Cultural and historic resources are afforded special protection under federal law, primarily the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) which established the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

In addition to coastal infrastructure such as harbors, marinas, and piers, NOS considered various other types of cultural and historic resources described below.

- **Submerged cultural and historic resources** are objects found on the sea floor or lake or river beds with historic, pre-historic, or culturally significant values.

- **Visual resources associated with historic properties** are the designed views or vistas which are considered to be a significant characteristic of the historic property.

- **Traditional Cultural Places (TCPs)** are historic properties that derive their cultural significance from the role the property plays in a community's historically rooted beliefs, customs, and practices. Offshore TCPs include subsistence hunting and fishing areas.

**Environmental Consequences from NOS Activities**

- The placement or dragging of equipment directly on or along the seafloor
- Vessel presence within areas with activity restrictions
- The placement of equipment on historic nearshore properties
- The discovery of archaeological resources during the installation of tide gauges, buoys, and GPS reference stations.

Impacts to cultural and historic resources in general would be unlikely; NOS would adhere to appropriate protocols to minimize or avoid potential impacts to cultural or historic resources. The overall impact of the Proposed Action on cultural and historic resources would be adverse, moderate, and insignificant.