



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT



4.13 Historical and Archaeological Resources

Background

Historic preservation is crucial to maintaining Marin's identity, character, and links to the past. For thousands of years, Marin County was home to the Coastal Miwok Indians, who left behind a rich legacy in various archaeological sites throughout the county. This civilization came to an abrupt end when European settlers arrived in the early 1800s. However, the Coastal Miwok still exist as the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR), including the Coast Miwok and Southern Pomo, and they continue to have a rich cultural heritage that includes, among other things, basket making, dances and ceremonies, and a complex and intricate language.



MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

Rural areas in West Marin are defined by historic ranches and small towns. Historic residential and commercial architectural styles in the county are typically Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Italianate commercial, and Bungalow. Inland, a string of small towns along the bay were first developed as vacation spots and later as homes for commuters who worked in San Francisco. Many of these towns, including Fairfax, Larkspur, and Sausalito, have done an excellent job of maintaining their historic character and historic downtowns. Typical historic styles in these area are Shingle Style, Arts and Crafts, Mission Revival, Italianate, and Modern (see Figure 4-36). Well-known architects who built in Marin include Julia Morgan, Bernard Maybeck, Willis Polk, Frank Lloyd Wright, and Joseph Eichler, among others.

Strong importance is placed upon preserving Marin’s many historical and archaeological resources (see Map 4-1). These resources deserve effective protection, including thorough requirements for conducting site-specific investigations prior to new development. Historical and archaeological resources also need to be mapped accurately. This section of the Countywide Plan calls for enhancing collaboration among a variety of interested organizations and identifying potential funding opportunities that will help preserve historical and archaeological resources in the county.

Figure 4-36 Historic Architectural Styles of Marin County

<p>Greek Revival: Dates from the 1850s and consists of simple shapes, sharp lines, and doors and windows at regular intervals. Example: Presbyterian Church in Tomales.</p>
<p>Queen Anne: Mid- to late 1800s; it is marked by lots of ornamentation and detailing. Examples: many of the residences in Point Reyes Station.</p>
<p>Italianate: From 1840 to 1880, this style was used primarily for commercial structures on main streets; it typically has a false front with brackets beneath the cornice line. Example: Inverness Post Office.</p>
<p>Shingle Style: Arrived in California in the late 1800s and was characterized by the use of unpainted wooden shingles. Examples: Sausalito Woman’s Club, Mill Valley Outdoor Art Club.</p>
<p>Mission Revival: From the early to mid-20th century; this style is defined by wide arches, low-lying roofs, and stucco façades. Examples: Sand Castle Foresters’ Hall and the Grandi Building in Point Reyes Station.</p>
<p>Western Stick: Typical in the Bay Area from the late 1890s until the 1920s. Known for its wood detailing, wood shingles, porches, and larger windows, which are necessarily the same size. Examples: residences in Mill Valley, Larkspur, Sausalito, and Fairfax.</p>
<p>California Bungalow: Popular in the 1920s and marked by an open floor plan, front porches, a raised foundation, use of natural materials and attention to detail. Examples: Historic residences in Mill Valley, Larkspur, Sausalito, and Fairfax.</p>
<p>Modern: Originated in the late 1940s to 1950s and used simple lines to truly express the use of materials. Examples: Eichler homes, the Civic Center.</p>



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT

Key Trends and Issues

Are historical and archaeological resources in jeopardy in Marin?

In recent years, Marin County has seen a loss of its historical resources due to demolition and substantial alterations to historic structures. In rural areas this has occurred where large private family compounds replaced historic ranches. In the City-Centered Corridor this has occurred in historic subdivisions where smaller historic homes have been replaced or were substantially altered.

The majority of archaeological sites in the county exist in the rural areas and inland along the bay. However, these resources remain at risk. Marin County contains many historic vistas that are endangered by future development, including rock outcroppings, groves of historic trees, and views along ridgelines. Increased tourism in Marin may also impact historic and archaeological resources if they are not carefully managed.



State and Federal Historical Organizations and Agencies

California Historical Society: The society provides historic resources, educational programs, and exhibitions to the general public about the history of California.

State Historic Preservation Office: This is a resource providing technical and training assistance both to the County and to owners of historic properties.

National Historic Register: This is a federally recognized list of historically significant resources and properties throughout the country.

Figure 4-37 Marin Historical and Archaeological Organizations and Repositories

Marin Historical Organizations:

- ◆ Marin History Museum
- ◆ Sausalito Historical Society
- ◆ Fairfax Historical Society
- ◆ Mill Valley Historical Society
- ◆ San Anselmo Historical Commission
- ◆ Tomales Regional History Center
- ◆ Ross Historical Society
- ◆ Novato Historical Guild
- ◆ Angel Island: Immigrant Journeys of Chinese Americans
- ◆ FIGR: Sacred Sites Protection Committee
- ◆ Northwest Archaeology Center
- ◆ Anne T. Kent California Room
- ◆ Tiburon Heritage and Arts Commission

Note: This is a partial listing.



MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

GOAL HAR-1



Historical Resource Protection. Identify and protect archaeological and historical resources as major contributors to quality of life and community vitality in Marin.

Policies

HAR-1.1 Preserve Historical Resources. Identify archaeological and historical resource sites.

HAR-1.2 Document Historical Information. Provide documents, photographs, and other historical information whenever possible to be catalogued in the Anne T. Kent California Room in the Marin County Free Library.

HAR-1.3 Avoid Impacts to Historical Resources. Ensure that human activity avoids damaging cultural resources.

HAR-1.4 Participate in Historical Preservation Efforts. Work with federal, State, and local agencies, and interested individuals, groups, and educational organizations to obtain funding and employ other methods to preserve archaeological and historical sites.

HAR-1.5 Regulate Alteration of Historical Buildings. Limit the ability to modify historical structures, and require development to respect the heritage, context, design, and scale of older structures and neighborhoods.

Why is this important?

In addition to honoring those who came before us, State law requires protection of archaeological and historic resources. Preservation is important to maintaining community identity.



Environment: Historic building restoration and archaeological site preservation efforts enhance overall environmental quality. When downtowns are revitalized, historic neighborhoods are restored, and buildings are rehabilitated, there is less need to get lumber from forests for new homes, and less pressure to pave over farmland.



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT

Economy: Maintaining a community's historical character contributes to economic vitality by making the community more attractive to visitors and residents. Also, adaptive reuse of historical properties for businesses encourages investment. Preserved historic buildings are assets to a community over time, not only because of the services provided within, but because of the unique contribution of their architecture to the look and feel of a community.

Equity: In California, owners of historic homes can save between 40% and 60% annually in property taxes (ref: California State Office of Historic Preservation). Owners of historic homes in lower income areas can receive financial assistance to safeguard the historical integrity of these resources.

How will results be achieved?

Implementing Programs

- HAR-1.a** *Map Resource Areas.* Update the County sensitivity map (not site specific) that identifies potential locations of archaeological resources, and survey and evaluate existing archaeology resources every three years (while maintaining confidentiality regarding the location of archaeological sites). Consult with FIGR as appropriate in map updates.
- HAR-1.b** *Inventory Historical Resources.* Prepare a comprehensive survey of historic buildings and buildings of architectural significance in compliance with federal and State standards for designating historical resources and buildings.
- HAR-1.c** *Nullify Outdated Regulations.* Repeal ordinance 1589 (adopted 1967), which has since been superseded by State and federal environmental regulations and County procedures to protect archaeological deposits.
- HAR-1.d** *Require Archaeological Surveys for New Development.* Require archaeological surveys conducted on site by a State-qualified and FIGR recommended archaeologist for new development proposed in areas identified as potential resource locations on the County sensitivity map (see Program HAR-1.a).
- HAR-1.e** *Require Permanent Protection.* Require development at an archaeological site to, where feasible, avoid the resource and provide permanently deeded open space that incorporates the resource.
- HAR-1.f** *Involve Appropriate Authorities.* Refer development proposals on or near cultural resource sites to the California Archaeological Inventory, the Northwest Regional Office of the California Historical Resources Information System, and/or Native American representatives, as appropriate.
- HAR-1.g** *Create a County Historical Commission.* Establish a Historical Preservation Commission (or expand an existing commission) to prepare a cultural resource preservation plan in partnership with the County Historical Society and to review



MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

projects related to historical resources. Include a representative from the FIGR on the Historical Commission.

- HAR-1.h** *Seek Certified Local Government Status.* Once a survey of historical and archaeological resources is conducted pursuant to federal standards (Programs HAR-1.a and HAR-1.b) and a County Historical Commission is established (Program HAR-1.g), apply to the State Department of Historical Preservation to become a Certified Local Government that can participate directly in federal and State historical preservation programs.



© Nancy Pealke

Native American rock carving

- HAR-1.i** *Seek Funding to Protect Resource Sites.* Apply to federal, State, and local sources for funds to acquire historic resource sites for parks or other public purposes and to preserve artifacts.
- HAR-1.j** *Facilitate Community Development Block Grant Funding.* Assist low income owners of historical homes with obtaining low-interest loans for renovation through the Federal Community Development Block Grant program.



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT

- HAR-1.k** *Promote Incentives for Restoration.* Inform owners of eligible properties about, and encourage them to apply for, local, State, and federal incentives for preservation and restoration of historical and cultural resources, such as the following:
- ◆ County Redevelopment Agency acquisition or bond financing;
 - ◆ conservation (“facade”) easements or preservation contracts with tax abatement benefits;
 - ◆ federal tax credits for restoration work on income producing properties; and
 - ◆ State Heritage Fund grants to cities and towns, counties, districts, local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and Native American tribes.
- HAR-1.l** *Adopt Preservation Guidelines.* Adopt guidelines for preservation of structures of local historical or architectural interest, and historical trees and other landscape elements.
- HAR-1.m** *Require Design Compatibility.* Require projects on sites with or adjacent to cultural resources to complement the appearance of those resources and provide adequate buffers to protect them from potential adverse impacts.
- HAR-1.n** *Allow Flexibility in Standards for Restoration.* Amend the Development Code to allow flexibility in on-site parking and setback provisions to facilitate restoration of historical structures (provided any variance from standards does not conflict with ensuring public health and safety).
- HAR-1.o** *Promote Adaptive Reuse.* Amend the Development Code to allow an appropriate range of reuse options for older buildings, including mixed-use redevelopment.
- HAR 1.p** *Consultation Regarding Confidentiality of Important Sites.* If land designated or proposed to be designated as open space contains a historical resource (as defined in Public Resources Code section 21084.1), with cultural significance, the County shall conduct consultations with FIGR. The purpose of the process is to determine the level of confidentiality required to protect the cultural resource and to provide an appropriate level of dignity in any management plan.

What Are the Desired Outcomes?

GOAL HAR-2

Community Involvement in Historical Preservation. Increase public awareness of local history and historical sites, and the need to protect these resources.

Policy

- HAR-2.1** **Encourage Recognition of Significant Sites.** Support efforts by community members, including owners of property with historical significance, to learn about and seek preservation and protection of these resources.





MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

Why is this important?

Community involvement is key to maintaining historical resources and properties. Historic preservation has been shown to stimulate community involvement and foster community spirit, while making communities economically viable.

Environment: According to a national survey conducted by the American Institute of Architects, more than 20% of Americans rank historic preservation as a priority of utmost importance. Development proposals that could adversely affect archaeological and historical resources should require a higher level of scrutiny.

Economy: Forty-six percent of the almost 200 million total U.S. travelers in 1998 included a cultural, arts, heritage, or historical activity while on a trip. Improving and promoting Marin's historical resources and listing these significant properties on the federal or State Historical Register will attract visitors to the area and bring business to bolster the economy during the following year.

Equity: Partnering with private sector groups and individuals strengthens the bonds that make Marin a robust community. The pride that community members take in preserving resources contributes to overall quality of life. People benefit from aesthetic improvement to streetscapes and key historical sites.

How will results be achieved?

Implementing Programs

- HAR-2.a** ***Nominate Historical Resources.*** Work with local historical societies to nominate significant historical resource sites for listing in the federal or State Historical Register, including buildings more than 50 years old that
- ◆ exemplify, embody, or reflect key elements of the county's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, architectural, or natural history; and/or
 - ◆ are identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.
- HAR-2.b** ***Partner with Owners of Historical Buildings.*** Work with private owners of landmark structures to support rehabilitation of historical buildings.
- HAR-2.c** ***Install Markers and Plaques.*** Place historical markers on County roadways and plaques at significant structures to attract and inform the public about important historical sites and events.
- HAR-2.d** ***Promote Native American Awareness and School Enrichment.*** Work with tribal members and the Marin Museum of the American Indian to promote educational programs about Native American history and culture for children, families, and adults, as well as school enrichment and summer camp programs.
- HAR-2.e** ***Support Development of Educational Materials.*** Work with local historical societies and other resource agencies to develop educational programs and to prepare and



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT

distribute materials describing local history and specific sites (except as restricted by State guidelines).

- HAR-2.f** *Support Local History Education and Preservation.* Maintain the Anne T. Kent California Room at the Marin Civic Center as a historical information resource, and work with local historical societies to maintain reference libraries of restoration techniques, trades resources, and successful preservation projects.
- HAR-2.g** *Preserve Cultural History.* Expand the existing Carla Ehat Oral History Program for the Anne T. Kent California Room to document and create new oral histories from Marin residents.
- HAR-2.h** *Promote Educational Events.* Participate in preservation-related activities such as National Historical Preservation Week in May.
- HAR-2.i** *Implement SB 18 Tribal Consultation Requirements.* In accordance with the new State Law SB 18, require tribal consultation prior to adopting or amending any general plan, community plan, or specific plan.
- a. Send proposal information to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and request contact information for tribes with traditional lands or places located within the geographic areas affected by the proposed changes.
 - b. Contact each tribe identified by NAHC in writing and provide them the opportunity to consult about the proposed project.
 - c. Organize a consultation with tribes that respond to the written notice within 90 days.
 - d. Refer proposals to adopt or amend the Countywide Plan, community plan, or specific plans to each tribe included on the NAHC list at least 45 days prior to the proposed action.
 - e. Provide notice of a public hearing at least 10 days in advance to tribes and any other persons who have requested that such notice be provided.



MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

Figure 4-38 Relationships of Goals to Guiding Principles

This figure illustrates the relationships of each goal in this Section to the Guiding Principles.

Goals	Guiding Principles											
HAR-1 Historical Resource Protection	1. Link equity, economy, and the environment locally, regionally, and globally.	2. Minimize the use of finite resources, and use all resources efficiently and effectively.	3. Reduce the use and minimize the release of hazardous materials.	4. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global warming.	5. Preserve our natural assets.	6. Protect our agricultural assets.	7. Provide efficient and effective transportation.	8. Supply housing affordable to the full range of our workforce and diverse community.	9. Foster businesses that create economic, environmental, and social benefits.	10. Educate and prepare our workforce and residents.	11. Cultivate ethnic, cultural, and socioeconomic diversity.	12. Support public health, public safety, and social justice.
HAR-2 Community Involvement in Historical Preservation		•								•	•	



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT

How Will Success Be Measured?

Indicator Monitoring

Nonbinding indicators, benchmarks, and targets¹ will help to measure and evaluate progress. This process will also provide a context in which to consider the need for new or revised implementation measures.

Indicator	Benchmark	Target
Number of historic properties listed in the State & Federal Register.	41 federal and 13 State sites were listed in 2004.	Continue to increase through 2020.

¹Many factors beyond Marin County government control, including adequate funding and staff resources, may affect the estimated time frames for achieving targets and program implementation.



MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

Program Implementation

The following table summarizes responsibilities, potential funding priorities, and estimated time frames for proposed implementation programs. Program implementation within the estimated time frame¹ will be dependent upon the availability of adequate funding and staff resources.

Figure 4-39
Historical and Archaeological Resources Program Implementation

Program	Responsibility	Potential Funding	Priority	Time Frame
HAR-1.a - Map Resource Areas.	CDA, FIGR	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Med. term
HAR-1.b - Inventory Historical Resources.	CDA, FIGR	Existing budget, and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Low	Long term
HAR-1.c - Nullify Outdated Regulations.	CDA	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Short term
HAR-1.d - Require Archaeological Surveys for New Development.	CDA	Existing budget	High	Immediate
HAR-1.e - Require Permanent Protection.	CDA	Existing budget	High	Immediate
HAR-1.f - Involve Appropriate Authorities.	CDA	Existing budget	High	Ongoing
HAR-1.g - Create a County Historical Commission.	Marin County Historical Society (MCHS), FIGR, other CBO's, BOS	Will require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Long term
HAR-1.h - Seek Certified Local Government Status.	CDA, CBO's, MCHS	Existing budget	Medium	Med. term
HAR-1.i - Seek Funding to Protect Resource Sites.	MCHS, other CBO's	Will require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Long term
HAR-1.j - Facilitate Community Development Block Grant Funding.	CDA	Existing budget	High	Ongoing

¹Time frames include: Immediate (0-1 years); Short term (1-4 years); Med. term (4-7 years); Long term (over 7 years); and Ongoing.

²Completion of this task is dependent on acquiring additional funding. Consequently, funding availability could lengthen or shorten the time frame and ultimate implementation of this program.



SOCIOECONOMIC ELEMENT

Program	Responsibility	Potential Funding	Priority	Time Frame
HAR-1.k - Promote Incentives for Restoration.	CDA	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Med. term
HAR-1.l - Adopt Preservation Guidelines.	CDA	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Long term
HAR-1.m - Require Design Compatibility.	CDA	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Med. term
HAR-1.n - Allow Flexibility in Standards for Restoration.	CDA, DPW	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Long term
HAR-1.o - Promote Adaptive Reuse.	CDA	Existing budget	Medium	Med. term
HAR-1.p - Consultation Regarding Confidentiality of Important Sites.	Department of Parks and Open Space, CDA	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	High	Ongoing
HAR-2.a - Nominate Historical Resources.	CBO's, FIGR	Will require Private Donations, Grants and other revenue ²	Medium	Ongoing
HAR-2.b - Partner with Owners of Historical Buildings.	MCHS, other CBO's, CDA	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	Medium	Long term
HAR-2.c - Install Markers and Plaques.	MCHS, other CBO's, FIGR	Private Donations and Grants	Medium	Long term
HAR-2.d - Promote Native American Awareness and School Enrichment.	Marin Museum of the American Indian, Schools, Marin Cities and Towns, FIGR	Grants, Fees and Private Donations	High	Ongoing
HAR-2.e - Support Development of Educational Materials.	MCHS, FIGR, other CBO's	Private Donations and Grants	Medium	Ongoing
HAR-2.f - Support Local History Education and Preservation.	Library, California Room	Existing budget and may require additional grants or revenue ²	High	Ongoing
HAR-2.g - Preserve Cultural History.	Libraries, CBO's	Private Donations and Grants	Medium	Ongoing



MARIN COUNTYWIDE PLAN

Program	Responsibility	Potential Funding	Priority	Time Frame
HAR-2.h - Promote Educational Events.	MCHS, FIGR, other CBO's	Private Donations and Grants	Medium	Med. term
HAR-2.i - Implement SB 18 Tribal Consultation Requirements.	CDA	Existing budget	High	Ongoing