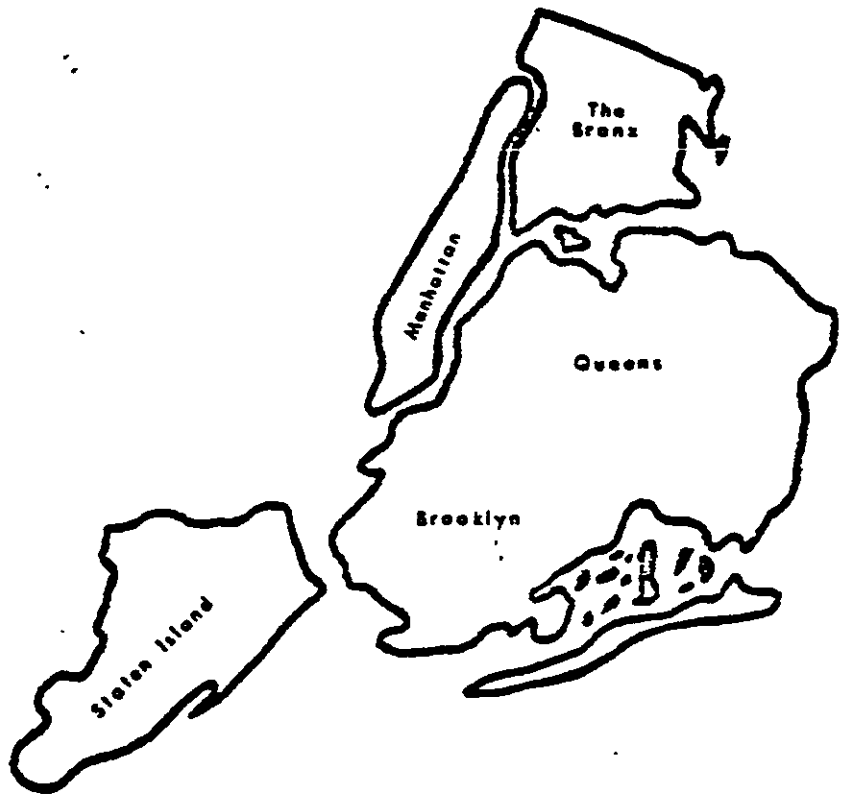


PROFESSIONAL
ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF
NEW
YORK
CITY



NEWSLETTER NO.6
 SEPTEMBER 1981

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THE NEXT PANYC MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR:

Wednesday, 23 September 1981, 7:30 P.M.

CUNY Graduate Center, Room 1126

33 West 42nd Street

S. Magnin

Material for inclusion in the PANYC Newsletter should be sent to Joel I. Klein,
 EnviroSphere Company, 2 World Trade Center, New York, N.Y. 10048

Minutes

Ceci called the meeting to order at 4:00 P.M.

The membership voted to accept Lillian Naar's membership application.

There were no secretary or treasurer reports given.

Ceci read a response from Mayor Koch's office to her letter inviting the Mayor to be an Honorary Member of PANyc. The Mayor appreciated the offer but declined. Ceci also read her letter thanking Noble for the successful arrangements at the Museum of the City of New York for PANyc's May 9 Symposium on the Archaeology of New York City.

During discussion about accepting the proposed By-Laws, Naar suggested adding the category Friends of PANyc. The By-Laws were passed. The amendment was not.

Klein reported that he sent out 51 issues of the Newsletter No.5. For 13 individuals, this will be the last issue received unless they pay the subscription price. Klein will continue sending the Newsletter to individuals on the mailing list who represent government offices concerned with archaeology.

Klein informed the group that the Baywood Publishing Company offered PANyc members a discount price for The North American Archaeologist.

Geismar met with Landmarks Preservation Commission members to discuss possibilities for protecting the Bartow-Pell area. The archaeological site is not included in the National Register property. She was told that PANyc has little clout in the matter. Klein suggested that the Landmarks law could be expanded to include archaeology. Several lines of action were suggested: to speak with City Council President Carol Bellamy about legislation; to follow through on on the Landmarks end; and to check into possible legislative channels.

The Research and Planning Committee had not met since the last PANyc meeting.

Ceci thanked the AD HOC Program Committee and the program participants. She suggested that PANyc consider publishing the papers. Klein proposed that PANyc sell the publication. Paugher-Perlin recommended that someone work out a budget, cost of reproduction, and outline the positive and negative aspects of this so that the group could decide the feasibility of publishing the papers. Klein was charged with getting this information.

PANYC Minutes (continued)

Ceci appointed Naar chairperson of the Public Relations Committee. Naar reported that 240 people attended the Public Program and 65 responded to her questionnaire: 4 people had specific archaeological interests and 4 volunteered to work on excavation projects. Special requests included inquiries about the possibilities for qualified high school student participation in ongoing projects, and requests for speakers by the Archaeological Society of Staten Island.

Klein had no new legislation or federal regulations to report.

Solecki and Kearns attended a meeting which discussed a proposal by Stubb for an archaeological research center at the South Street Seaport.

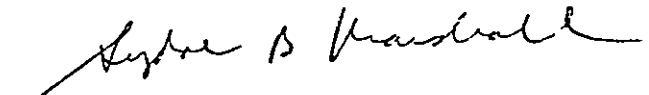
Mish suggested that PANYC consider contacting the Munic Arts Society which promotes an awareness of various issues to a relatively wide audience. They may be looking for speakers.

Sterud reported that Hobley offered to leave photos of his archaeological work in London for exhibition. Geismar suggested the display area in the Huntington Hartford building as a possibly appropriate place for such an exhibit.

PANYC in association with the CUNY Ph.D. Program in Anthropology sponsored a program scheduled to follow this meeting. Brian Hobley, Director of the Department of Urban Archaeology, Museum of London, presented a lecture entitled The 2,000 Year Buried History of London.

The meeting adjourned at 4:55 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Sydne B. Marshall
PANYC Secretary

Advisory Council On Historic Preservation

COPY

1522 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) proposes to approve an Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) for the City of New York (City), for the South Street Seaport Redevelopment project; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1977, as amended, HUD has delegated its responsibility to the City for seeking the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. Sec. 470(f)); and,

WHEREAS, it has been determined that implementation of this project may have adverse effects upon the South Street Seaport Extended Historic District, New York, New York, a property included in the National Register of Historic Places; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to the regulations of the Council, "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), the City has requested the comments of the Council; and,

WHEREAS, representatives of the Council, the City, and the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) have consulted and reviewed the proposed project to determine alternatives to avoid, or satisfactorily mitigate adverse effects on the above-mentioned property;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed that implementation of the project in accordance with the following stipulations will avoid or satisfactorily mitigate the adverse effects.

Stipulations

The City will ensure that the following stipulations are carried out.

I. GENERAL DESIGN AND PLANNING PROCESS

Within 45 days after ratification of this Agreement, the City will provide the Council with a proposed schedule for the implementation of the Agreement. This schedule will include the anticipated dates for public hearings, including without limitation those of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC), and anticipated submission dates for material required to be done under the terms of this Agreement. The schedule will be revised and updated as required.

II. BLOCK 96E, BLOCK 96W, BLOCK 74, (LOT 1), PIER 17 (SEAPORT PROJECT)

The City will submit, and require the project developer to submit, the drawings which have been submitted to LPC for the purpose of obtaining a Certificate of Appropriateness to the Council and the New York SHPO for review for conformance with the concepts stated in the subparagraphs of Stipulation II. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of the drawings, the New York SHPO and the Council will conduct their reviews and provide any comments, including any objections, to the City. If either the New York SHPO or the Council object to any element of these drawings, the City promptly will arrange for a meeting with the New York SHPO and the Council, to resolve such objections. If any objections remain unresolved, the City will take into consideration the views of the New York SHPO and the Council.

- A. Rehabilitation. All rehabilitation work will be accomplished in accordance with the recommended approaches of "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings" (Standards) (Attachment 1). The Standards will be applied in consultation with the New York SHPO.
- B. New Construction. New construction will be designed in a manner compatible with the existing fabric and ambience of the Historic District, with the following specific considerations:
1. Schermerhorn Row Alley Courtyard: Courtyard connections will be integrated with Schermerhorn Row structures in a manner sensitive to the architectural qualities of the Row.
 2. New Market Building: The new building will be designed not to replicate either of the two earlier Fulton Market Buildings, but to relate the new building, through scale and texture, to the buildings of the Historic District. Special attention will be given to materials, fenestration pattern, and the visual relationship of the new construction to the adjacent structures.
 3. New Pier Platform: The design of the new pier platform will reflect consideration of the established uses of the Tin Building as an operating fish distribution center and the new retail and entertainment program for the pier platform will be developed so that fish market uses can continue.
 4. Pilot House: The design of the Pilot House will respect the historic relationship between the upland and waterfront portions of the Historic District. The building will be of a transparent material.
- C. Vistas/Circulation/Street Furniture. Vistas throughout the project area will remain substantially unobstructed. Kiosks and mobile vending units will be designed as temporary structures. Tables, chairs, benches, and street lights within the restricted-use

streets, will, to the extent consistent with provision of adequate seating and lighting, be placed so as not to impede pedestrian circulation. Design of the restricted-use streets on Fulton, Front, and Water Streets will maintain an appropriate demarcation and visual relationship between sidewalk and street beds. Street and pedestrian way lighting, and lighting under FDR Drive within the project area, will be designed in a manner sympathetic to the Historic District.

III. BLOCK 74, LOT 40 (TELCO)

A. Green Coffee Building (155 John Street), 182 Front Street, 145 John Street, and 186 Front Street

1. The City will require the project developer to investigate the feasibility of reusing the Green Coffee Building and the other existing buildings on the Telco Site, taking into account the following:
 - (i) their relationship to other buildings in the Historic District; and,
 - (ii) the economic and design feasibility of incorporating all or part of the buildings into the planned new construction, considering the value of the energy embodied in the buildings, using as a guide the Council's study, "Assessing the Energy Conservation Benefits of Historic Preservation: Methods and Examples" (January 1979).
2. Within 120 days after ratification of this Agreement, the City will submit the project developer's findings on the feasibility of re-use to the New York SHPO and the Council for review in accordance with the provisions of Stipulation III (A) (1) above. Within 10 working days after receipt of the findings, the New York SHPO and the Council will conduct their reviews and provide comments to the City. If either the New York SHPO or the Council object to any elements of these findings the City will promptly arrange for a meeting with the New York SHPO and the Council to resolve such objections. If any objections remain unresolved, the City will take into consideration the views of the New York SHPO and the Council.
3. Should the result of this process be the acceptance of demolition or partial demolition of the Green Coffee Building and other buildings on the Telco Site, the City will require the project developer to record the buildings so that there will be a permanent record of their existence. The National Architectural and Engineering Record (NAER) (National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20243, 202-343-6217) will be contacted to determine the level of documentation required. All documentation will be accepted by NAER prior to demolition or alteration.

B. Archeology.

1. Prior to the initiation of construction activities that could affect archeological resources on the Telco Block, a testing and data recovery program will be developed and implemented in accordance with the attached "Scope of Services, Archeological Investigations on the Telco Block (Block 74, Lot 40), New York, New York" (Attachment 2a) and proposed budget (Attachment 2b).
2. In accordance with the principles contained in the Council's Handbook, Treatment of Archeological Properties, every effort will be made to minimize the cost and time necessary for archeological data recovery. If it appears that data recovery costs will exceed the proposed budget or that additional field time may be necessary, either because of the unexpected discovery of archeological remains requiring extremely complex and time consuming data recovery methods, or because of unanticipated technical problems affecting health and safety, the City promptly will arrange for a meeting with the New York SHPO and the Council to consider alternative courses of action. Such courses of action may include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 1. revision of plans and/or schedule for data recovery; and
 2. seeking additional funding from public or private sources.

If a viable course of action cannot be agreed upon, the City will take into consideration the views of the New York SHPO and the Council. The City's decision will be final.

3. Based on the recommendations of the archeological consultant, all archeological materials useful for current or anticipated future research or for public interpretation, along with all field notes, maps, drawings, and photographic records, will be curated at a suitable repository agreed to by the City and the New York SHPO.
4. Copies of final reports, both technical and popular, will be furnished to the New York SHPO, the LPC, the South Street Seaport Museum, and the Council. In addition, a copy of the final technical report will be furnished to Interagency Archeological Services (National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20243), for possible submission to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

C. Exterior Design of the New Building.

1. Should the project developer's findings on the feasibility study demonstrate that a portion or portions of the existing buildings can be incorporated into any proposed structure on the Telco Block, such portion or portions will be designed

to integrate with the new construction in a manner consistent with the Standards.

2. The design of the new building will respond to its location on the western edge of the Historic District, as a transition between the Historic District and adjacent commercial and residential areas, and will be carried out in accordance with the determinations of the LPC and City Planning Commissions in applying the design criteria specified in New York Board of Estimate Resolutions, Calendar Number 50, February 8, 1973, and Calendar Number 72, May 24, 1973, and accompanying maps (Attachment 3).
3. The City will require the project developer to submit design plans for the new building to the New York SHPO and the Council. Within 20 calendar days of receipt of the plans, the New York SHPO and the Council will conduct their reviews and provide any comments to the City, including any objections they may have. If either the New York SHPO or the Council object to any element of these plans, the City will promptly arrange for a meeting with the New York SHPO and the Council to resolve such objections. If any objections remain unresolved, the City will take into consideration the views of the New York SHPO and the Council.

IV. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

The City will require the project developers to take adequate steps for the protection of the structural integrity of the historic properties in the Historic District during construction, including having an independent consultant to monitor the foundations of Block 74 (Lot 1) and Block 96W during the excavation and foundation phases of the new construction on the adjacent blocks. Monitoring will be accomplished utilizing contemporary technology such as seismographs and tell-tails.

V. POTENTIAL SECONDARY IMPACTS

- A. Fulton Fish Market. The City will respect the role played by the Fulton Fish Market as a vital institution in the Historic District, and accordingly will:
 1. work with the Market and its constituent companies to define their needs and interests;
 2. isolate areas of potential conflict with the development; and,
 3. take steps, in consultation with the Market and the companies, to resolve points of conflict.
- B. Other Buildings in the Historic District.
 1. With respect to City-owned buildings within the Historic District, any development of those buildings by the City will be subject to the approval process of LPC.

2. In undertaking any rehabilitation as part of the larger development in this area, the City will take into consideration the recommended approaches of the Standards.

Robert Gantley July 10, 1981
(date)
Executive Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Samuel L. Davis 7/13/81
(date)
Mayor
City of New York

Alan Rubin 7/13/81
(date)
New York State Historic Preservation
Officer

Alexander Albrecht July 14, 1981
(date)
Chairman
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Freedom of Information Act

36 FR Part 810

AGENCY: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

ACTION: Proposed regulations.

SUMMARY: These proposed regulations will implement Council responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Heretofore, the Council has opted to follow the Interior Department's Freedom of Information Act regulations. These proposed regulations will provide the Council with its own regulations to better meet its specific needs.

DATE: Comment date: August 26, 1981.

ADDRESS: Send comments to the Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John M. Fowler, General Counsel, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005; 202-254-3967.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council was established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), and consists of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Administrator of the General Services Administration, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Transportation, the Architect of the Capitol, the Chairman of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the President of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and four members from the general public appointed by the President, four historic preservation experts appointed by the President, and a governor and a mayor. The Act generally charges the Council with advising the President and the Congress on historic preservation matters. The Council's administrative support is provided by the Department of the Interior. Heretofore, the Council has opted to follow the Department's Freedom of Information Act regulations. These proposed regulations will provide the Council with its own regulations to better meet its specific needs.

The Council has determined that these regulations are not "major rules" within the meaning of Executive Order 12291. Consequently, these regulations have been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget 10 days prior to publication.

Pursuant to 38 CFR 805, "National Environmental Policy Act Implementation Procedures," the Council has determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

PRINCIPAL AUTHOR: Katherine Raub Ridley, attorney advisor.

Robert R. Garvey, Jr.,
Executive Director.

July 13, 1981.

It is proposed to amend Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations by adding a new Part 810 to read as follows:

PART 810—FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REGULATIONS

Sec.

- 810.1 Purpose and scope.
- 810.2 Procedure for requesting information.
- 810.3 Action on requests.
- 810.4 Appeals.
- 810.5 Fees.
- 810.6 Exemptions.

Authority: Pub. L. 89-665, 80 Stat. 915 (16 U.S.C. 470) as amended by Pub. L. 91-243, Pub. L. 93-54, Pub. L. 94-422, Pub. L. 94-458, Pub. L. 96-199, Pub. L. 96-244, Pub. L. 96-515.

§ 810.1 Purpose and Scope.

(a) This subpart contains the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Procedures for obtaining the records covered by the Act are established in these regulations. Persons seeking information or records of the Council are encouraged to consult first with the staff of the Council before filing a formal request under the Act pursuant to these regulations. The informal exchange of information is encouraged wherever possible.

§ 810.2 Procedure for Requesting Information.

(a) Requests for information or records not available through informal

channels shall be directed to the Administrative Officer, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. All such requests should be clearly marked

"FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST" in order to ensure timely processing. Requests that are not so marked will be honored, but will be deemed not to have been received by the Council, for purposes of computing the response time, until the date on which they are identified by a member of the Council staff as being a request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) Requests should describe the records sought in sufficient detail to allow Council staff to locate them with a reasonable amount of effort. Thus, where possible, specific information, including dates, geographic location of cases, and parties involved, should be supplied.

(c) A request for all records falling within a reasonably specific category shall be regarded as conforming to the statutory requirement that records be reasonably described if the records can be identified by any process that is not unreasonably burdensome or disruptive of Council operations.

(d) If a request is denied on the ground that it does not reasonably describe the records sought, the denial shall specify the reasons why the request was denied and shall extend to the requester an opportunity to confer with Council staff in order to reformulate the request in sufficient detail to allow the records to be produced.

§ 810.3 Action on Requests.

(a) Once a requested record has been identified, the Administrative Officer shall notify the requester of a date and location where the records may be examined or of the fact that copies are available. The notification shall also advise the requester of any applicable fees under § 810.5.

(b) A reply denying a request shall be in writing, signed by the Administrative Officer and shall include:

(1) Reference to the specific exemption under the Act which authorizes the denial of the record, a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record requested, and a brief statement of why a discretionary release is not appropriate; and,

(2) A statement that the denial may be appealed under § 810.4 within 30 days by writing to the Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

(c) The requirements of § 810.3(b)(1)-(2) do not apply to requests denied on the ground that they are not described with reasonable specificity and consequently cannot be identified.

(d) Within 10 working days from receipt of a request, the Administrative Officer shall determine whether to grant or deny the request and shall promptly notify the requester of the decision. In certain unusual circumstances specified below, the time for determinations on requests may be extended up to a total of 10 additional working days. The requester shall be notified in writing of any extension and of the reason for it, as well as of the data on which a determination will be made. Unusual circumstances include:

(1) The need to search for and collect records from field offices or other establishments that are separate from the Washington office of the Council;

(2) The need to search for, collect, and examine a voluminous amount of material which is sought in a request; or,

(3) The need for consultation with another agency having substantial interest in the subject matter of the request.

If no determination has been made by the end of the 10-day period or the end of the last extension, the requester may deem his request denied and may exercise a right of appeal in accordance with § 810.4.

§ 810.4 Appeals.

(a) When a request has been denied, the requester may, within 30 days of receipt of the denial, appeal the denial to the Executive Director of the Council. Appeals to the Executive Director shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005, and shall be clearly marked "FREEDOM OF INFORMATION APPEAL." Requests that are not so marked will be honored, but will be deemed not to have been received by the Council, for purposes of computing the response time, until the date on which they are identified by a member of the Council staff as being an appeal pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) The appeal will be acted on within 20 working days of receipt. A written decision shall be issued. Where the decision upholds an initial denial of information, the decision shall include a reference to the specific exemption in the Freedom of Information Act which authorizes withholding the information, a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld, and a brief statement of why a discretionary release is not appropriate. The decision shall also inform the requester of the right to seek judicial review in the U.S. District Court where the requester resides or has his principal place of business, or in which the agency records are situated, or in the District of Columbia.

(c) If no decision has been issued within 20 working days, the requester is deemed to have exhausted his administrative remedies.

§ 810.5 Fees.

(a) Fees shall be charged according to the schedules contained in paragraph (b) of this section unless it is determined that the requested information will be of primary benefit to the general public rather than to the requester. In that case, fees may be waived. Fees shall not be charged where they would amount to less than \$3.00.

(b) The following charges shall be assessed:

(1) Copies of documents—\$0.10 per page.

(2) Clerical searches—\$1.00 for each one quarter hour in excess of the first quarter hour spent by clerical personnel in searching for requested records.

(3) Professional searches—\$2.00 for each one quarter hour in excess of the first quarter hour spent by professional or managerial personnel in determining which records are covered by a request or other tasks that cannot be performed by clerical personnel.

(c) Where it is anticipated that fees may amount to more than \$25.00, the requester shall be advised of the anticipated amount of the fee and his consent obtained before the request is processed. The time limits for processing the request under Section 810.3 shall not begin to run until the requester's written agreement to pay the fees has been received. In the discretion of the Administrative Officer, advance payment of fees may be required before requested records are made available.

(d) Payment should be made by check or money order payable to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

§ 810.6 Exemptions.

(a) The Freedom of Information Act exempts from disclosure nine categories of records which are described in 5 U.S.C. 552(b).

(b) When a request encompasses records which would be of concern to or which have been created primarily by another Federal agency, the record will be made available by the Council only if the document was created primarily to meet the requirements of the Council's regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or other provisions of law administered primarily by the Council. If the record consists primarily of materials submitted by State or local governments, private individuals, organizations, or corporations, to another Federal agency in fulfillment of requirements for receiving assistance, permits, licenses, or approvals from the agency, the Council may refer the request to that agency. The requester shall be notified in writing of the referral.

[FR Doc. 81-21784 Filed 7-24-81. 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-10-M

Federal Register / Vol. 46, No. 169 / Tuesday, September 1, 1981 / Notices

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Pending Nominations

NEW YORK

New York County

Liberty Island, Statue of Liberty National Monument, Ellis Island and Liberty Island (10-15-66) (also in Hudson County, NJ) (previously listed as Statue of Liberty National Monument)

The following properties were omitted from the listing in the "Federal Register," Part II, February 3, 1981.

NEW YORK

Kings County

New York, Parachute Jump, Coney Island (9-2-80)

Excerpts from:

Indicative Inventory of Potential Future U.S. Nominations to the World Heritage List (Draft); Request for Comment**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.**ACTION:** Public Notice and Request for Comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior, through the National Park Service, has prepared an indicative inventory of cultural and natural properties in the United States that, based on preliminary examination, appear to qualify for World Heritage status and that may be considered for nomination to the World Heritage Committee over the next ten years. The draft inventory was prepared to satisfy provisions of the World Heritage Convention, and is based on previous recommendations and projects to identify possible U.S. nominations. Inclusion of a property on this inventory does not confer World Heritage status on it, but indicates that a property may be considered for nomination in the future. The inventory provides a comparative framework within which the outstanding universal value of a property may be effectively judged. Interested parties are encouraged to provide written comments regarding the merits of any property included on the draft inventory, or to recommend additional properties, with supporting documentation, for consideration as potential nominations. Once the comment period has expired, a final indicative inventory of potential U.S. World Heritage nominations will be prepared and submitted, on behalf of the United States, to the World Heritage Committee.

DATE: Written comments or recommendations regarding the draft indicative inventory of U.S. World Heritage nominations must be received no later than October 1, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to the Director, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (Attn: World Heritage Convention—773).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert A. Ritsch, Acting Associate Director, Recreation Resources, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the

Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202-343-4462).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, ratified by the United States and 58 other nations as of this date, has established a means through which natural and cultural properties of outstanding universal value to mankind may be recognized and protected. Sites are identified and nominated by participating nations for inclusion on the World Heritage List, which currently includes 85 properties. The 21-member nation World Heritage Committee judges the nominations against established criteria, which were published in a January 13, 1981, Federal Register notice (46 FR 3075). The country nominating a site for inclusion on the World Heritage List assumes responsibility for taking appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative, and financial measures necessary for the protection, conservation, presentation, rehabilitation, and transmission to future generations of the property it nominates.

In the United States, the Secretary of the Interior is responsible for implementing provisions of the World Heritage List. Recommendations on World Heritage policy and nominations are made by the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage, which includes representatives from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within the Department of the Interior; the President's Council on Environmental Quality; the Smithsonian Institution; the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; and the Department of State.

The Department of the Interior, through the National Park Service, is implementing its responsibilities under the World Heritage Convention in accordance with the statutory mandate of Title IV of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-515; 16 U.S.C. 470a-1, a-2). On January 13, 1981, the Department announced its interpretive guidelines for implementing the World Heritage Convention in accordance with this new legislative mandate.

These guidelines (46 FR 3073) shall remain in effect until formal program rules are published. In particular, the legislation set forth several requirements which U.S. properties must satisfy to be nominated for World Heritage status. Before a property may be nominated:

1. *It must have previously been determined to be nationally significant, e.g., designated as a national natural landmark or national historic landmark by the Secretary of the Interior, or established by the Congress of the United States as an area of national significance;*

2. *Its nomination must include evidence of such legal protections as may be necessary to ensure preservation of the property and its environment. For properties owned or controlled by Federal, State, and/or local governments, such evidence includes reference to all legislative and administrative measures that would ensure satisfactory maintenance and preservation of the property in perpetuity. For properties owned or controlled by private organizations or individuals, such evidence includes a written covenant prohibiting in perpetuity any use which threatens or damages the property's universally significant values, the opinion of counsel on the legal status and enforceability of such a prohibition, and other measures or requirements which the Department may prescribe; and*

3. *Its owner or manager must concur in writing to such nomination.*

Indicative Inventory of Potential Future U.S. Nominations to the World Heritage List (Draft)

The indicative inventory which follows includes cultural and natural properties in the United States that appear to qualify for nomination to the World Heritage List and that may be considered for nomination during the next ten years. The inventory is indicative in nature, in that it indicates the types of properties that will be seriously considered for nomination, but does not represent a commitment to nominate any specific property at a specific point in time. This indicative inventory, which is not considered exhaustive, will enable both the United States and the World Heritage Committee to consider properties within a broad comparative context so that any property's claim of outstanding universal value can be effectively evaluated. Once completed, the indicative inventory will strengthen U.S. participation in the Convention and will provide direction for a rational, systematic nomination process.

The cultural properties in the inventory are grouped by theme, e.g., archeology, architecture, etc., and arranged alphabetically. The natural properties are grouped according to the physiographic province (Fenneman 1928) in which they occur, e.g., Rocky Mountains, Sonoran Desert, etc., and

arranged alphabetically. Each property included in the inventory may not ultimately constitute a separate nomination, but rather, significant portions of various properties may be nominated together to represent an important theme, e.g., erosional formations of the Colorado Plateau, or architectural masterpieces of the Chicago School. The inventory is in draft form, and the Department welcomes comments and recommendations regarding both the merits of any property included on the inventory, or the significance of other properties that are not listed. Recommendations for additional properties must include detailed documentation describing the outstanding universal value of the property. In addition, the property should satisfy the legislative requirements set forth earlier in this notice.

New York City Nominations:

Engineering

Brooklyn Bridge, New York. Built by John A. and Washington A. Roebling, the Brooklyn Bridge was one of the world's first wire cable suspension bridges. The technical problems faced in its construction were solved by solutions that established precedents in bridge building. The cables themselves are supported by two massive Gothic pylons, each with two pointed arches. The main span is 1595 feet. *Criteria: (iv)* An outstanding example of a type of structure which illustrates a significant stage in history.

Science and Industry

Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York. From 1898 to 1967 America's largest industrial research laboratory, responsible for numerous contributions to pure science and pioneering work in telecommunications technology. *Criteria: (vi)* Directly and tangibly associated with events of outstanding universal significance.

Pupin Physics Laboratories, Columbia University, New York. Enrico Fermi conducted his initial experiments on the fission of uranium in these laboratories. In addition, the uranium atom was split here on January 25, 1939, 10 days after the world's first splitting in Copenhagen. The cyclotron control room contains the table which held the instruments used on that night. The United States would consider nominating this site only if the Copenhagen location is no longer extant. *Criteria: (vi)* Directly and tangibly associated with an event of outstanding universal significance.

PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY

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