



## Existing Cultural Resource Conditions

OHMVR Division establishes partnerships with outside agencies including universities and the Society for California Archaeology to ensure the highest quality of cultural resource preservation and protection

- In 2010, Sonoma State University archaeologists and students completed a three-year cultural resource study.
- The study included:
  - Full walking survey of SVRA and acquisition area
  - Identifying and recording cultural resources. The survey identified 70 cultural resources.
  - Historical research of each recorded archaeological site.
- Several historic-era and prehistoric resources were evaluated using the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources criteria.
- In 2012 and 2013, the State Historic Preservation Officer concurred that several of the historic-era and prehistoric resources are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.



## Native American Consultation

OHMVR Division has included the Native American community in the Carnegie SVRA General Plan process. The OHMVR Division archeologist and staff:

- Sent an introductory letter to Native American tribes and individuals on the Native American Heritage Commission contact list in summer 2012.
- Met with interested Native American representatives to discuss their concerns.
- Provided tours of prehistoric cultural resources.
- Considered their input when developing concept alternatives.



## Cultural Resource Management, Preservation and Protection

The OHMVR Division established a California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) in 2009, a program through the Society for California Archaeology. Carnegie SVRA has a total of 12 archaeological site stewards, including two Division staff, assigned to monitor cultural resources. CASSP has helped the Division identify cultural resources that require preservation and protection measures such as fencing and capping.

