one small dragline dredge operated by R.H. Bottoms (Cabezut-Ortiz 1987:64).

Gold dredging operations experienced a resurgence in California during the Depression, which had caused the prices of supplies and labor to spiral downwards while gold remained stable at \$20.67 an ounce (Cabezut-Ortiz 1987:64). In 1935 the dredges of Merced County produced over one million dollars worth of gold at thirty-five dollars an ounce. By 1938, this figure had risen to two million dollars.

The project is located within the Snelling Mining District. The district was principally a dredging field; however, some placer mining and hydraulic mining of the terrace deposits along the Merced River were practiced during the gold rush without much success. Gold dredging operations first began in the general vicinity in 1907 and continued until 1919. Dredging in the project area did not begin until 1932 and lasted until 1942, when the United States War Production Board issued Work Limitation Order L-208 (Crews 1971:7). Dredging resumed in 1946 and lasted until 1952. The value of the total output of the Snelling Mining District is unknown, but the dredges are estimated to have produced about 17 million dollars in gold (Clark 1970:120).

Snelling Gold Dredging Company, owned by C.H. Thurman, Evan Estep, and others, is the first known company to have worked within the project area (Davis and Carlson 1952). The Snelling Gold Dredging Company started prospecting in the area in 1931 and began working their first dredge in April of 1932. The company preferred to lease land on a ten percent royalty lease. The land was typically leased from the farmers along the Merced River, many of whom were

going broke in the farming industry during this time (Crews 1971:5). In 1935 the company began operating a second dredge. The second dredge ran continuously until 1949, except for three and a half years during World War II.

The land holdings of the Snelling Gold Dredging Company consisted of marshy uncultivated land in the alluvial plain of the Merced River. The deposits consisted of uncemented gravel and sand with no clay. Gravel was typically 10- to 20-feet deep and bedrock consisted of lava ash (Bradley 1935:46-47). The ground was sparsely overlain by a cover of oak trees, cottonwood trees, and brush, which were removed by bulldozers before dredging. The bulldozer was also used to fill in water holes after dredging to eliminate mosquito hazards. Gold, with some platinum and silver, was recovered, with a ratio of one ounce of platinum to 100-ounces of gold. Daily production of the dredge averaged about 6,000 cubic yards, working 24 hours a day with three shifts of a crew of three to four men. The company operated 363 days a year; the Fourth of July and Christmas were set aside as holidays.

Both dredges in operation by the Snelling Gold Dredging Company were a standard type, with seven-cubic foot close-connected buckets, a 42-foot by 96-foot steel hull, and an ordinary riffle system (Bradley 1935:46-47). The Yuba Manufacturing Company was one of the main manufacturers of dredges during this time and both of the dredges in operation by the Snelling Gold Dredging Company were Yuba-type. The maximum digging depth of the dredges was approximately 25- to 28-feet below water level. A 75-foot horizontal swing of the bucket-ladders sometimes showed a difference in elevation of as much as eight feet (Crews 1971:9). Electric power for the dredges was obtained from the San Joaquin Light and Power Company.

The Snelling Gold Dredging Company was in court more often than any of the other dredging companies in Merced County, which may be a result of its duration of operation (Crew 1971:9). On September 30, 1933, Kate Jorgenson filed a case in Merced County Superior Court charging that the Snelling dredge, in crossing from the north to the south side of the Merced River, had caused mud, debris, and milky water to enter her canal, resulting in destruction of her crops and rendering her land unfit for use for at least three years. She also charged that the dredger left piles of stone in the river, which caused the river to change course and lessen the value of her canal and water rights. The case was dismissed after five years for lack of prosecution (Crews 1971:10).

In 1936 the company was in court as both a plaintiff and as a defendant. L.W. Halstead filed an appeal for a restraining order, claiming that the Snelling Gold Dredging Company was interfering with his ditch and water rights. The company came to an agreement with Halstead and the order was vacated. On August 4, the company filed suit against Hallie Best Martin and others, asking that a piece of land be sold, as the owners could not agree to the use of the land (Crews 1971:10). The company held options on 26/42nds of the land and owned the rest outright. The land was sold by court order and the money split between the owners.

On September 22, 1938 another canal case was filed against the Snelling Gold Dredging Company by Leonard S. Spears. He claimed that the Snelling dredge was cutting across his canal, causing the banks to collapse, and that they were interfering with his ditch rights, water, and water rights. As a result, the company was ordered to construct a new ditch on the land that had a clear title, construct a road running along the ditch, pay 200 dollars, and were not allowed to interfere with the water and ditch rights of the plaintiff in the future. In return, they were allowed to dredge the old ditch (Crews 1971:10).

The last case filed by the Snelling Gold Dredging Company was on February 24, 1949 against Rosalind Bost Stiver and others. The case was over the ownership of a piece of land. The defendant had entered the land and claimed it as her own. The original deed contained a condition subsequent, that if the Yosemite Valley Railroad Company abandoned the use of the land, the defendants could re-enter and claim the land. As a result, Stiers was owner of an undivided 3/4ths interest in the land.

In September of 1945, the Merced County Board of Supervisors passed N-263, an anti-dredging ordinance for the county. This ordinance required that dredging companies level out the rocks left over from mining activities and replace three feet of topsoil in all areas that had been worked. The Snelling Gold Dredging Company could not afford to operate under this ordinance and they ceased work until the ordinance was modified the following year.

One of the employees of the Snelling Gold Dredging Company, Dennis Vischer, was a native of Snelling and began working as a 60-cents-an-hour oiler in 1941. During the next nine years he also worked as a winchman and eventually became a dredgemaster, earning 400 dollars a month (Rasmussen 1993:14). Vischer (n.d.) noted in a memoir that Dredge Number 1 of the Snelling Gold Dredging Company was assembled from the hull of the Isabel Dredging Company's dredge at the location of the present-day Cuneo Fishing Access, approximately 2.6 miles east of Snelling toward the old town of Merced Falls. Dredge Number 1 operated on both sides of the Merced River, eventually crossing the road from Snelling to Merced Falls just above Henderson Park. Dredge Number 1 was dismantled on the east side of the La Grange Road, just north of the Snelling-Merced Falls road, to be junked out. Dredge Number 1 is the dredge that was in operation along 60-acres of the current project. Vischer (n.d.) noted that the Dredge Number 2 started operating on the south side of the Merced River just below the Merced Falls-Hornitos Bridge. The dredge crossed the river just below the lumber town of Merced Falls and dredged on both sides of the Snelling-Merced Falls Road. Dredge Number 2 reached the area of the old Yuba camp, where it was shut down and dismantled. According to Vischer (n.d.), the hull was later sold and shipped to South America.

Although Vischer passed away recently, he is the last person known to be in possession of comprehensive records of the Snelling Gold Dredging Company, including a company ledger given to him by Elsie Estep, wife of Evan Estep, owner of Snelling Gold Dredging Company.

2.2 CALIFORNIAN HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM RECORDS SEARCH

Bibliographic references, previous survey reports, and archaeological site records were compiled through a records search of the Californian Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) in order to identify prior archaeological studies and known cultural resources within or adjacent to the project APE. This records search (File #60921) was conducted at the Central California Information Center (CCIC) at California State University, Stanislaus on 9 February 2006 (Appendix B). The project APE and a ½-mile search radius comprised the study area. The CHRIS search included a review of all recorded sites, studies, historical listings, and historical maps within and adjacent to the project area. The following references were also reviewed: the California Points of Historical Interest (PHI), the Californian historical Landmarks, the NRHP, the CRHR, and the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI).

Resource Detail: P-24-000435

Identifying information

Primary No.: P-24-000435

Trinomial: CA-MER-000348H

Name: S-1 (Dredge Field)

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	Resource Name	S-1 (Dredge Field)

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type: Site

Age: Historic

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: AH09 (Mines/quarries/tailings) - Tailings

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

Accession no(s):

Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date	Recorder(s)	Affiliation	Notes
7/2/1997	Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist	Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist; prepared for US Fish & Wildlife Service	

Associated reports

Report No.	Year	Title	Affiliation
ME-03967	2000	Record Search-Wade Property; Brief Field Review.	Francis Heritage Services, prepared for American Geological Services
ME-04947	1997	Cultural Resources Inventory and Statement of No Effect, Sullivan Wetland Restoration and Enhancement, Merced County, California.	Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist; prepared for US Fish & Wildlife Service

Location information

County: Merced

USGS quad(s): Merced Falls

Address:

PLSS: T5S R15E Sec. 5 MDBM
T5S R15E Sec. 6 MDBM
T5S R15E Sec. 7 MDBM
T5S R15E Sec. 8 MDBM
T5S R15E SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 4 MDBM
T5S R15E SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 5 MDBM
T5S R15E SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 5 MDBM
T5S R15E SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 5 MDBM
T5S R15E SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 5 MDBM
T5S R15E SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 6 MDBM
T5S R15E SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 6 MDBM
T5S R15E SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 6 MDBM
T5S R15E NW¼ of Sec. 7 MDBM
T5S R15E NE¼ of Sec. 7 MDBM
T5S R15E NE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 7 MDBM
T5S R15E NW¼ of Sec. 8 MDBM
T5S R15E NW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 8 MDBM
T5S R15E NE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 8 MDBM
T5S R15E NE¼ of Sec. 8 MDBM
T5S R15E SE¼ of Sec. 8 MDBM

Resource Detail: P-24-000435

T5S R15E NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 9 MDBM
T5S R15E SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 9 MDBM
UTMs: Zone 10 732260mE 4155660mN NAD27
Zone 10 732820mE 4155760mN NAD27
Zone 10 733260mE 4155810mN NAD27
Zone 10 733210mE 4155950mN NAD27
Zone 10 735060mE 4155860mN NAD27
Zone 10 735650mE 4155920mN NAD27
Zone 10 735310mE 4155200mN NAD27
Zone 10 734860mE 4154460mN NAD27
Zone 10 733330mE 4154660mN NAD27
Zone 10 733280mE 4155240mN NAD27
Zone 10 732220mE 4155370mN NAD27

Management status

Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i> 5/9/2011	jay	
<i>Last modified:</i> 6/15/2015	Anthro	
<i>IC actions:</i> <i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
5/9/2011	jay	Appended records from old OHP database.
<i>Record status:</i>		

Resource Detail: P-24-001782

Identifying information

Primary No.: P-24-001782

Trinomial:

Name: Merced River Ranch Dredge tailings

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	Resource Name	Merced River Ranch Dredge tailings
	Other	CA-MRR-02; FR-2

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type: Site, Other

Age: Historic

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters) - Dredging cables and other metal debris; AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades) - trail (paved sidewalk); AH09 (Mines/quarries/tailings) - Tailings fields; HP22 (Lake/river/reservoir) - River, ponds

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No

Accession no(s):

Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date	Recorder(s)	Affiliation	Notes
5/1/2012	Ben Elliott, Chris Peske	URS Corporation; for Cramer Fish Sciences	Project: Merced River Restoration Project, Henderson Park
7/30/2002	K. Syda	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.; for Caltrans	for Caltrans Rural Conventional Highways project
3/17/2006	Michelle St. Clair	URS Corporation; for Stillwater Sciences	Project: Merced River Corridor Restoration
7/9/2015	M. Kress	California Department of Water Resources	Project: Merced River Ranch Dredger Tailings Screening Project

Associated reports

Report No.	Year	Title	Affiliation
ME-06671	2006	Cultural Resources Final Technical Report, Merced River Corridor Restoration Plan, Phase 4: Dredger Tailings Reach, Merced County, California.	URS Corporation; prepared for Stillwater Sciences
ME-06922	2009	Interim Summary of Findings: Archaeological and Historic Properties Reconnaissance Survey of Approximately 101 Acres, Proposed Black Diamond Surface Mining Project	PBS & J
ME-07563	2012	Cultural Resources Assessment Technical Report, Henderson Park Merced River Restoration Project, Merced County, California	URS Corporation
ME-08192	2015	Department of Water Resources Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Inventory Report, Merced River Ranch Dredger Tailings Screening Project, Merced County, California.	California Department of Water Resources, Division of Environmental Services

Location information

County: Merced

USGS quad(s): Snelling, Turlock Lake, Yosemite Lake

Address:

Resource Detail: P-24-001782

PLSS: T5S R14E NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 10 MDBM
T5S R14E SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 3 MDBM
T5S R14E SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 7 MDBM
T5S R14E SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 8 MDBM
T5S R14E NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 9 MDBM
T5S R14E SE¼ of Sec. 11 MDBM
T5S R14E SW¼ of Sec. 12 MDBM

UTMs: Zone 10 728643mE 4155512mN NAD27 (East border)
Zone 10 728647mE 4155553mN NAD27 (East border)
Zone 10 728115mE 4155722mN NAD27 (West border)
Zone 10 728134mE 4155794mN NAD27 (West border)
Zone 10 726132mE 4155309mN NAD27
Zone 10 733001mE 4155466mN NAD27 (Northwest)
Zone 10 730130mE 4155140mN NAD27 (Southwest)
Zone 10 731325mE 4155270mN NAD27 (Northeast)
Zone 10 731383mE 4155230mN NAD27 (Southeast)

Management status

Database record metadata

	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i>	9/30/2013		
<i>Last modified:</i>	9/23/2015	Anthro	
<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	9/30/2013	jay	Added placeholder records to fill in primary number sequence.
	9/23/2015	Anthro	RH

Record status:

Resource Detail: P-24-001909

Identifying information

Primary No.: P-24-001909

Trinomial:

Name: Merced Irrigation District (proposed historic district)

Other IDs: *Type*

Name

Resource Name

Merced Irrigation District (proposed historic district)

Cross-refs: Extends into another county as 22-003197

Is a district with element 24-000085

Is a district with element 24-000086

Is a district with element 24-000088

Is a district with element 24-000090

Is a district with element 24-000091

Is a district with element 24-000092

Is a district with element 24-000096

Is a district with element 24-000488

Is a district with element 24-000552

Is a district with element 24-000574

Is a district with element 24-000581

Is a district with element 24-000606

Is a district with element 24-000608

Is a district with element 24-001679

Is a district with element 24-001771

Is a district with element 24-001783

Is a district with element 24-001882

Is a district with element 24-001883

Is a district with element 24-001884

Is a district with element 24-001885

Is a district with element 24-001886

Is a district with element 24-001887

Is a district with element 24-001888

Is a district with element 24-001889

Is a district with element 24-001890

Is a district with element 24-001891

Is a district with element 24-001899

Is a district with element 24-001911

Is a district with element 24-002046

Is a district with element 24-002047

Is a district with element 24-002048

Is a district with element 24-002050

Is a district with element 24-002051

Attributes

Resource type: District

Age: Historic

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: HP11 (Engineering structure) - Eng. Structures; HP20 (Canal/aqueduct) - Canals; HP21 (Dam) - Dams; HP22 (Lake/river/reservoir) - Lakes (reservoirs)

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No

Accession no(s):

Facility:

General notes

This district is comprised of numerous individual water conveyance & storage structures & features. The boundaries of District are inexacty defined; not listed in the HPDF; district proposed in ME-07704. No formal DOE on file. Eligibility varies.

Resource Detail: P-24-001909

Recording events

<i>Date</i>	<i>Recorder(s)</i>	<i>Affiliation</i>	<i>Notes</i>
1/29/2011	Shannon L. Loftus	ACE Environmental	Update, commentary on original record; but her project is specific to Cressey 7.5'
10/10/2010	Michael H. Dice	Michael Brandman Associates	Primary record
11/10/2010	Michael H. Dice	Michael Brandman Associates	BSO record, attached to Primary record
1/22/2007	M. Bunse, S. J. Melvin	JRP Historical Consulting	Update and added contributors (received at the CCaIC after the 2010 record by MBA)

Associated reports

<i>Report No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Affiliation</i>
ME-06468	2007	Archaeological Survey Report for the Atwater-Merced Expressway Project, Merced County, California	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.
ME-07488	2011	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey, Vista Tower Site, Livingston High School, 1617 Main Street, Livingston, Merced County, California	ACE Environmental, LLC
ME-07704	2011	Section 106 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Garibaldi Lateral and McCoy Lateral Project, Merced Irrigation District, County of Merced, California (Revised).	Michael Brandman Associates; for MID; Fremming, Parson, and Pecchenino Consulting Civil Engineers; BUR also in consultation?
ME-07959	2007	Historical Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report, Atwater-Merced Expressway Project, Merced California.	JRP Historical Consulting, LLC. For Merced County Association of Governments
ME-08192	2015	Department of Water Resources Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Inventory Report, Merced River Ranch Dredger Tailings Screening Project, Merced County, California.	California Department of Water Resources, Division of Environmental Services
ME-08548	2016	Cultural Resources Inventory for the Merced Service Center Project, Merced County, California.	Applied EarthWorks, Inc. for PG&E
ME-08598	2016	Finding of Effect Yosemite Lake Estates Project Near Merced, Merced County, California	LSA Associates, Inc. for 5Gs Corporation
ME-08678	2015	Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory, U.S. Department of Agriculture Wells Survey, Tract #103280, Roy and Dana Richards Property, Merced County, California	UltraSystems Environmental Inc. for California State Farm Agency Office

Location information

County: Merced

USGS quad(s): Atwater, Coulterville, Cressey, Denair, El Nido, Gustine, Le Grand, Merced, Merced Falls, Penon Blanco Peak, Plainsburg, Planada, Sandy Mush, Snelling, Stevinson, Turlock, Turlock Lake, Turner Ranch, Winton, Yosemite Lake

Address:

PLSS: T8S R9E Sec. MDBM
T3S R16E Sec. MDBM

UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i> 10/25/2012	ccic-admin	
<i>Last modified:</i> 9/26/2016	Anthro	
<i>IC actions:</i> <i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
9/29/2014	Anthro	HB

Resource Detail: P-24-001909

10/2/2014	Anthro	HB
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Record status:

UPDATE

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-24-000435

HRI # _____

Trinomial CA-MER-000348A

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 5*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

1198

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County Merced

and (P2a, P2b, and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Merced Falls Date 1962 (1976) T 5S R 15E 1 % of 1 % of Sec 1 MDM B.M.c. Address see continuation sheet City _____ Zip _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data. (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) see continuation sheet
See continuation sheet.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The site consists of continuous rows of cobble piles 15-20 feet high, and two well defined dredge ponds. Tailings piles have the shape characteristic of those left by a swinging stacker, which moved from side to side to deposit cobbles that passed through the gold washing process. Portions of the dredge field have been modified by road construction, home sites and other improvements in recent years. The entire dredge field covers approximately 800 acres in T 5S, R 15E, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The dredge field is located on the north side of the Merced River between the towns of Snelling and Merced Falls.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH2, Tailings*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Ago and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1926-1940

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ric Windmiller
Consulting Archaeologist
9145 Elk Grove Blvd.
Elk Grove, CA 95624*P9. Date Recorded: 07-02-97

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

IntensiveSection 106 review

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Windmiller, R. 1997. Cultural Resources Inventory and Statement of No Effect, Sullivan Wetland Restoration and Enhancement, Merced County, California. Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist. Submitted to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Copies available from the Central California Information Center, California State University-Stanislaus, Turlock.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒ Archaeological Record
☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record
☒ Other (List) Sketch Map

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # P-24-000435

Trinomial CA-MER-000348H

Page 2 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

A1. Dimensions: a. Length 2.1 mi (E-W) × b. Width 0.45 mi (N-S)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Measured from USGS map.
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): ☐ Artifacts ☒ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography
☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☒ Other (Explain): Previously mapped by United States Geological Survey
Reliability of Determination: ☒ High ☐ Low Explain: _____

Limitations/Limitations: (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined
☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain): _____

A2. Depth: 18 to 35 ft. ☐ None ☐ Unknown Method of Determination: Historical research.

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐ Possible ☒ Unknown (Explain): _____

*A4. Features: (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.)
1. Dredge pond.
2. Dredge pond.

*A5. Cultural Constituents: (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.)
Cobble piles.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor (Describe disturbances.) Road construction, home sites and other improvements have impacted the dredge field in a number of places.

*A8. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction.) Merced River on south side of dredge field.

*A9. Elevation: 320 ft.

A10. Environmental Setting: (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.) River bottom lands and prairie.

A11. Historical Information:
See continuation sheet.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1890 ☐ 1890-1914 ☒ 1914-1945
☐ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:
1928-1940.

A13. Interpretations: (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations) see continuation sheet
Portions of the mining landscape lack integrity of setting, workmanship and feeling. Most applicable criterion of eligibility for the National Register is Criterion C under the category of engineering. Mining properties can illustrate changes in methods of mining technology over time.

A14. Remarks:

A15. References: (Documents, informants, maps, and other references)

Bradley, W. W. 1935. Thirty First Report of the State Mineralogist. State Printing Office, Sacramento.

Windmiller, R. 1997. Cultural Resources Inventory and Statement of No Effect, Sullivan Wetland Restoration and Enhancement Project, Merced County, California, Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist. Submitted to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Copies available from the Central California Information Center, California State University-Stanislaus, Turlock.

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.) _____

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: _____

*A17. Form Prepared by: D. Osanna

Date: 12-18-97

Affiliation and Address: Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist, 9145 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove, CA 95624

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-24-000435

HRI # _____

Trinomial CA-MER-0003-18H

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

*Recorded by: R. Windmiller

*Date 07-02-97

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

P2b. Location (continued):

SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 4;
SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 5;
SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 5;
SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 5;
SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 5;
SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 6;
SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 6;
SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 6;
NW¼ of Sec. 7;

NE¼ of Sec. 7;
NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 7;
NW¼ of Sec. 8
NW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 8;
NE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 8;
NE¼ of Sec. 8;
SE¼ of Sec. 8;
NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 9; and
SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 9.

P2d. UTM:

Zone 10:

Point A: 732260mE/4155660mN
Point B: 732820mE/4155760mN
Point C: 733260mE/4155810mN
Point D: 733210mE/4155950mN
Point E: 735060mE/4155860mN
Point F: 735650mE/4155920mN

Point G: 735310mE/4155200mN
Point H: 734860mE/4154460mN
Point I: 733330mE/4154660mN
Point J: 733280mE/4155240mN
Point K: 732220mE/4155370mN

All. Historical Information:

In 1917, the La Grange Gold Dredging Company began operations on the Kelsey Ranch. By 1928, dredging by La Grange included the area adjacent to the north side of the Merced River, which is the southern portion of the mining landscape described on this record form.

In December, 1930, Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, Merced Unit, took over all La Grange operations in Merced County (Bradley 1935: 47). The acquisition by Yuba Consolidated included 840 acres of land. By 1935, the company expanded their holdings to 1400 acres, which covered bench gravels along the Merced River in Township 5 south, Range 15 east of the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The dredge operations ceased in 1941, when Yuba consolidated removed its two dredges from the area.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-24-000435

HRI#

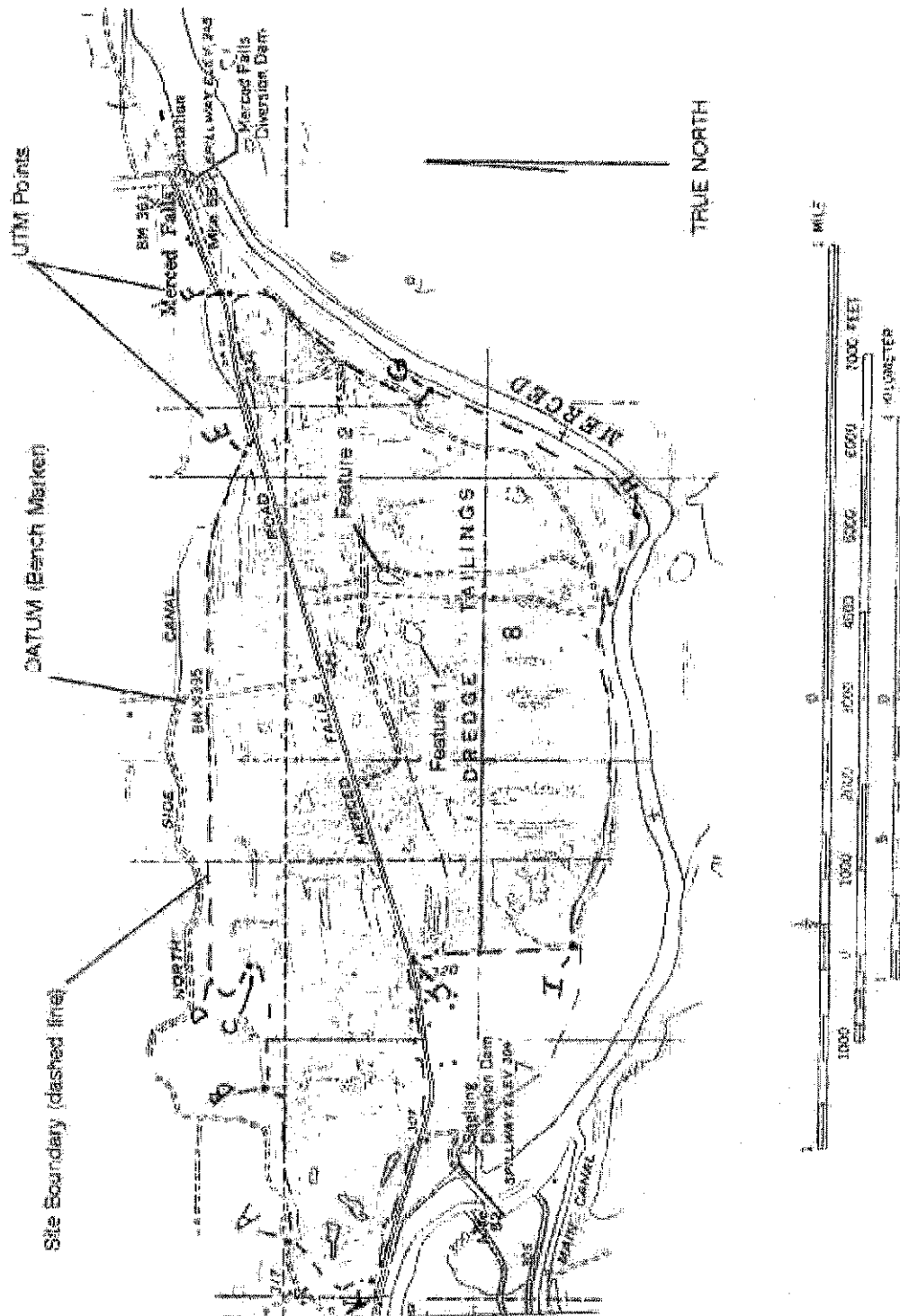
Trinomial CA-MCR-000348H

Page 4 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

*Drawn by: Ric Windmiller/US Geological Survey

*Date of map: 12/22/1997



NOTE: Include bar scale and north arrow.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-24-080435

HRI#

Trinomial CA-MER-0003484

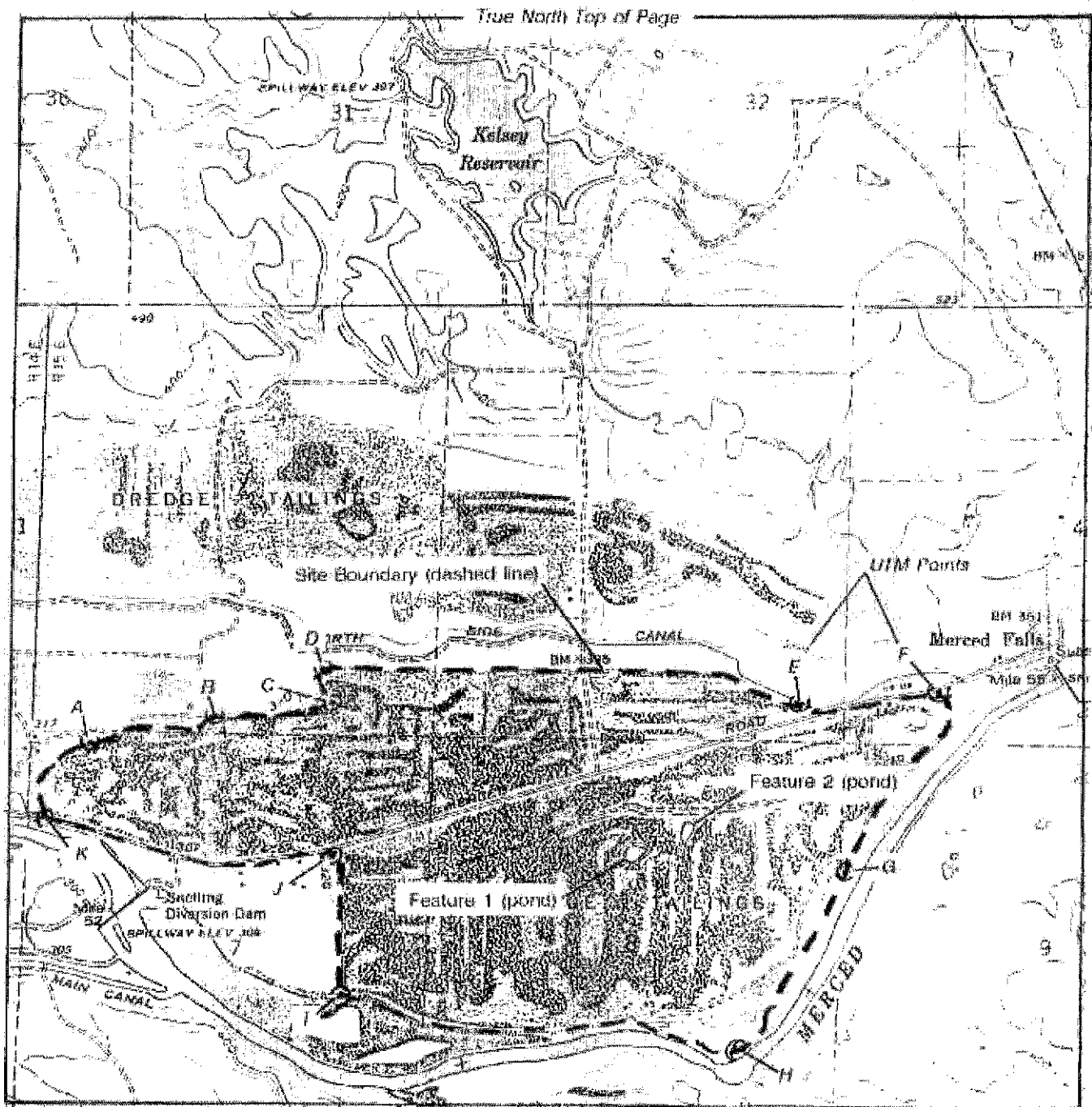
Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

*Map Name: Merced Falls, Calif.

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1962 (1976)



SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-24-000435

HRI #

Trinomial CA-MER-000.348H

NRHP Status Code

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

12/97

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County Merced

and (P2c, P2d, and P2e or P2f Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Merced Falls Date 1962;1976 T 5S, R 15E, 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec. MM, S.M.

c. Address City Merced Zip 95354

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 18N MEI 18N MN See page 3

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) See continuation sheet

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The site consists of continuous rows of cobble piles 15-20 feet high, and two well-defined dredge ponds. Tailings piles have the shape characteristic of those left by a swinging stacker, which moved from side to side to deposit cobbles that passed through the gold washing process. Portions of the dredge field have been modified by road construction, home sites and other improvements in recent years. The entire dredge field covers approximately 800 acres in T.5S, R.15E, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The dredge field is located on the north side of the Merced River between the towns of Snelling and Merced Falls.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AN9, Tailings

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolate, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both 1928-1940

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ric Windmiller
Consulting Archaeologist
2145 Elk Grove Blvd.
Elk Grove, CA 95624

*P9. Date Recorded: 07-02-97

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
Section 105 review

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Windmiller, R. 1997. Cultural Resources Inventory and Statement of No Effect, Sullivan Wetland Restoration and Enhancement, Merced County, California. Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist. Submitted to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Copies available from the Central California Information Center, California State University- Stanislaus, Turlock

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒ Archaeological Record
☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record
☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

DEC-22-1997 13:34

916 685 2342

*Required Information

95%

FILED

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # P-24-000435
Innomial CA-MER-000348H

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

A1. Dimensions: a. Length 2.1 mi (E-W) x b. Width 0.45 mi (N-S)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other Measured from USGS map
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): ☐ Artifacts ☒ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography
☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☒ Other (Explain) Previously mapped by United States Geological Survey.
Reliability of Determination: ☒ High ☐ Low Explain: _____

Limitations/Limitations: (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined
☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain): _____

A2. Depth: 18 to 36 ft ☐ None ☐ Unknown Method of Determination: Historical research.

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐ Possible ☒ Unknown (Explain): _____

*A4. Features: (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.)
1. Dredge pond.
2. Dredge pond.

*A5. Cultural Constituents: (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.)
Cobble piles.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor (Describe disturbances): Road construction, home sites and other improvements have impacted the dredge field in a number of places.

*A8. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction) Merced River on south side of dredge field.

*A9. Elevation: 320 ft.

A10. Environmental Setting: (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.) River bottom lands and prairie.

A11. Historical Information:
See continuation sheet.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1845 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☒ 1914-1945
☐ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:
1925-1940

A13. Interpretations: (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations) see continuation sheet
Portions of the mining landscape lack integrity of setting, workmanship and feeling. Most applicable criterion of eligibility for the National Register is Criterion C under the category of engineering. Mining properties can illustrate changes in methods of mining technology over time.

A14. Remarks:

A15. References: (Documents, informants, maps, and other references)

Bradley, W. W. 1935. Thirty First Report of the State Mineralogist. State Printing Office, Sacramento.

Windmiller, R. 1997. Cultural Resources Inventory and Statement of No Effect, Sullivan Wetland Restoration and Enhancement Project, Merced County, California. Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist Submitted to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Copies available from the Central California Information Center, California State University-Stanislaus, Turlock.

A16. Photographs: (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): _____

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: _____

*A17. Form Prepared by: D. Osanna Date: 12-18-97
Affiliation and Address: Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist, 9145 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove, CA 95624

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-24-000435
HRI #
Trinomial QA-MER-000348-H

Page 3 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) S-1 (Dredge Field)

*Recorded by: R. Windmiller

*Date 07-02-97

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

P2b. Location (continued):

Section 5: South half of the southwest quarter and south half of the southeast quarter
Section 6: South half of the southeast quarter
Section 7: North Half of the northwest quarter, all of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter.
Section 8: All of the northwest and northeast quarters, and the north half of the southwest and southeast quarters

P2d. UTM:

Zone 10:

Point A: 732260mE/4155660mN	Point F: 735650mE/4155920mN
Point B: 732820mE/4155760mN	Point G: 735310mE/4155200mN
Point C: 733260mE/4155810mN	Point H: 734860mE/4154460mN
Point D: 733210mE/4155950mN	Point I: 733330mE/4154660mN
Point E: 735060mE/4155860mN	Point J: 733280mE/4155240mN
	Point K: 732220mE/4155370mN

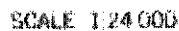
All Historical Information:

In 1917, the La Grange Gold Dredging Company began operations on the Kelsey Ranch. By 1928, dredging by La Grange included the area adjacent to the north side of the Merced River, which is the southern portion of the mining landscape described on this record form.

In December, 1930, Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, Merced Unit, took over all La Grange operations in Merced County (Bradley 1935: 47). The acquisition by Yuba Consolidated included 840 acres of land. By 1935, the company expanded their holdings to 1400 acres, which covered bench gravels along the Merced River in Township 5 south, Range 15 east of the Mt. Diablo Meridian. The dredge operations ceased in 1941, when Yuba consolidated removed its two dredges from the area.

Primary # P-24-000435
HRI# _____
Trinomial CA-MER-000648H

*Date of map: 1962 [1976]



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

***Required information**

P. 15

State of California ♦ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 24-001782 Update

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings

9/2015

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Merced County and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Snelling Date 1962 T 5S ; R 14E ; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 11 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 12; MDMB.M.

c. Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

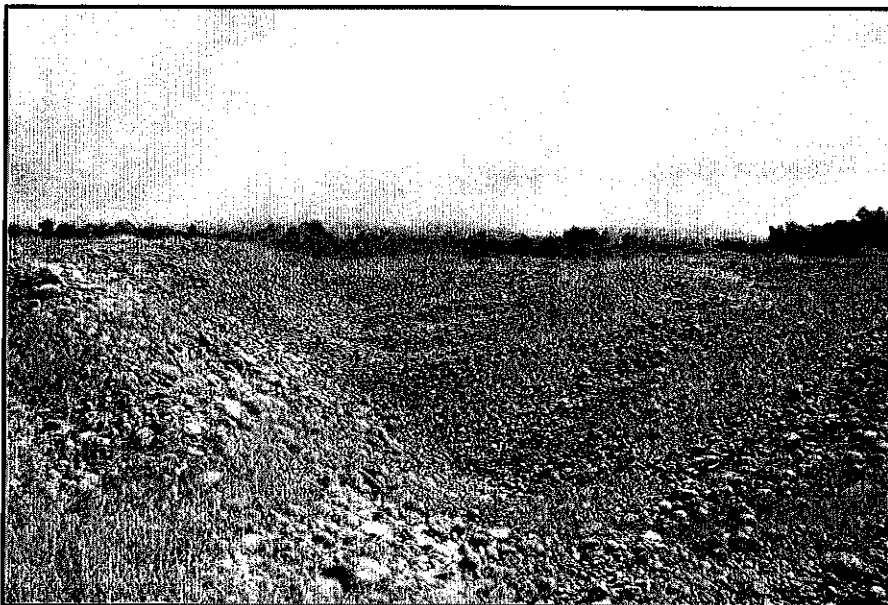
From the town of Snelling, take highway 59 west, turn south onto Snelling Road, turn east on Robinson Road, and turn north onto the gravel road just before the Crocker-Huffman Canal. At the entrance to the Merced River Ranch Property, there is a CDFW gate at the start of the dirt access road.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The tailings at this location are south of Merced River and North of the Crocker-Huffman Canal. It is just south of a section that was recorded in 2006 by URS Corporation, and is a continuation of these tailings. Other sections of tailings have also been recorded under this primary number: in 2002 by Far Western Anthropological Research Group and in 2012 by URS Corporation. The tailings in this location are within an approximately 168 acre area, but do extend beyond this recorded area and are located within the Snelling Mining District. The tailings are approximately 20 feet tall at their highest point, and are entirely composed of cobblestones deposited by mining operations which occurred in this area from 1932 to 1952 by the Snelling Gold Mining Company. A few broken metal cables associated with the mining were observed amongst the tailings.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH9 - Tailings

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Overview of tailings, facing East; July 10, 2015

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 1416 9th Street, 12th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Margaret Kress, Environmental Planner - Archeology, California Department of Water Resources, Division of Environmental Services, 3500 Industrial Blvd., West Sacramento, CA 95691

*P9. Date Recorded: July 9, 2015

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Reconnaissance Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Kress, M. 2015. Department of Water Resources Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Merced River Ranch Dredger Tailings Screening Project, Merced County, California. Sacramento, California.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

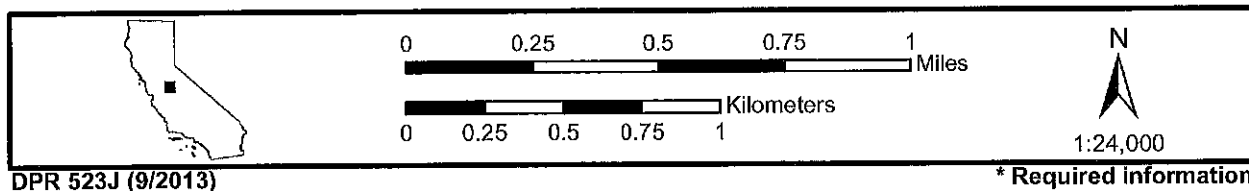
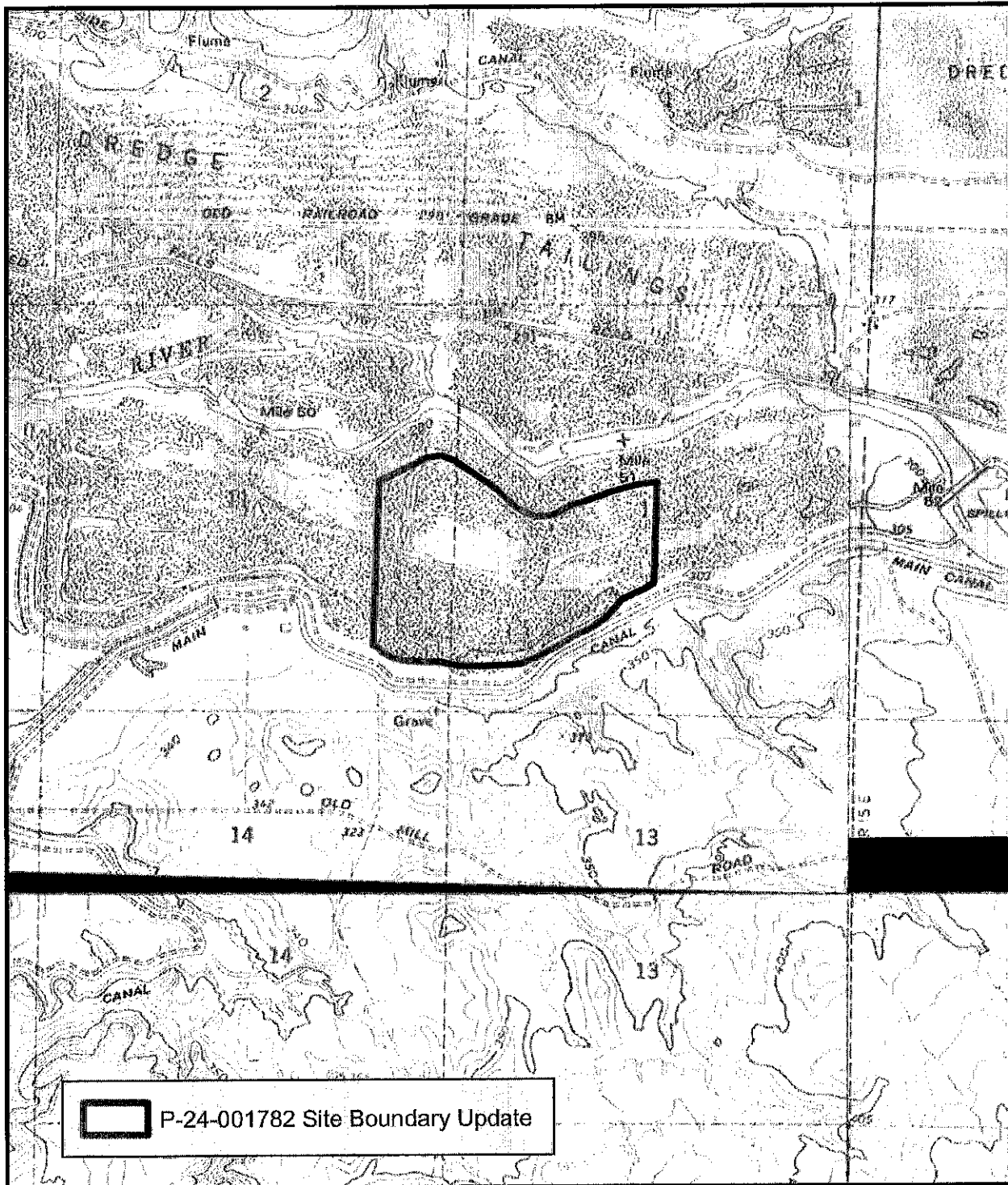
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #: P-24-001782 Update
HRI #:

Trinomial

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings
*Map Name: Snelling Quadrangle *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1962



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 24-001782
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: CA-MRR-02

6/12

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

***a. County:** Merced *SW + SE SE 5³*
NNW

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Snelling, California

Date: 1962 T 5 S ; R 14 E, NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 10; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 2641 East Merced Falls Road

City: Snelling

Zip: 95369

d. UTM: East Border: Zone: 10; 728643 mE/ 4155512 mN (G.P.S.) to Zone: 10; 728647 mE/ 4155553 mN (G.P.S.)

West Border: Zone: 10; 728115 mE/ 4155722 mN (G.P.S.) to Zone: 10; 728134 mE/ 4155794 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: From Snelling, California take Merced Falls Road 1 mile east and turn right into Henderson Park. The dredge tailings can be found bordering the east end of the parking lot.
Elevation: 250' amsl

***P3a. Description:** These dredge tailings are located on and parallel the north bank of the Merced River directly East of Henderson Park in Merced County. The dredge tailings are long mounds of cobblestones that were excavated and redeposited while mining for gold. The mounds can be up to 20 feet high at some points. Water seeps through to form small ponds at the low spots between the tailings. This section of the tailings is covers about 53 acres. The tailings in this vicinity extend between the Merced River and Merced Falls Road (N/S) and for about 1800 feet along the river. Regionally, the tailings occur over a 9-mile stretch along the Merced River around Snelling, CA. A cable associated with the dredging operation was found on the southern edge of the tailings. The remains of a paved trail, recorded as CA-MRR-ISO-01, occur along the southern edge of the tailings along the Merced River.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP22 (river); AH7 (trail); AH9 (tailings)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: Tailings with small pond in low area. Facing East.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Merced County
2222 M Street
Merced, CA 95340

***P8. Recorded by:**
Ben Elliott, Chris Peska
URS Corporation
2870 Gateway Oaks Dr. Suite 150
Sacramento, California 95833

***P9. Date Recorded:** 5/1/2012

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive
pedestrian survey

***P11. Report Citation:** URS Corp.,
May 2012, Cultural Resources
Assessment, Merced River
Restoration Project, Henderson

Park, Merced County, California.

***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☒ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 24-001782
Trinomial

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: CA-MRR-02

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 1800' E/W x b. Width: 1500' N/S

Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☒ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Measured on aerial photo

Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☒ Topography

☒ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☒ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: ☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low Explain: The site is a portion of the larger dredge tailings landscape which borders the Merced River near Snelling. The site boundary was based upon the study area of an environmental restoration project in Henderson Park, Merced County.

Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined

☐ Disturbances ☒ Vegetation ☒ Other (Explain): Ponds formed at low points in the tailings limited access to the site area

A2. Depth: ☐ None ☒ Unknown

Method of Determination: At this point we are unable to determine how deep the dredged cobbles go, though they likely go much deeper than the current surface cobbles. The dredgers that were used were able to dig 20 feet down, which may be an indicator to the depth of the cobbles.

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☒ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown (Explain): The site is the remnants of a large scale dredging operation, and it is unlikely that any human remains are within the site area

*A4. Features:

The site is composed of portions of dredge tailings that are roughly 20 feet tall from the lowest points. They are composed entirely of cobblestones deposited by the dredging operations. Broken cables associated with the dredging project dot the landscape. Remains of a sidewalk, recorded as CA-MRR-ISO-01, placed by the county during park construction trace the river's edge.

*A5. Cultural Constituents: No cultural artifacts were found that were not in association with the dredge lines.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor: The tailings are in excellent condition, with individual piles and lines still clearly distinct from one another.

*A8. Nearest Water: The Merced River runs directly along the southern boundary of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 250' amsl

A10. Environmental: The dredge tailings lie directly alongside the Merced River in a rich riparian habitat. California blackberry is thick along the ground, while oak trees sit atop the tailings. Wild pigs frequent the area and fish are quite common in the river and ponds found within the tailings. The entire landscape is composed of river cobbles pulled up from dredging, thus there is little soil for plants to grow in the actual tailings, though many do. Vegetation is much more lush and diverse directly along the river and around the ponds.

A11. Historical Information: The dredge tailings were produced by dredging operations conducted by the Snelling Gold Dredging Company between 1932 and 1952. After 1952, Merced County took over the land and developed a paved path alongside the tailings and the Merced River.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☒ 1914-1945

☒ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known: The tailings were produced between 1932 and 1952, with a brief hiatus occurring between 1942 and 1946.

A13. Interpretations: As dredging likely destroyed all previous cultural material, this site will likely only yield data on dredging operations. This site is unlikely to yield much data due to the lack of historic artifacts and resources. Potential studies could be conducted to learn about the actual dredging process used in the 1930's and 1940's.

A15. References: URS Corp., May 2012, Cultural Resources Assessment, Merced River Restoration Project, Henderson Park, Merced County, California

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 24-001782
Trinomial

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or #: CA-MRR-02

A16. Photographs: See attached photo record

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: URS Corporation
2870 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150
Sacramento, CA 95833-4308

A17. Form Prepared by: Christopher Peske
Affiliation and Address: URS Corporation
2870 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150
Sacramento, CA 95833-4308

Date: 5/2/2012

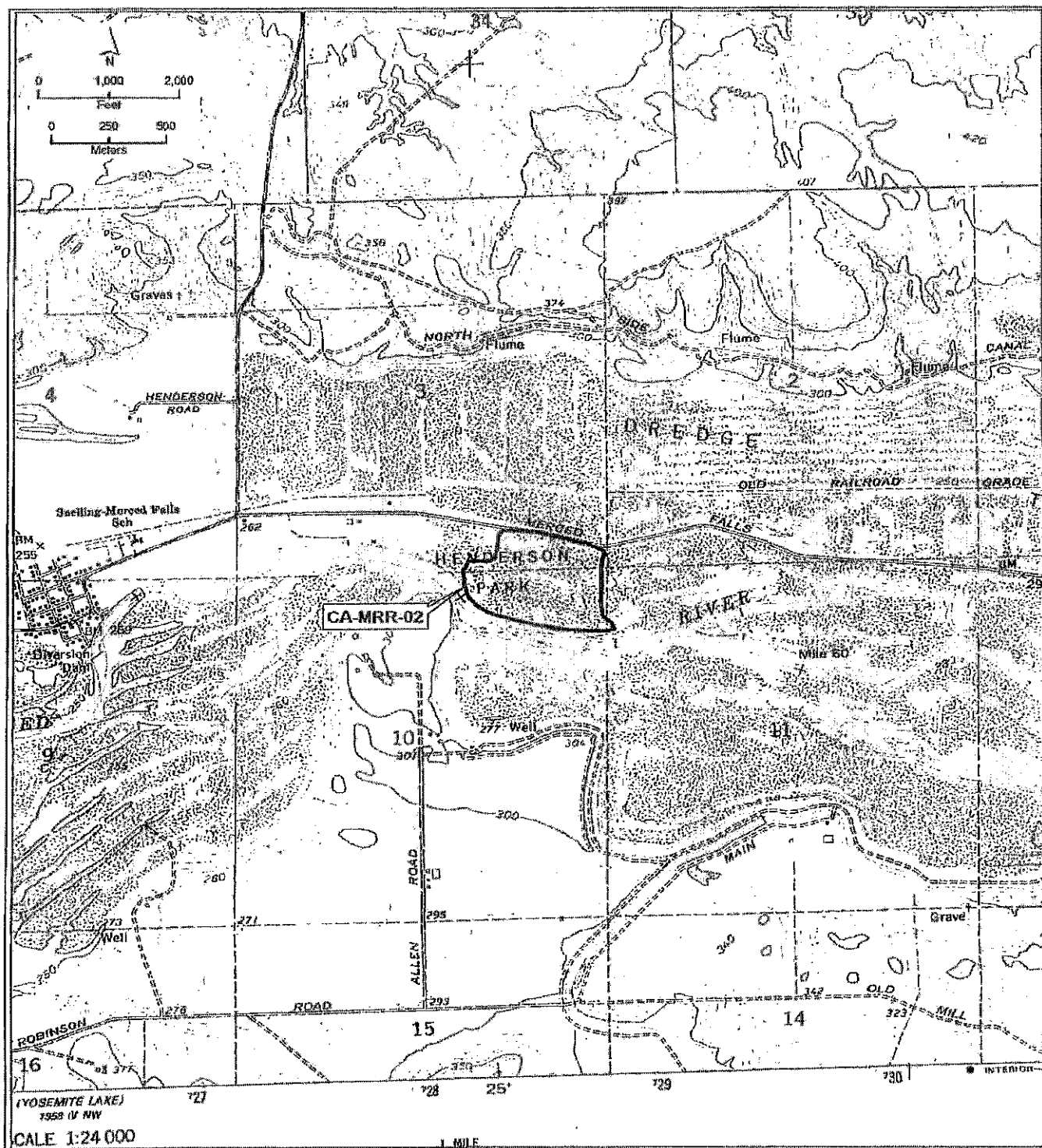
Primary # 24-001782
HRI#

Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: CA-MRR-02

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1964



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 24-001782

HRI#

SKETCH MAP

Trinomial

Page 5 of 7

*Resource Name or #: CA-MRR-02

*Drawn By: Michael Snyder

*Date: 5/22/2012



State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 24-001782

HR#

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Triennial

Page 6 of 7

Resource Name or #: CA-MRR-02

Year 2012

Camera Format: Digital

Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Original Media Kept at: URS Corporation

2870 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150

Sacramento, CA 95833-4808

Mo.	Day	Time	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
5	1	13:55	212	Pond in dredge tailing	E	
5	1	14:03	213	Merced River	S	
5	1	14:25	214	Road on East edge of APE	N	
5	1	14:25	215	Road on East edge of APE	S	
5	1	14:30	216	Merced River near Southeast corner of APE	SE	
5	1	14:31	217	Dredger cable	Close Up	
5	1	14:32	218	Dredger cable	Close Up	
5	1	14:47	219	Pond in dredge tailings near Merced River	NE	
5	1	14:52	220	Old sidewalk remnants	Close Up	
5	1	14:53	221	Old sidewalk remnants	E	
5	1	14:55	222	Bathroom near APE	N	
5	1	14:56	223	Bathroom near APE	SW	

*Recorded by: Ben Elliott, Christopher Peske

*Date: 5/1/2012

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



Dredge Cable



Road at the east edge of the Project Area (Facing North)

Additional Area

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted*a. County Merced and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Snelling Date 1962 T 5S; R 14E; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 11; and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 12; M.D.M.B.M.

c. Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 73300163 mE/ 4155466 mN (northwest corner); 730130 mE/ 4155140 mN (southwest corner); 731325 mE/ 415527 mN (northeast corner); 731383 mE/ 4155230 mN (southeast corner)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

To access the south side of the tailings (south of Merced River), take Snelling Road south from the town of Snelling, turn east on Robinson Road, turn north onto the gravel road just before the Main Canal. Do not cross the canal. At the second bridge park and walk north toward the Merced River. To access the north side of the tailings (north of the Merced River), take Merced Falls Road east from the town of Snelling. At the Cuneo Fishing Access parking lot walk south toward the Merced River.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The dredge tailings are located on approximately 60 acre, both north and south, of Merced River. The dredge tailings are south of Merced Falls Road, north of the Crocker-Huffman Mail Canal, east of the town of
See continuation sheet.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH9

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District
☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) North side of Merced River, view east, 17 March 2006

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: ☒ Historic☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

California Department of Fish and Game, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California, 95814

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Michelle St. Clair, URS Corp.
1333 Broadway, Suite 800
Oakland, CA 94612

*P9. Date Recorded: 17 March 2006*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Field Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."): URS Corp., April 2006, Cultural Resources Technical Report, Merced River Corridor Restoration Plan, Phase IV: Dredger Tailings Reach Project

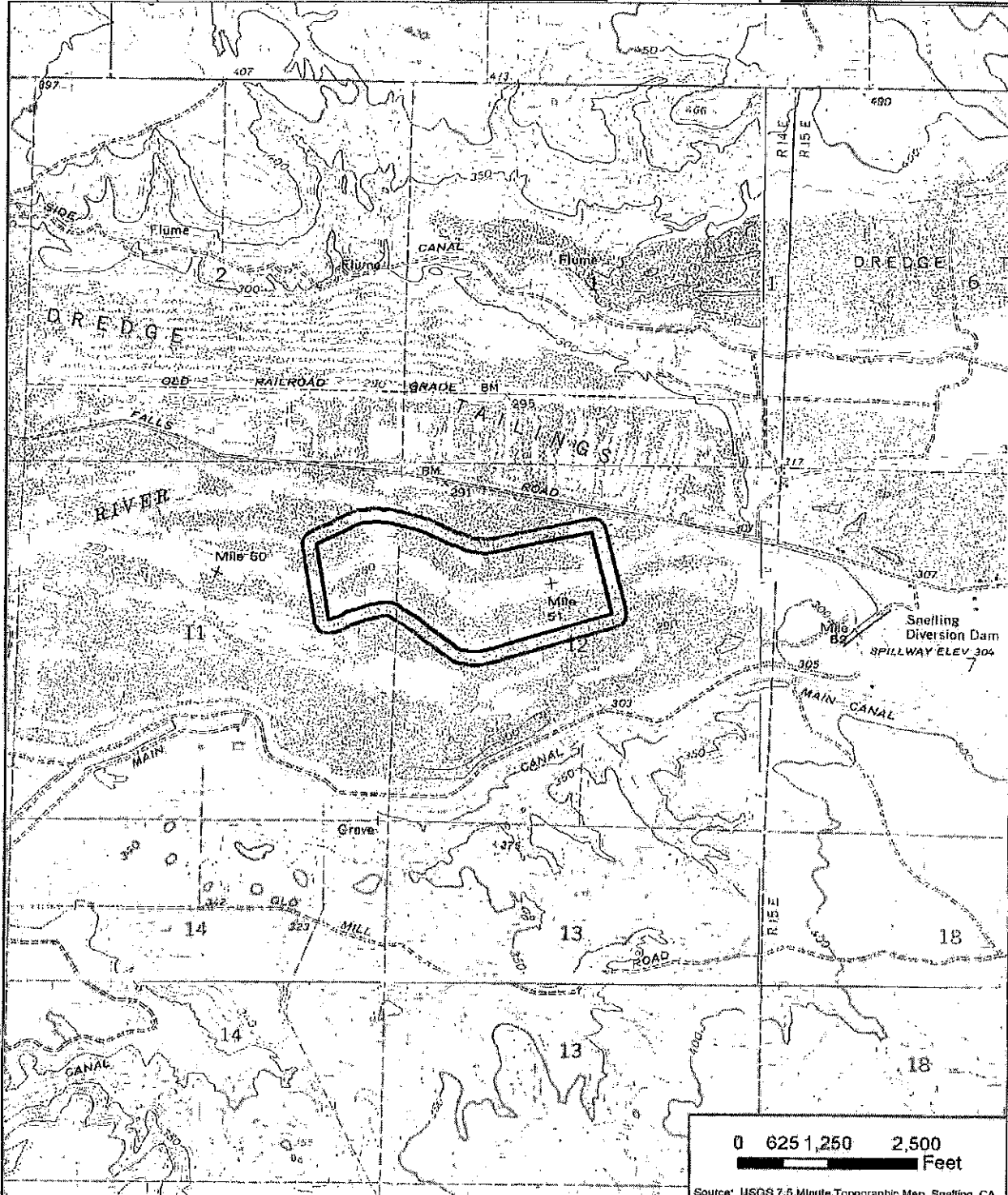


*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings
*Map Name: Snelling Area USGS Quadrangle *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1952



0 625 1,250 2,500
Feet

Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map, Snelling, CA.

Legend

- Project Area
- Survey Area



URS

Merced River Ranch
26814344

Area Surveyed
for
Cultural Resources

Figure
2

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings
*Recorded by: Michelle St. Clair *Date Recorded: 17 March 2006 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Description (continued)

Snelling, and west of the diversion dam. The dredge tailings consists of rounded cobble piles, from 4- to 6-feet in height, running horizontal and diagonal to the Merced River. The tailings extend beyond the 60-acre area recorded.

Several lengths of metal cable (from 3- to 9-feet) in length were observed on both the north and south sides of the Merced River during the survey. A metal drum, and indeterminate piece of sheet metal, and a metal rod (approximately 4-feet long and 2 ½ inches in diameter) were all observed on the south side of the project area. All of these aforementioned materials are likely to have been associated with the dredging operations in the area.

The tailings are located within the Snelling Mining District and are the result of activities by the Snelling Gold Mining Company who operated a bucket-line dredge (Dredge #1) in the area from 1932 through 1952. The tailings observed in the this area are consistent with those created from the type of bucket-line dredge operated by the Snelling Gold Dredging Company.



Metal cable observed within dredge tailings (Detail)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings
*Recorded by: Michelle St. Clair *Date Recorded: 17 March 2006 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Metal drum and sheet metal located on the south side of the Merced River (Detail)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Merced River Ranch Dredge Tailings
*Recorded by: Michelle St. Clair *Date Recorded: 17 March 2006 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Metal Rod located on the south side of the Merced River (Detail)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-24-001782

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code 7

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or # FR-2

7.5' USGS quadrangles:

Snelling, Turlock Lake,

Yosemite Lake

P1. Other Identifier:

* P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: Merced

* b. USGS Quad: See P2e for Quad and Section information.; T5S R14E.; MDBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 10; 726132 mE/ 4155309 mN NAD27 at datum, via GPS *need more UTM's*

e. Other Locational Data:

Highway 59, post mile 30.95 to 32.92, both sides, adjacent to the Highway 59 edge-of-pavement, within the Caltrans right-of-way. The resource is located immediately adjacent to the west edge of the town of Snelling. The datum is the sign for "Snelling pop. 314, Elevation 259" which is located on the right side of the road approximately 50 meters west of the west edge of the middle home park (unnamed). This resource is located between 5 and 12 meters from the Caltrans Highway 59 edge-of-pavement. GPS data were collected for the site datum, the edge-of-pavement, the right-of-way fence, and the site boundaries. USGS 7.5' quadrangles: Snelling (1962), Turlock Lake (1968; photorevised 1976), Yosemite Lake (1962; photorevised 1987). Section information: SW1/4 of SE1/4 of Section 7. through S8. to NE1/4 of NW1/4 of Section 9.

* P3a. Description:

The site was found during the Caltrans District 10 rural highways inventory, during which only the Highway 59 right-of-way was surveyed. The resource consists of a large area of dredge tailings extending along both sides of the right-of-way for approximately 3 miles. The tailing are continuous outside the right-of-way but are discontinuous within the right-of-way with only small portions of the large piles extending into the Highway 59 corridor. According to a local resident of Snelling, Joe Souza, the dredging was done in the early 1950s. This resource measures approximately 2.9 miles in length along the left (west) side of Highway 59 and 0.22 miles on the right side. The site appears in good condition and has many visible intact piles (outside the right-of-way). The aerials depict large expanses of dredge tailing extending to the north and south from Highway 59. The area is scattered with Cottonwoods and oaks with some grassy, star thistle covered areas and patches of blackberries.

* P3b. Resource Attributes: AH9. Dredge tailings

* P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview of site facing northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Caltrans District 10, PO Box 2048,
Stockton, CA 95201 and Private,
address unknown

*P8. Recorded by:

K. Syda, Far Western Anthropological
Research Group, Inc. 2727 Del Rio
Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95616

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/30/2002

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey

* P11. Citation: Leach-Palm, L. et al. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory of Caltrans District 10 Rural Conventional Highways, Merced County, California: State Routes 33, 59, 140, 152. Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.

* Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

DPR523A (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

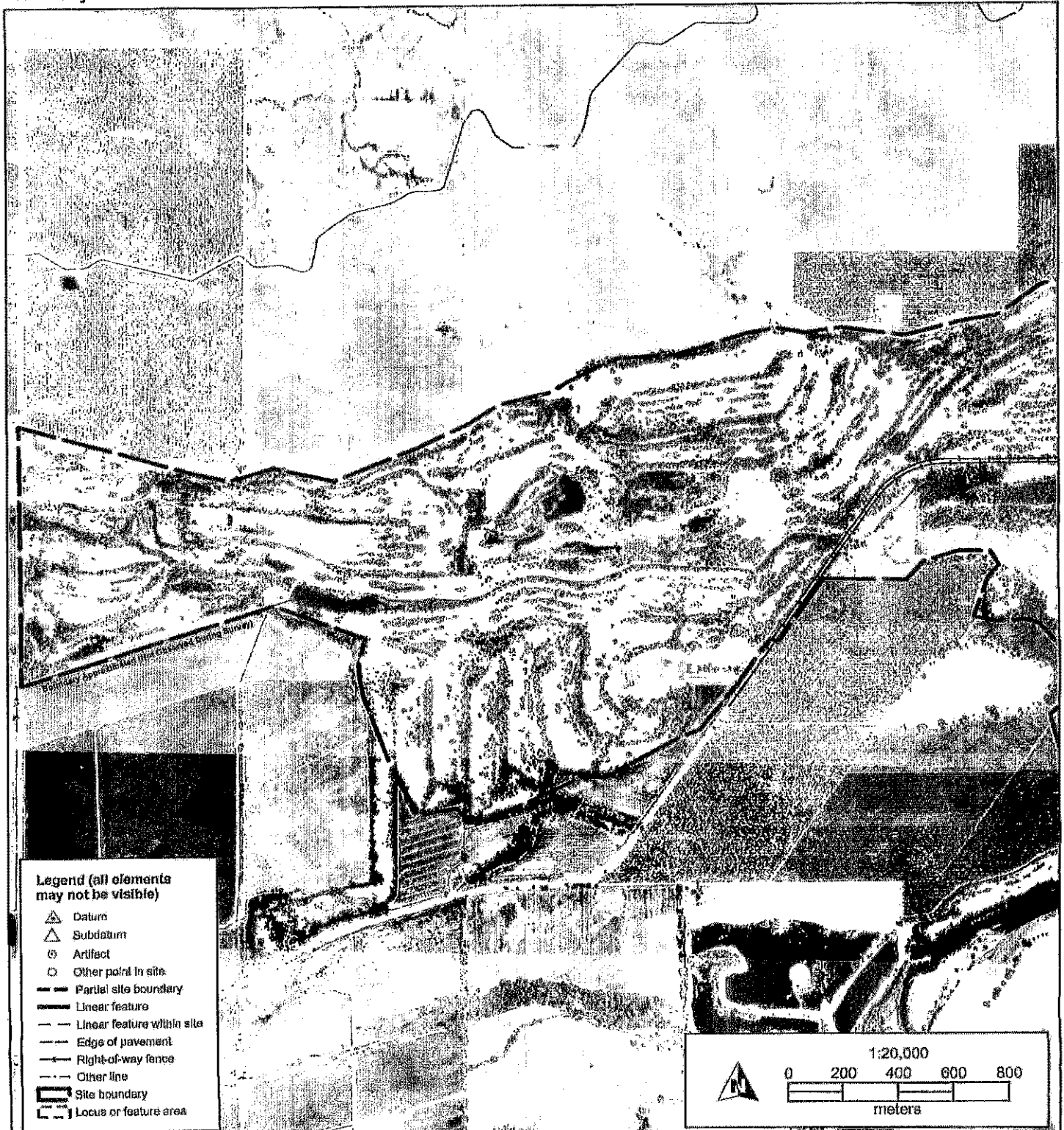
Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 5

*Resource Name or #: FR-2, West end

*Drawn by: J. Collins

*Date: 7/30/02



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

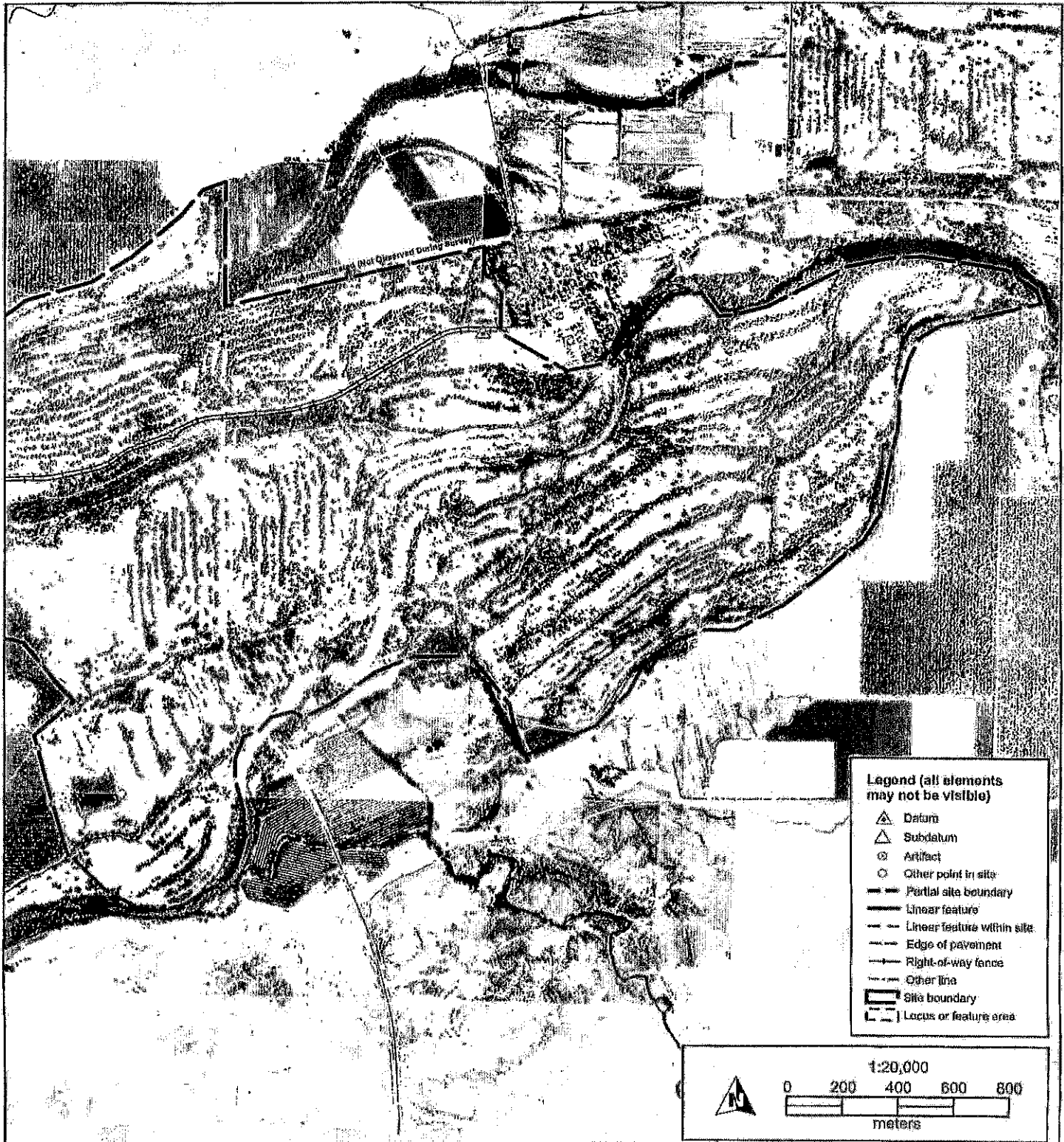
P-24-001782

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name or #: FR-2, East end

*Drawn by: J. Collins

*Date: 7/30/02

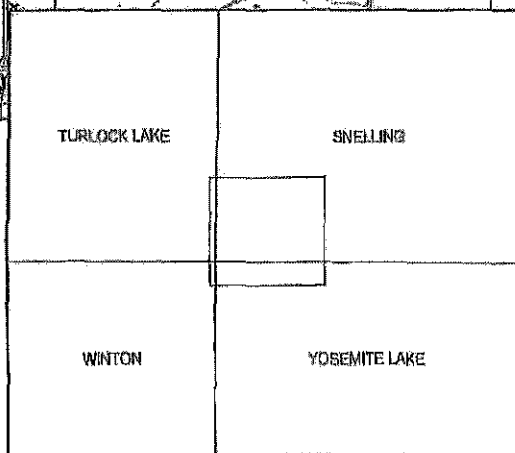
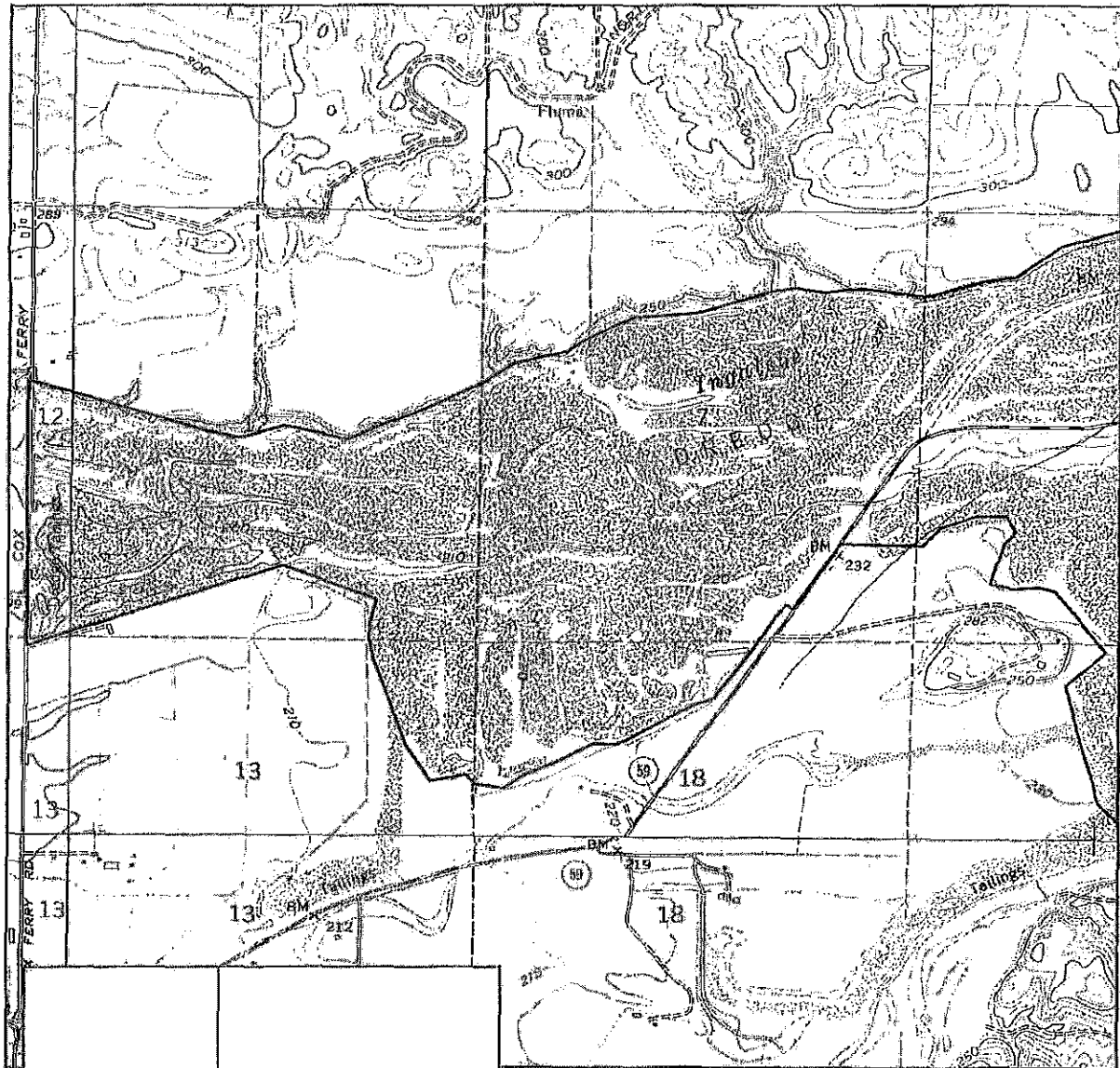


State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 5

*Resource Name or #: FR-2, West end



SCALE 1:24,000

DPR523J (1/95) Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted

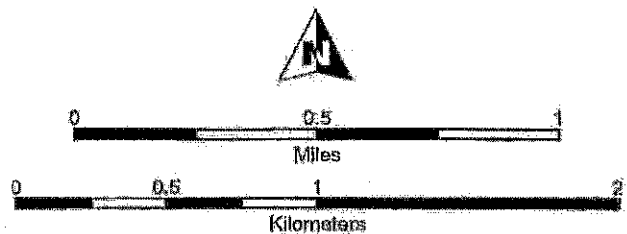
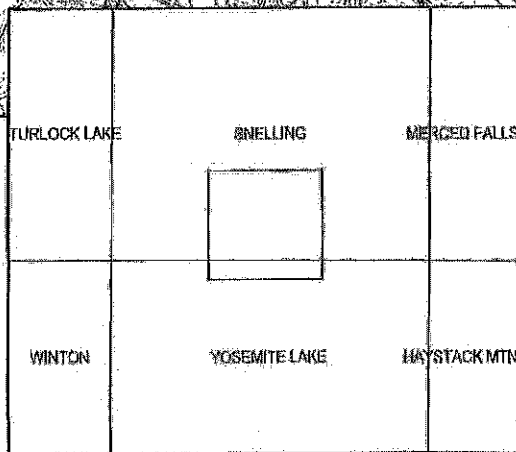
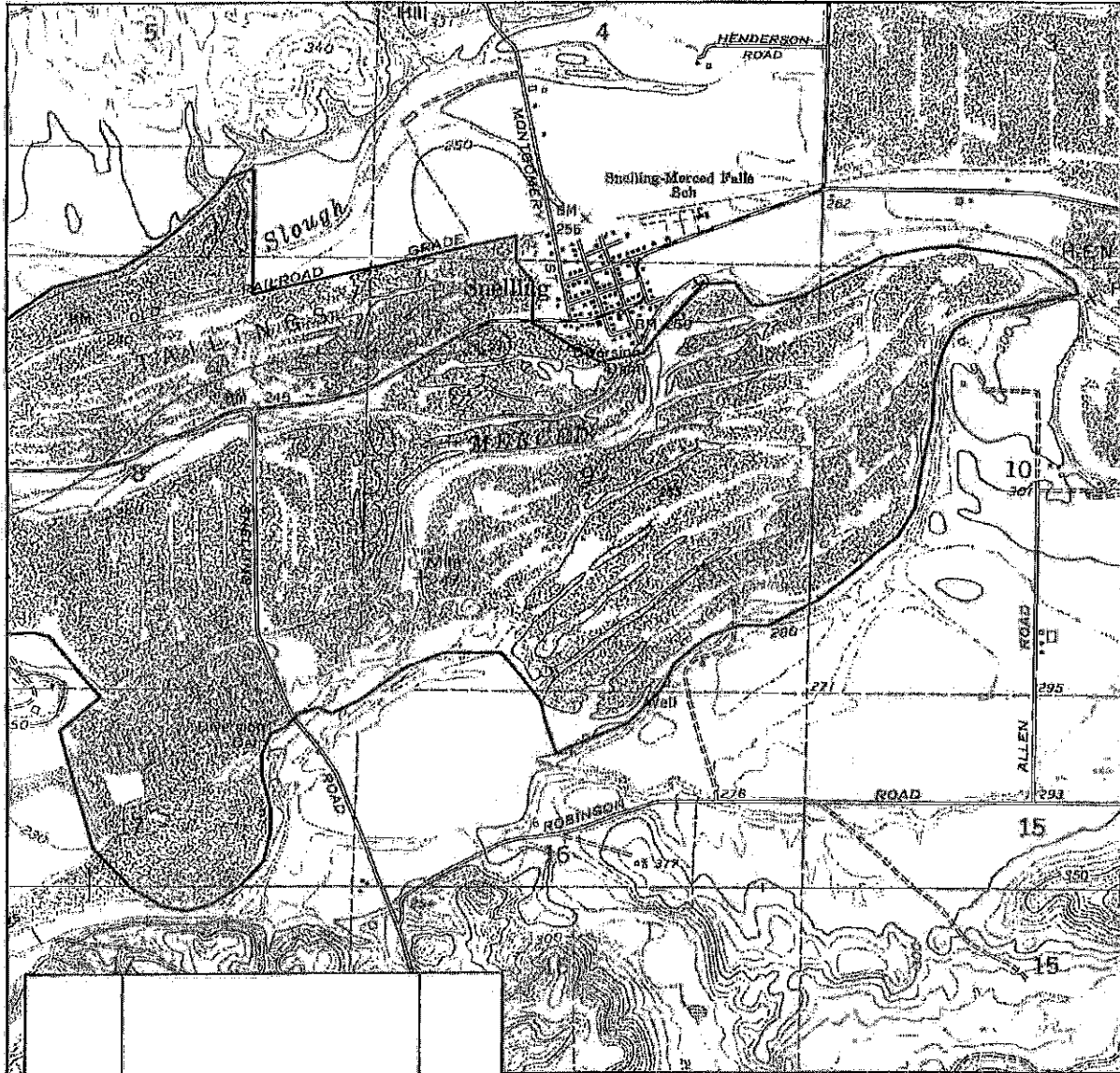
*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-24-001782
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name or #: FR-2, East end



SCALE 1:24,000

DPR523J (1/95)

Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted

*Required information

* Merced County

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

NRHP Status Code: 3

Review Code

Reviewer

* Primary #: P24-001909
HRI #:

Trinomial P22-003197

Other Listings:

Date

Page 1 of 8

PJ. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Merced
*b. USGS 7.5' Quads: Coulterville, Penon Blanco Peak, Merced Falls, Snelling, Turlock Lake, Yosemite Lake, Winton, Cressey, Turlock, Planada, Merced, Atwater, Arena, Stevinson, Gustine, Turner Ranch, Sandy Mush, El Nido, Plainsburg, Le Grand. Portions of R9 through R16 East and T8 through T3 South MDBM

c. Address: 744 West 20th (Headquarters)

City: Merced

Zip: 95340

d. UTM:

e. Other Locational Data: none. Elevation: 1000-95 feet asl

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) The MID is located throughout much of the northeast portion of the County of Merced and the boundary is defined in a map created by the MID in 1973 (attached). According to MID's website, the District owns, operates and maintains ditches, canals, laterals, wells, pumping plants, the New Exchequer and McSwain Dams, reservoirs, and hydroelectric facilities. These serve farmers and domestic water users. The dams are the primary water storage facilities on the Merced River and are located in the foothills on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. The two dams and reservoirs are integral parts of the 1964 Merced River Development Project, and are licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). McSwain Dam was completed in 1967 and is a regulating reservoir. The New Exchequer Dam Project was completed in 1967 as a multi-purpose facility providing facilities and water for all beneficial uses, including domestic and irrigation water, flood control, hydroelectric power generation, recreation, and the environment. The original Exchequer dam was removed (built 1924-1926). The MID water system diverts water from the Merced River at two locations. The Northside Canal diversion is small and located slightly downstream from Merced Falls and serves about 10,000 acres of farm ground north of the Merced River. The Main Canal diversion is larger and has a capacity of 2,000 cubic feet per second, and is located three miles downstream of the McSwain Dam. The diversion is from a small reservoir created by the Crocker-Huffman Diversion Dam, owned and operated by the District. The Diversion Dam also provides water to salmon and trout hatcheries and rearing facilities.

Staff did not review all of the physical parts of the MID, just a segment of the McCoy Lateral and the Garibaldi Lateral that are the subject of the referenced analysis by Dice and Lord (2010).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP11, HP20, HP21, HP22. Eng. Structure, Canal, Dam, Lake (reservoir)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☒ District
☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing see Photo pages

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) None on this page. See photo list.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Merced Irrigation District 744 West 20th

Merced, CA. 95340 (209.722.5761)

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Michael H. Dice. M.A. Michael Brandman Associates

621 Carnegie Drive, Suite #100 San Bernardino, CA. 92408

*P9. Date Recorded: October 10, 2010.

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

NEPA Linear Survey of District lateral segments

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Dice, M.H., and K.J. Lord 2010. Section 106 Cultural Resource Impact Analysis for the McCoy Lateral and Garibaldi Lateral Project, Merced Irrigation District, County of Merced, California. Draft Dated November 2 2010.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☒ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record ☒ Other (List): Official Map of 1973 District showing boundary against Township and Ranges

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 8

*NRHP Status Code: 3

*Resource Name or #: Merced Irrigation District

B1. Historic Name: Merced Irrigation District

B2. Common Name: MJD

B3. Original Use: Water conveyance system

B4. Present Use: Water conveyance system

*B5. Architectural Style: No style: vernacular based on topography.

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Prior to development of the MJD, most of the creeks and rivers flowing into and through Merced County were known to be useful for irrigation and mining purposes but much of the water was from spring runoff that ended up in the tributaries of the San Joaquin River. During California's state-wide development boom of the 1880's, hundreds of agricultural colonies were developed with the intent on selling land to immigrants from the east. The value of an irrigatable property hinged on several factors: soil type, reliable water sources, legally protected water rights, and rail transportation. The Crocker-Huffman Land and Water Company was one of many colonies formed in the Merced region of the Central Valley. Crocker-Huffman's water had been entitled for several decades prior to the coming of the MJD and was originally part of the Robla Canal Company, which had built water delivery canals beginning in 1870.

The MJD was created through the coalescing of a series of irrigation canals and ditches that had been built privately between 1870 to 1922. As a public entity, the MJD formed in 1919, sold bonds, and began buying up the private irrigation systems. Once the Crocker-Huffman canal system and water rights were purchased, the MJD became the leading irrigation district in the County. Roughly 180,000 acres were included in the District in the 1920's. McSwain (1978) records that the primary types of crops grown using MJD water (1934-1976) were "field crops" (mostly sweet potatoes), grain (wheat, barley, hay, alfalfa), pasture, rice, nut trees (walnuts and later almonds and pistachios), peaches, and grapes. These crops can be seen in the area today.

Successful farming ventures on lands adjacent to the Merced and San Joaquin Rivers in 1920 were dependent upon control of the Merced upstream from the rivers' confluence to Merced Falls at the Mariposa County line. Upstream control of the San Joaquin as it meandered through its wide, slough-filled floodplain was also important. Small sloughs lined the Merced River throughout its 38 mile meander west across the County, but because of its drop (350-60 feet) the Merced was tightly reined in its floodplain. The San Joaquin River watershed exhibited a maze of sloughs and meandering channels running between 110 and 60 feet above sea level through the County. Given the existing topography, thousands of acres of low-lying farmland could be protected from flooding and still be irrigated reliably if and only if a large number of landholders could work cooperatively. The San Joaquin River was used for irrigation in the westernmost portion of the County, but the San Joaquin was already being used for irrigation in Fresno, Kings and Kern counties so the water rights were more complicated. Dams for storing water would have to be built in several areas not only to control flooding but to smooth delivery. These included Yosemite Lake (built 1888), which was a reservoir built for regulation of the Main Canal at a point east of the City of Merced, and Exchequer Lake (aka Lake McClure, built 1927) upstream on the Merced in Mariposa County, which formed the primary water storage facility for the MJD.

The MJD was designed to be a publically-owned utility that relied on taxes and hydropower sales. Land sales were undertaken if and only if a farmer lost his title to the MJD for non-payment of taxes. Records show that the District taxed landowners within the District at yearly varying rates per 100 acre units with an expected 15 percent delinquency rate. It was those tax payments that allowed the farmer to take whatever water he needed as he paid taxes on the amount of acreage he had rather than how much water he used or what he grew. Certain crops, particularly rice, required a constant flow of irrigation water and required permits from the District with added fees. The rest could be irrigated during daylight hours only, which was the preferred method for most. If a farmer closed his sluices but didn't unblock the weir, backups and spills could occur, and might damage other farmers' properties. This would create ill will and legal action so the District hired "ditchtenders" who would maintain the Laterals locally and make certain local mishaps were reduced. Ditchtenders usually got a small house to live in and used their own vehicles for mileage.

Rice was grown in the MJD because of the existence of the Yamato Colony, a Japanese agricultural community begun in 1904 by Kyutaro Abiko (CDPR 1988), who was somehow able to purchase 3,000 acres without legal recriminations. Unusual for the time, the Yamato Colony was one of three colonies begun by Issei (first generation Japanese immigrants) in the Central Valley in the early 1900's. Originally located slightly east of the town of Livingston, many farmed parcels in this area are today owned by ethnic Japanese.

High water tables and seepage across the canal walls appear to have been the first complaints registered with the MJD in the early days because all of the facilities were either hard-packed dirt canals, former creeks and washes, or unlined tunnels. Prior to MJD development, most farmers except the riparian farmers along the Merced and the San Joaquin drew their water from wells and used the land for pasture. When the water table rose after regional irrigation began, drainage wells had to be built which would take the excess ground water out and pump it back into the canals, Laterals and drains. Pumping requires electricity, so the District included hydroelectric power generation as part of the financing effort to build the Exchequer Dam. With power generation beginning in 1927, the MJD used whatever power it needed, and sold the remainder to San Joaquin Power and Light (absorbed by PG&E in the 1950's).

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD, cont.

Page 3 of 8

*NRHP Status Code: 3

B6 (continued)

Nearly all of the MID was unlined until after the Crocker-Huffman was purchased: complaints and litigation forced the District to begin lining its canals and Laterals with concrete. Lining the system took years and was expensive, and a few farmers apparently did their own lining of the Lateral segments as it crossed their land. Research shows that the lining process was probably undertaken first in those sections of the MID which carried the largest capacity and/or had the biggest seepage and break problems. Examination of the entirety of the McSwain (1978) shows that while several localities were difficult to keep running smoothly and were subject to constant litigation over seepage damage, neither the Garibaldi and McCoy Laterals nor the ranches they served were ever mentioned as places that needed repairs or where litigation was occurring. Subsequently, we estimate that the McCoy and Garibaldi APE was probably lined during the 1935-1937 period when the New Deal made Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) monies available to the MID. That section of the Garibaldi between the corner of Vineyard and River Road and the Merced is unlined to this day and demonstrates what the entirety of the system must have looked like before the MID was created.

In the 1950's and 1960's McSwain notes that although lining (and relining) was still taking place, the amount of needed lining work slacked off. The types of crops grown changed to meet new post-War demands. As an example, nut orchard acreage had increased dramatically by 1976. With the MID mature and the farm economy more stable now than during the periods before the War, farmers could grow products that would require a long-term investment, such as nuts and grapes. Almonds and walnuts appear to be flood-irrigated in the MID, while grapes are drip irrigated. Grapes are deep rooted plants and poor drainage can kill an old and valuable orchard quickly. It would have been necessary to place grape orchards away from areas subject to seepage. In sum, the essential elements of a publicly-owned irrigation district developed in the 1920's remain to this day: storage behind dams used to regulate gravity flow, hydropower electricity generation, delivery downstream using a series of main canals, miles of gravity-fed Laterals with concrete weirs and Calco sluice gates, delivery of water to farmed parcels at the high point on the property, taxation on the basis of acreage owned, and reduction of the irrigated water table through well pumping. These factors are what make the MID system a potential *Historic District*.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown

Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Contributing features of the MID include Dams, Reservoirs, Main Canals, Laterals and Wells.

B9a. Architect: MID

b. Builder: MID

*B10. Significance: Theme: Water Conveyance Development in the Central Valley Area: County of Merced

Period of Significance: 1919-1939

Property Type: Engineering Structure

Applicable Criteria: Criterion A, B, C and D

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The integrity of the historic property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association must be considered as part of this analysis. We consider these important aspects of the original integrity to be reflected in the Laterals and Lateral segments that will be affected by the undertaking. The basic framework for the MID includes reservoirs, dams, primary canals, Laterals, wells and drains that allow the District to operate and serve its constituents ably. It can be considered a Historic District with contributing and non-contributing elements. The Irrigation District's water delivery framework was created during the Period of Significance and although the system is self-sustaining and improvements to the basic structure have occurred on a regular basis, the basic framework still remains and is essentially unchanged. The MID system is therefore considered wholly intact and the integrity of the MID system within its period of significance is considered *good*.

B10 (continued)

Criteria A, Event: the property must make a contribution to the broad patterns of American history. The Merced Irrigation District reflects a California-wide pattern of water delivery development during the early part of the 20th Century in response to the States' quickly developing agricultural landscape. Its historical contribution to the development of Central Valley agribusiness is in fact well known to persons beyond the County of Merced. In our view the MID system does currently qualify for the NR under Criterion A as a Historic District because there is good evidence to support the idea that the MID makes a significant contribution to historical patterns at the local, State or national level of analysis.

Criteria B, Person: the property must be associated with persons or people significant in the American past. The original developers of the MID system were persons who built the earliest canals and waterworks, and it was the local bankers and landowners who were able to create the MID through a vote of the people and put the whole of the MID together. These local figures have not gained national or State prominence and while their names may be known to local historians and County historical societies, we do not consider that they have a storied place in State history. In our view the MID Historic District does not currently qualify for the NR under Criterion B.

Criteria C, Design/Construction: the property must exhibit distinctively American characteristics through its construction and architecture, including having high artistic value or being the work of an American master. It is clear that the MID system reflects a State-level trend in waterworks construction that was occurring during its period of significance. Many Irrigation Districts built before World War II in the Central Valley exist to this day and serve their constituents well. The initial framework of design reflects effective use of a gravity-fed technology at a time when these technologies could serve newly developing agricultural "colonies" and landscapes. Once built, lands that were pasture and irrigated with wells, or lands that would flood yearly upon which long-term agribusiness concerns (vineyards, nut tree orchards) could not be constructed, could be confidently developed so that the agricultural climate of the region would be vastly improved. The system of reservoirs, canals and irrigated land is distinctive to the Central Valley and important to American history at the State level of analysis. For these reasons and in our view the MID Historic District does currently qualify for the NR under Criterion C.

Criteria D, Information Potential: the property has yielded or may be likely to yield information important to American prehistory or American history.

Review of historic records at the MID archives plus knowledgeable research on the part of other authors has shown that the MID's historic background will invariably yield additional information associated with the development of these types of public water control systems in the Central Valley. Not all of the original contributing elements have yet to be recorded or examined by a qualified historian. Therefore, the MID Historic District does currently qualify for the NR under Criterion D.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) none

***B12. References:** McSwain, K. 1978. *History of the Merced Irrigation District, Merced and Mariposa Counties California 1919-1977*. Merced Irrigation District, Merced.

Outcalt, J. 1925. *History of Merced County, California*. Historic Record Company, Los Angeles.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Record (Record Steam Book and Job Printing House). 1873. *Irrigation in California: the San Joaquin and Tulare Plains*. Pamphlet by Record Steam Book and Job Printing House, Sacramento

Dice, M. and K. Lord. (2010). Section 106 Cultural Resource Impact Analysis for the Garibaldi Lateral and McCoy Lateral Project, Merced Irrigation District, County of Merced, California. On-file CCIC and MID. Michael Brandman Associates, Inc. San Bernardino, CA.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Michael Dice, M.A.

***Date of Evaluation:** November 10, 2010

Page 5 of 8

*NRHP Status Code: 3

*Resource Name or #: Merced Irrigation District

D1: Historic Name: Merced Irrigation District

D2: Common Name: MID

*D3: Detailed Description (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

The MID was created through the coalescing of a series of irrigation canals and ditches that had been built privately between 1870 to 1922. MID boundaries encompasses 164,000 gross acres. Total irrigable lands in the MID amount to 138,000 acres. Of the 825 total miles of water distribution facilities, earthen-lined channels account for 596 miles, or 75 percent; concrete-lined channels, 109 miles, or 14 percent; and 89 miles of pipelines or 11 percent. The MID also maintains some 4,100 delivery gates, as well as 1,500 check structures. In addition to providing irrigation water, the MID also uses its existing irrigation distribution system for local flood control by routing local foothill runoff and stream flood waters away from populated areas. At the end of 2007, there were approximately 14,062 residential, commercial, industrial, and government parcels located primarily within the urban area of Merced Irrigation District that received flood protection.

In February 1888 the Crocker and Huffman Land and Water Company opened the gates of the Yosemite Reservoir to allow water to flow into the downstream portion of the Main Canal, which had been placed into "Canal Creek". Irrigation water was made available to the City of Merced and nearby smaller towns. During the early period in Central Valley irrigation history, the biggest primary canals were built in modified creek beds, and Laterals were brought off the main canals (possibly using old washes) via excavation. Water was delivered through a series of siphons or gravity draws. Canals such as the Arena or the Livingston leading to the northwest portion of the MID, where the APE is located, were probably excavated before 1900. Old washes may not have been used for these canals because the natural slope is to the west-southwest. Despite a thorough search of available records, it is not known exactly when the Livingston and the Arena canals were first built but they may have been part of the Crocker-Huffman system.

In 1922, the District purchased the Crocker Huffman Land and Water Company canal system for \$2.25 million. The Exchequer Mining Company property on the Merced River (in Mariposa County) was chosen as the ideal location to construct the District's primary storage dam. Planning for the dam started in 1921, with construction taking place between 1922 and 1926. After selling bonds totaling \$16 million through 1926, in 1927 the District had a completed a fully operational dam, an extended canal system, and hydropower facilities generating a supply of electricity exceeding local demand. The Exchequer Dam, one of the largest concrete gravity arch dams at the time, was 326 feet high, backed up water for a run of 14 miles and allowed storage of 281,000 acre-feet. The District built two generators in the powerhouse, each with a rated capacity of 15,625 kilowatts. When the reservoir was depleted, irrigation water would be shut off (typically early October) and not be restarted until March. Between those months, the MID wouldn't sell hydropower and the canal system would be cleaned and repaired. In excellent water years, hydropower would be produced earlier or later by allowing the water to flow into the Merced. Droughts would force agricultural rationing (a minor problem because of a high water table sustained by irrigation) and loss of electrical revenues (a major source of the MID income). This is exactly what happened between 1928 and 1932.

During the 1931-1936 period in its history, the national economic collapse took a toll on the ability of the MID to survive. Saddled with debt and several years of a state-wide drought that saw stored water reserves dwindle, the MID was unable to generate electric power for sale at levels that would make the entirety of the venture feasible. In 1932, newspaper reports showed that MID was essentially bankrupt. The late 1932 through 1934 period saw the MID delay interest payments to bondholders, local banks' refinancing schemes essentially failed, and half its employees were laid off. Massive drops in land value occurred, reducing tax receipts significantly. Virtually all farmers lost money during this period and although the water kept flowing, much of the land in the MID in 1934 lay fallow. Hundreds of properties were seized and sold at auction for non-payment of District taxes. In 1935-1936 with the advances made toward the Roosevelt Administration through its lobbyists and backed by federal loans, MID operations and financing was restructured and by the end of the 1930's had gotten back on its feet from an economic standpoint. During the 1940's, no development of capacity occurred due to shortages brought on by the War. By 1947, construction-related commodities were available once again.

*D4. Boundary Description (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.): The District is located in the north-central portion of the County of Merced. The District boundaries are shown on a MID map created in 1973, and is attached. The farmland inside the MID boundary is taxed for water service and flood control.

*D5. Boundary Justification: Official taxed limits, locations of laterals and dams.

Page 6 of 8

*NRHP Status Code: 3

*Resource Name or #: Merced Irrigation District

***D6. Significance**

Theme: The theme associated with the analysis of the MID system Historic District is the idea of water conveyance development in the Central Valley.

Area: County of Merced.

Period of Significance: 1919-1939: The Merced Irrigation District was formed from simple, earlier water transportation systems through public activism. During this Period, the MID formed, expanded, nearly failed, was reinvigorated by New Deal legislation, and finally matured enough to provide water to more than 180,000 potential acres just in time for World War II when the expansion process was curtailed. Because of the MID, a significant portion of the Central Valley was able to grow crops in support of the War effort efficiently with cooperative water use. The earliest period of significance allows the MID to be considered eligible for the NR because it was initiated more than 50 years ago.

Applicable Criteria: (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.) The basic framework for the MID includes reservoirs, dams, primary canals, Laterals, wells and drains that allow the District to operate and serve its constituents ably. It can be considered a Historic District with contributing and non-contributing elements. The Irrigation District's water delivery framework was created during the Period of Significance and although the system is self-sustaining and improvements to the basic structure have occurred on a regular basis, the basic framework still remains and is essentially unchanged. The MID system is therefore considered wholly intact and the integrity of the MID system within its period of significance is *good*. Applicable criteria should be evaluated at the State level of analysis.

Criteria A, Event: the property must make a contribution to the broad patterns of American history. The Merced Irrigation District reflects a California-wide pattern of water delivery development during the early part of the 20th Century in response to the States' quickly developing agricultural landscape. Its historical contribution to the development of Central Valley agribusiness is in fact well known to persons beyond the County of Merced. In our view the MID system does currently qualify for the NR under Criterion A as a Historic District because there is good evidence to support the idea that the MID makes a significant contribution to historical patterns at the local, State or national level of analysis.

Criteria B, Person: the property must be associated with persons or people significant in the American past. The original developers of the MID system were persons who built the earliest canals and waterworks, and it was the local bankers and landowners who were able to create the MID through a vote of the people and put the whole of the MID together. These local figures have not gained national or State prominence and while their names may be known to local historians and County historical societies, we do not consider that they have a storied place in State history. In our view the MID Historic District does not currently qualify for the NR under Criterion B.

Criteria C, Design/Construction: the property must exhibit distinctively American characteristics through its construction and architecture, including having high artistic value or being the work of an American master. It is clear that the MID system reflects a State-level trend in waterworks construction that was occurring during its period of significance. Many Irrigation Districts built before World War II in the Central Valley exist to this day and serve their constituents well. The initial framework of design reflects effective use of a gravity-fed technology at a time when these technologies could serve newly developing agricultural "colonies" and landscapes. Once built, lands that were pasture and irrigated with wells, or lands that would flood yearly upon which long-term agribusiness concerns (vineyards, nut tree orchards) could not be constructed, could be confidently developed so that the agricultural climate of the region would be vastly improved. The system of reservoirs, canals and irrigated land is distinctive to the Central Valley and important to American history at the State level of analysis. For these reasons and in our view the MID Historic District does currently qualify for the NR under Criterion C.

Criteria D, Information Potential: the property has yielded or may be likely to yield information important to American prehistory or American history.

Review of historic records at the MID archives plus knowledgeable research on the part of other authors has shown that the MID's historic background will invariably yield additional information associated with the development of these types of public water control systems in the Central Valley. Not all of the original contributing elements have yet to be recorded or examined by a qualified historian. Therefore, the MID Historic District does currently qualify for the NR under Criterion D.

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

McSwain, K. 1978. *History of the Merced Irrigation District, Merced and Mariposa Counties California 1919-1977*. Merced Irrigation District, Merced.

Outcalt, J. 1925. *History of Merced County, California*. Historic Record Company, Los Angeles.

***D8. Evaluator:** Michael Dice, M.A.

Date: November 10, 2010

Affiliation and Address: Michael Brandman Associates 621 Carnegie Drive, Suite #100, San Bernardino, CA. 92408

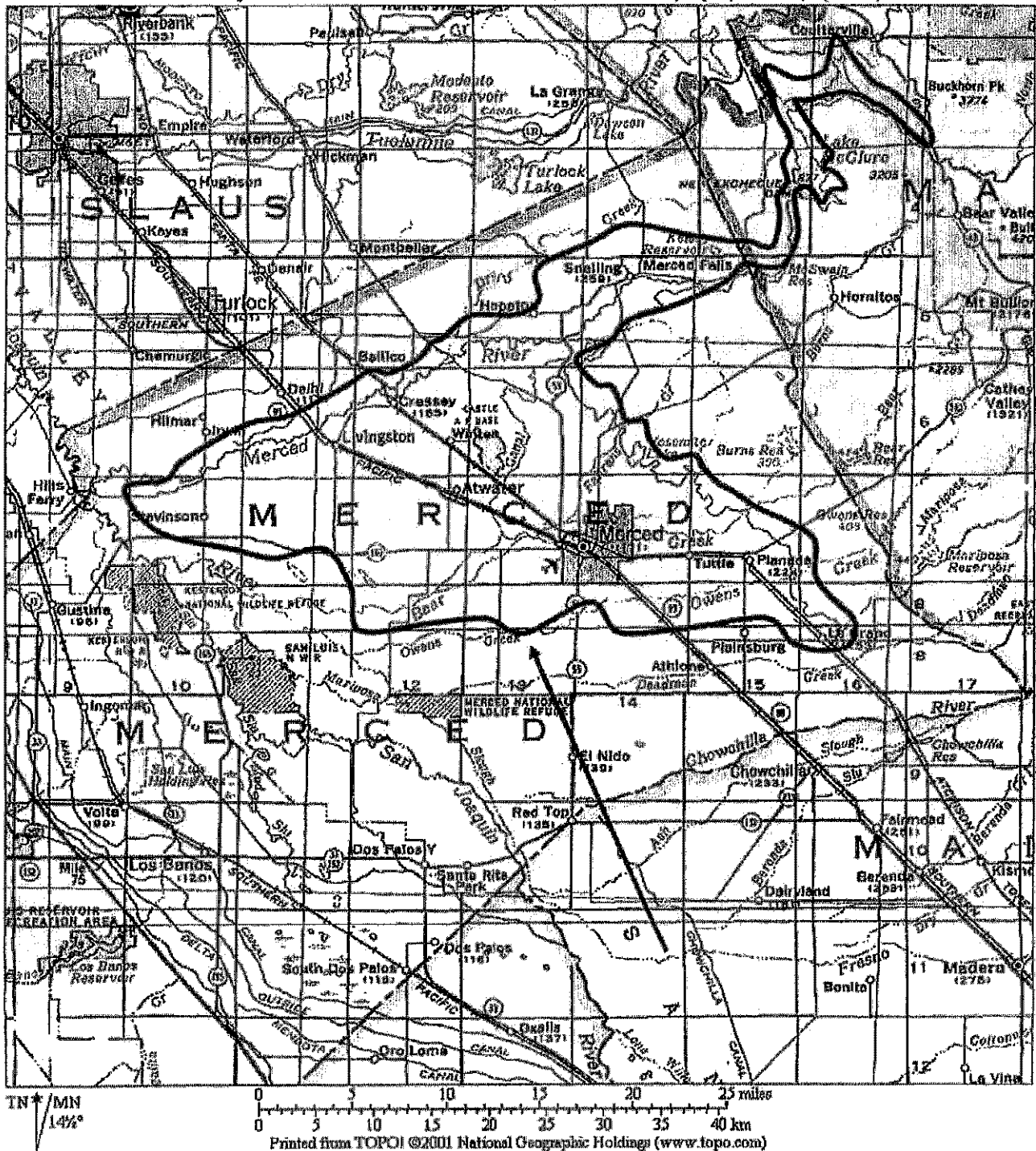
State of California—The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #: *P 24-001909*
HRI #:
Trinomial:

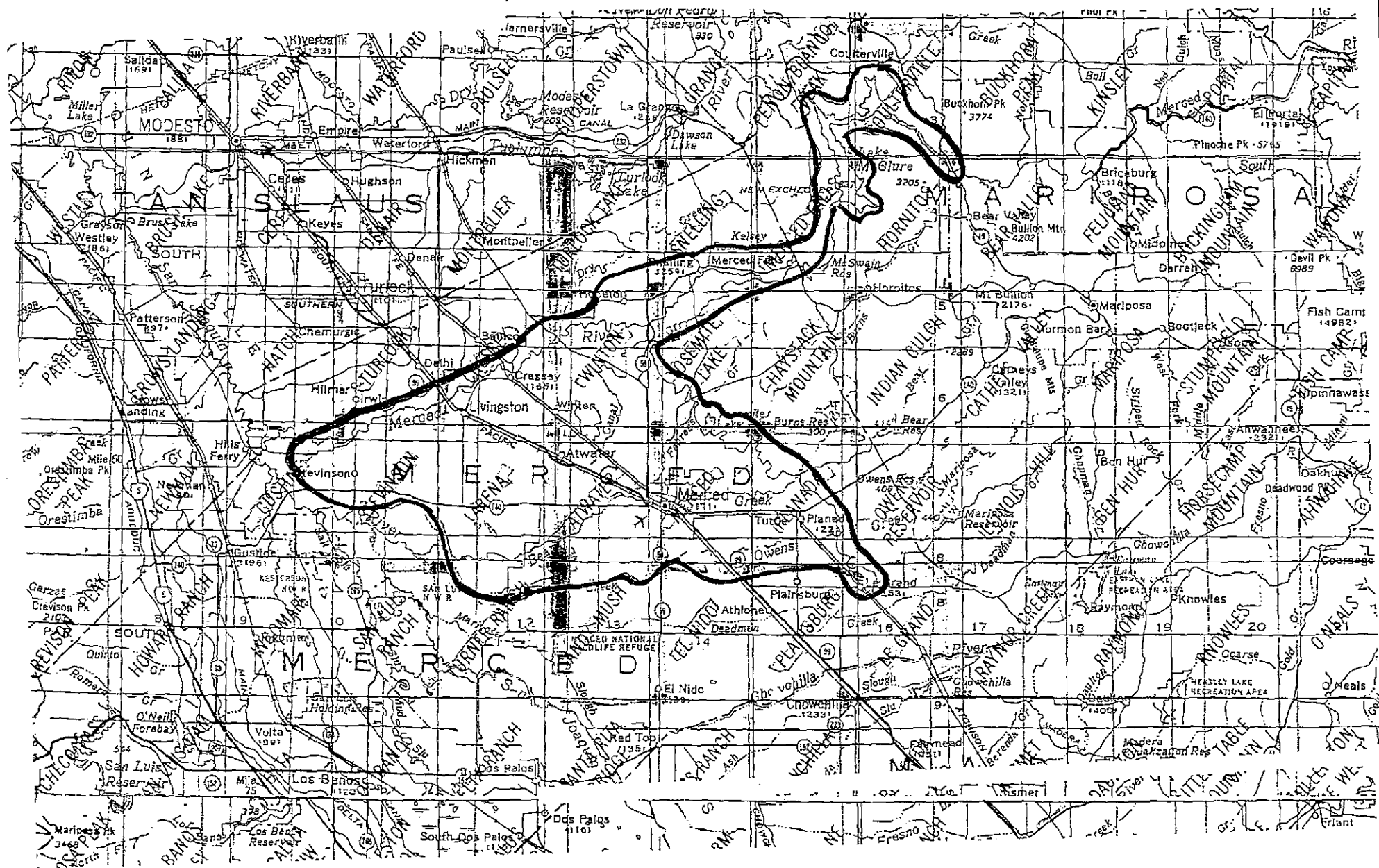
Page 7 of 8

*Resource Name or #: Merced Irrigation District

MBA Project #3866.0001.0 USGS 1:500,000 scale topographic map (1973)



NOTE: The approximate limits of the MID are shown. NOTE: map is USGS 1:500,000 scale State Series (1973)



(Keep this copy in Custody 7.5')

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P24-001909/P22-003197

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or #: Merced Irrigation District

Cressey 7.5'

*Recorded by: Shannon L. Loftus MA HP RPA/RPH

*Date: 1/29/2011

☐ Continuation

☒ Update

The site record (Dice and Lord 2010) for P24-01909/P22-003197 was reviewed for the purposes of a Section 106 records search study undertaken in support of the Livingston High School cell site candidate study.

Recommended Status Code Changes:

From 3 to;

7N1: "Needs to be reevaluated — may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions" to replace the present Status Code of 3, with respect to the MID as a whole.

Additionally, a Status Code of 5D3: "Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation" with respect to the McCoy Lateral and Garibaldi Lateral, the two laterals investigated by Dice and McCoy in October 2010.

The District was documented and mapped as an area-based district covering in excess of 900 square miles. This mass-area was determined by a circa 1937 map created by the Merced Irrigation District. As opposed to a modern-era linear feature-based district, limited to the actual historical framework of the district, thus in conflict with the description of the district; "The basic framework of the MID [Merced Irrigation District] includes reservoirs, dams, primary canals, laterals, wells and drains that allow the District to operate and serve its constituents ably" (Dice and Lord 2010: Building Structure, Object Record for P24-001909/P22-003197).

Additionally, Dice and Lord indicate that the entirety of the MID was not inventoried. Rather, "Staff did not review all of the physical parts of the MID, just a segment of the McCoy Lateral and the Garibaldi Lateral that are the subject of the referenced analysis by Dice and Lord (2010)" (Dice and Lord 2010: Primary Record). This statement is in conflict with a recommendation of 3S, as no formal survey of the entire MID was undertaken. This brings into question the following statement:

"The integrity of the historic property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association must be considered as part of this analysis. We consider these important aspects of the original integrity to be reflected in the laterals and lateral segments that will be affected by the undertaking. The basic framework for the MID includes reservoirs, dams, primary canals, laterals, wells and drains that allow the District to operate and serve its constituents ably. It can be considered a Historic District with contributing and non-contributing elements. The Irrigation District's water delivery framework was created during the Period of Significance (1919-1939) and although the system is self-sustaining and improvement to the basic structure have occurred on a regular basis, the basic framework still remains and is essentially unchanged. The MID system is therefore considered wholly intact and the integrity of the MID system within its period significance is considered good" (Dice and Lord 2010: Building, Structure and Object Record).

As such, the mapped area of the MID is seemingly erroneous at this time. Utilization of a historic map, a circa 1937 archival resource (indicated above) to document a potential district in excess of 900-square miles, without performing in-field survey of the potential district in entirety, does not provide adequate documentation of the potential district. Nor does survey and evaluation of two isolated laterals of the water conveyance system seemingly provide an adequate basis for the findings above in regard to the entirety of the MID. The basic framework of the MID was not inventoried and thus the finding above cannot be substantiated. It is premature to state that the MID is "wholly intact" and the integrity of the MID is "good" when no reconnaissance has been undertaken in this regard. At best, the McCoy Lateral and Garibaldi Lateral can be said to retain historical integrity and satisfy the criteria for contributing elements of a larger potential historic district, when identified.

Therefore, as part of the present undertaking a DPR Update form has been prepared and a Status Code of 7N1: "Needs to be reevaluated — may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions" to replace the present Status Code of 3, with respect to the MID as a whole. Additionally, a Status Code of 5D3: "Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation" is also recommended with respect to the McCoy Lateral and Garibaldi Lateral, the two laterals investigated by Dice and McCoy in October 2010.

Assoc'd report is ME-7488 (ACE Environmental, LLC, 2011)

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-24-001909

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 75

See also P-24-000088,000090, -000091,-000552
-000574, 001783, -001899 and East Ashe Lat., Bear Creek, Black Rascal Cr.

*Resource Name or # MR1

P1. Other Identifier: portions of Merced Irrigation District

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***a. County:** Merced Hess Lat., a Drainage Ditch

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Atwater **Date:** 1960 (1987) **T** _____; **R** _____; **¼ of Sec** _____; **B.M.** _____

c. Address _____ **City** _____ **Zip** _____

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) See Linear Records

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Located between Atwater and Merced roughly bounded by SR 59, Bellevue Road, Buhach Road, and SR 140.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Merced Irrigation District (MID) incorporated in 1919 and consists of over 750 miles of canals that irrigate more than 110,000 acres. This form evaluates a portion of that system in the area between the cities of Atwater and Merced described in P2e above. An overall description of each canal follows on the attached continuation sheets. Also attached are Linear Feature Records for each point surveyed. The sections of this form are arranged by major canals and their associated minor laterals are grouped together. Engineering structures, such as headgates, are grouped with their associated canal. (See Continuation Sheet)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) Canal (HP20); Engineering Structure (HP11)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photograph 1. Canal Creek, camera facing east. 12/12/07.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1876-1957; alterations and improvements to present; John Outcalt, A History of Merced County, California; USGS Atwater Quad; Galloway, Report on the Merced Irrigation; McSwain, History of the Merced Irrigation District.

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Merced Irrigation District
744 W. 20th Street
Merced, CA 95340

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address)

Meta Bunse/ Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110,
Davis, CA 95618

***P9. Date Recorded:** 12/12/06; 1/22/07

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** JRP Historical Consulting, LLC, "Historical Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report, Atwater-Merced Expressway Project, Merced County, California," 2007.

***Attachments:** ☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record
☐ District Record ☒ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record

☐ Other (list) _____

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 75

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # MR1

B1. Historic Name: Canal Creek, Main Ashe Lateral, East Ashe Lateral, Canal Creek Lateral Headgate, Bear Creek, Meadowbrook Lateral, Black Rascal Creek, Hess Lateral, Buhach Lateral, Drainage Ditch, Henderson Lateral, Mason/Curtis Lateral, Livingston Canal, Livingston Canal Headgate

B2. Common Name: see B1

B3. Original Use: irrigation water conveyance and distribution B4. Present Use: irrigation water conveyance and distribution

*B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) 1876-1957, alterations up to the present; See Continuation Sheet Section B10 "Significance" for construction histories of each canal.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9. Architect: unknown b. Builder: Farmer's Canal Company, Crocker-Huffman Land and Water Company, Merced Irrigation District

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a Area n/a
Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This form evaluates a portion of the Merced Irrigation District (MID) system located between the cities of Atwater and Merced approximately bounded by SR 59, Bellevue Road, Buhach Road, and SR 140. The following section contains historic context for the development of the MID, including its predecessors. Also included are brief histories of each canal evaluated within this form and following the historic context are evaluations of the relevant canals. The canal histories and evaluations are arranged with major canals grouped together with their associated minor laterals. The properties contained on this form have been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5 (1)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. None of the properties appear to be historic resources for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and they do not appear to meet the criteria for listing in California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). (See Continuation Sheet for evaluations of individual canal segments.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

*B12. References: Crocker-Huffman Land & Water Company, "Map Showing Lands of the Crocker-Huffman Land & Water Co., Situated in Merced County, California," 1895, 1903; W.P. Stonerod, "Official Map of Merced County, California, Compiled from Official Surveys & Public Records" (San Francisco: Punnett Brothers, 1900); A.E. Cowell, "Official Map of the County of Merced, California, Compiled from Official Surveys & Public Records," 1909; The Kenyon Company, "Map of Merced County, California," 1919; Merced Irrigation District, "Official Map of the Merced Irrigation District, Merced County, California," 1927; U.S.G.S., *Atwater, Calif.*, 15' series, 1918 (surveyed 1915), 7.5' series 1918 (revised 1946), 1960, 1960 (photorevised 1976), 1960 (photorevised 1987). John Outcalt, *A History of Merced County, California*. (See Footnotes)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Meta Bunse/Steven J. Melvin

*Date of Evaluation: March 2007

See Location Map 8

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 717,126mE; 4,137,517mN. Located at the Canal Creek bridge on Fox Road in the S1/2 of Section 33, T6S/R13E MDBM near the intersection of Fox Road and Bellevue Road (See Location Map 1).

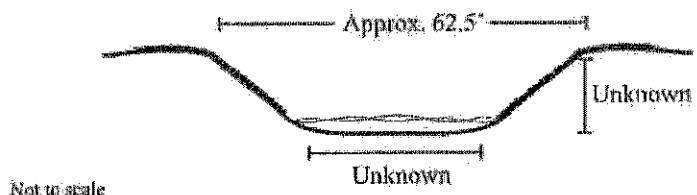
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) Canal Creek originates in Section 29 T5S/R14E MDBM where it branches off from the MID's Main Canal. This segment of the canal is U-shaped and approximately 62.5 feet wide at the top. It is unlined and vegetation grows along its gently sloping banks which show signs of erosion. On the both sides of the canal are access roads. The canal is crossed by the Fox Road bridge (Photographs 2, 29).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 62.5 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** east



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The terrain is flat agricultural land of pastures, orchards, and row crops. Immediately to the northwest of this point is the former Castle Air Force Base.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

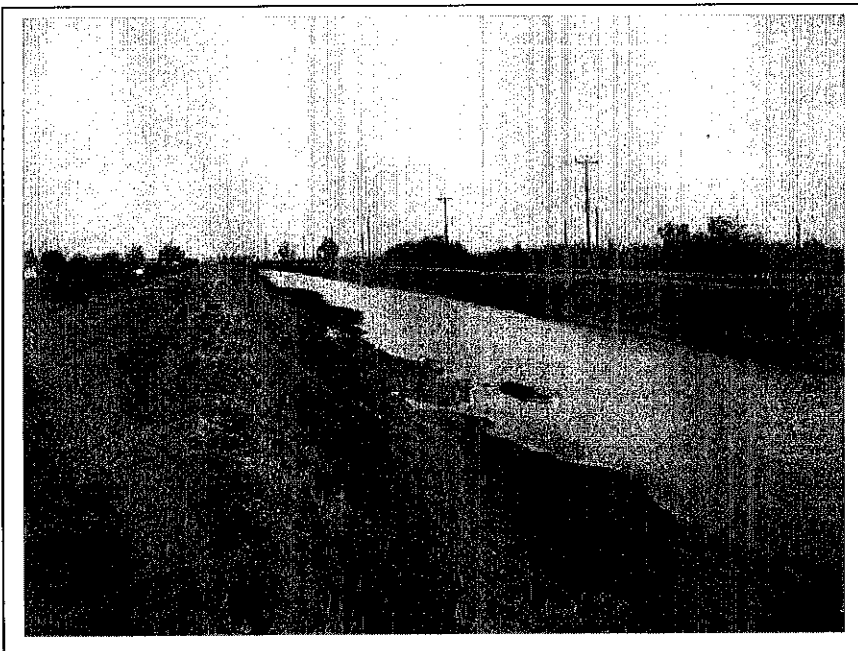
Photograph 2. Canal Creek from Fox Road Bridge, camera facing east. 12/12/06

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting Services, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06



L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-2

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10, 716,115mE; 4,136,176mN. Located at the Avenue Two bridge over Canal Creek in the SE1/4 of Section 5 T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

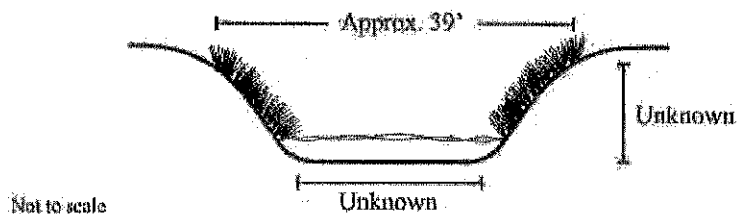
At this point the canal is approximately 39 feet wide. Water in the canal prevented an accurate determination of depth. The unlined channel is U-shaped with bramble growing on its steep banks. The Avenue Two bridge crosses the canal (Photograph 3, 32).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 39 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** northeast



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The terrain is flat agricultural land used as pastures and for raising alfalfa.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 3. Canal Creek from
Avenue Two, camera facing northeast,
12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/2/06



L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-3

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map. UTM: 715,287mE; 4,135,411mN; located at the Avenue One bridge over Canal Creek in the NW ¼ of Section 8, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

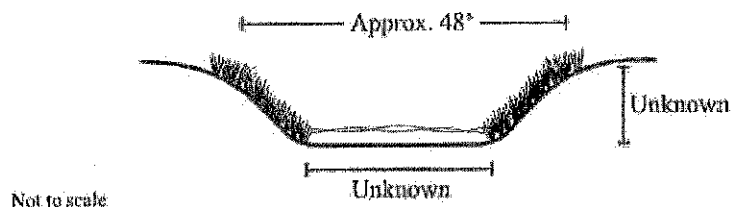
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
At this point the canal is approximately 48 feet wide (Photographs 4). The unlined channel is U-shaped with bramble and grasses growing on its banks. The Avenue One bridge crosses the canal at this point (Photograph 4).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width:** approximately 48 feet
- b. **Bottom Width:** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth:** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment:** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

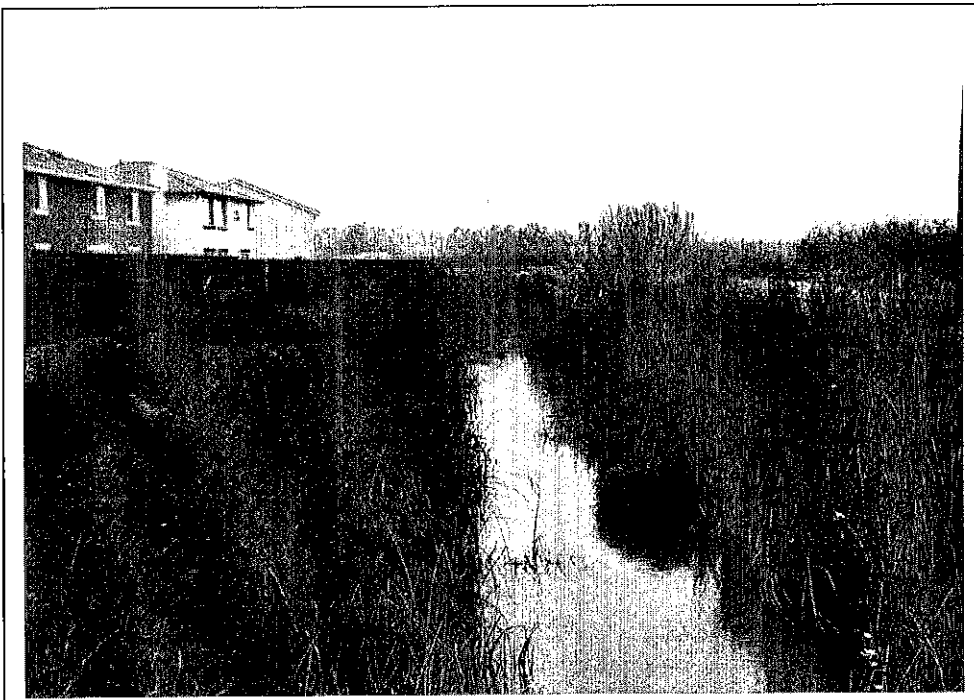
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: northeast



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

To the east of this canal segment the landscape is rural agricultural. To the west is residential development of recent construction.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 4. Canal Creek from Avenue One bridge, camera facing northeast. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06

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*Resource Name or # MR1

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-4

*b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 715,490mE; 4,134,195mN; located at Ashby Avenue bridge over Canal Creek in S1/2 of Section 8, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

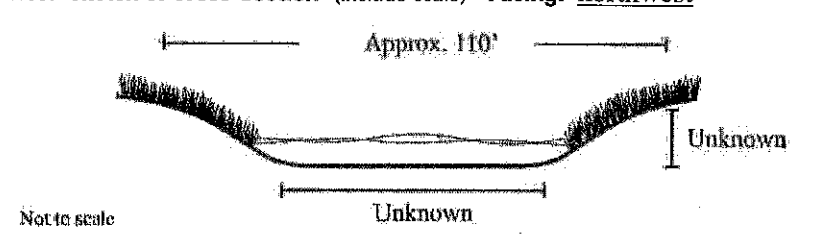
At this point the canal is approximately 110 feet wide. The unlined channel is U-shaped with bramble and grasses growing on its banks. There is an overgrown access road on the west side of the canal. The Ashby Avenue bridge and US 99 cross the canal at this point (Photographs 5).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. Top Width approximately 110 feet wide
- b. Bottom Width undertermined (carrying water)
- c. Height or Depth undertermined (carrying water)
- d. Length of Segment approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: northwest



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural to the north of this point. To the south is the four-lane US 99.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 5. Canal Creek from Ashby Avenue bridge, camera facing northwest. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

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*Resource Name or # MR1
P-24-000090

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-5

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 715,516mE; 4,134,107mN; located Southern Pacific Avenue bridge over Canal Creek in N1/2 of Section 17, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

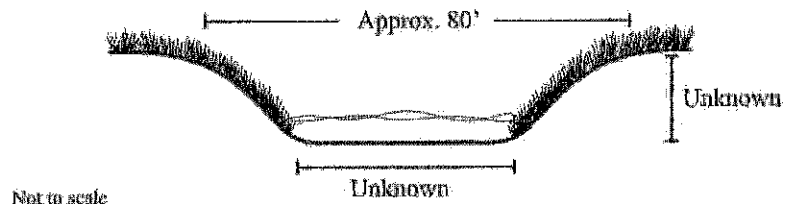
At this point the canal is approximately 80 feet wide. The unlined channel is U-shaped with bramble and grasses growing on its banks. There is an overgrown access road on the west side of the canal. A Union Pacific Railroad bridge and the SP Avenue bridge cross the canal at this point (Photograph 6).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 80 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: north



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural to the south of this point. To the north is the four-lane US 99.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Photograph 6. Canal Creek passing under US 99 and Union Pacific railroad tracks. Photo taken from Southern Pacific Avenue bridge, camera facing north. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06

Page 8 of 75

*Resource Name or # MR1

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-6

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 716,169mE; 4,133,021mN; located at the Canal Creek on Elliot Avenue bridge in SW1/4 of Section 17, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

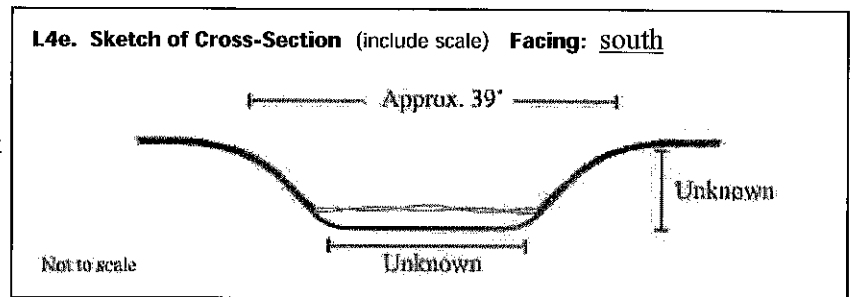
At this point the canal is approximately 39 feet wide. The unlined channel is U-shaped with bramble, grasses, and scattered trees growing on its shallow, gently sloping banks. Canal Creek has a natural appearance at this point. The Elliot Avenue bridge crosses the canal (Photograph 7).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 39 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** south



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with much of the nearby land devoted to pastures.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 7. Canal Creek from Elliot Avenue bridge, camera facing south. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-7

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 716,373mE; 4,132,341mN; located at the Landram Avenue bridge over Canal Creek in NE1/4 of Section 20, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

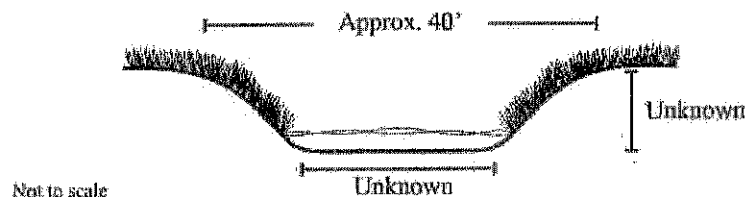
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
At this point the canal is approximately 40 feet wide. The unlined channel is U-shaped with bramble, grasses, and scattered trees growing on its steep banks. An access road is on the west side of the canal. The Landram Avenue bridge crosses the canal (Photograph 8).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 40 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: north



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 8. Canal Creek from
Landram Avenue bridge, camera facing
north. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation

Designation: MR1-CC-8

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 100717665mE;4139125mN; located at Ladino Road bridge over Canal Creek on the section line between Sections 28 and 33, T6S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

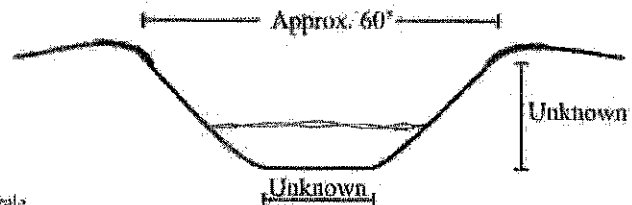
At this point the canal is approximately 60 feet wide. Overall, the channel at this point has a natural, riparian appearance. North of the bridge there is some riprap on the west bank, but this section is mostly covered with bramble, grasses, and scattered trees. A small residential area is also on this side of the bridge. South of the bridge the land appears to be used for grazing and the eroding banks are mostly bare with scattered patches of grass. Also south of the bridge is a metering station and a vertical pipe (Photograph 9).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 60 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** south



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with a small concentration of approximately five houses on the north side of the Ladino Bridge east of the creek.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 9. Canal Creek at Ladino Road, view south. 1/22/07

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/22/07



L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Canal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation **Designation:** MR1-CC-9

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

UTM: Zone 10; 716,394mE; 4,136,363mN; At confluence with Livingston Canal; SW1/4 of Section 4, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

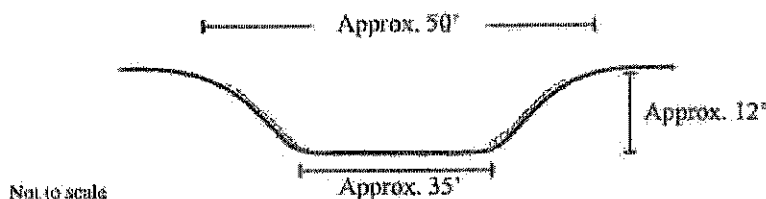
The section of Canal Creek contains the headgate for the Livingston Canal and also a headgate to control the flow of Canal Creek downstream from this point. The headgate has four metal gates set in a concrete structure. The entire structure is approximately thirty feet long and ten feet wide. On both the upstream and downstream faces are concrete wings. The top of the headgate functions as a bridge and there is a metal railing on both sides and a guardrail on the downstream side. Also present on top of the headgate is the gate operating equipment. The canal at this point is approximately 50 feet wide and 12 feet deep and is roughly U-shaped. It is unlined except for a small area the area between the two headgates lined with riprap. The steep banks are wide with little vegetation and show signs of erosion. Immediately upstream from the headgate the canal passes under the BNSF railroad and Santa Fe Drive. Two large drain pipes protrude from the south bank of Canal Creek at this point (Photograph 10, 49, 51).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 50 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 35 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 12 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** southwest



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

This segment of canal is set in a relatively isolated area near the BNSF railroad. The land immediately adjacent is uncultivated and with some trees.



L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 10. Canal Creek with flow control headgate, camera facing southwest. 1/22/07.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/22/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Main Ashe Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MA-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** UTM Coordinates: Zone 10; 716,464mE; 4,136,219mN (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

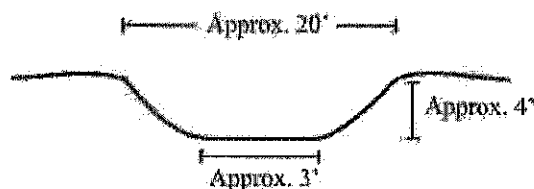
At this point the Main Ashe Lateral canal is approximately 20 feet wide and approximately four feet deep. It originates from Canal Creek in the SW1/4 of Section 4, T7S/R13E MDBM. It is trapezoidal and lined with concrete with metal control gates. Access roads are on both sides of the channel. The Avenue Two bridge crosses the canal at this point (Photograph 11).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 20 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 3 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** southeast



Not to scale

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

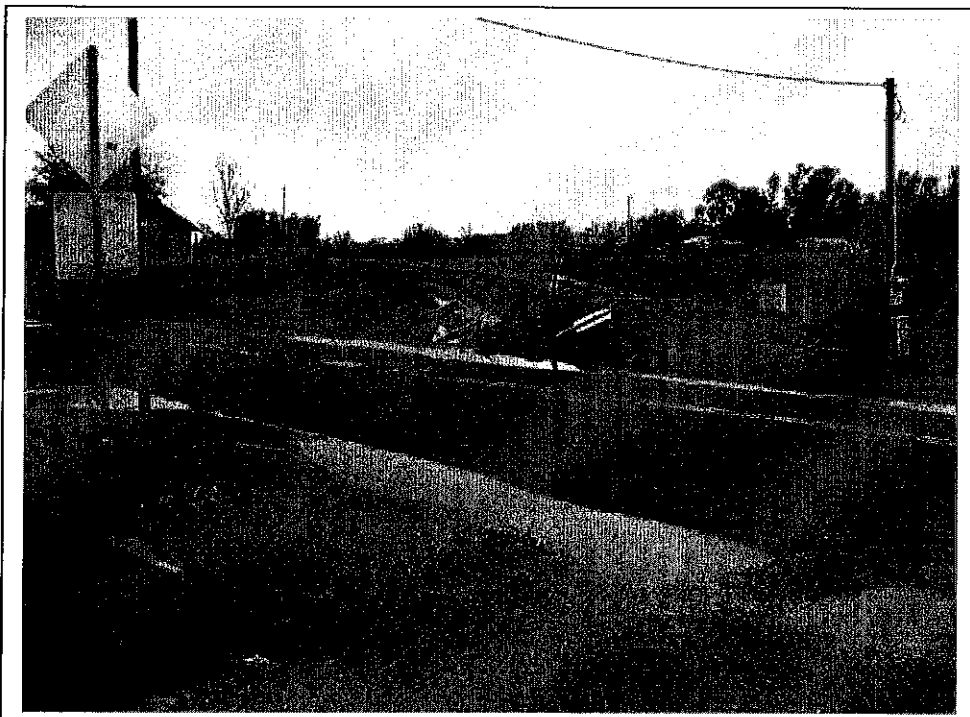
Photograph 11. Main Ashe Lateral at Avenue Two, camera facing southeast. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07



L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Main Ashe Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MA-2

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) Zone 10; 716,214mE; 4,136,174mN

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

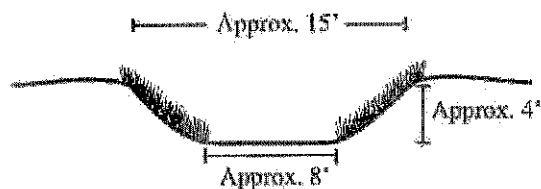
At this point the canal is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep. It is trapezoidal and unlined with bramble growing along the banks. There are several concrete and metal control gate structures along this segment. No water was flowing through the canal. A concrete culvert carries the canal under Avenue Two. This lateral crosses Canal Creek via a flume constructed of wood framing set in concrete piers supporting a corrugated metal channel (Photographs 12, 31, 32).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 15 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 8 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

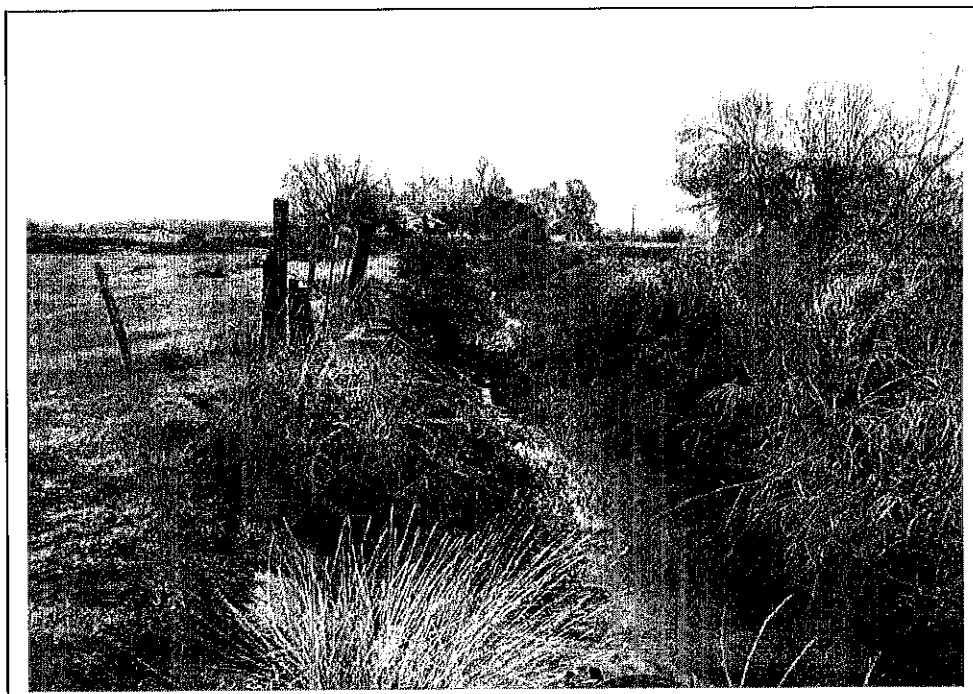
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** southwest



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 12. Main Ashe Lateral at
Avenue Two, camera facing southwest.
12/12/06

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Main Ashe Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MA-3

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) Zone 10; 715,779mE; 4,135,413mN (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

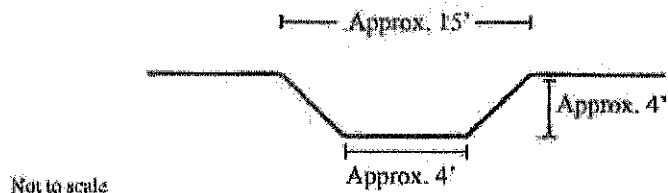
At this point the canal is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep. It is trapezoidal and lined with concrete. There are several concrete and metal slide control gates along this segment. It passes through farmland and a portion is adjacent to Avenue One (Photographs 13, 33).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 15 feet wide
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 4 feet wide
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: east



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 13. Main Ashe Lateral near
Avenue One, camera facing east.
12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Main Ashe Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MA-4

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) Zone 10; 716,383mE; 4,133,743mN (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

At this point the canal is approximately 15 feet wide and eight feet deep. It is U-shaped and unlined. There are concrete and metal control gates placed intermittently along this segment. The channel is heavily silted and the gently sloping banks show signs of erosion. The canal passes under SP Avenue via a concrete culvert. The Union Pacific railroad is carried over the canal via a bridge. Access roads are alone both sides of the canal to the south along Gurr Road. The canal did not carry water at the time of the survey (Photographs 14, 34, 35).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

a. **Top Width** approximately 15 feet

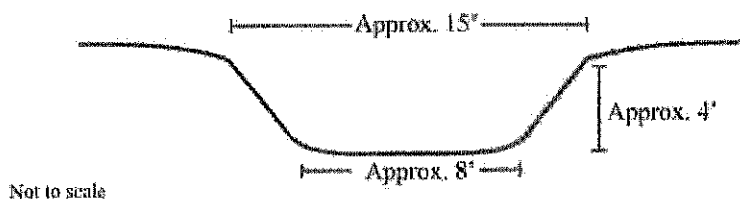
b. **Bottom Width** approximately 8 feet

c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet

d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

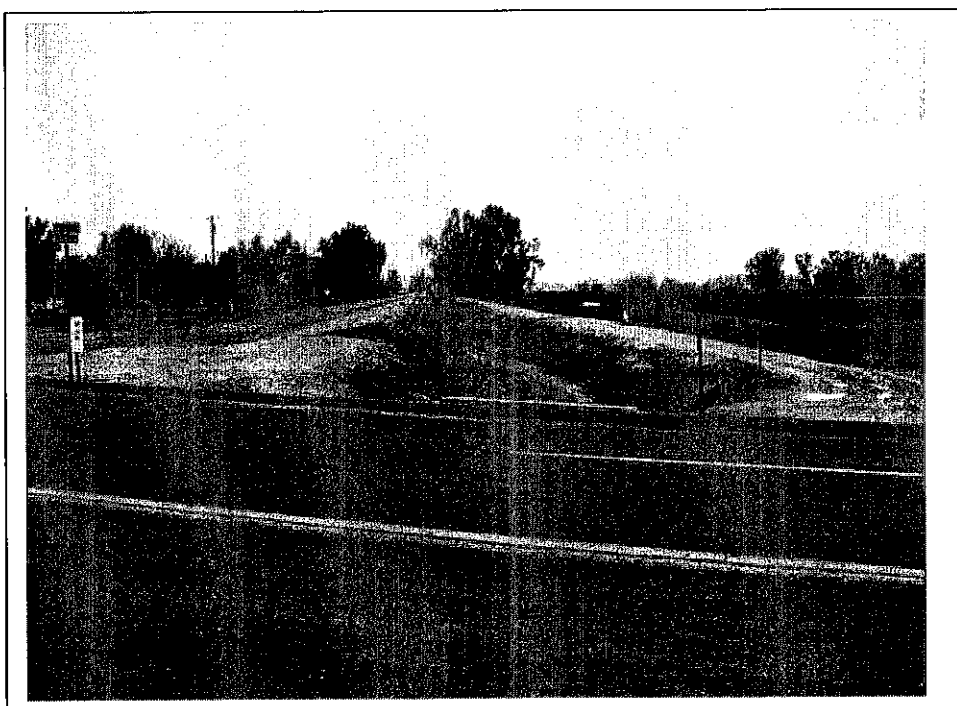
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** south



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 14. Main Ashe Lateral at SP Avenue and Gurr Road, camera facing south. 12/12/06

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Main Ashe Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MA-5

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) Zone 10; 716,372mE; 4,133,022mN (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

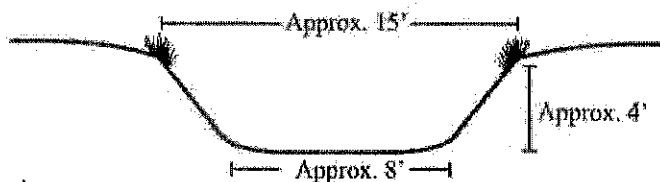
At this point the canal is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep (Photograph 15). It is U-shaped and unlined with some vegetation growing along the rim. There are concrete and metal control gates placed intermittently along this segment. The channel is heavily silted and the gently sloping banks show signs of erosion. The canal passes under Elliot Avenue and parallels Gurr Road. The canal did not carry water at the time of the survey.

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 15 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 8 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: north



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 15. Main Ashe Lateral,
camera facing north. 12/12/06

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/06



L1. Historic and/or Common Name: East Ashe Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-EA-6

***b. Location of point or segment:** Zone 10; 717,149mE; 4,135,379mN (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

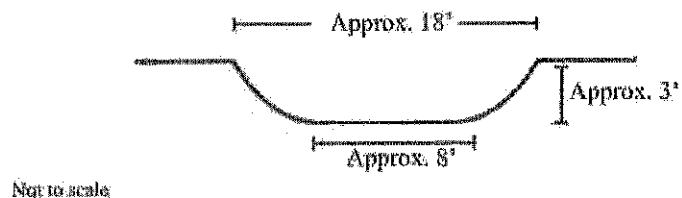
The East Ashe Lateral branches off the Main Ashe Lateral in the NE1/4 of Section 9, T7S/R13E MDBM. At this point the canal is approximately 18 feet wide and 3 feet deep. It is U-shaped, unlined and has gently sloping banks. Metal and concrete control gates are placed intermittently along the canal. The canal did not carry water at the time of the survey (Photographs 16, 36).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 18 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 8 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 3 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

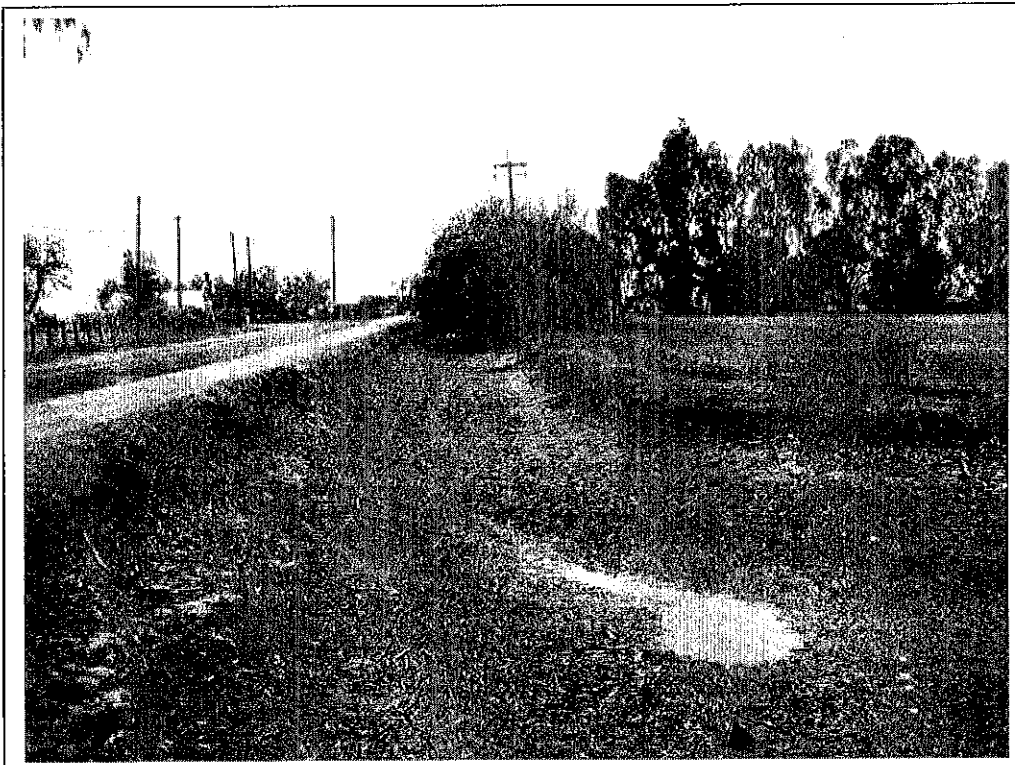
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** southeast



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 16. East Ashe Lateral, camera facing southeast. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Bear Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-BC-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 717,127mE; 4,131,062mN. Located at the Bear Creek bridge on highway 140 on the section line between sections 21 and 28 T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 2).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

At this point the Bear Creek canal is approximately 60 feet wide. Water in the canal prevented an accurate depth measurement. The unlined channel is U-shaped and has vegetation growing on its steep banks. Both sides of the channel are built up forming levees on the banks. It is crossed by the SR 140 bridge. An access road runs on the east side of the canal. (Photographs 17).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

a. **Top Width** approximately 60 feet

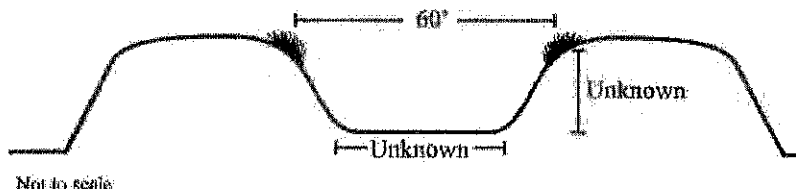
b. **Bottom Width** undetermined (carrying water)

c. **Height or Depth** undetermined (carrying water)

d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

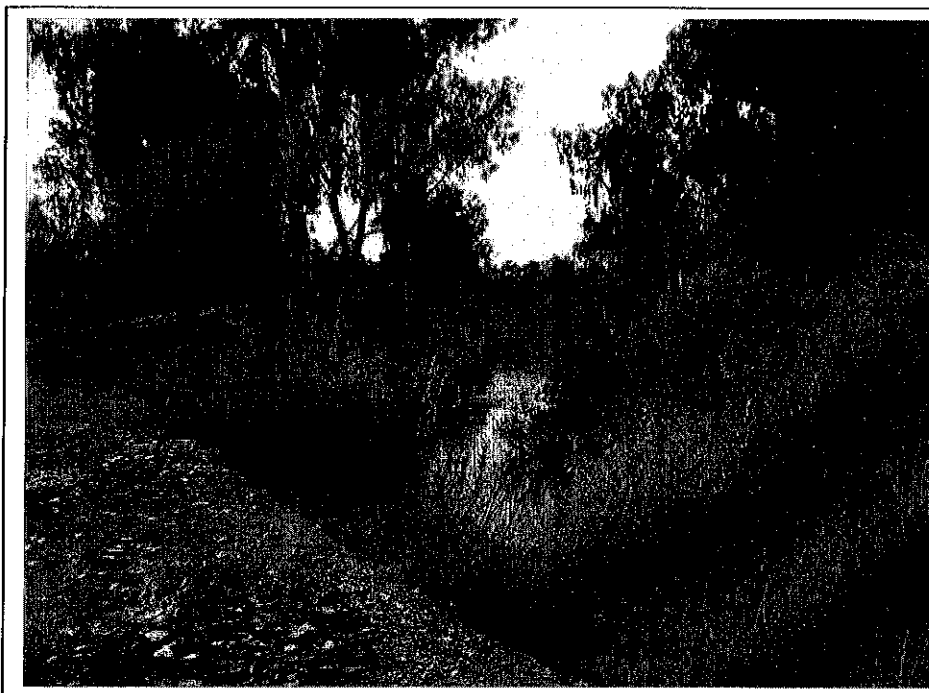
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** north



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10. "Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 17. Bear Creek passing under
SR 140, camera facing north. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Steven J. Melvin

JRP Historical Consulting Services, LLC

1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110

Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Meadowbrook Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MB-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 717,127mE; 4,131,062mN. Located at the Bear Creek bridge on highway 140 on the section line between sections 21 and 28 T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 2).

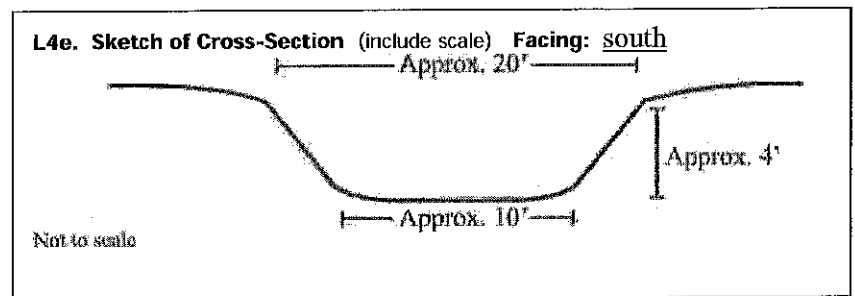
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

On the east side parallel to Bear Creek is the Meadowbrook Lateral canal constructed between 1946 and 1958. The lateral receives its water from the reservoir created by the Crocker Dam in Section 22 T7S/R13E MDBM. It is approximately 20 feet wide and four feet deep. It is unlined and U-shaped and its banks show signs of erosion. Both sides of the channel are built up above the surrounding land. It has concrete and metal gate structures and a concrete culvert passing under the highway. The lateral did not contain water at the time of the survey (Photographs 18, 37).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. Top Width approximately 20 feet
- b. Bottom Width approximately 10 feet
- c. Height or Depth approximately 4 feet
- d. Length of Segment approximately 100 feet

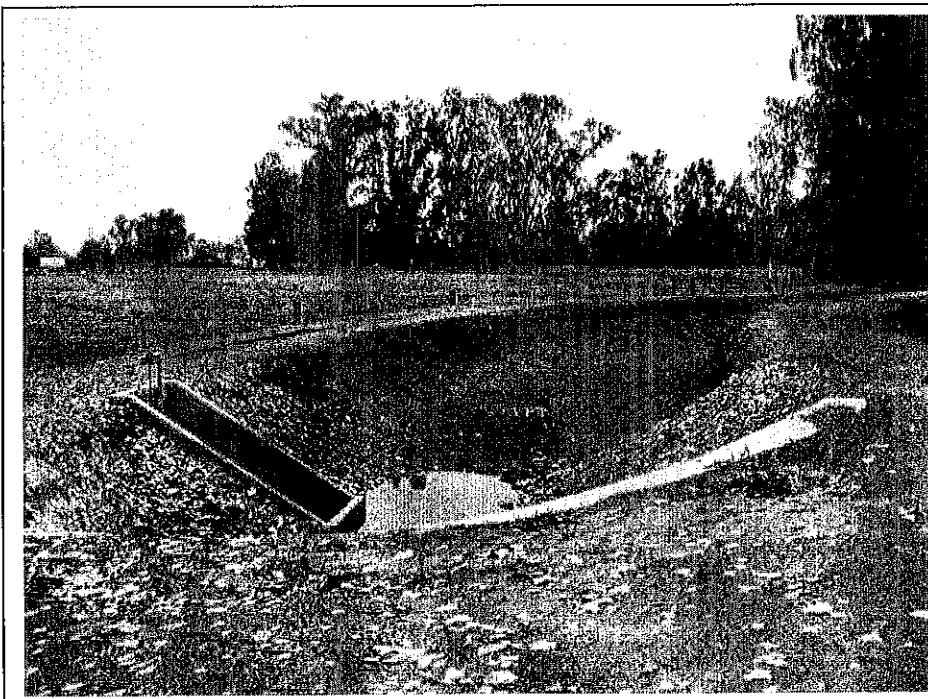
L5. Associated Resources:



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: The Meadowbrook Lateral maintains its integrity to its period of significance defined as the era of its original construction.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 18. Meadowbrook Lateral, camera facing south, 12/12/06

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/3/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Black Rascal Creek

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-BR-1; MR1-BR-2

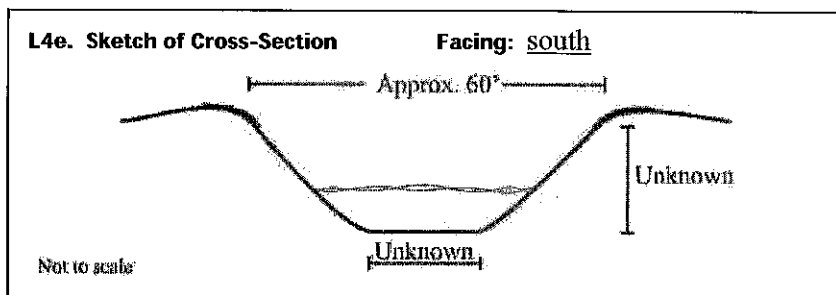
***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) BR1: UTM: Zone 10; 716,381mE; 4,132,192mN. Located at the Black Rascal Creek bridge on Gurr Road in the NW1/4 of Section 21, T7S/R13E MDBM near the intersection of Gurr Road and Landram Avenue. BR2: UTM: Zone 10; 716,175mE; 4,132,213mN. Located at Landram Road approximately .25 miles west of the Black Rascal Creek bridge on Gurr Road NE1/4 of Section 20, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 3).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) At this point the canal is approximately 60 feet wide. Water in the canal prevented and accurate determination of depth. The unlined channel is U-shaped and has grassy vegetation growing on its banks. The banks of the canal are higher than the surrounding land. Access roads run on both the north and south sides of the canal east of Gurr Road. Also on the south side near Gurr Road is the Hess Lateral canal (Photographs 19, 38).

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 60 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** undertermined (carrying water)
- c. **Height or Depth** undertermined (carrying water)
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10. "Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 19. Black Rascal Creek from Landrum Road, camera facing south. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting Services,
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, LLC
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 12/28/06

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Hess Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation

Designation: MR1-HS-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 716,381mE; 4,132,192mN. Located at the Black Rascal Creek bridge on Gurr Road in the NW1/4 of Section 21, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 1).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

At this point the canal is approximately 20 feet wide and ten feet deep. The lateral receives its water from the reservoir created by the Crocker Dam Bear Creek in Section 22 T7S/R13E MDBM. The unlined channel is trapezoidal and has grassy vegetation growing on its steep banks. The banks of the canal are higher than the surrounding land. Access roads run on both the north and south sides of the canal east of Gurr Road. (Photograph 20).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

a. **Top Width** approximately 20 feet

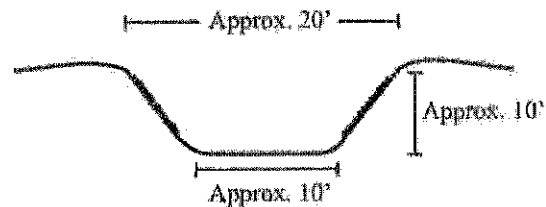
b. **Bottom Width** approximately 10 feet

c. **Height or Depth** approximately 10 feet

d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

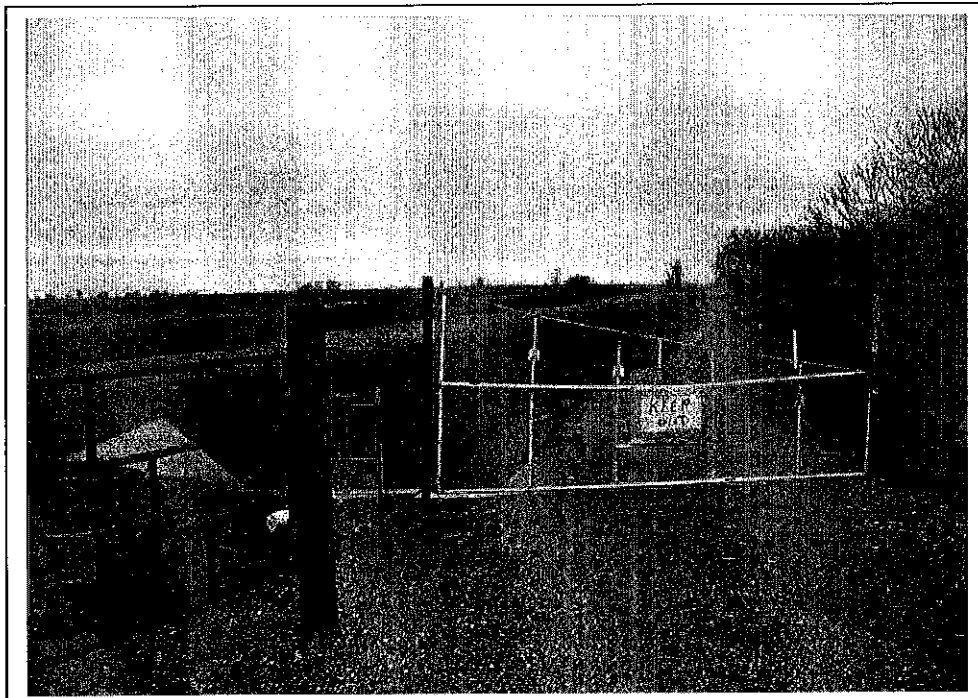
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: east



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10. "Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 20. Hess Lateral, camera facing east. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin

JRP Historical Consulting, LLC

1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110

Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/3/07

Page 22 of 75

*Resource Name or # MR1

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Henderson Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-HN-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 719,048mE; 4,137,552mN; Point is at the intersection of the Henderson Lateral and Bellevue Road (See Location Map 4).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

At this point the canal is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep. It originates from the Main Canal in Section 18 T6S/R14E MDBM. The unlined channel is U-shaped and has vegetation growing on its banks. Some erosion and silting is evident. Access roads run on both sides of the canal. Where the canal intersects Bellevue Road, a culvert carries the water under the roadway. To the east of the canal is a circular holding basin fenced with black plastic. (Photographs 21, 39-42).

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 18 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 7 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: south



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

See Section B10. "Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 21. Henderson Lateral, camera facing south. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting Services,
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, LLC
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/3/07

P-24-001783

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Henderson Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-HN-2

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 717,935mE; 4,137,508mN; Point is at the intersection of the Bellevue Road and Franklin Road (See Location Map 4).

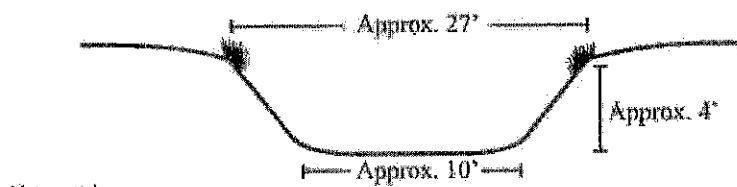
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) This canal is a branch of the Henderson Lateral that extends west from near where the lateral passes under Bellevue Road. This segment is approximately 20 feet wide and four feet deep. The unlined channel is U-shaped and vegetation is growing on its banks. Some erosion and silting is evident. Access roads run on both sides of the canal. Where the canal intersects Franklin Road, the water is piped under the roadway (Photographs 22, 43, 44).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 27 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 10 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

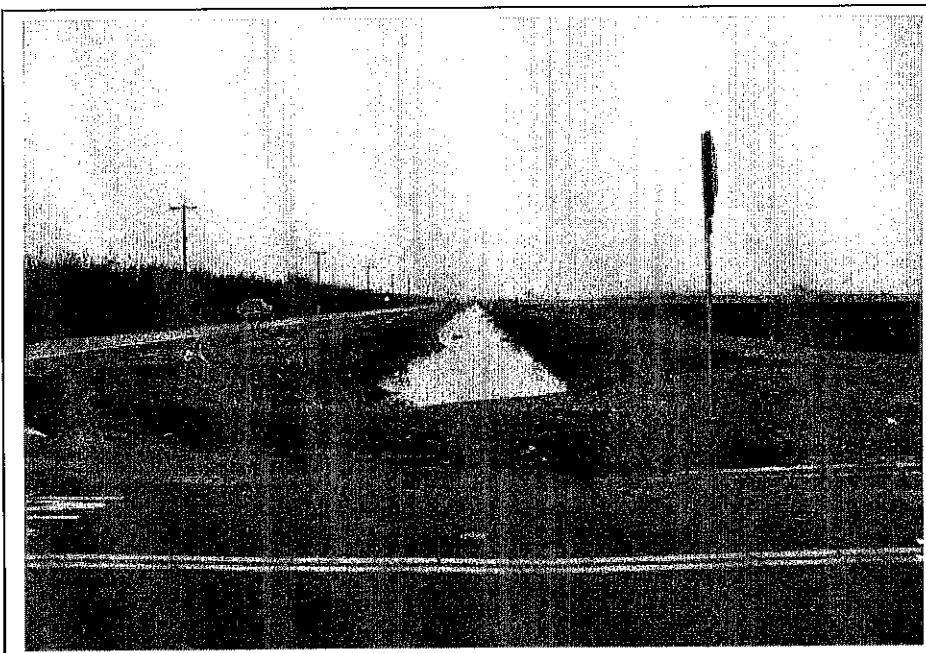
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** east



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.) The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

See Section B10. "Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Photograph 22. Henderson Lateral, camera facing east. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Mason-Curtis Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-MC-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 717,126mE; 4,137,517mN. Located near Fox Road where it crosses Canal Creek in the S1/2 of Section 33, T6S/R13E MDBM near the intersection of Fox Road and Bellevue Road (See Location Map 4).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

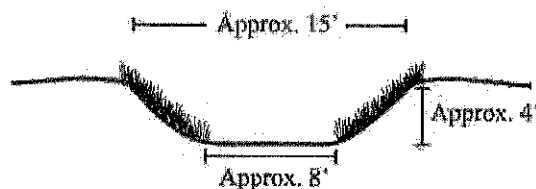
This is a small lateral canal that originates from the Henderson Lateral in Section 34 T6S/R13E MDBM. It is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep, U-shaped and unlined. Its banks are raised slightly above the surrounding landscape and are covered in vegetation. This section of the canal runs parallel to Fox Road, and then turns to parallel Canal Creek. The canal ultimately drains into Canal Creek (Photograph 23).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 15 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 8 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

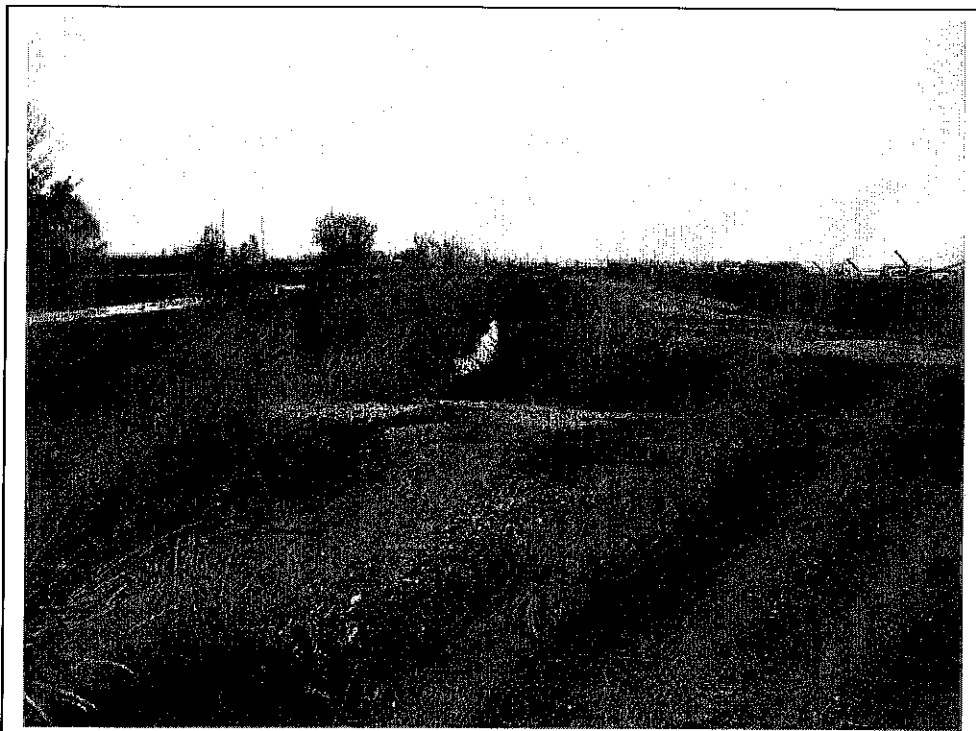
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** west



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10. "Significance"



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 23. Mason-Curtis Lateral, camera facing south, 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address)

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1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, LLC
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

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*Resource Name or # MR1

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Buhach Lateral

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-BH-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) UTM: Zone 10; 715,556mE; 4,132,990mN. Point located on Elliot Avenue on the section line between sections 17 and 20 T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 5).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

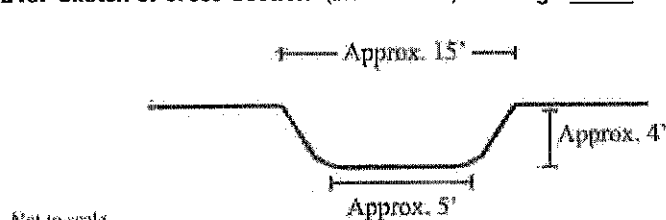
At this point the canal is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep. It runs roughly north to south from its origination point in Section 6 T7S/R13E MDBM where it branches off from the MID's Livingston Canal. The channel is trapezoidal and lined with concrete. An access road runs on the east side of the canal. The canal passes under Elliot Road via a concrete culvert (Photographs 24, 45, 46).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 15. feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 5. feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

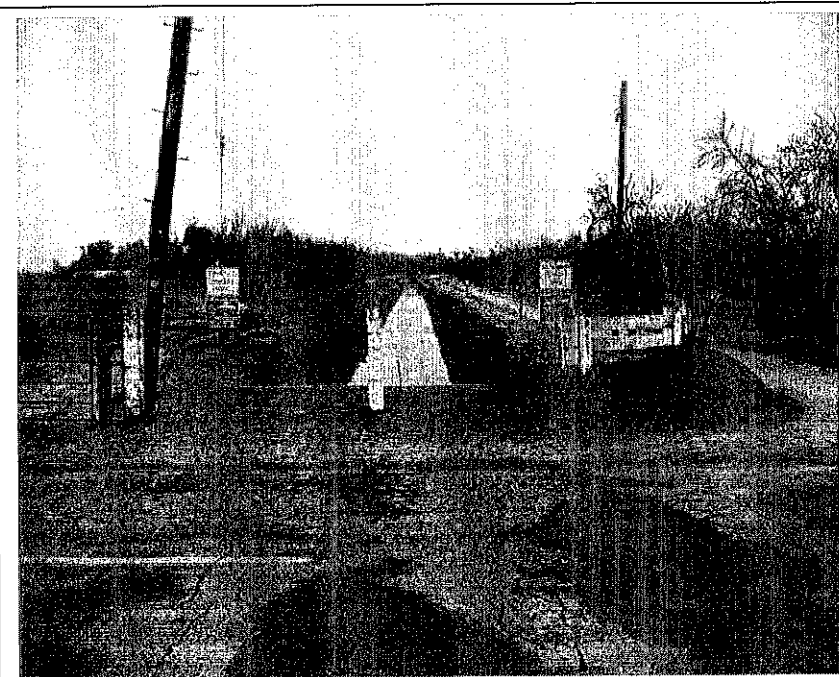
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: south



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads.

L7. Integrity Considerations: The Buhach Lateral was lined with concrete after World War II, and, therefore, lacks integrity to its period of construction.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 24. Buhach Lateral, camera facing south, 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Steven J. Melvin
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1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, LLC
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: none (drainage ditch)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation

Designation: MR1-DR-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

UTM: Zone 10; 720,665mE; 4,137,617mN. Located at Bellevue Road in the SE ¼ of Section 35, T6S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 6).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

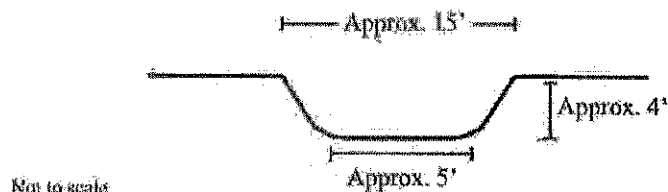
At this point the drainage ditch is approximately 15 feet wide and four feet deep. The unlined channel is U-shaped with some vegetation growing in the channel and on the banks. At the time of this survey the ditch was nearly dry. A field access road crosses the canal near Bellevue Road and water passes through a concrete culvert at this point. Another access road runs along the west side. (Photographs 25, 47, 48).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 15 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 4 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 4 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

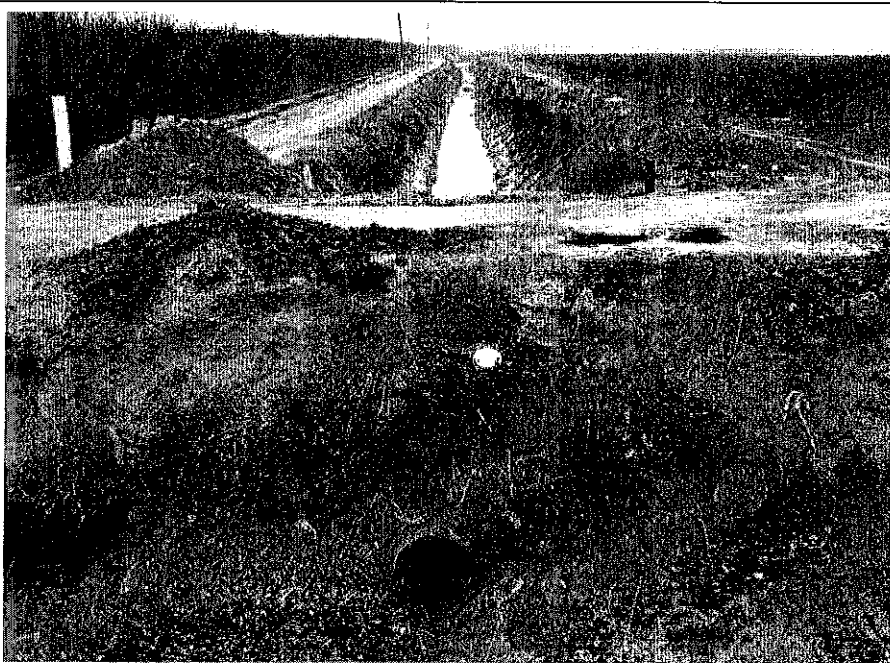
L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: north



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is rural agricultural with scattered farmsteads. The ditch at this point passes through orchards.



L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10—"Significance"

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 25. Drainage Ditch, camera facing north. 12/12/06.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Steven J. Melvin

JRP Historical Consulting Services,
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, LLC
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/2/06

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Livingston Canal

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** MR1-LC-1

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

UTM: Zone 10; 716,394mE; 4,136,363mN; At headgate/confluence with Canal Creek; SW1/4 of Section 4, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 7).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

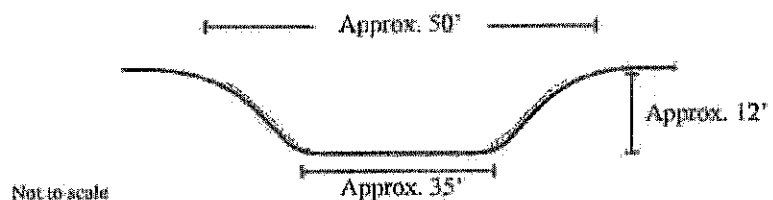
This is where the Livingston Canal begins and draws water from Canal Creek. The section of the canal contains the headgate which consists of a concrete structure with three metal gates raised and lowered mechanically. The structure is approximately thirty feet long and ten feet wide. On both the upstream and downstream faces are concrete wings. The top of the headgate functions as a bridge and there is a metal railing on both sides and a guardrail on the downstream side. Also present on top of the headgate is the gate operating equipment, and, to one side a vertical pipe. Immediately downstream the canal is lined with riprap for approximately 200 feet, after which it is lined with concrete. There is also a set of slide gates in this segment. The canal is approximately 50 feet wide and 12 feet deep and is trapezoidal in shape (Figure 1 and Photographs 26, 49, 50).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 50 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 35 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 12 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 200 feet

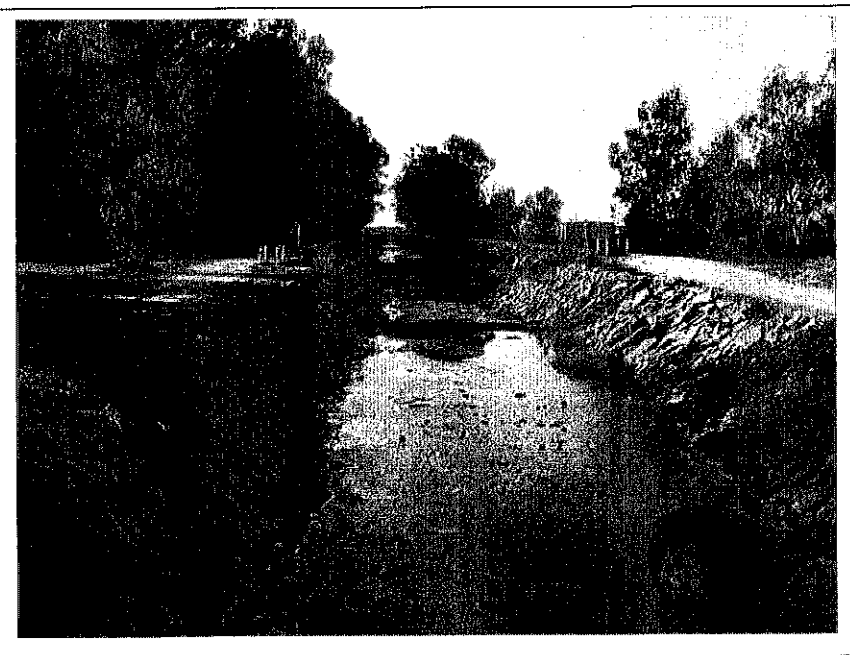
L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** west



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

This segment of canal is set in a relatively isolated area near the BNSF railroad. The land immediately adjacent is uncultivated and treelined.



L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10 "Significance" on previous page.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 26. Livingston Canal, camera facing west. 1/22/07

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

JRP Historical Consulting Services, LLC

1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110

Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/22/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Livingston Canal

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation **Designation:** MR1-LC-2

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

UTM: Zone 10; 714,727mE; 4,136,660mN; At intersection with Buhach Road; NW1/4 of Section 5, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 7).

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

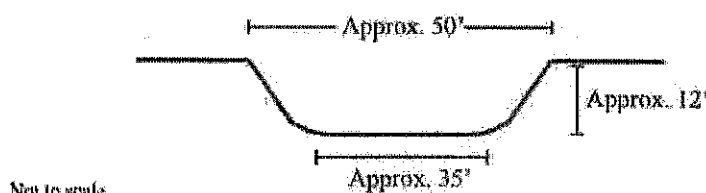
This section of the Livingston Canal is approximately 50 feet wide and 12 feet deep. It is trapezoidal in shape and unlined. There are service roads along both sides. The banks are smooth and shaped to a uniform angle. There is a gate on the south bank of the canal west of Buhach Road (Photograph 27).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 50 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 35 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 12 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: east



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

[The setting is a combination of agricultural and housing.]

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10 "Significance" on page 27.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:

Photograph 27. Livingston Canal, camera facing east. 1/22/07.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:

Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618

L11. Date: 1/22/07

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Livingston Canal

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment Point Observation **Designation:** MR1-LC-3

***b. Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

UTM: Zone 10; 713,598mE; 4,137,379mN; At intersection with Bellevue Road; NW1/4 of Section 6, T7S/R13E MDBM (See Location Map 7).

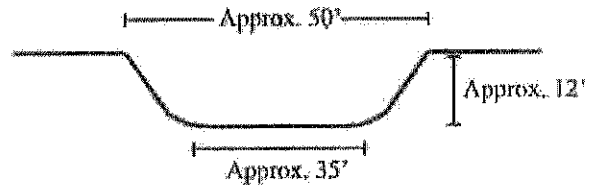
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
This section of the Livingston Canal is approximately 50 feet wide and 12 feet deep. It is trapezoidal in shape and unlined. There are service roads along both sides. The banks are smooth and shaped to a uniform angle. There is a drain and a vertical pipe on the east bank of the canal north of Bellevue Road (Photograph 28).

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. **Top Width** approximately 50 feet
- b. **Bottom Width** approximately 35 feet
- c. **Height or Depth** approximately 12 feet
- d. **Length of Segment** approximately 100 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

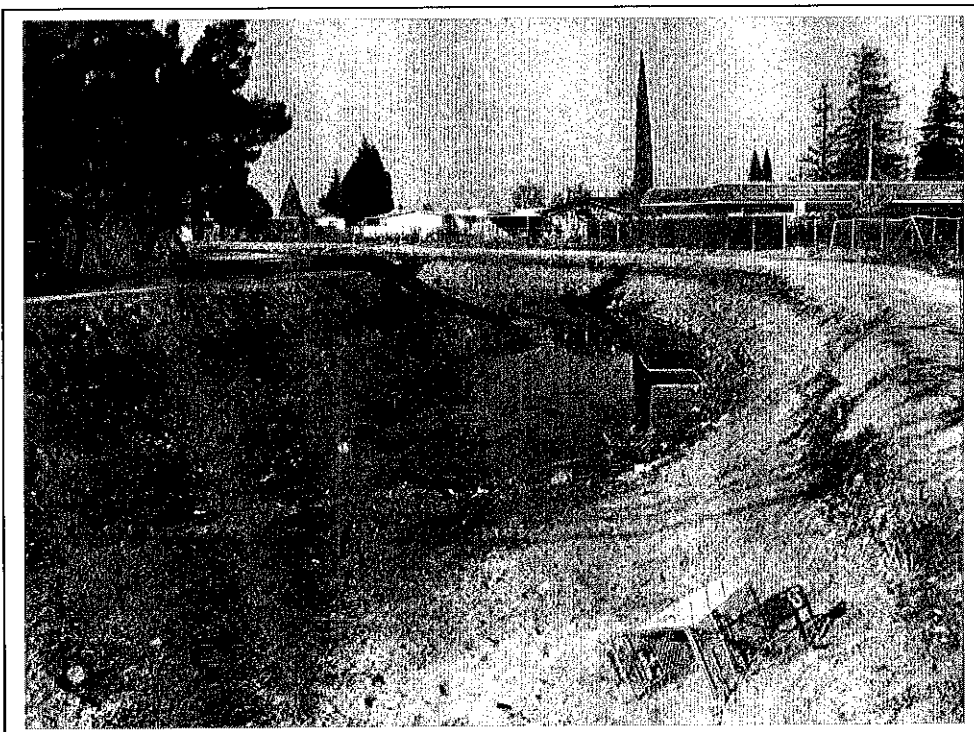
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** north



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

This segment of canal passes through suburban housing tracts.

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Section B10 "Significance" on page 27.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing:
Photograph 28. Livingston Canal, camera facing north. 1/22/07.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by:
Steven J. Melvin
JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110
Davis, CA 95618
L11. Date: 1/22/07