

A P P E N D I X B

C U L T U R A L R E S O U R C E S S T U D Y



**A Cultural Resources Study for the
Caliber Charter School, 500 Oregon Street,
Vallejo, Solano County, California**

July 8, 2016

**A Cultural Resources Study for the
Caliber Charter School, 500 Oregon Street,
Vallejo, Solano County, California**

Prepared by:

Taylor Alshuth

Taylor Alshuth, B.A.
and
Tom Origer, M.A.
Registered Professional Archaeologist (#10333)

Tom Origer & Associates
Post Office Box 1531
Rohnert Park, California 94927
(707) 584-8200

Prepared for:

Ricky Caperton
PlaceWorks
3 MacArthur Place, Suite 1100
Santa Ana, CA 92707

July 8, 2016

ABSTRACT

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources study of approximately 5.44 acres at 500 Oregon Street, Vallejo, Solano County, California (APN 0054-020-140). The study was requested and authorized by Ricky Caperton, PlaceWorks. The study is designed to meet the requirements of the City of Vallejo and the California Environmental Quality Act.

This study included archival research at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University (NWIC File No. 15-1929), examination of the library and files of Tom Origer & Associates, and field inspection of the project location. Field survey found no cultural resources within the study area. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2016-071S).

Synopsis

Project:	Caliber Charter School
Location:	Solano County
Quadrangles:	Benicia and Mare Island 7.5' series
Study Type:	Intensive survey
Scope:	~5.44 acres
Finds:	Domestic items scatter

Project Personnel

Tom Origer provided project oversight for this study. Mr. Origer obtained a Master of Arts in Anthropology from San Francisco State University in 1983, after obtaining a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology at Sonoma State University in 1974. He has over forty years of experience in cultural resources management throughout Northern California. His experience includes work that has been completed in compliance with local ordinances, CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106 (NHPA) requirements. Mr. Origer has been teaching archaeological analysis and field archaeology classes at Santa Rosa Junior College since 1979. He is affiliated with the Society for California Archaeology (Presidential duties from April 1998 to April 2001), the International Association for Obsidian Studies (charter member and President from 1990-1992), the Archaeological Institute of America (President of the North Coast Society from 1985 to 1987), the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for Historical Archaeology, and the Register of Professional Archaeologists.

Taylor Alshuth prepared the report and participated in the field phase of this study. Mr. Alshuth obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology from Humboldt State University in 2014, after obtaining a Associate of Arts degree in Anthropology at Santa Rosa Junior College in 2012. He is affiliated with the Society for California Archaeology, the Archaeological Institute of America, and the Archaeological Conservancy. Mr. Alshuth has been a part of northern California archaeology since 2014.

Contents

Abstract	i
Synopsis	i
Project Personnel	ii
Contents	iii
Introduction	1
Regulatory Context	1
Resource Definitions	1
Significance Criteria	2
Study Location and Description	3
Cultural Setting	3
Study Procedures and Results	3
Archival Study Procedures	3
Archival Study Results	5
Native American Contact Procedures	5
Native American Contact Results	6
Field Survey Procedures	6
Field Survey Results	6
Recommendations	6
Known Resources	6
Accidental Discovery	7
Summary	7
Materials Consulted	8

APPENDIX A: Native American Contact

APPENDIX B: DPR 523 Forms

FIGURES

Figure 1. Project vicinity	1
Figure 2. Study location	4

INTRODUCTION

This report describes a cultural resources survey of approximately 5.44 acres located at 500 Oregon Street, Vallejo, Solano County California (Figure 1). The study was requested and authorized by Ricky Caperton, PlaceWorks. The project proponent is proposing to construct a two-story K-8 charter school with parking, kindergarten play yard, and elementary and middle school play areas. This study was designed to satisfy the requirements of the City of Vallejo and the California Environmental Quality Act. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2016-071S).

REGULATORY CONTEXT

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 in 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

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.

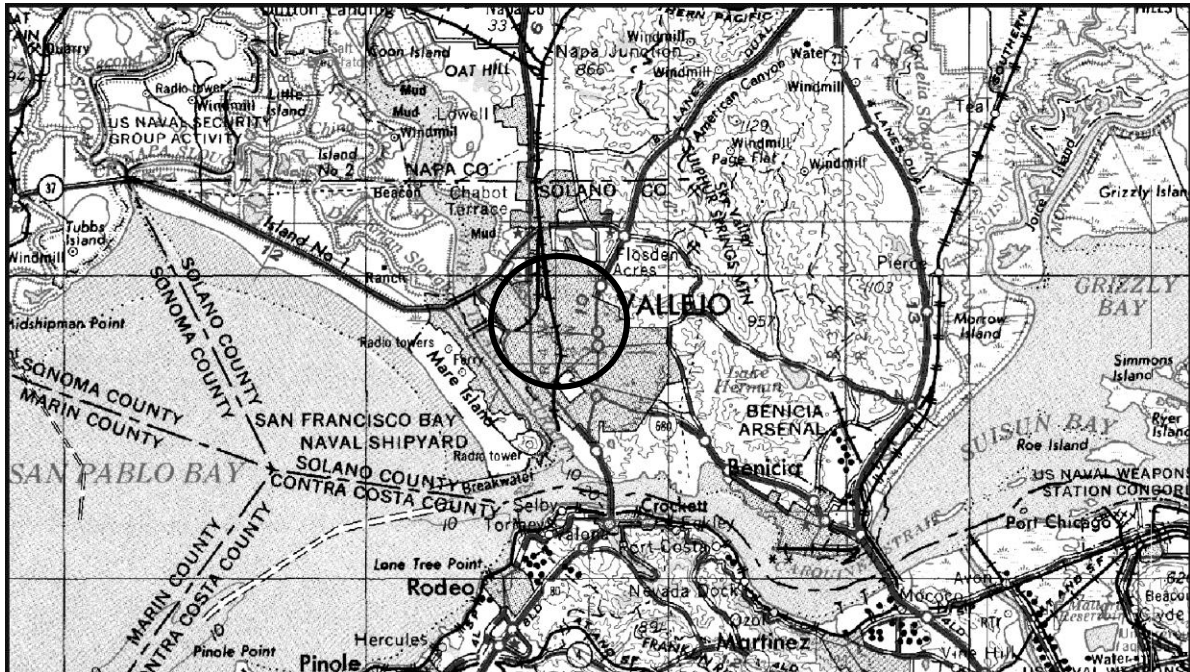


Figure 1. Project vicinity (adapted from the 1980 Santa Rosa 1:250,000-scale USGS map).

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

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. The importance of a resource is measured in terms of criteria for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources (Title 14 CCR, §4852) 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 California's history and cultural heritage.
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Additionally, the OHP advocates that all historical 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.

Study Location and Description

The study area is located at 500 Oregon Street, which is approximately one mile northwest of downtown Vallejo. The study area is shown on the Benicia and Mare Island, California 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles (Figure 2). Terrain within the study area was primarily level. Vegetation within the study area includes various native and imported plants such as maple and oak trees. The nearest freshwater source is Austin Creek, which flows approximately one half-mile west of the study area.

Soils mapped within the study area are primarily those of the Clearlake series (Bates 1977 Sheet 46). Clearlake soils consist of poorly drained soils in basins. Where these soils are not cultivated, the vegetation is annual grasses and forbs. This soil is used mostly for irrigated pasture, sugar beets, tomatoes, and grain sorghum. It is also used for dry-farmed barley, wildlife habitat, and recreation (Bates 1977:16).

Geology within the study consists of Late Pleistocene epoch (2.5 million years ago-11,700 years ago) alluvial fan deposits. The deposits consist of poorly sorted, moderately to poorly bedded sand, gravel, silt, and clay deposited in gently sloping alluvial fans. (Graymer *et al.* 2002).

Cultural Setting

Archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of California began at least 11,000 years ago (Erlandson *et al.* 2007). Early occupants appear to have had an economy based largely on hunting, with limited exchange, and social structures based on the extended family unit. Later, milling technology and an inferred acorn economy were introduced. This diversification of economy appears to be coeval with the development of sedentism and 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 included in territory controlled by the southwestern-most extension of the Patwin (Johnson 1978:350). The Patwin were hunter-gatherers who lived in rich environments that allowed for dense populations with complex social structures (Barrett 1908; Driver 1936; Johnson 1978; Kroeber 1925, 1932). 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 Patwin, see Powers (1877).

STUDY PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

Archival Study Procedures

Archival research included examination of the library and project files at Tom Origer & Associates. A review (NWIC File No. 15-1929) was completed of the archaeological site base maps and records,



Figure 2. Study location (adapted from the 1980 Benicia and 1980 Mare Island 7.5' USGS maps).

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 listings of properties on the National Register, California Historical Landmarks, 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 in excess of 45 years of age 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., General Land Office Plats) to topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 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 Results

Archival research found that the study location has been previously surveyed (Evans and Hawkey 2008). A concentration of domestic items consisting of oyster shell, saw cut bone, colored glass fragments, ceramic and porcelain fragments, a ceramic doll arm, and other items was identified during that survey (Hawkey 2008).

There are no ethnographic sites reported within one half-mile of the study area (Johnson 1978; Kroeber 1932).

Based on historical maps, buildings may have been within the study area as early as 1878 (Eager 1890, 1915; GLO 1862; Thompson and West 1877, 1878; USACE 1942; USGS 1896, 1898, 1901, 1940, 1950, 1968, 1973, 1980a, 1980b). Most recently, the study area was the Vallejo Unified School District's Administration and Corporation Yard that appeared to date from sometime after 1952 but before 1959 (USGS 1952, 1959).

Geology within the study area consists of Pleistocene epoch (2.5 million years ago-11,700 years ago) alluvial fan and fluvial deposits. The latter portion of the Pleistocene epoch is contemporaneous with human arrival and occupation of California. Based on criteria derived from King's (2004) soil sensitivity for buried sites, the study area is categorized as having a low sensitivity for buried sites (King 2004).

Native American Contact Procedures

The State of California's Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), members of the Cortina Band of Indians, members of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, the Wintun Environmental Protection Agency, and Kesner Flores were contacted in writing. A log of contact efforts is provided at the end of this report (Appendix A).

Native American Contact Results

The NAHC responded on July 6, 2016. The results of their sacred lands file review were negative. The NAHC also provided a list of recommended contacts with regards to the current project.

No further responses have been received as of the date of this report. A log of contact efforts is provided at the end of this report (Appendix A).

Field Survey Procedures

A field survey of the study area was completed by Taylor Alshuth on June 22, 2016. All areas within the approximately 5.44-acre parcel were intensively surveyed within transects of 5-10 meters where the ground surface was exposed. Surface visibility was generally good with grasses, buildings, and asphalt being the chief hindrances. Ground clearing of vegetation with a hoe was rarely needed, but used when necessary. An auger was used to inspect subsurface soil. Three auger units were dug to depths of two feet each. Unearthed soil was screened using six millimeter wire mesh.

Field Survey Results

Archaeology

The area of the historic scatter recorded by Hawkey (2008) was revisited. Oyster shell, glass fragments, and ceramic shards were observed on the ground surface. Several fragments of shell, ceramic, glass, metal, and one cow tooth were unearthed from one of the three auger units. The soil containing the items was a brown clay-loam overlying black clay. The 1977 soil survey indicates that Clearlake clay is present in this part of Vallejo. It was beyond the scope of work to determine when the Clearlake clay was covered by the brown clay-loam. It is possible that the brown clay-loam was deposited in the early 20th century and that the shell and other items represent a primary deposit. It is also possible that the brown clay-loam was imported with the shell and other items already mixed into it, and the observed specimens do not represent a primary deposit.

Built Environment

The study area contains four adjoining units and one foundation associated with the former Vallejo Unified School District's Administration and Corporation Yard. Within the complex are four separate units consisting of several adjacent buildings. The adjoining single units are made with vertical wood or concrete siding. The units have flat wood roofs and concrete foundations. There is evidence that the single units possessed windows but they have long since been removed. Within the complex is a large rectangular concrete building with an adjoining storage unit. The building has a flat wood roof and a concrete foundation. The adjoining storage unit has a metal roof and metal siding. It resides on a raised concrete platform. The buildings appear to date to the mid-1950s as indicated by USGS maps.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Known Resources

Archaeology

A concentration of domestic items including non-temporally diagnostic oyster shell, ceramic shards, and glass fragments was observed on the ground surface. Several fragments of shell, ceramic, glass, metal, and one cow tooth were unearthed from one of the three auger borings. The domestic deposit was first observed during Evans and Hawkey's (2008) survey, and they concluded that it could be associated with a nearby house. Evans and Hawkey (2008:10) concluded that the deposit by itself lacks integrity, and therefore, does not qualify for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources. However, the observed items suggest that a discrete, intact subsurface deposit of important archaeological materials could be present. Evans and Hawkey (2008:11) recommended monitoring of construction (earth moving activities) to search for possible important subsurface archaeological materials and features.

Because the shell and other items could be associated with events and/or people of importance, and because they could date to the early 20th century, we reiterate the recommendation made by Evans and Hawkey that monitoring be conducted.

Built Environment

The buildings on the property are not architecturally distinctive, they do not convey important historical themes nor are they representative of the work of a master. The buildings are in various states of disrepair. They do not appear to meet criteria for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources; therefore, no formal evaluation is warranted.

Accidental Discovery

There is the possibility that buried archaeological deposits could be present, and accidental discovery could occur. In keeping with the CEQA guidelines, if archaeological remains are uncovered, work at the place of discovery should be halted immediately until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the finds (§15064.5 [f]). Prehistoric archaeological site indicators include: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements (e.g., slabs and handstones, and mortars and pestles); bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; and locally darkened midden soils. Midden soils may contain a combination of any of the previously listed items with the possible addition of bone and shell remains, 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).

The following actions are promulgated in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d) 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 of approximately 5.44 acres located at 500 Oregon Street, Vallejo, Solano County, California (APN 0054-020-140). The study was requested and authorized by Ricky Caperton, PlaceWorks. This study was designed to satisfy the requirements of the City of Vallejo and the California Environmental Quality Act. A concentration of

domestic items was found. Evans and Hawkey concluded that the deposit by itself lacks integrity, and therefore, does not qualify for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources. However, the observed items could suggest that a discrete, intact subsurface deposit of important archaeological materials could be present; therefore we reiterate the recommendation made by Evans and Hawkey that monitoring be conducted. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2016-071S).

MATERIALS CONSULTED

Eager, E.N.

1890 *Official Map of the County of Solano, California*. Britton & Rey., San Francisco.

1915 *Official Map of the County of Solano, California*. Britton & Rey., San Francisco.

Erlandson, J., T. Rick, T. Jones, and J. Porcasi

2007 One if by Land Two if by Sea: Who Were the First Californians. In *California Prehistory*, T. Jones and K. Klaar editors (pp 53-62). AltaMira Press. Lanham, MD.

Evans, S. and J. Hawkey

2008 *A Cultural Resources Evaluation of 211 Valle Vista Avenue and 501 Oregon Street, Vallejo, Solano County, California*. Document S-36154 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

General Land Office

1862 Plat of Township 3N Range 4W, MDBM. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Graymer, R.W., Brabb, E.E., and Jones, D.L.

2002 Geologic Map and Map Database of Northeastern San Francisco Bay Region, California. Most of Solano County and Parts of Napa, Marin, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Yolo, and Sonoma Counties. U.S. Department of the Interior. U.S. Geological Survey.

Hawkey, J.

2008 Primary Record for P-48-000859. Document on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

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

1966 *Historic Spots in California*. 3rd edition. Stanford University Press. Stanford.

Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, W. Abeloe, and D. Kyle

1990 *Historic Spots in California*. 4th edition. Stanford University Press. Stanford.

2002 *Historic Spots in California*. 5th edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Johnson, P.

1978 Patwin. In *California*, edited by R. Heizer. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Koenig, J.

1963 Geologic Map of California, Santa Rosa Sheet (1:250,000-scale). Olaf P. Jenkins edition. Division of Mines and Geology, Williams & Heintz Map Corporation, Washington, D.C.

Kroeber, A.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

1932 *The Patwin and Their Neighbors*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology Vol. 29, No. 4, pp. 253-423. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Meighan, C.

1955 *Archaeology of the North Coast Ranges, California*. Reports of the University of California Archaeological Survey No. 30. Berkeley.

Menefee, C. A.

1873 *Historical and Descriptive Sketchbook of Napa, Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino*. Reporter Publishing House, Napa City.

Moratto, M.

1984 *California Archaeology*. Academic Press, San Francisco.

National Park Service

1995 *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

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

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

Powers, S.

1877 *Tribes of California*. Contributions to North American Ethnology 3. United States Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region. Washington D.C. reprinted by the University of California Press, Berkeley.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

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

Thompson & West

1877 Map of Solano County, California. (Published by Thompson & West, San Francisco, Cal., 1878)

1878 Map of Vallejo, Solano Co., Cal. Map number eight (Solano County, Calif.) Bridgeport, Solano County, Cal. (Published by Thompson & West, San Francisco, Cal., 1878)

United States Army Corps of Engineers

1942 Carquinez, California. 15' tactical map. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

United States Geological Survey

1896 Carquinez Strait, California. 15' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

- 1898 Karquines, California. 15' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1901 Karquines, California. 15' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1940 Carquinez Strait, California. 15' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1950 Benicia, California. 7.5' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1952 Benicia, California. 7.5' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1959 Benicia, California. 7.5' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1968 Benicia, California. 7.5' series map. Photo revised 1959. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1973 Benicia, California. 7.5' series map. Photo inspected 1959. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1980a Benicia, California. 7.5' series map. Photo revised 1959. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
- 1980b Mare Island, California. 7.5' series map. Photo revised 1959. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Appendix A

Native American Contact

**Native American Contact Efforts for the
Caliber Charter School Project, 500 Oregon Street
Vallejo, Solano County, California**

Organization	Contact	Letters	Results
Native American Heritage Commission		6/14/16	The NAHC responded on 7/6/16. The results of their sacred lands file review were negative. The NAHC also provided a list of recommended contacts with regards to the current project.
Cortina Band of Indians	Charlie Wright	6/15/16	No response has been received as of the date of this report.
Wintun Environmental Protection Agency		6/15/16	No response has been received as of the date of this report.
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Leland Kinter	Cynthia Clarke Leland Kinter Marshall McKay	6/15/16	No response has been received as of the date of this report.
	Kesner Flores	6/15/16	No response has been received as of the date of this report.

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
(916) 373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Caliber Charter School
County: Vallejo

USGS Quadrangles
Name: Mare Island and Benicia
Township 3N Range 4W Section(s) 12 MDBM

Date: June 14, 2016
Company/Firm/Agency: Tom Origer & Associates
Contact Person: Taylor Alshuth

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

Project Description:

The project area is approximately 5.44 acres. The project proponent is proposing to construct a two-story K-8 charter school with parking, kindergarten play yard, and elementary and middle school play areas.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



July 6, 2016

Taylor Alshuth
Tom Origer & Assoc.

Sent by Email: Taylor@origer.com
Number of Pages: 2

RE: Caliber Charter School Project, Solano County

Dear Mr. Alshuth:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC 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 via email: Sharaya.souza@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sharaya Souza".

Sharaya Souza
Staff Services Analyst

**Native American Contacts
Solano County
July 5, 2016**

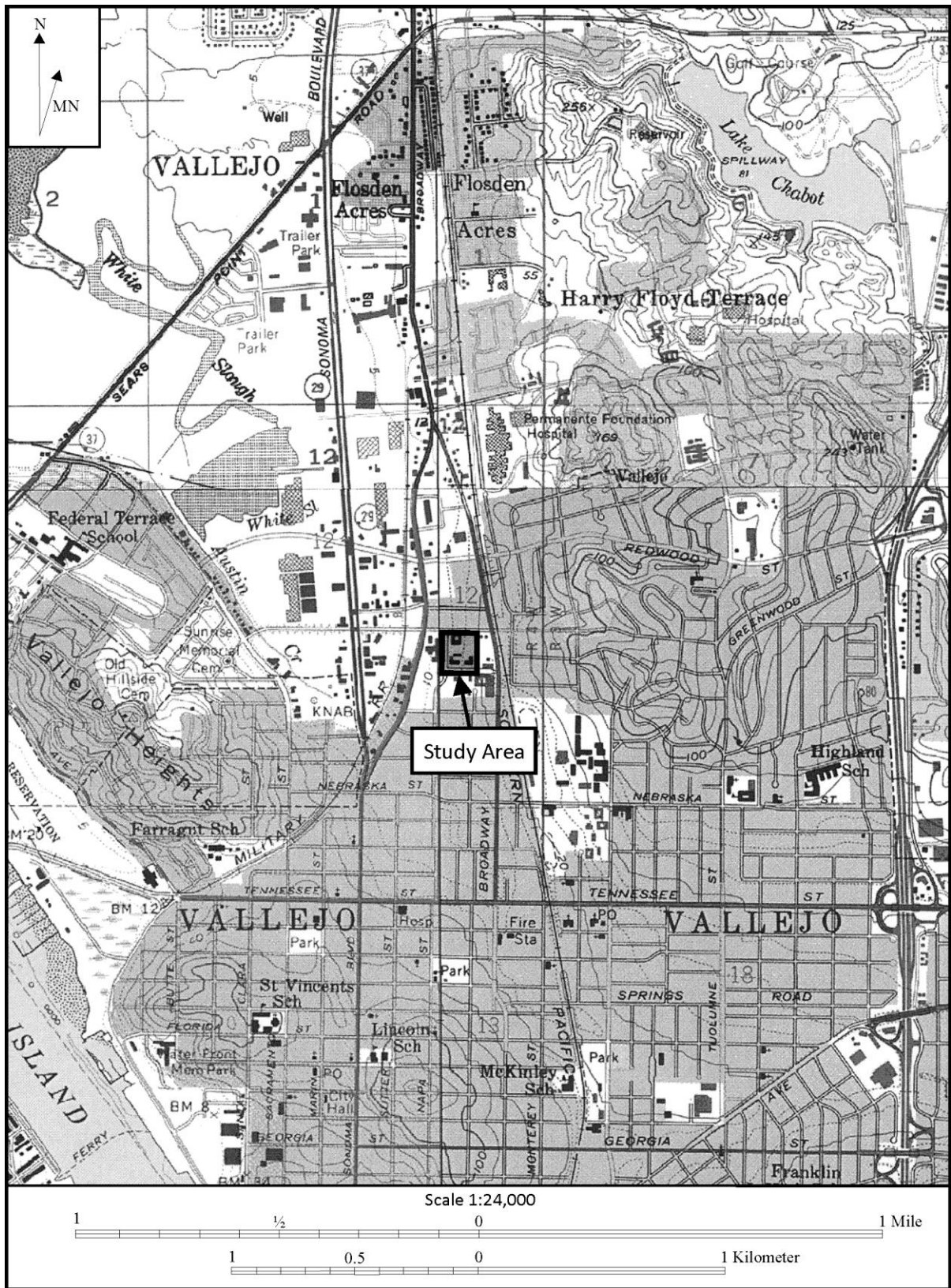
Cortina Band of Indians
Charlie Wright, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1630
Williams, CA 95987
Wintun / Patwin
(530) 473-3274 Office
(530) 473-3301 Fax

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
Leland Kinter, Chairperson
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, CA 95606
Wintun (Patwin)
lkinter@yochadehe-nsn.gov
(530) 796-3400
(530) 796-2143 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

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 Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Caliber Charter School Project, Solano County.



Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

June 15, 2016

Charlie Wright
Cortina Band of Indians
P.O. Box 1630
Williams, California 95987

Re: Caliber Charter School Project, Vallejo, Solano County

Dear Ms. Wright:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Solano County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The Caliber Charter School project is the proposed construction of a K-8 Charter School at 500 Oregon Street, in Vallejo. The City of Vallejo is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Benicia and Mare Island, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth
Associate
Taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

June 15, 2016

Wintun Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 1839
Williams, California 95987

Re: Caliber Charter School Project, Vallejo, Solano County

To Whom It May Concern:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Solano County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The Caliber Charter School project is the proposed construction of a K-8 Charter School at 500 Oregon Street, in Vallejo. The City of Vallejo is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Benicia and Mare Island, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth
Associate
Taylor@origer.com

www.origer.com

P.O. Box 1531, Rohnert Park, California 94927

(707) 584-8200

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

June 15, 2016

Cynthia Clarke
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, CA 95606

Re: Caliber Charter School Project, Vallejo, Solano County

Dear Ms. Clarke:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Solano County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The Caliber Charter School project is the proposed construction of a K-8 Charter School at 500 Oregon Street, in Vallejo. The City of Vallejo is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Benicia and Mare Island, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth
Associate
Taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates
Archaeology / Historical Research

June 15, 2016

Leland Kinter
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, California 95606

Re: Caliber Charter School Project, Vallejo, Solano County

Dear Mr. Kinter:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Solano County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The Caliber Charter School project is the proposed construction of a K-8 Charter School at 500 Oregon Street, in Vallejo. The City of Vallejo is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Benicia and Mare Island, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth
Associate
Taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates
Archaeology / Historical Research

June 15, 2016

Marshall McKay
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, CA 95606

Re: Caliber Charter School Project, Vallejo, Solano County

Dear Mr. McKay:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Solano County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The Caliber Charter School project is the proposed construction of a K-8 Charter School at 500 Oregon Street, in Vallejo. The City of Vallejo is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Benicia and Mare Island, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth
Associate
Taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

June 15, 2016

Kesner Flores
P.O. Box 1047
Wheatland, California 95692

Re: Caliber Charter School Project, Vallejo, Solano County

Dear Mr. Flores:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Solano County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The Caliber Charter School project is the proposed construction of a K-8 Charter School at 500 Oregon Street, in Vallejo. The City of Vallejo is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Benicia and Mare Island, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth
Associate
Taylor@origer.com

APPENDIX B:

DPR 523 Forms

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-48-000859 SUPPLEMENT

HRI #

Trinomial:

NRHP Status Code:

Resource Name or #:

Other Listings:

Review Code:

Reviewer:

Date:

Page 1 of 2

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: Unrestricted
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Benicia
T 3 N/R 4 W; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec. 12; MDBM (measured from the XX section corner)
c. Address: 500 Oregon Street
d. UTM: Zone: 10 565900 mE
e. Other Locational Information:

a. County: Solano
Date: 1959
City: Vallejo **Zip:** 94590
4219150 mN

P3a. Description: Materials observed include oyster shell, glass fragments, metal fragments, ceramic shards, and one cow tooth. These domestic type materials are the same kind observed during Evans and Hawkey's (2008) survey.

P3b. Resource Attributes: AH4 Privy pit/trash scatter/dump **P4. Resources Present:**

P5. Photograph or Drawing: None

P5b. Description of Photo: N/A



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
Historic

P7. Owner and Address:

P8. Recorded by:
Taylor Alshuth
Tom Origer &
Associates
P.O. Box 1531
Rohnert Park, CA
94927

P9. Date Recorded:
6/29/16

P10. Type of Survey:
Intensive

P11. Report Citation: Taylor Alshuth and Tom Origer (2016): A Cultural Resources Study for the Caliber Charter School, 500 Oregon Street, Vallejo, Solano County, California.

P12. Attachments: Location Map

LOCATION MAP

Primary #: P-48-000859 SUPPLEMENT

HRI #:

Trinomial:

Resource Name or #:

Scale: 7.5'

Page 2 of 2

Map Name: Benicia and Mare Island

