

ATTACHMENT 4

PROPERTIES EXEMPT FROM EVALUATION

Section 106 regulations require a "reasonable and good faith effort" to identify historic properties (36 CFR 800.4[b][1]). The procedures in this attachment concentrate Caltrans efforts on properties that have the potential to be historic properties.

A property should be evaluated only if Caltrans PQS reasonably determine that the property has a demonstrable potential for historic significance. Evidence of such potential consists of associations with significant historic events or individuals (criteria A or B); engineering, artistic, design, or aesthetic values (Criterion C); information value (Criterion D); the presence of community concerns; or inclusion as a potential contributing element within a larger property requiring evaluation, such as a historic or cultural landscape, traditional cultural property, or historic district.

This attachment defines categories of properties that do not warrant evaluation pursuant to Stipulation VIII. C.1. Exempted properties may be documented, if documentation is warranted, at a level commensurate with the nature of the property (e.g., Primary Record form, Location Map, Memo to File, or GIS cultural database).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES (PREHISTORIC AND HISTORICAL)

Only Caltrans PQS or consultants who meet the Caltrans Archaeological Qualification Standards (Attachment 1) for Lead Archaeological Surveyor and above are authorized to determine that the archaeological property types or features listed below may be exempted from evaluation, and in some cases, may not warrant recordation. Professional judgment should be used as to the level of identification effort. This exemption process does not include archaeological sites, traditional cultural properties, or other cultural remains or features that may qualify as contributing elements of districts or landscapes.

Archaeological Property Types and Features Exempt from Evaluation:

- Isolated prehistoric finds consisting of fewer than three items per 100 square meters
- Isolated historic finds consisting of fewer than three artifacts per 100 square meters (e.g., several fragments from a single glass bottle are one artifact)
- Refuse scatters less than 50 years old (scatters containing no material that can be dated with certainty as older than 50 years old)
- Features less than 50 years old (those known to be less than 50 years old through map research, inscribed dates, etc.)
- Isolated refuse dumps and scatters over 50 years old that lack specific associations
- Isolated mining prospect pits
- Placer mining features with no associated structural remains or archaeological deposits

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL PROPERTIES

Certain architectural and historical property types are exempt from evaluation; additional types may be exempt from evaluation after review by a qualified Architectural Historian.

Architectural and Historical Property Types Exempt from Evaluation:

Historical Property Types 1, 2, and 3 will not require evaluation, except as noted. Only Caltrans PQS or consultants who meet the Caltrans Professional Qualifications Standards (Attachment 1) for Architectural Historian and above or Lead Archaeological Surveyor and above are authorized to determine which

architectural and historical properties fall under Property Types 1, 2, or 3 and are therefore exempt from evaluation.

Property Type 1: Minor, ubiquitous, or fragmentary infrastructure elements

Note: The following list does *not* apply to properties 50 years old or older that could be potentially important, nor does it apply to properties that may contribute to the significance of larger historic properties such as districts or cultural landscapes.

Water Conveyance and Control Features:

- natural bodies of water providing a water source, conveyance, or drainage
- modified natural waterways
- concrete-lined canals less than 50 years old and fragments of abandoned canals.
- roadside drainage ditches and secondary agricultural ditches
- small drainage tunnels
- flood storage basins
- reservoirs and artificial ponds
- levees and weirs
- gates, valves, pumps, and other flow control devices
- pipelines and associated control devices
- water supply and waste disposal systems

Recent Transportation or Pedestrian Facilities:

- railroad grades converted to other uses, such as roads, levees, or bike paths
- light rail systems, including shelters, benches, and platforms
- bus shelters and benches
- airstrips and helicopter landing pads
- vista points and rest stops
- toll booths
- truck scales and inspection stations
- city streets, alleys, and park strips
- sidewalks, curbs, berms, and gutters
- bike paths, off-road vehicle trails, equestrian trails, and hiking trails
- parking lots and driveways

Highway and Roadside Features:

- isolated segments of bypassed or abandoned roads
- retaining walls
- curbs, gutters, and walkways
- highway fencing, soundwalls, guard rails, and barriers
- drains and culverts, excluding culverts assigned a Caltrans bridge number
- cattle crossing guards
- roadside, median, and interchange landscaping and associated irrigation systems
- street furniture and decorations
- signs and reflectors
- parking meters
- street lighting and controls
- traffic lights and controls

- highway operation control, maintenance, and monitoring equipment
- telecommunications services, including towers, poles, dishes, antennas, boxes, lines, cables, transformers, and transmission facilities
- utility services, including towers, poles, boxes, pipes, lines, cables, and transformers
- oil and gas pipelines and associated control devices

Adjacent Features:

- fences, walls, gates, and gateposts
- isolated rock walls and stone fences
- telephone booths, call boxes, mailboxes, and newspaper receptacles
- fire hydrants and alarms
- markers, monuments, signs, and billboards
- fragments of bypassed or demolished bridges
- temporary roadside structures, such as seasonal vendors' stands
- pastures, fields, crops, and orchards
- corrals, animal pens, and dog runs
- open space, including parks and recreational facilities
- foundations and mapped locations of buildings or structures more than 50 years old with few or no associated artifacts or ecofacts, and with no potential for subsurface archaeological deposits
- building and structure ruins and foundations less than 50 years old.

Movable or Minor Objects:

- movable vehicles
- stationary vehicles less than 50 years old or moved within the last 50 years
- agricultural, industrial and commercial equipment and machinery
- sculpture, statuary, and decorative elements less than 50 years old or moved within the last 50 years.

Property Type 2: Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites less than 30 years old

Properties less than 30 years old may be exempted from evaluation. If the age of a property is not readily discernible the date of construction may be confirmed by checking assessor's records or other sources, such as USGS quadrangle maps or building permits, or by consulting a qualified Architectural Historian.

Property Type 3: Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites so altered as to appear less than 30 years old

Substantially altered properties that appear to be contemporary structures may be exempted from evaluation. A qualified Architectural Historian should review altered properties if they are listed in a local survey of historical properties, or if the extent of alterations or the age of a property is not readily discernible.

Architectural and Historical Property Types Exempt from Evaluation After Review by Qualified Architectural Historians:

Historical Property Types 4, 5, and 6, described below, may be exempted from evaluation after review by one of the following qualified professionals: Caltrans Architectural Historians or Principal Architectural Historians, or Caltrans consultants who have been certified as meeting Caltrans architectural historian professional standards.

Property Type 4: Buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites 30 to 50 years old

Properties between 30 and 50 years old may be exempted from further evaluation. Consideration will be given to properties that may have achieved exceptional significance within the last 50 years, in accordance with National Register Bulletin 22.

Property Type 5: Buildings, structures, and objects moved within the past 50 years

Properties which have been moved are not usually eligible for the National Register, with the exceptions noted in “Criteria Consideration B: Moved Properties” of National Register Bulletin 15. Therefore properties that were moved within the past 50 years may be exempted from evaluation. Properties moved more than 50 years ago shall be formally evaluated, unless they also qualify as property types exempted from evaluation (e.g., a building moved before its period of significance but which has since lost integrity through alterations). Caltrans qualified Architectural Historians have discretion to identify and evaluate properties moved less than 50 years ago when there is demonstrable evidence to indicate that such identification and evaluation are warranted.

Property Type 6: Altered buildings, structures, objects, districts, and sites that appear to be more than 30 years old

Properties more than 30 years old that have been substantially altered may be exempted from evaluation. Such properties may include roads and highways with associated features other than bridges, and railroads with associated features other than buildings or bridges. However, altered properties should be documented if they are listed in a local survey of historical properties or if eligibility conclusions might be controversial.