

## **APPENDIX C-1**

**A CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY FOR THE CHELSEA  
WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT LOWER REACH OF  
PINOLE CREEK HERCULES, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA (TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES, 2013)**



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**A Cultural Resources Study for the  
Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project  
Lower Reach of Pinole Creek  
Hercules, Contra Costa County, California**

Virginia Hagensieker, B.A.  
and  
Janine M. Origer, M.A./R.P.A.

October 31, 2013



**A Cultural Resources Study for the  
Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project  
Lower Reach of Pinole Creek  
Hercules, Contra Costa County, California**

Prepared by:



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October 31, 2013



## **ABSTRACT**

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources study for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County, California. The study was requested by Geoff Reilly, WRA, Inc., in compliance with requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The study area consists of approximately 13.8 acres of land located approximately one and one-half miles west-northwest of Hercules City Hall. This project includes excavating fill soils, realigning the existing creek channel, installing box culverts, constructing a transition berm around the perimeter, constructing new flood walls, and installing public access improvements along the existing San Francisco Bay Trail adjacent to the project area.

This study included archival research at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University (NWIC File No. 13-0418), examination of the library and files of Tom Origer & Associates, field inspection of the project location, and contact with the Native American community. Field survey of the study area found no cultural resources. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 13-100).

### **Synopsis**

Project: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project  
Location: Lower Reach of Pinole Creek, Hercules, Contra Costa, California  
Quadrangle: Mare Island, California 7.5' series  
Study Type: Intensive survey  
Scope: ~13.8 acres  
Finds: None

## **Project Personnel**

Janine M. Origer provided project oversight. Mrs. Origer has 30 years experience working in Northern California cultural resources management. She has been with Tom Origer & Associates since 1991. She has worked on both prehistoric and historical archaeological sites, and has completed research and documentation of historical buildings. Mrs. Origer has a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from Sonoma State University. She holds a Master of Arts in Archaeology and Heritage from the University of Leicester. She has completed extensive continuing education in regulatory compliance, planning local surveys, and identifying historical resources. She is affiliated with the California Historical Society, International Association for Obsidian Studies, Society for American Archaeology, Society of Architectural Historians, Society for California Archaeology (Secretary of the Executive Board 2004-2006), Society for Historical Archaeology, Vernacular Architecture Forum, and the Register of Professional Archaeologists (#1066030).

Virginia Hagensieker conducted the field work and prepared the report for this project. Ms. Hagensieker has been with Tom Origer & Associates since May 2010. She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from Sonoma State University. She is working towards a Master of Arts in Cultural Resources Management at Sonoma State University. She is affiliated with the Society for California Archaeology.

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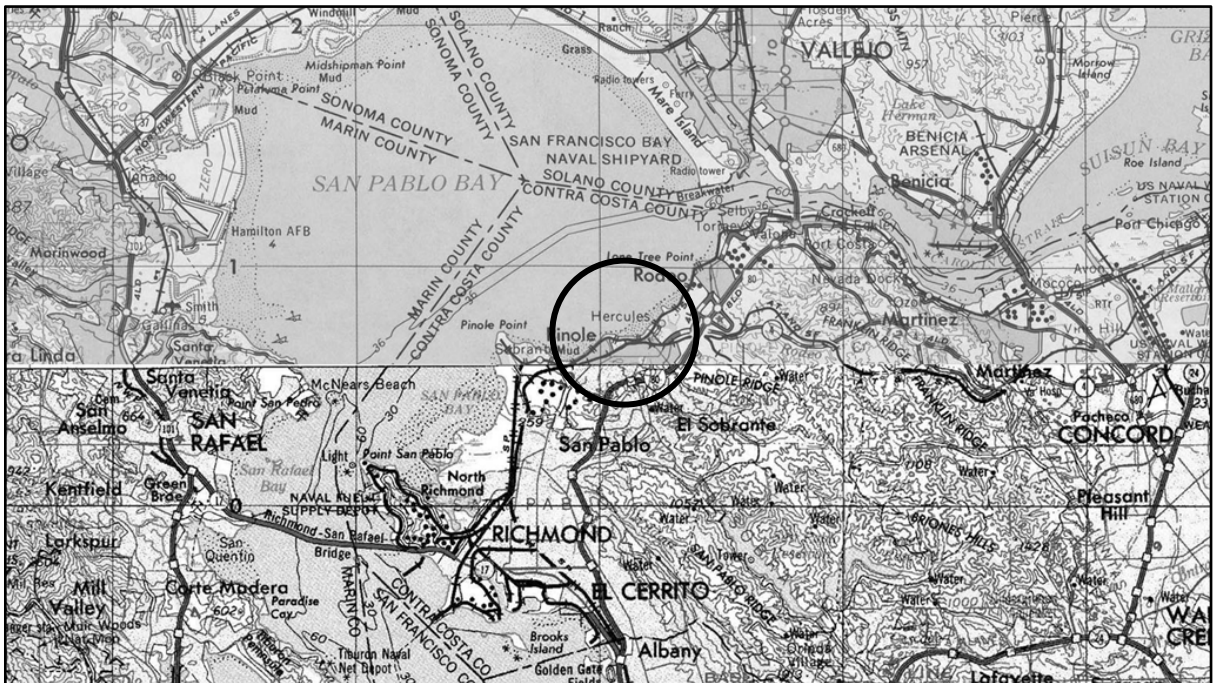
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## INTRODUCTION

This report describes a cultural resources survey for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County, California. The study area is located west-northwest of Hercules City Hall, in northwestern Contra Costa County (Figure 1). Project plans include excavating fill soils, realigning the existing creek channel, installing box culverts, constructing a transition berm around the perimeter, constructing new flood walls, and installing public access improvements along the existing San Francisco Bay Trail adjacent to the project area. This study was prepared for Geoff Reilly, WRA, Inc., in compliance with requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 13-100).

## REGULATORY CONTEXT

When a project might affect a cultural resource, the project proponent is required to conduct an assessment to determine whether the effect may be one that is significant. Consequently, it is necessary to determine the importance of resources that could be affected. Because this project will have potential permitting from both state and federal agencies, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the California Environmental Quality Act will apply to the work.



**Figure 1. Project vicinity** (adapted from the 1970 Santa Rosa and 1956 San Francisco 1:250,000-scale USGS maps).

Under Section 106, when a federal agency is involved in an undertaking, it must take into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties (36CFR Part 800). Compliance with Section 106 requires that agencies make an effort to identify historic properties that might be affected by a project, and gather information to evaluate their eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). Pursuant to Section 106, the goals of this study were to: 1) identify all historic resources within the project area; 2) offer a preliminary evaluation of the significance of the indentified resources; 3) determine resource vulnerability to adverse impacts that could arise from project activities; and 4) offer recommendations designed to protect historic resource values, as warrant.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that cultural resources be considered during the environmental review process. This is accomplished by an inventory of resources within a study area and by assessing the potential that cultural resources could be affected by development. This cultural resources survey was designed to satisfy environmental issues specified in the CEQA and its guidelines (Title 14 CCR §15064.5) by: (1) identifying all cultural resources within the project area; (2) offering a preliminary significance evaluation of the identified cultural resources; (3) assessing resource vulnerability to effects that could arise from project activities; and (4) offering suggestions designed to protect resource integrity, as warranted.

## **Resource Definitions**

The National Register defines a historic property or historic resource as a district, site, building, structure, or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, and culture, and that may be of value to the nation as a whole or important only to the community in which it is located. These resource types are described by the National Park Service (NPS) as follows (NPS 1995:4-5).

Cultural resources are classified by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) as sites, buildings, structures, objects and districts, and each is described by OHP (1995) as follows.

**Site.** A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

**Building.** A building, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar construction, is created principally to shelter any form of human activity. "Building" may also be used to refer to a historically and functionally related unit, such as a courthouse and jail, or a house and barn.

**Structure.** The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter.

**Object.** The term "object" is used to distinguish from buildings and structures

those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment.

**District.** A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

### **Significance Criteria**

Under Section 106, the importance of a historic resource is evaluated in terms of National Register criteria put forth in 36CFR60, as follows:

The quality of significance is present in properties that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinct characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Under CEQA, the importance of a resource is measured in terms of criteria for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources (Title 14 CCR, §4852(a)) as listed below. A resource may be important if it meets any one of the criteria below, or if it is already listed on the California Register of Historical Resources or a local register of historical resources.

An important historical resource is one which:

- 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.
- 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.

3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.
4. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to the pre-history or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, eligibility for the California Register requires that a resource retains sufficient integrity to convey a sense of its significance or importance. Seven elements are considered key in considering a property's integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

As part of the determination made pursuant to Section 21080.1 of the CEQA, the lead agency shall determine whether the project may have a significant effect on unique archaeological resources. If the lead agency determines that the project may have a significant effect on unique archaeological resources, the environmental impact report shall address the issue of those resources.

A "unique archaeological resource" consists of an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) suggests that all resources over 45 years old be recorded for inclusion in the OHP filing system (OHP 1995:2), although professional judgment is urged in determining whether a resource warrants documentation.

## **PROJECT SETTING**

### **Study Area Location and Description**

The study area, comprised of 13.8 acres bounded by the Chelsea by the Bay housing development to the southeast, Santa Fe Avenue to the Northeast, the San Francisco Bay Trail to the Northwest, and Pinole Creek to the southwest, is located approximately 1.5 miles west-northwest of Hercules City Hall, as shown on the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 2). At present, the study area is undeveloped.

The nearest fresh water source is Pinole Creek, adjacent to the study area. The terrain in this area is mostly flat within the steep berms surrounding the parcel. The General Land Office plat shows that a portion of the study area was within salt marsh (GLO 1865).

The geology of the study area is recent alluvium, which consists of stream and valley alluvium, artificial fill, mud flats, and salt marsh deposits bordering the San Pablo Bay (Koenig 1963).

Soils within the study area are Clear Lake clay (Welch 1977: Sheet 8). These soils are poorly-drained, formed in fine textured alluvium, and found in basins in coastal valleys. Historically, these soils were used for dryland small grain and volunteer hay and homesites (Welch 1977:16). GeoCon's Soil and Groundwater Sample Report indicated that dark brown to black, silty clay was encountered in their boreholes either beginning at ground surface or at 5 feet, and extending as far as 12 feet deep in one borehole (GeoCon 2013). This may be consistent with Clear Lake clay, however the borelogs indicate that the soil was soft at deeper depths, which is uncommon with Clear Lake clay. The borelogs also show deposits of fill in 5 boreholes which included brick fragments, and 8 other boreholes had gravel that might indicate construction fill.

## **Cultural Setting**

Archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of California began at least 12,000 years ago (Fredrickson 1984:506). Early occupants appear to have had an economy based largely on hunting, with limited exchange, and social structures based on extended family units. Later, milling technology and an inferred acorn economy were introduced. This diversification of economy appears coeval with the development of sedentism, population growth, and expansion. Sociopolitical complexity and status distinctions based on wealth are also observable in the archaeological record, as evidenced by an increased range and distribution of trade goods (e.g., shell beads, obsidian tool stone), which are possible indicators of both status and increasingly complex exchange systems.

At the time of European settlement, the study area was situated in the territory of the Ohlone, also referred to as the Costanoan (Levy 1978). The Ohlone in this area were of the *xučyun* triblet. The Ohlone were hunter-gatherers who lived in rich environments that allowed for dense populations with complex social structures (Kroeber 1925). They settled in large, permanent villages about which were distributed seasonal camps and task-specific sites. Primary village sites were occupied throughout the year and other sites were visited in order to procure particular resources that were especially abundant or available only during certain seasons. Sites often were situated near fresh water sources and in ecotones where plant life and animal life were diverse and abundant. For more information about the Ohlone see Bean (1994), Levy (1978), Margolin (1978), Milliken (1995), and Teixeira (1997).



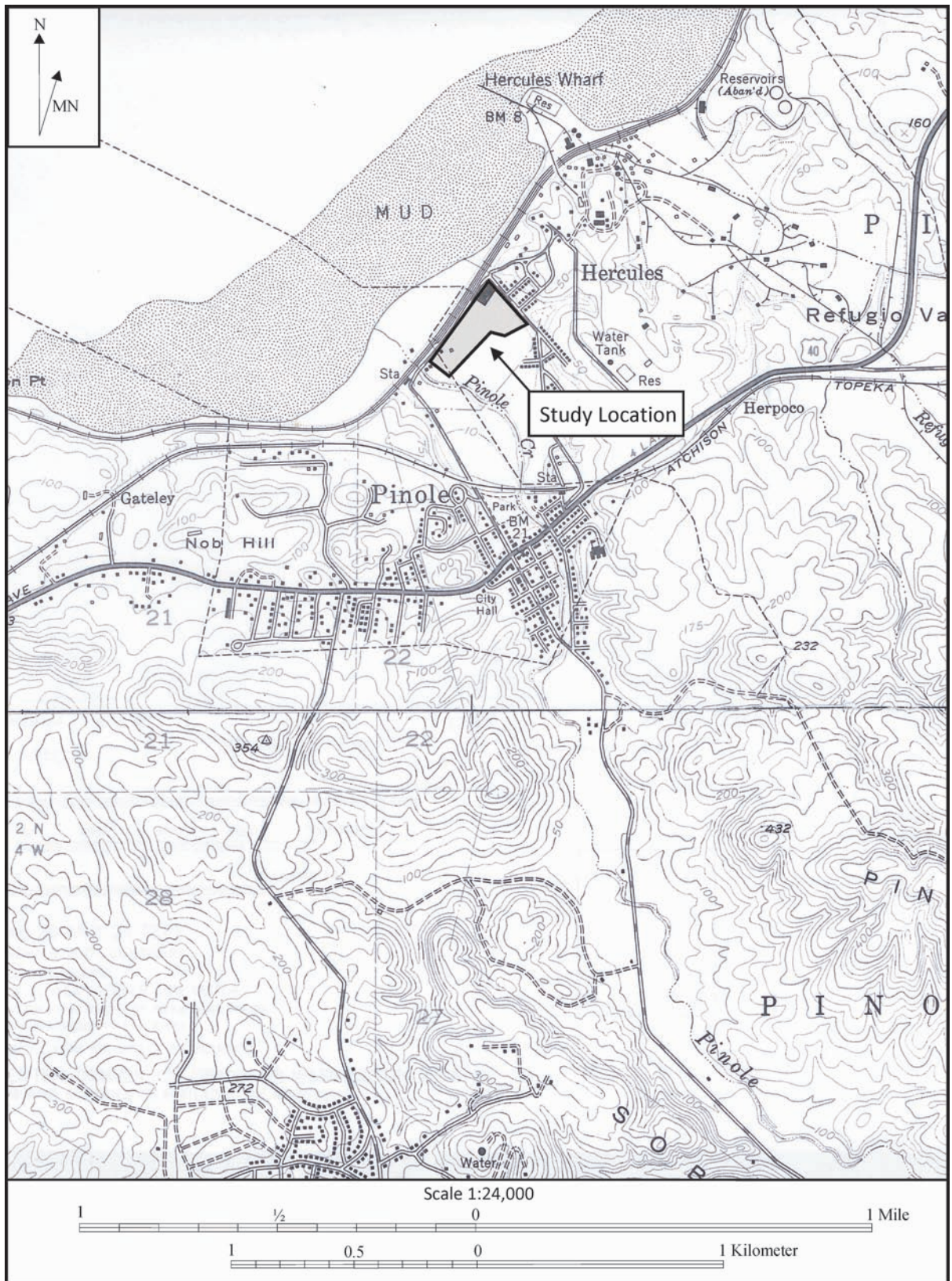


Figure 2. Study location (adapted from the 1951 Mare Island 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle).

## **STUDY PROCEDURES AND FINDINGS**

### **Native American Contact**

The State of California's Native American Heritage Commission, the Trina Marine Ruano Family, The Ohlone Indian Tribe, the Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band, the Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan, the Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area, Jakki Kehl, Linda Yamane, and Katherine Erolinda Perez were contacted in writing. A log of contact efforts is provided at the end of this report (Appendix A).

### **Archival Study Procedures**

Archival research included examination of the library and project files at Tom Origer & Associates. A review (NWIC File No. 13-0418) was completed of the archaeological site base maps and records, survey reports, and other materials on file at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park. Sources of information included but were not limited to the current listings of properties on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), California Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and California Points of Historical Interest as listed in the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Property Directory* (OHP 2012).

The Office of Historic Preservation has determined that structures older than 45 years should be considered potentially important historical resources, and former building and structure locations could be potentially important historic archaeological sites. Archival research included an examination of historical maps to gain insight into the nature and extent of historical development in the general vicinity, and especially within the study area. Maps ranged from hand-drawn maps of the 1800s (e.g., GLO plats) to topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) from the early to the middle 20th century.

In addition, ethnographic literature that describes appropriate Native American groups, county histories, and other primary and secondary sources were reviewed. Sources reviewed are listed in the "Materials Consulted" section of this report.

### **Archival Study Findings**

Archival research found that the entire study area had been previously surveyed in 1978 and a large portion of it had been surveyed again in 1985 (Banks 1985; Holman 1978). Three studies were conducted adjacent to the current study area (McIvers 1992; Stoddard 1977; SWCA 2006). Seven other studies were conducted within a quarter-mile of the current study area (Ananian 1981; Furlong and Tremaine 2001; Holman 2000; Jordan 1988; Kaptain 2012; Losee 2009; Rudo and Mandel 1979). There are four recorded cultural resources within a half-mile radius of the study area (Cervantes and Tremaine 2000; Elsasser 1957; Muse 1978; Wey 1980).

There are no ethnographic villages noted near the study area (see Kroeber 1925).

Historical maps show three buildings within the study area in 1914, five buildings in 1949, three in 1951, and one in 1980 (GLO 1865; USGS 1902, 1914, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1959, 1980). The northwest corner of the property consistently had at least one building present, however, it was not the same building the entire time.

### **Field Survey Procedures**

A field survey was completed by the senior author on September 24, 2013. The approximately 13.8-acre study area was examined intensively by walking in a zigzag pattern within 10-15 meter wide corridors. Visibility was poor to fair, with vegetation being the chief hindrance. A hoe was used to clear patches of vegetation to inspect the ground surface.

Based on the distribution of known cultural resources and their environmental settings, and knowing that the area once was marshland and consists partially of fill, there was a small chance that prehistoric archaeological sites could be found within the study area. Prehistoric archaeological site indicators expected to be found in the region include but are not limited to: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements such as slabs and handstones, and mortars and pestles; bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; and locally darkened midden soils containing some of the previously listed items plus fragments of bone, shellfish, and fire affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic, and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

### **Field Survey Findings**

Two building foundations were found within the study area. One is a small concrete perimeter foundation, partially covered by the berm of the Bay Trail in the western portion of the study area, and the other is a thin concrete slab in the southeast portion of the study area. Neither of these foundations constitute archaeological sites.

No archaeological sites or built environment resources were found within the study area.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Known Resources**

No prehistoric or historic-era archaeological sites were found within the study area, and no resource-specific recommendations are warranted.

## **Accidental Discovery**

There is the remote possibility that buried archaeological materials could be found. All soil disturbing work should be halted at the location of any discovery until the archaeologist completes a significance evaluation of the find(s) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36CFR60.4). We recommend that a qualified archaeologist be consulted in the event that possible archaeological site indicators are found. Prehistoric archaeological site indicators expected within the general area include: chipped chert and obsidian tools and tool manufacture waste flakes; grinding and hammering implements; and for some sites, locally darkened soil that generally contains abundant archaeological specimens. Historic remains expected in the general area commonly include items of ceramic, glass, and metal. Features that might be present include structure remains (e.g., cabins or their foundations) and pits containing historic artifacts.

The following actions are promulgated in Public Resources Code 5097.98 and Health and Human Safety Code 7050.5, and pertain to the discovery of human remains. If human remains are encountered, excavation or disturbance of the location must be halted in the vicinity of the find, and the county coroner contacted. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify the person or persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent makes recommendations regarding the treatment of the remains with appropriate dignity.

## **SUMMARY**

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources survey for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in northwestern Contra Costa County, California. The study was completed for Geoff Reilly, WRA, Inc., in compliance with requirements of the California environmental Quality Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. No cultural resources were found within the study area, and no resource-specific recommendations are warranted. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 13-100).

## MATERIALS CONSULTED

Ananian, B.

1981 A Portion of the *Draft Environmental Impact Report for Pinole Development Area Boundary Expansion and Annexation*. Document S-2686 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Banks, P.

1985 *A Cultural Resources Overview for the Pinole Historical Survey, Contra Costa County, California*. Document S-7572 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Corvantes, J. and K. Tremaine

2000 Primary record for P-07-002570 (CA-CCO-750) on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Elsasser, A. B.

1957 Archaeological Site Survey Record for CCo-22 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Furlong, D. and K. Tremaine

2001 *Archaeological Monitoring for WS01 Long Haul Fiber Optic Segment, between Sacramento and Emeryville, California*. Document S-24592 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Fredrickson, D.

1984 The North Coastal Region. In *California Archaeology*, edited by M. Moratto. Academic Press, San Francisco.

General Land Office

1865 Plat of Pinole Rancho land grant. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Holman, M.

1978 *Letter to Stu During regarding findings of field reconnaissance of the proposed development of Hercules neighborhood #6*. Document S-1128 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

2000 *Letter to Arlyn Purcell regarding Mechanical Subsurface Testing at the Recorded Location of CCO-370, Bixby Property, Hercules, Contra Costa County, California*. Document S-22962 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, W. Abeloe

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 1990 *Historic Spots in California*. 4th edition, Stanford University Press. Stanford.
- 2002 *Historic Spots in California*. 5th edition, Stanford University Press. Stanford.
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 1988 *Archaeological Study of the Railroad Avenue Storm Drain Improvements Project, Pinole, Contra Costa County, California (PN 17107E52)*. Document S-9937 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
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 2012 *Historic Property Survey Report for the San Francisco Bay Trail: Pinole Shores to Bayfront Park Project, Pinole, Contra Costa County, California, Caltrans District 4 Federal Project Number 04-CC-0-EBRP-TGR2DG-6075(019)*. Document S-39185 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Kroeber, A.  
 1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- Levy, R.  
 1978 Costanoan. In *California*, edited by R. Heizer, pp. 485. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- Losee, C.  
 2009 *Letter to Marianne Holleman regarding Cultural Resources Investigation for AT&T Cn4545-B "Hercules Avenue & San Pablo" 215 Skelly road, Hercules, Contra Costa County, California 94547*. Document S-36815 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- McIvers, K.  
 1992 *An Archaeological Survey of the Richmond to Concord Pipeline Project L.S. 80*. Document S-13961 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Moratto, M.  
 1984 *California Archaeology*. Academic Press, San Francisco.
- Muse, M.  
 1978 Archaeological Site Record for CA-CCO-370 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- National Park Services (NPS)  
 1995 *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. National Register Bulletin 15. U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

1995 *Instructions for Recording Historic Resources*. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

2012 *Historic Property Directory*. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

Rudo, M. and N. Mandel

1979 *A Cultural Resources Survey of Pinole Creek Contra Costa County, California*. Document S-1737 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources*. Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

Stoddard, S.

1977 *An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Pipeline Routes between the Pinole and Rodeo Wastewater Treatment Plants, Contra Costa, California*. Document S-1198 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

SWCA Environmental Consultants

2006 *Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project, State of California*. Document S-33061 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

United States Geological Survey

1914 Mare Island 15' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1947 Mare Island 15' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1949 Mare Island 7.5' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1951 Mare Island 7.5' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1959 Mare Island 7.5' quadrangle (photorevised 1968). Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1980 Mare Island 7.5' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Welch, L.

1977 *Soil Survey of Contra Costa County, California*. U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the University of California Agricultural Experimental Station.

Wey, N.

1980 Historic Resources Inventory for the Hercules Powder Plant (P-07-003084) on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

## **APPENDIX A: Native American Contact**



**Native American Contact Efforts  
Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Contra Costa County**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Letters</b>	<b>Results</b>
Native American Heritage Commission		9/24/13	10/17/13 via facsimile. Sacred land search indicates no resources within study area and additional list of contacts provided.
	Katherine Erolinda Perez	9/24/13	No response received as of the date of this report
The Ohlone Tribe	Andrew Galvan	9/24/13	No response received as of the date of this report
Trina Marine Ruano Family	Ramona Garibay	9/24/13	No response received as of the date of this report
	Jakki Kehl	10/18/13	No response received as of the date of this report
	Linda Yamane	10/18/13	No response received as of the date of this report
Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band	Irene Zwierlein	10/18/13	No response received as of the date of this report
Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band	Jean-Marie Feyling	10/18/13	No response received as of the date of this report
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area	Rosemary Cambra	10/18/13	No response received as of the date of this report
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan	Ann Marie Sayers	10/18/13	No response received as of the date of this report

STATE OF CALIFORNIAEdmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

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By Fax: 707-584-8300

Number of Pages: 2

Re: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration project, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Hagensieker:

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3713.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Debbie Pilas-Treadway".

Debbie Pilas-Treadway  
Environmental Specialist III

**Native American Contacts  
Contra Costa County  
October 16, 2013**

<p>✓ Jakki Kehl 720 North 2nd Street Patterson, CA 95363 (209) 892-1060</p>	Ohlone/Costanoan	<p>Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson P.O. Box 28 Hollister, CA 95024 ams@indiancanyon.org 831-637-4238</p>
<p>✓ Katherine Erolinda Perez PO Box 717 Linden, CA 95236 canutes@verizon.net (209) 887-3415</p>	Ohlone/Costanoan Northern Valley Yokuts Bay Miwok	<p>Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Rosemary Cambra, Chairperson PO Box 360791 Milpitas, CA 95036 muwekma@muwekma.org 408-205-9714 510-581-5194</p>
<p>✓ Linda G. Yamane 1585 Mira Mar Ave Seaside, CA 93955 rumsien123@yahoo.com 831-394-5915</p>	Ohlone/Costanoan	<p>The Ohlone Indian Tribe Andrew Galvan PO Box 3152 Fremont, CA 94539 chochenyo@AOL.com (510) 882-0527 - Cell (510) 687-9393 - Fax</p>
<p>✓ Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band Irene Zwierlein, Chairperson 789 Canada Road Woodside, CA 94062 irennezwierlein@gmail.com (650) 851-7747 - Home 650-400-4806 cell preferred (650) 851-7489 - Fax</p>	Ohlone/Costanoan	<p>Trina Marine Ruano Family Ramona Garibay, Representative 30940 Watkins Street Union City, CA 94587 510-972-0645-home soaprootmo@msn.com</p>
<p>✓ Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band Jean-Marie Feyling 19350 Hunter Court Redding, CA 96003 jmfgmc@sbcglobal.net 530-243-1633</p>	Ohlone/Costanoan	

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Chelsea Wetlands Restoration project, Contra Costa County

## Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

### NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 Capitol Mall, RM 364  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 373-3710  
(916) 373-5471 – Fax  
nahc@pacbell.net

*Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search*

Project: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project  
County: Contra Costa

USGS Quadrangles

Name: Mare Island

Township 2N Range 4W Section(s) Pinole landgrant

Company/Firm/Agency: Tom Origer & Associates  
Contact Person: Virginia Hagensieker

Street Address: PO Box 1531  
City: Rohnert Park                      Zip: 94927  
Phone: (707) 584-8200                  Fax: (707) 584-8300  
Email: Virginia@origer.com

#### Project Description:

This project consists of restoring wetlands through excavation of fill materials, realigning the existing channel, installing box culverts along the existing levee, creating a berm, constructing new flood walls, and installing public access improvements along the San Francisco Bay Trail adjacent to the project area.

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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September 24, 2013

Katherine Erolinda Perez  
PO Box 717  
Linden, CA 95236

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

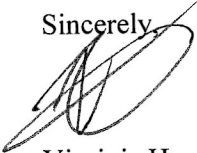
Dear Ms. Erolinda Perez:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

While this notification does not constitute SB 18 or formal Section 106 consultation, if you have any information or concerns we would be happy to convey them to our client.

Please contact us at (707) 584-8200 if you need any additional information. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



Virginia Hagensieker  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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September 24, 2013

Ramona Garibay  
Trina Marine Ruano Family  
30940 Watkins St  
Union City, CA 94587

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

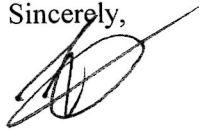
Dear Ms. Garibay:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Sincerely,



Virginia Hagensieker  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

---

September 24, 2013

Andrew Galvan  
The Ohlone Indian Tribe  
PO Box 3152  
Mission San Jose, CA 94539

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Mr. Galvan:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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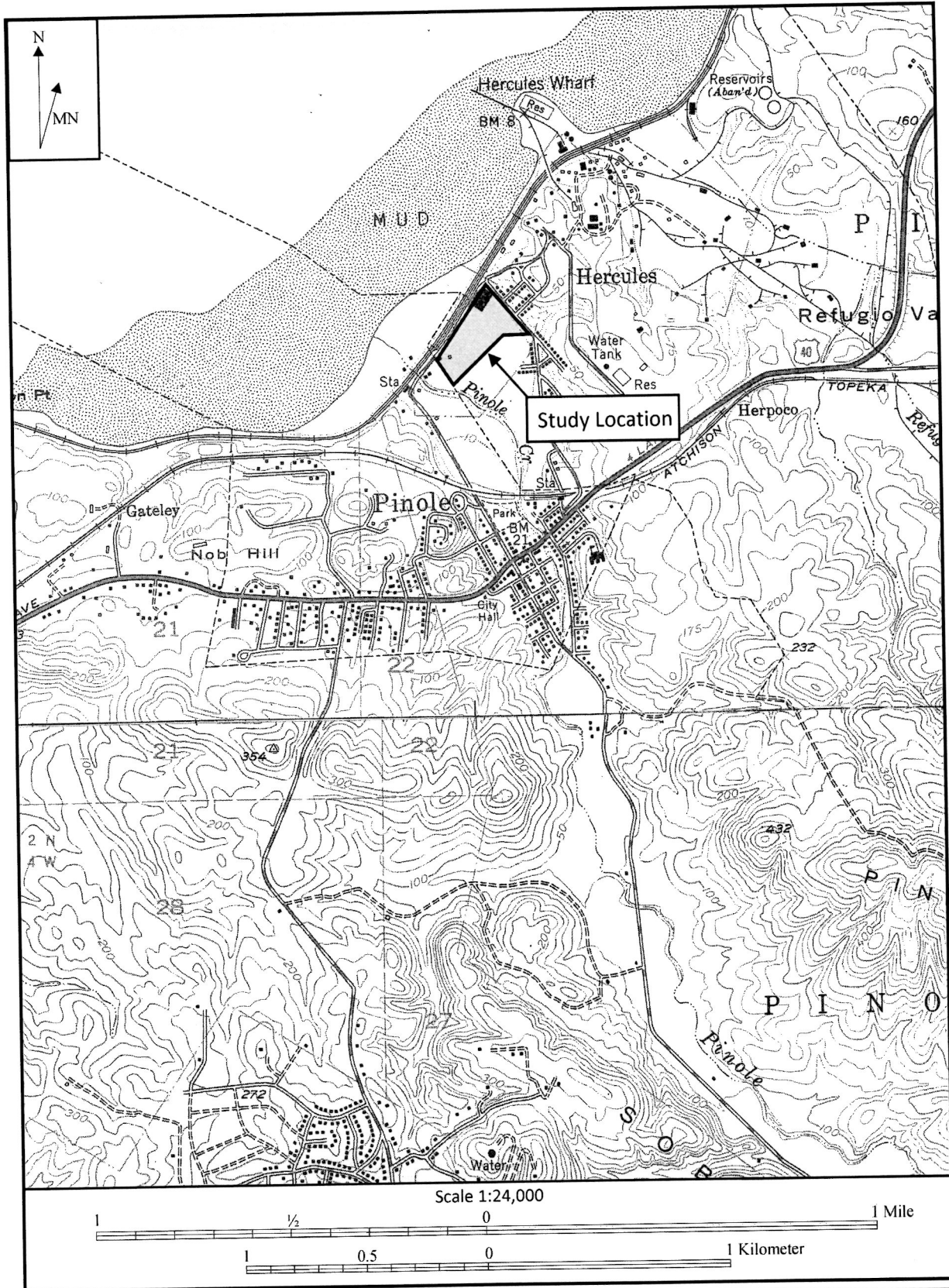
Sincerely,



Virginia Hagensieker  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research





Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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October 18, 2013

Jakki Kehl  
720 North 2nd Street  
Patterson, California 95363

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Kehl:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Please contact us at (707) 584-8200 if you need any additional information. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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October 18, 2013

Linda G. Yamane  
1585 Mira Mar Avenue  
Seaside, California 93955

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Yamane:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Please contact us at (707) 584-8200 if you need any additional information. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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October 18, 2013

Irene Zwierlein  
Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band  
789 Canada Road  
Woodside, California 94062

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Zwierlein:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Please contact us at (707) 584-8200 if you need any additional information. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

---

October 18, 2013

Jean-Marie Feyling  
Amah/Mutsun Tribal Band  
19350 Hunter Court  
Redding, California 96003

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Feyling:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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October 18, 2013

Ann Marie Sayers  
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan  
P.O. Box 28  
Hollister, California 95024

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Sayers:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow  
Associate

Encl: Portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS map

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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October 18, 2013

Rosemary Cambra  
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area  
P.O. Box 360791  
Milpitas, California 95024

RE: Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project, Hercules, Contra Costa County

Dear Ms. Cambra:

I write to notify you about a cultural resources study our firm is conducting for the Chelsea Wetlands Restoration Project in Hercules, Contra Costa County. The project area is shown on the enclosed portion of the Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS quadrangle within Township 2 North, Range 4 West, within the Pinole land grant.

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Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow  
Associate

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