8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	X CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	X AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	__ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	X ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1903, 1911, 1915 BUILDER/ARCHITECT U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

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

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 10 1981
DATE ENTERED MAR 25 1981

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

Detailed specifications are as follows:

BOCA DAM

Type: Zoned earthfill

Construction period: 1937-1939

Dimensions (feet):

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

Spillway:

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

Outlet Works:

Concrete-lined tunnel in right abutment to two 4x4 slide gates in the gate chamber; thence two plate steel outlet pipes, controlled by two 42-inch needle valves.

Maximum discharge capacity (cubic feet per second)	900

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

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

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

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

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

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

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

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

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 10 1981
DATE ENTERED MAR 25 1981

UTM References:

Lake Tahoe Dam - 10/746760/4339000

Boca Dam - 10/750340/4363940

Derby Diversion Dam - 11/189850/4384700

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

Carson River Diversion Dam - 11/328100/4373650

V-Canal Powerplant - 11/336450/4372150

Verbal Boundary Descriptions

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

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

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

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 10 1981
DATE ENTERED MAR 25 1981

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

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

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