

4. Other Numbers (30):

Primary: other_id

Enter any previous numbers that specifically refer to the site. These include (1) all published references, (3) any previous designation by another institution and,, (4) any previous State Trinomials. Previous State-assigned Numbers which contain an "S" in the Number (such as "MOD-S234") should be listed without the County Designator (i.e. "S234") if its State Trinomial contains the same County Designator. Previously assigned State Trinomial Numbers should be listed as either "04-XXX-99999" or "VA-XxX-99999" depending on published reference or convention at the time this other designation was used. Numbers which are in a series should be entered in a uniform format.

COMPUTER FILE:

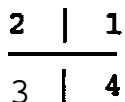
OTHER-NUMBERS = Other Site Numbers - 30 character, alpha field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: When more than one number is entered, they should be by a space slash space, i.e. " / ".

5. Quad No. (4): _____ Scale (3): _____ Yr (2): _____

*archgeog: quad no
scale
yr.*

Quad No. - This is a single string of up to 4 digits. It consists of a the 15' number designated on the 'Index to Topographic Maps', Department of Water Resources, 1971, followed by the sector number (1, 2, 3, or 4) of the quadrant or 7.5' Quad in which the site is primarily located. The sector number is a numeric designator of each of the four 7.5' maps which comprise the 15' quad as follows:



(Note: Sector Number was originally encoded as an alpha character: A, B, C, or D, in the same order.)

Scale - Enter the scale of the map, either 15' or 7.5' on which the site is recorded. Scale designates the minutes of latitude and longitude covered by the map and is found in the lower right-hand corner of the USGS maps.

Year - Enter the last two digits of the year that the quad reap was published. If the map has been photo-revised, enter the year of photo-revision here. The year is found in the lower right-hand corner of the map, beneath name and scale.

COMPUTER FILE:

MAP-INFO consists of three fields -

MAP-NUM = Map Number - 4 character, numeric field, "0010" thru "7404".

SCALE = Scale - 3 character, alpha-numeric field, "15" or "7.5".

MAP-YR = Map Year - 2 character, numeric field, "30" thru "85".

6. UIMS: Zone(2)	Easting(6)						Northing(7)						
A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*archgeog: 1st m zone
2nd m east
3rd m north*

Enter the UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) location of the site as it is recorded on the Site Record. As the Site is plotted on the Center's map, this UTM reading should be roughly checked for accuracy, at a minimum. Refer to the HANDBOOK for additional information on determining UIMs. If a site encompasses more than ten acres, record the UTM coordinates of the smallest quadrangle which confines the site. Starting with the Northeast corner, proceed in a clockwise direction recording these coordinates in sequence as A, B, C, and D.

If a site is less than 10 acres, use the UTM coordinates of the center of the site and record them as A.

COMPUTER FILE:

UIMS consists of four fields, each containing 3 sub-fields -

A-UIM consists of three fields -

- A-ZN = A Zone - 2 character, numeric field.
- A-EAST = A Easting - 6 character, numeric field.
- A-NORT = A Northing - 7 character, numeric field.

B-UIM consists of three fields - as above.

C-UIM consists of three fields - as above.

D-UIM consists of three fields - as above.

7. Twn _____	Rng _____	1/4 1/4Sec _____	1/4Sec _____	Sec _____
Township	Range	1/4 Section of	1/4 Section	Section Number

*archgeog: 1st m num
2nd m let
3rd m num
4th m let
5th m sec*

Enter the number and direction of the Township and Range in which the site is located. The Township is found along the east and west borders of the USGS map. The Range is found along the north and south borders. Enter the 1/4 1/4 Section, 1/4 Section and Section number designating where the site is to be found. (Ignore smaller divisions of the Section.) If there is no section number, this may either be left blank or approximated.

COMPUTER FILE:

LEGAL-LOCATION consists of 5 fields, 2 of which have two sub-fields.

TOWNSHIP = Township consists of two fields -

- T-NUM = Township Number - 2 character, numeric field.
- T-LET = Township Direction - 1 character, alpha field, "N" or "S".

RANGE = Range consists of two fields -

- R-NUM = Range Number - 2 character, numeric field.
- R-LET = Range Direction - 1 character, alpha field, "E" or "W".

16TH-SEC = 1/4 1/4Sec - 2 char., alpha field, "NW" "NE" "SE" "SW".

4TH-SEC = 1/4 Section - 2 char., alpha field, "NW" "NE" "SE" "SW".

SECTION = Section - 2 character, numeric field, "1" thru "36".

8. Base Meridian (1): ____ (1=~~MDM~~, 2=~~HEM~~, 3=~~SBM~~)*archgeog: basemerid*

Enter the number which refers to the Base Meridian which is applicable to the location of the site. The Base Meridian is the reference point from which the Township and Range are determined. MDM = Mount Diablo Meridian, HEM = Humboldt Meridian and, SBM = San Bernardino Meridian.

COMPUTER FILE:

BASE-MERIDIAN = Base Meridian - 1 char., numeric field, "1" thru "3".

9. Loc (1): ____ (E=Estimated, N=Not Found, ~~C=Confirmed~~)*archgeog: loc confirm*

Leave blank or enter E, C or N depending on whether the site's location has been Estimated, Confirmed or, Not Found.

Estimated - The site's location has not been field checked and there is strong doubt that its location is questionable.

Confirmed - The site's location has been confirmed by fieldcheck.

Not Found - The site can not be relocated on the ground.

COMPUTER FILE:

LOC = Location Check - 1 character, alpha field, "E" "C" or "N".

10. Elevation (5): _____ft or _____m

arch: elev-site

Enter the elevation of the site in feet or meters above mean sea level, as it is read from the contour lines of the USGS quad map.

COMPUTER FILE:

ELEVATION consists of 2 fields -

ELEV-FT = Elevation in Feet - 5 character, numeric field.

ELEV-MT = Elevation in Meters - 4 character, numeric field.

11. Era (1-3):

- 1) unknown
- 2) ethnographic
- 3) historic
- 4) ~~prehistoric~~

This category was designed to designate temporal periods distinguished by significant events resulting in cultural transformation. Check all which are appropriate.

- 1) unknown: cannot be derived from the information given on the site record.
- 2) ethnographic: the transition period between the prehistoric and historic eras during which Native American cultures began to acquire traits from non-indigenous cultures. Sites from this period generally contain historic artifacts such as glass trade beads, European smoking pipes, coins, and buttons.
- 3) historic: sites from this period generally contain a preponderance of features and artifacts designed or influenced by non-indigenous cultures and lack materials derived from indigenous groups.
- 4) prehistoric: sites from this era contain materials derived solely from the indigenous cultures and are not indicated in the historic record.

arch: age - unk - ck
arch: age - proto - ck
arch: age - hist - ck
arch: age - prehist - ck

COMPUTER FILE:

ERA = Era - 3 char., numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter all eras. They are entered as single-digit entries which are not separated. This field will accept 3 attributes.

Ex.: "267".

12. Ethnic Association (1-3):

- 1) unknown
- 2) Native American
- 3) Asian-American
- 4) Russian
- 5) Afro-American
- 6) Hispanic
- 7) Euro-American
- 8) other

arch: inter pret.

Check the group(s) which appears to have been directly associated with the site through material or documentary evidence.

- 1) unknown: undetermined.
- 2) Native American: American Indian, Aleut.
- 3) Asian American: Chinese, Japanese, Pacific Islanders.
- 4) Russian.
- 5) Hispanic: Spanish, Mexican.
- 6) Euro-American.
- 7) other.

COMPUTER FILE:

ETHNIC-ASSOC = Ethnic Association - 3 char., numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter all ethnic associations. They are entered as single-digit entries which are not separated. This field will accept 3 attributes.

Ex.: "267".

13. Prehistoric Site Attributes (1-7):

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ 01) unknown | ___ 09) burials |
| ___ 02) lithic scatter | ___ 10) caches |
| ___ 03) ceramic scat. | ___ 11) hearths/pits |
| ___ 04) BRM/mill.feet. | ___ 12) quarry |
| ___ 05) petroglyphs | ___ 13) lineal features |
| ___ 06) pictographs | ___ 14) rock shelter/cave |
| ___ 07) architect. feat. | ___ 15) habitation debris |
| ___ 08) stone features | ___ 16) other |

res: res-code

(see appendix 4 conversion)

These categories are for PREHISTORIC and ETHNOGRAPHIC sites and should not be used for historic sites or components. Check as many attributes as are appropriate under Prehistoric Attributes.

- 01) unknown: no characteristics listed on the site record. ✓
- 02) lithic scatter: a major characteristic of the site is a scatter of chipped or flaked stone resulting from human manipulation.
Ex: Obsidian flakes and few or no other artifacts.
- 03) ceramic scatter: a major characteristic of the site is a scatter of pot sherds. If the site contains both lithics and ceramics, check both.
- 04) BRM/mill.feet.: site contains one or more bedrock mortars! milling surfaces or cupules which indicate material processing activity.
- 05) petroglyphs: site contains a stone surface which has been scored by humans in a patterned manner for a purpose other than material p-sing. This category includes intaglios.
- 06) pictographs: site includes any design painted on a rock surface "rock painting".
- 07) architect.feet.: site contains any feature which indicates the presence of human construction activity.
Ex: post holes, house pits, dance house, sweat lodge, hunting blinds, fish traps.
- 08) stone feature: site contains a patterned arrangement of rocks purposefully constructed or modified.
Ex: rock alignments, cairns or rock rings whose function is unknown.
- 09) burial: the site contains human bone.
- 10) cache: the site contains an natural or constructed feature used for storing food or goods.
- 11) hearths/pits: site contains any feature which indicates cooking activity, such as roasting pits, association of cracked or burnt rock, discolored soil, ash and carbonized wood or plants.
- 12) quarry: site contains a source of lithic material with evidence of human useage.
- 13) lineal feature: site contains natural or constructed features indicating human use such as trails, earth works, windrows or stone fences.
- 14) rock shelter/cave: a concavity within a rock surface evidencing human use.
- 15) habitation debris: site contains a deposit characterized by a wide range of artifacts, materials or features which represent a variety of human activities.
- 16) other: check here if there is no other category in which the site description can be placed.

COMPUTER FILE:

PRE-ATTRIBUTES = Prehistoric Attributes - 20 char., alpha-numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter all prehistoric attributes. They are entered as double-digit entries separated by commas. This field will accept 7 attributes.

Ex.: "02,04,14,15".

14. # of BRM/Mill. Feat. (0-99): _____

*arch: arch-features
milling: mil-total*

Enter the number of Bedrock Milling Features up to 99. If there are more than 99, enter "99" here.

*check
milling*

COMPUTER FILE:

#BRM = Number of Bedrock Milling Features - 2 char., numeric field.

15. # of Rock Art Panels (0-99): _____

*arch: arch-features
rockart: roc-total*

Enter the number of Rock Art Panels present at the site up to 99. If there are more than 99, enter "99" here.

*check
rockart*

COMPUTER FILE:

#RAP = Number of Rock Art Elements - 2 char., numeric field.

16. ~~Prehistoric~~ Dates (Absolute Dates) (5):

____ - _____ BP

*arch: age-desc
garbage potential

Enter the range of dates derived from radio-metric or other absolute dating techniques. If close relative dating based on material cultural -ins can be established, these may be used. All dates must be given as "Before Present (BP)".

COMPUTER FILE:

PREH-DATES consists of two fields -

PREH-EARLY = Early Prehistoric Date - 5 char., numeric field.

PREH-LATE = Late Prehistoric Date - 5 char., numeric field.

17. Historic Site Attributes (1-7):

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ 01) _____ | ___ 09) mines |
| ___ 02) foundations | ___ 10) _____ |
| ___ 03) landscaping | ___ 11) walls/fences |
| ___ 04) privy pits/dumps | ___ 12) graves/cemetery |
| ___ 05) wells/cisterns | ___ 13) wharfs |
| ___ 06) water conveyance | ___ 14) ships/barges |
| ___ 07) roads/R/R beds | ___ 15) standing struct. |
| ___ 08) dams | ___ 16) other |

*res: res-code
(see appendix 4)
conversion*

This category is for historic sites and should not be filled out for prehistoric sites unless there is an historic component in association with the prehistoric site. Check as many attributes as are appropriate.

- 01) unknown: no characteristics listed on the site record.
- 02) foundations: structural footings or lineal alignments made from wood, brick or rock to support a structure.
Ex.: slabs of concrete, pilings (used to support a structure), walls, stairs (associated construction).
- 03) landscaping: evidence of modification through contouring of the land or planting vegetation.
Ex.: hedgerow, orchards, terraces, ponds.
- 04) privy pits/dumps: any refuse deposits, outhouse pits, or other accumulation of debris.
Ex.: trashpits, outhouse pits, dumps.
- 05) wells/cisterns: a hole or receptacle designed to hold or provide access to water which may or may not be lined.
- 06) water conveyance: any device constructed to transport water over a distance.
Ex.: flumes, pipes, ditches, canals, tunnels.
- 07) roads/ R/R beds: a lineal, constructed conveyance, either depressed, elevated, or on ground level, designed to facilitate the transportation of people or vehicles.
Ex.: bridge, R/R tunnel, trail, wagon road.
- 08) dams: a barrier constructed to contain a body of water.
- 09) mines: an excavation and associated structures built into the earth to extract natural resources (ore, precious metals or raw lithic materials). This category includes quarries.
Ex.: shafts, elevators, mining tunnels, quarry, glory holes.
- 10) machinery: a mechanical device.
Ex.: mills, farm equipment, steam donkey, windmill.
- 11) walls/fences: walls or fences.
Ex.: postholes or posts placed at regular intervals, retaining walls, post-cairns, walls, fences, jetties, and breakwaters.
- 12) graves/cemetery: any single or multiple burial location.
- 13) wharfs: a structure or remains of a structure built at the shore of a harbor or river for the docking of ships or boats; pier; dock.
- 14) ships/barges: floating vessels designed for transporting people or goods across water.
- 15) standing structure: any historic building presently erect.
Ex.: outhouse, shed, house, cabin, office building, barn.
- 16) other: check if there is no other category in which the site description could be placed.

COMPUTER FILE:

HIST-ATTRIBUTES = Historic Attributes - 20 char., alpha-numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter all historic attributes. They are entered as double-digit entries separated by commas. This field will accept 7 attributes.

Ex.: "02,04,14,15".

18. Historic Dates (Conventional Dates) (4):

|_|_|_|_| - |_|_|_|_| AD

arch: age-desc

Enter the full first and last year this site was constructed and used. Enter only for an historic site or component. If unknown, leave blank. If only one date is known, enter that in the appropriate space.

COMPUTER FILE:

HIST-DATES consists of two fields -

HIST-EARLY = Early Historic Date - 4 char., numeric field.

HIST-LATE = Late Historic Date - 4 char., numeric field.

19. Dimensions:

Length: |_|_|_|_| ■ Width: |_|_|_|_| ■
Depth: |_|_|. |_|_| ■

arch: meas-length

arch: meas-width

arch: meas-depth

Enter the length and width of the site as measured in meters. Enter the longest dimension as the length, regardless of bearing. If there is more than one locus, give the dimensions of the total area encompassing all loci. Round off all numbers to the nearest meter. If measurements are given in feet, determine the metric equivalent by multiplying the feet by ".3".

Enter the maximum observed depth of the site. Convert feet into meters by multiplying by .3. Record this to the nearest hundredth (centimeter) meter.

COMPUTER FILE:

DIMENSIONS consists of two fields -

LENGTH = Length - 5 character, numeric field.

WIDTH = Width - 5 character, numeric field.

DEPTH = Depth - 5 character, numeric field, 2 decimal places.

20. Area (5): |-|-|-|-| acres

primary resource desc

Enter the area of the site in acres. If the area of the site is given in square meters, use the following conversion: 2.5 acres = 1,000 square meters = 1 hectare. Round off fractions to the nearest acre.

COMPUTER FILE:

AREA = Area - 4 character, numeric field.

21. Recorded: Yr: Mo: *event: event-date*
 Recorder (20): _____ *event: event-type, event: userid* → *users: userid*
 Information Center (4): _____ *event: event-ic* → *users: username*

Enter the date of the original recordation of the site, as evidenced by the earliest site record available. Year is entered as the last 2 digits. Month is entered as the appropriate numeric designator.

Enter the Recorder. Enter the last name only. If more than one person is listed on the site record as the recorder, list the last names of the first three, separated by space, slash, space (i.e. " / ").

Enter the appropriate abbreviation for the Information Center where the record is encoded. The abbreviations for the Information Centers are:

- SSU = Sonoma St. Univ. - Northwest Information Center
- CSUC = Calif. St. univ., Chico - Northeast Information Center
- CSUS = Calif. St. univ., Sacramento - North Central Information Center
- CSCS = Calif. St. univ., Stanislaus - Central California I.C.
- CSCB = Calif. St. Coll., Bakersfield - Central San Joaquin Valley I.C.
- BAKC = Bakersfield College - South Central Information Center
- UCSB = Univ. of Calif., Santa Barbara - Central Coastal I.C.
- SDSU = San Diego St. univ. - South Coastal Information Center
- SBCM = San _____ County Mus. - San Bernardino I.C.
- UCR = Univ. of Calif., Riverside - Eastern Information Center
- IVCM = Imperial Valley Coll. Mus. - Southeast Information Center

- UCLA = univ. of Calif., Los Angeles - Managing Data but not an I.C.

- CABC = Cabrillo College - Formerly an Information Center
- CSUF = Calif. St. univ., Fresno - Formerly an Information Center

COMPUTER FILE:

- RECORDED consists of 3 fields, one of which contains two sub-fields -
- RECORD-DATE = Date Recorded - consists of two fields
- RECORD-YR = Year Recorded - 2 character, numeric field.
- RECORD-MO = Month Recorded - 2 character, numeric field.
- RECORDER = Recorder(s) - 20 character, alpha field.
- RECORD-IC = Information Center - 4 character, alpha field.

COMPUTER CONVERSIONS: RECORDER: Enter last names only. If more than one person is listed as the RECORDER, separate their last names with a space slash space (i.e. " / ").

EL: "RECORDER: JONES / SMITH"

22. Updated: Yr: |__|__| Mo: |__|__| *event: event_date*
 Recorder (20): _____ *event: event_type, event: userid → users:userid*
 Information Center (4): _____ *event_ic* *users:username*

Enter the date of the most recent update recordation of the site. Year is entered as the last 2 digits. Month is entered as the numeric designator of the appropriate month.

Enter the Recorder. Enter the last name only. If more than one person is listed on the site record as the recorder, list the last names of the first three, separated by space, slash, space (i.e. " / ").

Enter the appropriate abbreviation for the Information Center where this site record is encoded. The abbreviations for the Information Centers are above.

COMPUTER FILE:

- UPDATED consists of 3 fields, one of which contains two sub-fields -
- UPDATE-DATE = Date Recorded - consists of two fields
- UPDATE-YR = Year Recorded - 2 character, numeric field.
- UPDATE-MO = Month Recorded - 2 character, numeric field.
- UPDATE-RECORDER = Recorder(s) - 20 character, alpha field.
- UPDATE-IC = Information Center - 4 character, alpha field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: UPDATE-RECORDER: As above under RECORDER.

23. Condition of Site (1-4):

- 1) unknown
- 2) part.vandalized
- 3) inundated
- 4) part.eroded
- 5) buried
- 6) DESTROYED
- 7) part.disturbed
- 8) no impact
- 9) other

arch: cond_desc

Check all categories which are appropriate.

- 1) unknown: cannot be determined from the site record. (convert)
- 2) part.vandalized: site is partly disrupted due to theft, defacement or non-archeological removal of artifacts and materials.
- 3) inundated: site is submerged by water permanently or periodically.
- 4) part.eroded: partial loss of site integrity due to natural action of the elements.
- 5) buried: most of the site is covered.
- 6) destroyed: SITE NO LONGER RETAINS ANY ARCHEOLOGICAL VALUE.
- 7) part.disturbed: site has been subjected to activity which has diminished its value to archeology.
- 8) no impact: pristine or undisturbed.
- 9) other: any impact, natural or cultural, which has affected the site and which cannot be placed in any other category.

COMPUTER FILE:

A26-CONDITION = Condition of Site - 4 char., numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter all site conditions. They are entered as single-digit entries which are not separated. This field will accept 4 attributes.

Ex.: "2679".

24. Type of Ownership (1-3):

- 1) unknown
- 2) federal
- 3) state
- 4) private
- 5) county
- 6) city
- 7) special district

primary: own_type

(convert to one)

Check the present ownerships (up to three) of the property(ies) on which the site is located.

COMPUTER FILE:

OWNERSHIP = Class of Owner - 3 character, numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is used to enter all categories of owners. They are entered as single-digit entries which are not separated. This field will accept 3 attributes.

Ex.: "267".

25. Major Reference: Yr: Mo: → arch:reference_desc
 Author (20) _____ →

This information refers to the report, if any, which deals with this site in the most comprehensive manner.

Enter the date of this report. Year is entered as the last 2 digits. Month is entered as the numeric designator of the appropriate month.

Enter the Author. Enter the FIRST and LAST name. If more than one person is listed as an author, list the last names of the senior three authors, separated by space, slash, space (i.e. " / ").

COMPUTER FILE:

- REFERENCE consists of 2 fields, one of which contains two sub-fields -
- REF-DATE = Date Published - consists of two fields
- REF-YR = Year Published - 2 character, numeric field.
- REF-MO = Month Published - 2 character, numeric field.
- REF-AUTHOR = Author(s) - 20 character, alpha field.

26. Current Information Base (1-5):

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) subsurf.test | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) surface survey | <input type="checkbox"/> 5) <u>excavation</u> | → arch:detexcov_ck |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3) surface collection | <input type="checkbox"/> 6) analysis | arch:detother_ck |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 7) other | arch:detother_desc |

This category is designed to indicate the present level of investigation at the site. Check all categories which are appropriate up to 5.

- 1) unknown: not able to be determined?
- 2) surface survey: systematic recordation of the site which may include mapping.
- 3) surface collection: systematic recovery of surface artifactual material.
- 4) subsurface testing: any preliminary excavations to determine the nature of the site.
- 5) excavation: any intensive subsurface investigation of the site.
- 6) analysis: subsequent studies of materials recovered from site.
- 7) other: any source which provides information about a site.
 Ex.: publications, oral history.

COMPUTER FILE:

INFO-BASE = Current Information Base - 5 char., numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter the current information base. They are entered as single-digit entries which are not separated. This field will accept 5 attributes.

Ex.: "23456".

27. Easement (1): 1)unknown 2)yes 3)no

archiremarks

This category refers to the acquisition of legal right-of-way with restrictive covenants for the protection of the site. Check which one applies.

COMPUTER FILE:

EASEMENT = Ethnic Association - 1 char., numeric field.

The remaining fields will be entered by the Office of Historic Preservation. They are included here as you may wish to recover information from them.

28. NR Class Category (1):

- 1)district
- 2)site
- 3)building
- 4)structure
- 5)object
- 6)part of district

primary:

COMPUTER FILE:

NR-CLASS = National Register Classification - 1 character, numeric field

29. NR Status (1):

- 1) listed
- 2) eligible
- 3) meets criteria
- 4) undetermined
- 5) ineligible

status: nr_stat

Date determined: Yr _ Mo _

Consists of the National Register Status and the date this determination was made.

COMPUTER FILE:

NR-STAT consists of 2 fields, one of which contains two sub-fields -

STAT = Nat.Reg.Status - 1 character, numeric field.

LIST-ELIG-DATE = Date Determined - consists of two fields

LE-YR = Year Determined - 2 character, numeric field.

LE-MO = Month Determined - 2 character, numeric field.

30. other Registration (1-4):

-recog : other-reg

- 1) HABS
- 2) HAER
- 3) NHL
- 4) SHP
- 5) SCP
- 6) CHL
- 7) CPHI
- 8) Local Listing
- 9) County / Regional Park
- 10) other

consists of the Registration Status other than the National Register of Historic Places.

COMPUTER FILE:

REGISTRATIONS - 4 character, numeric field.

COMPUTER CONVENTIONS: This single field is utilized to enter all site Registrations. They are entered as single-digit entries which are not separated. This field will accept 4 attributes.

Ex.: "2679".

30. Environmental Review IDs:

EIR #1: _____ *eir:eir_1-num*
 EIR #2: _____ *eir:eir_2-num*

Consists of the last two Identification Numbers assigned to projects by OHP in whose Area of Potential Environmental Impact the site was determined to be situated.

COMPUTER FILE:

EIR - consists of two fields

EIR#1 = Earliest EIR Number - 11 character, alpha field.

EIR#2 = Most Recent EIR Number - 11 character, alpha field.

• ☒☒ **DICTIONARY FOR SHPO ENCODED SITE DATA 09/27/89** * * *

File Name = ARCH .

01 SITE-NUMBER .

05 CO L(3) .

05 SEQ-NUM RN(5) .

01 TYPE L(2) CHECK LIST ' H /H ' .

01 REC-NUM L(1) .

01 OTHER-DESIGNATIONS .

05 FS-NUM .

10 RGN L(1) CHECK LIST ' 4 5 6 ' .

10 FOR RN(2) CHECK RANGE '01' THRU '19' .

10 DIST RN(2) CHECK RANGE '51' THRU '65' .

10 NUM RN(4) .

05 NAMES L(40) .

05 OTHER-NUMBERS L(30) .

01 MAP-INFO .

05 MAP-NUM RN(4) CHECK RANGE '2912' THRU '7404' .

05 SCALE L(3) CHECK LIST '15 7.5 ' .

05 MAP-YR RN(2) CHECK RANGE '30' THRU '99' .

01 BASE-MERIDIAN RN(1) CHECK LIST '12 ' .

01 LEGAL-LOCATION .

05 TOWNSHIP .

10 T-NDM RN(2) .

10 T-LET L(1) CHECK LIST ' N S ' .

05 RANGE .

10 R-NUM RN(2) .

10 R-LET L(1) CHECK LIST ' E W ' .

05 16TH-SEC L(2) CHECK LIST ' NE NW SE SW ' .

05 4TH-SEC L(2) CHECK LIST ' NE NW SE SW ' .

05 SECTION RN(3) .

01 UIMS .

05 A-UTM .

10 A-ZONE RN(2) CHECK LIST '10 ' .

10 A-EAST RN(6) CHECK RANGE '230000' THRU '780000' .

10 A-NORT RN(7) CHECK RANGE '3599000' THRU '4655000' .

05 B-UTM .

10 B-ZONE RN(2) CHECK LIST '10 ' .

10 B-EAST RN(6) C-JECX RANGE '230000' THRU '780000' .

10 B-NORT RN(7) CHECK RANGE '3599000' THRU '4655000' .

05 C-UTM .

10 C-ZONE RN(2) CHECK LIST '10 ' .

10 C-EAST RN(6) CHECK RANGE '230000' THRU '780000' .

10 C-NORT RN(7) CHECK RANGE '3599000' THRU '4655000' .

05 D-UTM .

10 D-ZONE RN(2) CHECK LIST '10 ' .

10 D-EAST RN(6) CHECK RANGE '230000' THRU '780000' .

10 D-NORT RN(7) CHECK RANGE '3599000' THRU '4655000' .

01 LOC L(1) CHECK LIST ' C N E ' .

01 ELEVATION .

05 ELEV-FT RN(5) BZ .

05 ELEV-MT RN(4) BZ .

01 LEGAL-STATUS .

05 NR-CLASS RN(1) CHECK LIST ' 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ' .
05 NR-STAT .
 10 STAT RN(1) CHECK LIST ' 1 2 3 4 5 ' .
 10 LIST-ELIG-DATE .
 15 LE-YR RN(2) CHECK RANGE '70' THRU '99' .
 15 LE-MO RN(2) CHECK RANGE '01' THRU '12' .
05 REGISTRATIONS L(4) .
01 OWNERSHIP L(3) .
01 RECORDED .
 05 RECORD-DATE .
 10 RECORD-YR RN(2) .
 10 RECORD-m RN(2) .
 05 RECORDER L(20) .
 05 RECORD-IC L(4) CHECK LIST 'SSU ' .
01 UPDATED .
 05 UPDATE-DATE .
 10 UPDATE-YR RN(2) .
 10 UPDATE-MO RN(2) .
 05 UPDATE-RECORDER L(20) .
 05 UPDATE-IC L(4) CHECK LIST 'SSU ' .
01 REFERENCE .
 05 REF-DATE .
 10 REF-YR RN(2) .
 10 REF-MO RN(2) .
 05 REF-AUTHOR L(20) .
01 DIMENSIONS .
 05 LENGTH RN(4) BZ .
 05 WIDTH RN(4) BZ .
01 AREA RN(5) BZ .
01 DEPTH RN(5) Ix! 2 .
01 PRE-ATTRIBUTES L(20) .
01 #BPM RN(2) .
01 #RAP RN(2) .
01 HIST-ATTRIBUTES L(20) .
01 HIST-DATES .
 05 HIST-EARLY RN(4) .
 05 HIST-LATE RN(4) .
01 PREH-DATES .
 05 PREH-EARLY RN(5) .
 05 PREH-LATE RN(5) .
01 ETHNIC-ASSOC L(3) .
01 ERA L(3) .
01 INFO-BASE L(5) .
01 CONDITION L(4) .
01 EASEMENT L(1) CHECK LIST '1 2 3 ' .
01 EIR .
 05 EIR#1 L(11) .
 05 EIR#2 L(11) .
01 NR-NUM L(8) .