

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10, CALIFORNIA GREAT BASIN
THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
AND THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF A PORTION OF CARSON LAKE
AND PASTURE LANDS IN CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA**

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) through the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), has been authorized by the United States Congress through Title II, Section 206(c) of Public Law 101-618, to transfer Carson Lake and Pasture (CLP) to the Nevada Division of State Lands (NDSL) on behalf of the State of Nevada for use as a Wildlife Management Area operated by the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation's conveyance of these CLP lands out of Federal ownership through title transfer (hereinafter referred to as "transfer") constitutes an undertaking requiring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 U.S.C. § 306108); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has consulted with the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on the transfer pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the transfer of CLP lands to the NDSL to consist of 22,850 acres more or less at CLP in Churchill County (as shown in Appendix A); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation, in consultation with the SHPO, has identified four National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible prehistoric archaeological sites (26CH3036, 26CH3037, 26CH2984 and 26CH3446) in the transfer APE (as shown in Confidential Appendix B) and has found that the transfer will pose an adverse effect to those historic properties pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.5(a)(2)(vii); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation, in consultation with the SHPO, has identified drains and water delivery features (Appendix C) and the Pasture Road Complex in the transfer APE, which have all been determined to be a contributing components of the Newlands Project, under the Secretary's Significance Criterion A but do not have individual significance and has found that the transfer will not pose an adverse effect to those historic properties pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.5(a)(2)(vii); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation will retain easements for all the water delivery and drain features within the CLP land transfer (as depicted in Appendix C; Figures 1-3). Reclamation will comply with Section 106 of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. § 306108), and the implementing regulations found in 36 C.F.R. Part 800 for any operation and maintenance (O&M) activities that would result in

modifications to a lateral, drain, or associated appurtenant feature as long as Reclamation holds an easement on such feature (Appendix D, Section 4.1.1 and Appendix E); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation determined the Pasture Road Complex is categorized as an Ongoing Support Feature property type that is not individually eligible for the NRIIP, but is contributing to the eligibility of the Newlands Project, and Reclamation has completed field documentation of the Complex and will resolve adverse effects under the *Memorandum of Agreement Between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Resolution of Adverse Effects to the Newlands Project Historic District from the Removal of Ongoing Support Feature Property Types, Newland Project, Nevada* (Executed 11/09/2015; Appendix F), and

WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1), Reclamation has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of the undertakings adverse effect and invited the ACHP to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1)(iii) and the ACHP has declined to participate in the consultation; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has consulted with the NDSL regarding the effects of the transfer on historic properties because of this agency's role as holding title to the property upon transfer and has invited the NDSL to sign this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) as an Invited Signatory; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has consulted with NDOW regarding the effects of the transfer on historic properties because of this agency's role as the land manager upon assignment of the property post-transfer, and other associated roles and responsibilities for this transfer, and has invited NDOW to sign this MOA as an Invited Signatory; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation, the SHPO, the NDSL, and NDOW are collectively referred to herein as the Signatories, as defined at 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(c)(1), and individually by name or as Signatory; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation has consulted with the Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony (hereinafter referred to as the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe) and has invited the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe to sign this MOA as a Concurring Party; and

WHEREAS, NDOW has no plans to change current land use practices within the APE and the attached draft Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP; Appendix D) addresses all aspects of the planning, development, and implementation of all reasonably foreseeable future actions NDOW may initiate within the APE; and

WHEREAS, any other federal assistance or permits necessary for the completion of projects in the APE will require the responsible federal agency, if not a Signatory to this MOA, to comply

with Section 106 of the NHPA, 54 U.S.C. § 306108, and the implementing regulations, 36 C.F.R. Part 800 for the project; and

WHEREAS, the definitions listed in 36 C.F.R. § 800.16 are applicable throughout this MOA; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Signatories agree that the transfer shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the transfer on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

Reclamation shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND THE CRMP

The draft CRMP (Appendix D) will address potential effects to historic properties and previously unevaluated cultural resources from any future development, operations, and management planned by NDOW within the APE for the transfer. Once finalized, the CRMP will establish a decision-making process for considering potential effects on historic properties and addressing the long-term preservation of their NRHP values. The NDOW, in consultation with the SHPO, will be responsible for the long-term ownership, development, and management of all historic properties and unevaluated cultural resources in the APE, pursuant to the CRMP.

- A. Reclamation has prepared the draft CRMP (Appendix D) that specifies how cultural resources will be considered, treated, and managed in the APE.
- B. The NDSI and NDOW shall provide comments on the draft CRMP to Reclamation within thirty (30) calendar days of the execution of this MOA. Reclamation shall revise the draft CRMP, addressing NDSI and NDOW comments, and produce a second draft CRMP, within sixty (60) calendar days of their receipt of those comments.
- C. Once Reclamation, in coordination with the NDSI and NDOW, approves the second draft CRMP, Reclamation shall submit the document to the SIPO for review. Reclamation shall concurrently provide a copy of the revised second draft CRMP to the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and other interested parties, as appropriate.
- D. The SIPO, the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, and other interested parties, as appropriate will provide comments within forty-five (45) calendar days of receipt of the second draft CRMP. If the SHPO fails to provide comment within this comment period, Reclamation may finalize the CRMP. Reclamation will consider all comments provided

by the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and other interested parties, if provided within the comment period.

- E. If authorized by the Tribe, Reclamation shall provide the SHPO with all comments received on the second draft of the CRMP from the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and other interested parties as appropriate, within ten (10) days of their receipt.
- F. Reclamation shall address all comments provided by the SHPO, the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, NDSL, NDOW, and other interested parties, and shall provide to the SHPO, and any commenting party, written documentation indicating how comments were addressed and the draft final CRMP for review. The Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe shall have thirty (30) calendar days from receipt to review and comment on this documentation and the draft final CRMP.
- G. Once all Signatories concur that the draft final CRMP is adequate, or if no comment is received from a Signatory within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt, Reclamation shall finalize the CRMP.
- H. All Signatories shall sign the Final CRMP to acknowledge their agreement that the contents conform to the terms of this MOA and that the assigned responsibilities identified therein are legally binding and acceptable for that Signatory.
- I. Reclamation will distribute one hard copy and one electronic copy to the ACHP, the SHPO, the NDSL, NDOW, and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe.
- J. Once finalized, the NDOW will be responsible for implementation of the CRMP in consultation with the SHPO and Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, as specified in the Final CRMP.

II. REPORTING

Beginning with the second anniversary of the Final CRMP (per Stipulation I.H above), and biennially thereafter, the NDOW shall submit to the SHPO and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe a report that documents the activities carried out under the Final CRMP. This report will include a detailed summary of activities with the potential to affect historic properties conducted during the preceding two years. If no activities subject to the provision of the Final CRMP were carried out during the two-year period, a letter from the NDOW to the SHPO and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe to that effect will satisfy the intent of this paragraph. Preparation of this no activities letter will not require the assistance of an SOI qualified consultant.

III. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

- A. **Professional Qualifications.** All cultural resource tasks implemented pursuant to this MOA shall be carried out by or under the direct supervision of a person or persons meeting at a minimum the Secretary's *Professional Qualifications Standards* (48 FR 44738-39) in the appropriate disciplines. NDOW shall submit a copy of the resume for any person conducting tasks under this MOA to the SHPO for approval prior to the initiation of any work within the APE for the transfer.
- B. **Reporting and Documentation Standards.** Reporting on and documenting the activities implemented pursuant to this MOA shall conform to the applicable provisions of the *Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44740), as well as with all applicable standards, guidelines and forms for historic preservation activities established by the SHPO. Final reports shall be submitted in both paper and electronic copies and will include digital copies of all associated data (e.g., GPS files, GIS shapefiles, digital photographs, etc.).

IV. CURATION

The NDOW, in coordination with the SHPO, shall ensure that any archaeological collections and records resulting from actions stipulated by this MOA will be curated at a facility in Nevada meeting the requirements of 36 C.F.R. Part 79.

V. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- A. The NDOW and NDSL shall direct all of its personnel, and all the personnel of its contractors and subcontractors, not to engage in the illegal collection of historic and prehistoric materials. Pursuant to NRS 383.435, the NDSL shall notify the proper authorities upon obtaining knowledge that any person who has knowingly and willfully removed, mutilated, defaced, excavated, injured, or destroyed a cultural resource on land in the APE or knowledge that a person received, trafficked in, or sold cultural property appropriated from land in the APE without a valid permit (per NRS 381.187). The NDOW will cooperate fully with the proper authorities to assist in the prosecution of any such individual.
- B. The NDOW shall maintain the confidentiality of cultural resources information in the APE and shall implement procedures to ensure that such information is available only to authorized personnel. The NDOW shall notify all Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the name and title of the authorized personnel by January 31 of each year or whenever the assignment changes, whichever comes first. The NDOW shall not use cultural resource information obtained under this MOA for any purpose other than compliance with this MOA and applicable laws. Any other use of cultural resource

information by the NDOW, such as for educational or interpretive uses, requires prior written approval of the SHPO.

- C. All information on the location and nature of properties with religious and cultural significance, and any information considered proprietary by the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone tribe, will be held confidential by the NDOW to the extent provided by applicable state and federal law and consistent with Stipulation V.A-B).
- D. The NDOW shall ensure that human remains and artifacts directly associated with burials encountered within the APE are treated with the respect due such materials. The NDOW, in coordination with the SHPO, shall ensure that all human remains and associated artifacts found on the conveyed lands will be handled according to the provisions of NRS 383.150 - 383.190.

VI. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- A. Should any Signatory or the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe object at any time to any actions proposed or to the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, Reclamation shall consult with such party to resolve the objection. If any other consulting party, or a member of the public, raises an objection to any actions proposed under the MOA, or to the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, Reclamation shall immediately notify the Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe in writing of the objection and take the objection into consideration.
- B. If Reclamation determines that an objection cannot be resolved, Reclamation will:
 - 1. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including Reclamation's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide Reclamation with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, Reclamation shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and provide them with a copy of this written response. Reclamation will then proceed according to its final decision.
 - 2. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty (30) day time period, Reclamation may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed accordingly. Prior to reaching a final decision, Reclamation shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe to the MOA, and provide them and the ACIP with a copy of such written response.

3. Reclamation's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.
4. For disputes pertaining to the NRHP eligibility of cultural resources covered by this MOA, Reclamation shall send documentation to the Keeper of the National Register (Keeper) to obtain a formal determination of eligibility. The Keeper's decision shall be final.
5. After the transfer is complete and this MOA has been terminated, dispute procedures shall follow those within the CRMP.

VII. AMENDMENT

Any Signatory to this MOA may propose that this MOA be amended, whereupon the Signatories to this MOA will consult for no more than thirty (30) days to consider such an amendment. This MOA may be amended only upon the written agreement of Reclamation and the SHPO. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by Reclamation and the SHPO is filed with the ACHP.

VIII. TERMINATION

- A. If any Signatory to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation VII above. Should such consultation result in an agreement on an alternative to termination, then the Signatories shall proceed in accordance with the terms of that agreement.
- B. If within thirty (30) days an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other Signatories. Termination hereunder shall render this MOA without further force or effect.
- C. Once this MOA is terminated, and if Reclamation determines that the transfer will nonetheless proceed, then Reclamation shall either execute an MOA pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6 to resolve adverse effects or request, invite the ACHP to participate, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.7. Reclamation shall notify the Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe as to the course of action it will pursue.
- D. If the terms of this MOA are satisfied prior to its expiration date, Reclamation shall provide written notification to the other Signatories and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe to terminate this MOA.

IX. DURATION

This MOA will expire if its terms are not carried out within five (5) years from the date of its execution. Prior to such time, Reclamation may consult with the other Signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Stipulation VII above. The terms and conditions of the CRMP will remain in effect indefinitely, unless the SHPO and NDOW agree to an amendment.

X. EFFECTIVE DATE

This MOA will take effect on the date that it has been fully executed by the Signatories. Management of the CLP lands by NDOW will begin following assignment by the NDSL after Reclamation conveys the CLP lands to the State of Nevada. Upon execution of this MOA, all parties agree that Reclamation may proceed with actions required to complete this transfer.

XI. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

The obligations under this MOA are subject to the availability of appropriated funds, and the stipulations of this MOA are subject to the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act. Reclamation will make reasonable and good faith efforts to secure the necessary funds to implement this MOA in its entirety. If compliance with the Anti-Deficiency Act alters or impairs Reclamation's ability to implement the stipulations of this MOA, Reclamation will consult in accordance with the amendment and termination procedures found at Stipulations VII and VIII of this MOA.

EXECUTION of this MOA by the Signatories, and implementation of its terms evidence that Reclamation has taken into account the effects of this transfer on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

This MOA may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, and all of which shall constitute one and the same agreement.

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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10, CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN
THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
AND THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF A PORTION OF CARSON LAKE AND PASTURE LANDS IN
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

SIGNATORY PARTY

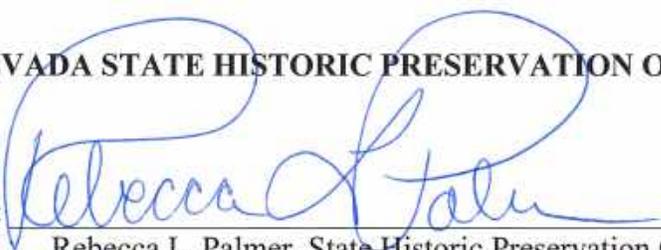
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

By:  Date: 10/23/19
Ernest A. Conant, Regional Director,
Interior Region 10, California Great Basin

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, MID PACIFIC REGION
THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
AND THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF A PORTION OF CARSON LAKE AND PASTURE LANDS IN
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

SIGNATORY PARTY

NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By: 
Rebecca L. Palmer, State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 01/28/20

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10, CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN

THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
AND THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF A PORTION OF CARSON LAKE AND PASTURE LANDS IN
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

INVITED SIGNATORY PARTY

NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS

By: Charles Donohue
Charles Donohue, Administrator and State Land Registrar

Date: 12/19/19

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10, CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN

THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
AND THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF A PORTION OF CARSON LAKE AND PASTURE LANDS IN
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

INVITED SIGNATORY PARTY

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

By: Tony Wasley Date: 12/19/19
Tony Wasley, Director

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
INTERIOR REGION 10, CALIFORNIA-GREAT BASIN
THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE NEVADA DIVISION OF STATE LANDS
AND THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF A PORTION OF CARSON LAKE AND PASTURE LANDS IN
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

CONCURRING PARTY

PAIUTE-SHOSHONE TRIBE OF THE FALLON RESERVATION AND COLONY

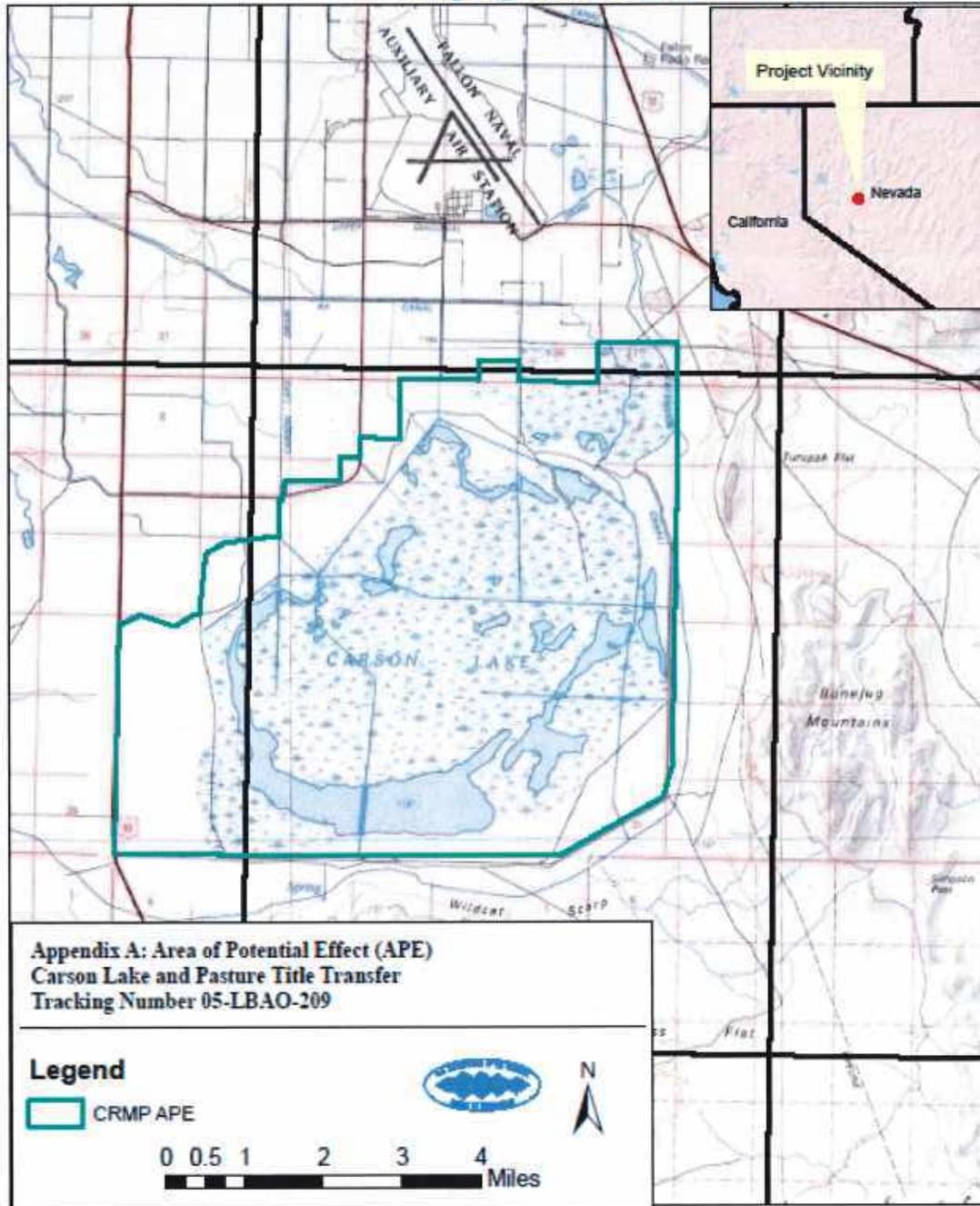
By: _____
Len George, Chair for Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

Date: _____

Appendix A
Area of Potential Effect Map

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West



Appendix B
Prehistoric Historic Properties in the APE
Confidential

This attachment contains information that may be exempt from Freedom of Information Act Requests.

Please consult the appropriate federal agency to obtain this information.

Appendix C
CLP Drains and Delivery Features to be Retained by Reclamation
in Easement

Appendix C; Figure 1
CLP Drains

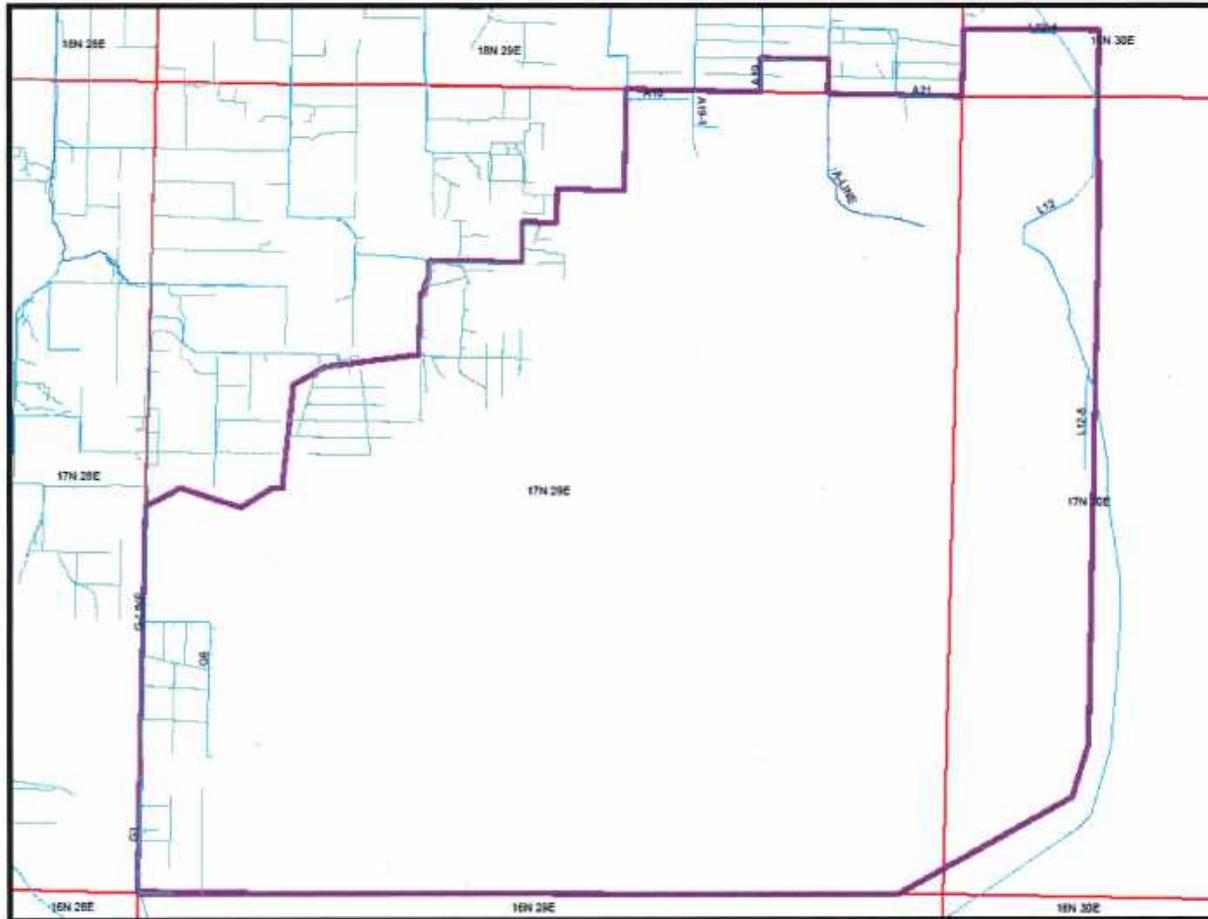
Cabin Drain
Carson Lake Deep Drain
Carson Lake Drain
Coverston Drain
Downs Drain
East Lee Drain Diversion
Holmes Deep Drain
J1 BR3 Drain
J1 Drain
J1E Drain
L Drain Diversion (Miller Ditch)
L7 Drain
Lee Drain
Norcutt BR1 Drain
Norcutt Drain
Pierson Drain
Pierson Waste Water Ditch
Stillwater Slough
12 Unnamed Segments
West Carson Lake Drain
West Lee Diversion Drain
York Ditch

Appendix C; Figure 2

CLP Delivery Features

NAME	Canal Group	Type	Origin Structure
L12	L-Line	Lateral	L12-Head
L12-4	L-Line	Lateral	L12-4-Head
L12-5	L-Line	Lateral	E4-Ext-Head
G-LINE	G-Line	Canal	G-Head
G3	G-Line	Lateral	G3-Head
G6	G-Line	Lateral	Unknown
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t6
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t15
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t14
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t13
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t12
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t11
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t10
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t9
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t8
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G3-t7
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G5-c3
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G6-t
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G6-t
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G-t
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G-t
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G-t
Unnamed	G-Line	Service Lateral	G-t
A18	A-Line	Lateral	A18-Head
A-LINE	A-Line	Canal	A-Head
A19-1	A-Line	Lateral	A19-1-head
A19	A-Line	Lateral	A19-Head
A21	A-Line	Lateral	A21-Head
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A21-t9
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A21-t8
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A21-t7
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A21-t6
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A15-1-t2
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	Unknown
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A19-t9
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A19-t7
Unnamed	A-Line	Service Lateral	A19-t8

Appendix C; Figure 3



Carson Lake & Pasture

Newlands Feature Delivery

Legend

-  Canal
-  Lateral
-  Service Lateral
-  PLSB Township
-  CLP BNDY



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Reclamation as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification.

RECLAMATION
Managing Water in the West



Lahontan Basin Area Office
 705 N. Plaza Street
 Carson City, NV 89701

Appendix D
Cultural Resource Management Plan
Carson Lake and Pasture Title Transfer

This attachment contains information that may be exempt from Freedom of Information Act Requests.

Please consult the appropriate federal agency to obtain this information.

Appendix E
Reclamation Easement Documents
Carson Lake and Pasture Title Transfer
Appendix F

Memorandum of Agreement Between
the Bureau of Reclamation and
the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer
Regarding the Resolution of Adverse Effects to the Newlands Project Historic
District from the Removal of Ongoing Support Feature Property Types, Newland
Project, Nevada
(Executed 11/09/2015)

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AND
THE NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING
THE RESOLUTION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS TO THE
NEWLANDS PROJECT HISTORIC DISTRICT FROM THE REMOVAL OF
ONGOING SUPPORT FEATURE PROPERTY TYPES, NEWLANDS PROJECT,
NEVADA**

Whereas, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has established that the proposed removal of two Reclamation-owned dam-tender residential complexes (Attachment 1) on the Newlands Project in Fallon and Sparks, Nevada, requires compliance with Title 54 USC § 306108, commonly known as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR § 800, as this action constitutes an Undertaking with the potential to affect historic properties, as defined in 36 CFR § 800.3(a); and

Whereas, Reclamation, in consultation with the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), has established the area of potential effects (APE), as defined at 36 CFR § 800.16(d), to be the proposed area in which the two dam-tender residential complexes reside, which includes two residences, a garage, bunkhouse, sheds, pump houses, animal shelters, a chicken coop, and corrals at two different locations; and

Whereas, components of the Newlands Project, the first large-scale Federal irrigation project in the West authorized under the Reclamation Act, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) under a 1981 Thematic Listing; and Reclamation treats the entire Newlands Project as a historic district (Attachment 2), eligible under Criterion A for its association with the themes of reclamation, irrigation, and the development of agriculture in the state of Nevada; and

Whereas, Reclamation previously found, in consultation with the SHPO, that the removal of five ditchrider complexes on the Newlands Project in Fallon, Nevada, resulted in an adverse effect, and negotiated a documented titled *Memorandum of Agreement Between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Mitigation of Adverse Effects to the Newlands Project Historic District from the Demolition of Five Ditchrider Complexes, Churchill County, Nevada*, between Reclamation and the SHPO in 2010; and

Whereas, Reclamation has also found, in consultation with the SHPO, that the removal of two Reclamation-owned dam-tender complexes on the Newlands Project in Fallon and Sparks, Nevada, will result in an adverse effect to the Newlands Project Historic District; and

Whereas, Reclamation has identified Ongoing Support Features, a property type which includes dam-tender and ditchrider residential complexes, to be a contributing element to the Newlands Project; and

Whereas, Reclamation has determined that resolving the adverse effects of these two Undertakings may more effectively be accomplished by treating them together, as projects that adversely affect Ongoing Support Features; and

Whereas, Reclamation intends to terminate the 2010 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and supersede it with this MOA; and

Whereas, Reclamation has consulted with the SHPO and notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) of the adverse effects in accordance with 36 CFR § 800 and the ACHP has chosen not to participate in the consultation on pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1) (iii); and

Whereas, the Truckee Carson Irrigation District (TCID) is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Newlands Project and is proposing the Undertakings for operational and environmental reasons, Reclamation has invited TCID to sign this MOA as a concurring party; and

Whereas, the definitions listed in 36 CFR § 800.16 are applicable throughout this MOA;

Now, Therefore, Reclamation and the SHPO agree that the Undertakings shall be implemented according to the following stipulations in order to take into account the effects of the undertakings on historic properties.

Stipulations

Reclamation will ensure that the following measures are carried out:

I. Deliverable 1: Documentation

- A. Reclamation will follow the Nevada Documentation Standards for Resources of State and Local Significance (Standards) that will include a historic context that describes the purpose and function, and conveys the significance of the property type defined as "Ongoing Support Features" in Reclamation's draft Newlands Project Multiple Property Listing. This property type includes ditchrider houses, dam-tender houses, service yards, and administration buildings on the Newlands Project. When available, historic and contemporary photographs of typical views of these extant features will be included in this report. The historic context will utilize existing reports, documentation, and archival information on the importance of this property type to Reclamation. All relevant original construction reports, original drawings, or original construction photographs that describe or illustrate the construction of these features on the Newlands Project will be included in the

documentation, as appropriate. Photographs for removed features from the Newlands Project may be included if available and will consist of medium format black and white film instead of the Standards guideline of 35mm black and white film.

- B. A copy of the documentation will be sent by Reclamation to the Churchill County Museum, Nevada Historical Society, University of Reno Archives, and any other appropriate archives designated by Reclamation and the SHPO.

II. Deliverable 2: Website

- A. Reclamation will develop a website that will publish the historic context described in Stipulation I. In addition, the website will contain photographs, both historic and contemporary, for the general public to access. This website will be linked to a Reclamation-created website that discusses the Newlands Project. Drawings, if available, will also be posted on the website.

III. Deliverable 3: Education

- A. Reclamation will give presentations discussing the role and significance of ditchriders and dam-tenders to audiences at various professional conferences. Other outreach activities to provide educational information on the role of the supporting features, as appropriate, may also be scheduled.
- B. Reclamation will prepare, with SHPO review, an informational tri-fold brochure to be distributed to applicable organizations such as the Churchill County Museum, the Lahontan Basin Area Office in Carson City, Nevada, and the Mid-Pacific Regional Office in Sacramento, California. This document will be also be available on the website described in Stipulation II and at any conferences that Reclamation employees will present at as part of Stipulation III.A.

IV. Comment Period

The SHPO will have 30 days following receipt to review and comment on any documentation submitted under this MOA. Reclamation shall modify the documentation in accordance with any SHPO comments provided within the specified time frame. Failure of the SHPO to reply within the specified time frame shall be deemed by Reclamation to constitute SHPO acceptance of the documentation as adequate.

V. Notice to Proceed

Once Reclamation has completed the fieldwork associated with photographic documentation of the dam-tender houses, draft photographs will be submitted to SHPO for review. Reclamation, in consultation with the SHPO, will authorize TCID to proceed with the undertaking after review and approval of the fieldwork documentation is

completed.

VI. Post-Review Discoveries

If potential historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties found, Reclamation shall follow the 36 CFR § 800.13 post-review discoveries section of the regulations.

VII. Dispute Resolution

Should any signatory or concurring party to this MOA object at any time to any actions proposed or to the manner in which the terms of the MOA are implemented, Reclamation shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If Reclamation determines, within 15 days after consultation begins, that such objection cannot be resolved, Reclamation will either:

- a. Render a decision regarding the dispute within 30 days after it has determined that the dispute cannot otherwise be resolved. Reclamation will notify all parties of its decision in writing within this time frame. In reaching its decision, Reclamation will take all comments from the objecting party regarding the dispute into account. Reclamation's decision will be final; or
- b. Forward all documentation relevant to the dispute including Reclamation's proposed resolution to the ACHP in accordance with 36 CFR 800.2(b)(2). The ACHP shall provide Reclamation with its advice on the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the dispute, Reclamation shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response.

VIII. Amendments

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatory parties. The Amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories is filed with the ACHP.

IX. Termination

If any signatory party to this MOA determines that its terms will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to attempt to develop an Amendment per Stipulation VIII, above. If within thirty (30) days an Amendment cannot be reached, any signatory party may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other signatories.

Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Undertaking, Reclamation must either (a) continue consultation to resolve the adverse effects pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6, or (b) request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 CFR § 800.7. Reclamation shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

X. Duration of the MOA

Unless terminated pursuant to Stipulation IX, above, this MOA will be in effect until Reclamation, in consultation with the other signatories, determines that all of its terms have been satisfactorily fulfilled, not to exceed five (5) years from the signing of the MOA. At that time, this MOA will terminate and have no further force or effect. Reclamation will promptly provide the other signatories with written notice of its determination that all terms have been fulfilled and of termination of the MOA.

EXECUTION of this MOA by Reclamation and the SHPO and implementation of its terms evidence that Reclamation has taken into account the effects of this Undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

Signatures for the Memorandum of Agreement:

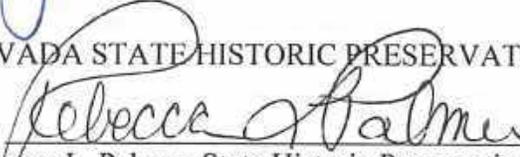
SIGNATORY PARTIES:

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

By: 
David Murillo, Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region

Date: 10/6/2015

NEVADA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

By: 
Rebecca L. Palmer, State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 11/9/15

CONCURRING PARTY:

TRUCKEE CARSON IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By: 
Rusty Jardine, District Manager

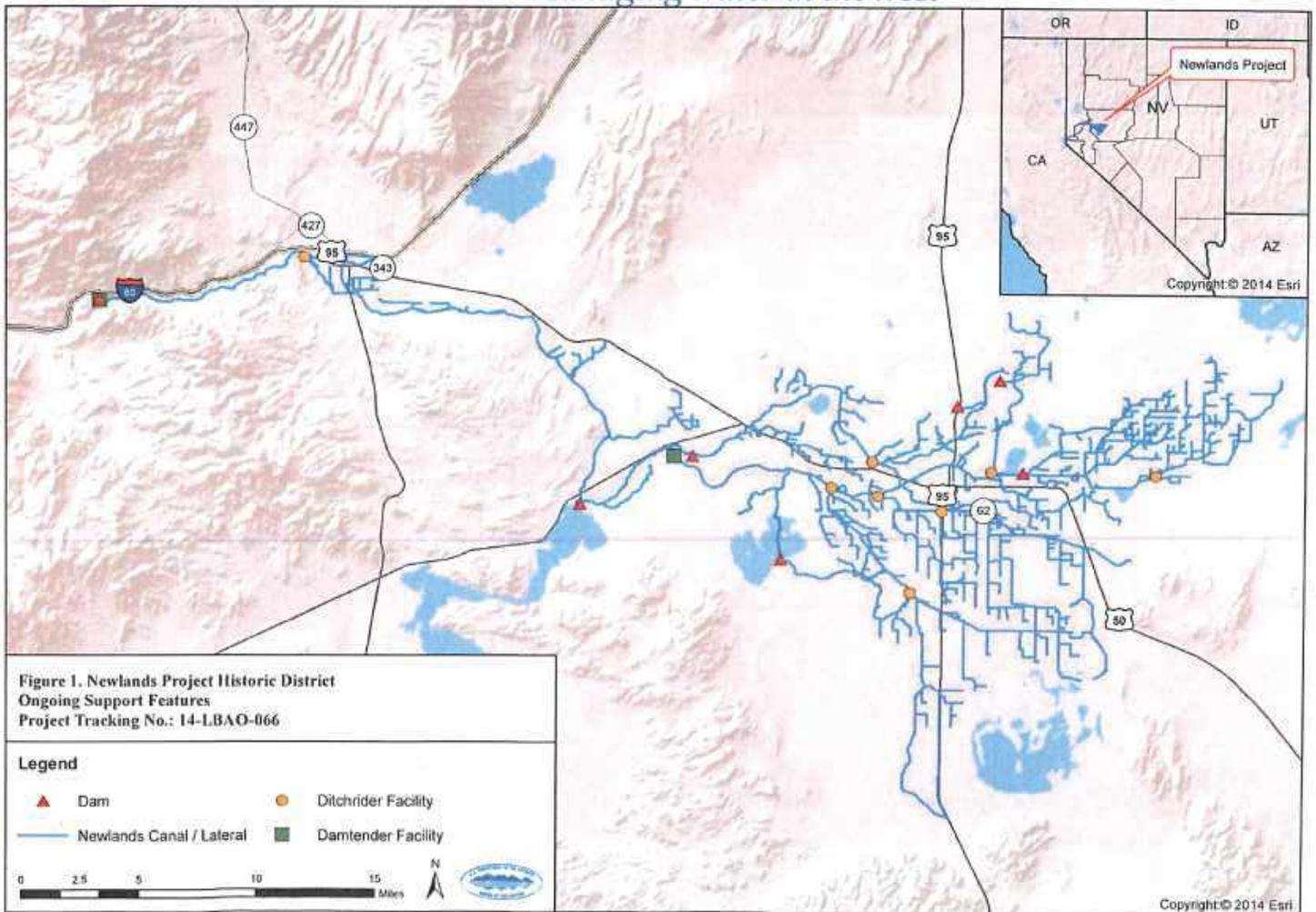
Date: 11/9/15

Attachment 1: Map of Newlands Project

Attachment 1

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West



Attachment 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED FEB 10 1981
DATE ENTERED MAR 25 1981SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC THE NEWLANDS RECLAMATION PROJECT (TRUCKEE-CARSON PROJECT)

AND/OR COMMON

Thematic Resource
The Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID)**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

The project area encompasses a large area in west-central Nevada centered near Reno and a smaller area in north-eastern California within the Sierra Nevada range. (See enclosed map)

CITY, TOWN

Fallon

 VICINITY OF

Reno

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Nevada-at-large

STATE

California/Nevada

CODE
04/32

COUNTY

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thematic	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Water & Power Resources Service - Mid-Pacific Region

STREET & NUMBER

Federal Building, 2800 Cottage Way

CITY, TOWN

Sacramento

 VICINITY OF

STATE

California

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Churchill County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Fallon

STATE

Nevada

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Nevada Historic Engineering Site Survey

DATE

3/25/79

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

History of Engineering Program, Texas Tech University

CITY, TOWN

Lubbock

STATE

Texas 79409

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RISING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The theme of this nomination is Conservation. The Newlands Reclamation Project, began in 1903, was among the first projects to be started as a result of National legislation passed to reclaim the arid lands of the west for agricultural uses. All the components of the project were designed to conserve water and then divert it for beneficial uses. The production and distribution of electrical energy is a beneficial by-product.

The Truckee River flows from Lake Tahoe east to Pyramid Lake while the Carson River flows out of the Sierra Nevada mountains and empties into the Carson Sink. Water made available from natural flow and storage in Lake Tahoe and Boca Reservoir is diverted from the Truckee River into the 32.5 mile Truckee Canal at Derby Diversion Dam about twenty miles east of Reno. Land along the canal receives some of the water, but most is discharged directly into the Carson River through the penstock of the Lahontan Powerplant or through a chute into the Lahontan Reservoir for storage or use on the lands of the Carson Division. Water released from Lahontan Reservoir is diverted into the T and V canals at the Carson River Diversion Dam and two minor diversion dams downstream and flows to the largest area of the project lands in the vicinity of Fallon.

Other features of the project are 69 miles of main canals, 312 miles of laterals and 345 miles of open drains. Full irrigation service is provided to almost 1,000 farms, a total of 73,000 acres. There are three electrical substations in operation and sixteen miles of transmission lines which serve the communities of Fernley, Wadsworth and Hazen as well as rural sections of the project. At Lahontan Reservoir there are beaches, boating facilities, fishing and campgrounds.

The Lake Tahoe Dam is a concrete control structure 14 feet high with 17 outlet gates. It regulates the elevation of the water surface of the lake and controls releases of irrigation water and water for power generation. It is located at the outlet of Lake Tahoe into the Truckee River in California.

Detailed specifications are as follows:

LAKE TAHOE DAM

Type: Concrete slab-and-buttress sluiceway regulator.

Construction period: 1909-1913

Dimensions (feet):

Height	14
Crest length	109
Crest elevation	6233.2
Volume (cubic yards)	400.

Outlet works: Seventeen 5'by4' gates

Capacity (cubic feet per second)	3,000
----------------------------------	-------

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1903, 1911, 1915

BUILDER/ARCHITECT U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Newlands Reclamation Project is of national historical significance because it was one of the first five projects authorized by the Director of the Reclamation Service under the Newlands Reclamation Act of 1902.

The project design was the result of investigations begun by the United States Geological Survey in 1889. When the United States Reclamation Service was organized, shortly after the National Reclamation Act of 1902, the Truckee-Carson Project was among the first five projects selected for construction. The Secretary of the Interior authorized the project on March 14, 1903, and construction began the same year. Project features shown in the accompanying drawings, include outlet works at Lake Tahoe; Derby Diversion Dam (placed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1978), Lahontan Dam Reservoir and Powerplant; Carson River Diversion Dam; 104 miles of main canals; 504 miles of laterals; and 335 miles of open drains. Most of the features are located in ancient Lake Lahontan which was named for Baron La Hontan, an early western explorer.

Lahontan Power plant was finished November 11, 1911. Using the fall from the Truckee Canal to the Carson River, the plant supplied electric power for most of the construction of Lahontan Dam (begun in January 1911). Electric motors powered the main borrowpit shovel, a dragline excavator, a 925 foot belt conveyor to transport gravel and soil to the main embankment, the sand-cement batching plant, a 1,600 foot cableway for transporting concrete, and numerous pumps, blowers, drills and conveyors. According to the project manager, D. W. Cole, "probably the first electric shovel was employed on this work and handled the 500,000 cubic yards of gravel at a cost very much below what a steam shovel would have shown at the local prices for coal" (Engineering News, vol. 73, April 22, 1915, p. 760). The electrical machinery proved highly effective and dam construction was completed in June 1915.

The original scope of the Truckee-Carson Project included irrigation of over 400,000 acres. The Omnibus Adjustment Act of 1926 contained a provision that reduced the project scope considerably. In recent years about 70,000 acres have been under irrigation of which 60,000 to 65,000 acres are under irrigation at any one time.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cole, D.W. "Lahontan Dam, Truckee-Carson Irrigation Project, Nevada." Engineering News, Vol. 16, No. 16 (April 22, 1915), pp. 758-62.

Hardman, George and Howard G. Mason. The Irrigated Lands of Nevada. The University of Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 183. Reno: University of Nevada 1949.

UTM NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 228.59 Ac+ excluding canals **ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**
 UTM REFERENCES (see supplemental sheet attached)

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

(see supplemental sheets attached)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	Nevada	CODE	32	COUNTY	Churchill	code	001
					Lyon	code	019
					Storey, Washoe		029,031
STATE	California	CODE	04	COUNTY	Nevada	CODE	057
					Placer		061

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Wilbur E. Wierprecht, Historian, Nevada HP&A in cooperation with Wendell Bell, Research Assoc. & Donald Abbe, Research Assist.

ORGANIZATION History of Engineering Program DATE May 1980

STREET & NUMBER Texas Tech University, P.O. Box 4089 TELEPHONE (806) 742-3591

CITY OR TOWN Lubbock STATE Texas

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE *Mimi Rodden*

TITLE *Administrative SHPO* DATE *23 July 1980*

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE *2/25/81*

DATE *5/25/81*

DATE *5/25/81*

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Boca Dam is located on the Little Truckee River within one mile above its junction with the Truckee River and approximately seven miles east of Truckee, California. It stores water primarily for the Truckee Storage Project around Reno and also for the Newlands Project.

Detailed specifications are as follows:

BOCA DAM

Type: Zoned earthfill

Construction period: 1937-1939

Dimensions (feet):

Height 100
Crest length 1,629.
Crest elevation 5,612.0
Volume (cubic yards) 912,000.0

Spillway:

Width (feet) 40
Discharge capacity (cubic feet
per second) 8,000

Outlet Works:

Concrete-lined tunnel in right abutment to two 4x4 slide gates in the gate chamber; thence two plate steel outlet pipes, controlled by two 42-inch needle valves.
Maximum discharge capacity (cubic feet per second) 900

The Derby Diversion Dam is located on the Truckee River 20 miles east of Reno. It is a concrete dam with an earthen embankment wing. This 31 foot high dam diverts river waters into the Truckee Canal.

As an entrant on the National Register, we recommend that it be made a part of this nomination.

LAHONTAN DAM is an earthen dam 120' high with an overall length of 5,400 feet. The main embankment, built in the bed of the Carson River, has a crest length of approximately 1,300 feet including an overflow spillway crest 250 feet in length at each end. The spillways step down with the terrain, curve and converge on a circular spillway pool 220 feet in diameter. An earthen wing dam or dike about 4 feet high, level with the top of the principal dam, extends southward for three-quarters of a mile (see attached Bureau of Reclamation drawings). The

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

cross section of the dam has a top width of 20 feet and a maximum base width of 660 feet. The upstream slope is 3 to 1 while the downstream slope is 2 to 1 broken 12 feet above the spillway pool wall by a circular berm 10 feet in width. The 12-foot roadway at the top of the dam is carried across each spillway by means of five-span continuous reinforced concrete arches with 50-foot spans and 5-foot rises. A concrete railing guards the roadway and carries electric wire conduits for lighting the dam, gatehouse and roadway.

The outlet tower is a massive reinforced concrete structure in which are set 12 gates at two different elevations. Water from Lahontan Reservoir, which has an active capacity of 295,000 acre-feet, is let into the central chambers for discharge into the spillway pool via a 9-foot diameter conduit controlled by a hydraulically balanced cylindrical valve at the bottom of the tower. A 6-foot 6-inch diameter steel penstock, also controlled by a cylindrical valve, carries water to the power plant. A concrete penstock and separate outlet at the left or north side of the dam was abandoned in 1924. All of the gates in the tower are controlled by hydraulic oil pressure provided by an electrically operated pump. Access to the gatehouse is by means of a suspension footbridge extending from the top of the dam.

The powerhouse is a rectangular stone and concrete structure containing three generators with a combined capacity of 1,920 kilowatts. The fall from the Truckee Canal, which terminates at Lahontan Dam, was first utilized for hydro-electric generation at the powerhouse. This installation provided power for much of the dam construction (1911-1915). Since completion of the dam, the turbines driving the generators have been supplied by means of the steel penstock from the outlet tower in addition to the penstock from the Truckee Canal. The power plant continues to supply electric power to the surrounding area.

The Lahontan Dam and powerplant retains its original appearance, having undergone only minor modifications since its construction.

The Carson River Diversion Dam is a low concrete gate structure built in 1904 and 1905, to divert water into the canal system used to irrigate the farms in the Newlands Projects. Located on the Carson River five miles northeast of Lahontan Dam, this diversion dam performs a vital water distribution function for hundreds of farms in the Newlands Project.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

Detailed specifications are as follows:

CARSON RIVER DIVERSION DAM

Type: Concrete gate structure

Construction period: 1904-1905

Dimensions (feet):

Height 21
Crest length 241
Crest elevation 4044.75
Volume (cubic yards) 2,700

Spillway: Twenty-one 5 by 10 foot double leaf slide gates
and one 15 by 10 foot gate.

Capacity (cubic feet per second) ... 30,000

Headworks: Three double leaf rising weir gates, each 5 by 15 feet,
for V Canal heading (commonly used as underflow gates).
Two wood slide gates 7 by 5 feet for T Canal heading.

V Canal capacity (c.u. ft. per second) 1,500

T Canal " " " " 450

See attached Bureau of Reclamation drawings.

Carriage Facilities

These principal canals carry waters from the Truckee and Carson Rivers to the storage, power, and diversion works described previously. A description of these facilities will round out an account of the main engineering works in the Newlands Project. Beyond the works described, there are many lesser dams, storage facilities, canals, drains, auxiliary power plants, and feeder systems to the agricultural land being utilized.

The Truckee Canal serves to carry waters from the Truckee River, diverted at Derby Dam, for thirty one miles to the Lahontan Dam.

Detailed specifications are as follows:

TRUCKEE CANAL

Type: Both concrete and earth lined.

Construction period: 1903-1906

Length (miles) 31
Diversion capacity (cubic feet per
second) 1,500

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

Typical maximum section in earth:

Bottom width (feet) 20.0
Side slopes 1 1/2:1
Water depth (feet) 13.0

Typical maximum section, concrete-lined:

Bottom width (feet) 20.4
Side slopes 1/2:1
Water depth (feet) 13.0
Usual maximum flow (cubic feet per second) 1,000

The V Canal carries waters from both the Truckee and Carson Rivers east from the Carson River Diversion Dam south of the Carson River to the vicinity of Fallon, Nevada.

Detailed specifications are as follows:

V CANAL

Type: Earth

Construction period: 1904-1905

Length (miles) 26
Diversion capacity (cu. ft. per second) .. 1,500

Typical maximum section in earth:

Bottom width (feet) 22
Side slopes 2:1
Water depth (feet) 12
Usual maximum flow (cu. ft. per second) ..

The T Canal carries waters east from the Carson River Diversion Dam north of the Carson River to the vicinity of Fallon.

Detailed specifications are as follows:

T CANAL

Type: Earth

Construction period: 1904-1905

Length (miles) 9
Diversion (cu. ft. per second) 450

Typical maximum section in earth:

Bottom width (feet) 10

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

T Canal (continued)

Side slopes 2:1
Water depth (feet) 6
Usual maximum flow (cu. ft. per second)

The "V" Canal Powerplant is a rectangular poured concrete structure, an approximate size 40'x60' feet. It is located at a 26 foot drop in the canal, six miles west of Fallon, Nevada. The unit was built by the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District and is operated by the Sierra Pacific Power Company of Reno. Output is fed into the power company's system.

Detailed specifications are as follows:

"V" CANAL POWERPLANT (constructed by TCID)

Year of initial operation: 1955
Year last generator placed into operations: 1955
Name plate capacity (kilowatts):
Existing 800
Ultimate 1,600
Number and name plate capacity of generators
(kilowatts): 800

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

The Truckee-Carson Project was renamed in 1919 in honor of the late Nevada Senator Francis G. Newlands who was instrumental in promoting the passage of the National Reclamation Act of 1902. The operating agency which assumed control in 1926 is named the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. Several disputes over water appropriations have arisen, but the technical feasibility of most of this significant project is unquestioned.

In a state with extremely limited agricultural resources, the Newlands Project has assured the production of crops and livestock on what was once desert. Besides assuring pasture lands, crops raised include alfalfa, barley, wheat, vegetables and small fruits. It is significant to Nevada for its conversion of waste lands to productive lands.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Headly, F.B. and Cruz Venstrom. Economic History of the Newlands Project. The University of Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin Np. 120. Reno: University of Nevada, 1930.

Little, H.Clay. The Truckee's Agricultural Value. College of Agriculture Bulletin No. 3. Reno: University of Nevada, 1965.

Miller, Meredith R., George Hardman and Howard G. Mason. Irrigation Waters of Nevada. The University of Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 187. Reno: University of Nevada, 1953.

Townley, John M. Turn This Water Into Gold. Reno: Nevada Historical Society, 1977.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Reclamation Project Data. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1961.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Geographical ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 2

UTM References:

Lake Tahoe Dam - 10/746760/4339000

Boca Dam - 10/750340/4363940

Derby Diversion Dam - 11/189850/4384700

Lahontan Dam & Powerplant - A. 11/321950/4370000
B. 11/322750/4370250
C. 11/322400/4369500

Carson River Diversion Dam - 11/328100/4373650

V-Canal Powerplant - 11/336450/4372150

Verbal Boundary Descriptions

Lake Tahoe Dam - The proposed boundary includes the area within a 55' radius from the center of the dam. 0.10 acres

Boca Dam - The proposed boundary includes that area within a 1055' radius from the center of the dam. 80.04 acres

Derby Diversion Dam (on National Register) - The proposed boundary includes that area with a 150' radius from the intersection of the two concrete structures that form the dam proper. 0.52 acres

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CONTINUATION SHEET Geographical ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 3

Lahontan Dam and Powerplant - The nominated property includes the dam and powerplant structures within the area delineated on the accompanying map beginning at Point A 1,000 feet west-southwest of the intersection of the service road and road across the dam to Point B 300 feet northwest of the powerhouse to Point C 350 feet southwest of the intersection of the service road at the other end of the dam. 68.87 acres

Carson River Diversion Dam - The proposed boundary of the nominated property includes the area within a 130 foot radius from the center of the dam. 1.35 acres

V-Canal Powerplant - The proposed boundary of the nominated property extends 30' from all sides of the powerplant. 0.31 acre