

---

**Historical Resource Survey of  
APN 986-0014-010  
Dublin, Alameda County, California**

Taylor Alshuth, B.A.  
Shane Davis, B.A.  
and  
Tom Origer, M.A., RPA

September 11, 2017



**Historical Resources Survey of  
APN 986-0014-010  
Dublin, Alameda County, California**

Prepared by:

---

Taylor Alshuth, B.A.  
Shane Davis, B.A.  
and  
Tom Origer, M.A., RPA

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

Prepared for:

Haley Cahill  
WRA, Inc.  
4225 Hollis Street  
Emeryville, California 94608

September 11, 2017

## ABSTRACT

Tom Origer & Associates conducted an historical resources survey of APN 986-0014-010 in Dublin, Alameda County, California. The study was requested by Haley Cahill of WRA, Inc., authorized by Geoff Smick of WRA, Inc. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. The purpose of this report is to identify historical resources (see definition of historical resources in the Regulatory Context section). This report will not address Tribal Cultural Resources as defined in Public Resources Code [PRC] 21074 (a)(1)(A)-(B).

The proposed project consists of the development of two medical technology research and development buildings and a parking lot.

This study included archival research at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University (NWIC File no. 17-0195), examination of the library and files of Tom Origer & Associates, Native American contact, and field inspection of the study area. No historical resources were found within the study area. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2017-107S).

### Synopsis

Project:	APN 986-0014-010
Location:	Dublin, Alameda County
Quadrangles:	Dublin 7.5' series (1980)
Study Type:	Intensive
Scope:	~11.4 acres
Finds:	None

## **Project Personnel**

**Tom Origer** provided project oversight and conducted a portion of the field survey 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 taught archaeological analysis and field archaeology classes at Santa Rosa Junior College from 1979 through 2009. He has been 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** conducted field work and coauthored the report for 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.

**Shane Davis** conducted field work and coauthored the report for this study. Mr. Davis obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology from San Francisco State University in 2015. He is working towards a Master of Arts in Anthropology from San Francisco State University. Mr. Davis's professional affiliations include the Society for California Archaeology and the Archaeological Institute of America.

## CONTENTS

ABSTRACT .....	I
Synopsis.....	i
Project Personnel.....	ii
INTRODUCTION .....	1
REGULATORY CONTEXT.....	1
Resource Definitions .....	2
Significance Criteria.....	2
PROJECT SETTING.....	3
Study Area Location and Description .....	3
Cultural Setting.....	5
STUDY PROCEDURES .....	5
Native American Contact .....	5
Archival Study Procedures .....	6
Field Survey Procedures.....	6
STUDY FINDINGS .....	6
Native American Contact Results.....	7
Archival Study Findings.....	7
Field Survey Findings.....	8
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	8
Known Resources.....	8
Accidental Discovery .....	8
SUMMARY.....	9
MATERIALS CONSULTED.....	9
APPENDIX A: Native American Contact	

## FIGURES

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

## TABLES

Table 1. Studies within one half-mile.....	7
--	---

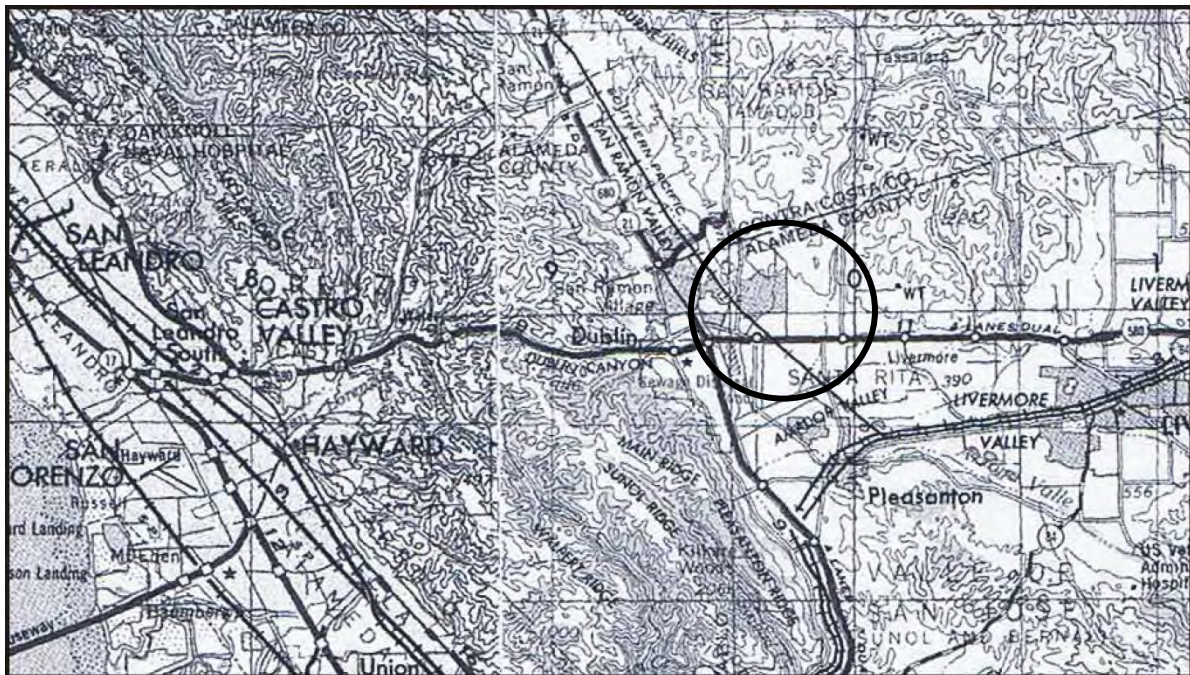
## INTRODUCTION

This report describes an historical resources survey of the property APN 986-0014-010 in Dublin, Alameda County, California. The study was requested by Hailey Cahill of WRA, Inc., and authorized by Geoff Smick of WRA, Inc. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. The proposed project consists of the development of two medical technology research and development buildings and a parking lot. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2017-107S).

## REGULATORY CONTEXT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that historical 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 historical resources could be affected by development. The term “Historical Resources” encompasses prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and built environment resources (e.g., buildings, bridges, canals). An additional category of historical resources is defined in CEQA under the term “Tribal Cultural Resources” (Public Resources Code Section 21074). They are not addressed in this report. Tribal cultural resources are resources that are of specific concern to California Native American tribes, and knowledge of such resources is limited to tribal people. Pursuant to revisions to CEQA enacted in July of 2015, such resources are to be identified by tribal people in direct, confidential consultation with the lead agency (PRC §21080.3.1).

This project is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106). Under Section 106, when a federal agency is involved in an undertaking, it must consider the effects of the



**Figure 1. Project vicinity** (adapted from the 1980 San Francisco and 1980 San Jose 1:250,000-scale USGS maps).

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.

This historical resources survey was designed to satisfy environmental issues specified in Section 106 and the CEQA and its guidelines (Title 14 CCR §15064.5) by: (1) identifying all historical 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**

Historical 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**

When a project might affect an historical 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(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. 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. 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.

For purposes of the National Register, the importance of a historic resource is evaluated in terms of criteria put forth in 36CFR60 (see below).

An historic property is one which:

- A. 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.
- B. Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
- C. 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.
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to the pre-history or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

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

## **PROJECT SETTING**

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

The study area is in Dublin, Alameda County, as shown on the Dublin 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 2). It consists of approximately 11.4 acres and is situated on level land.



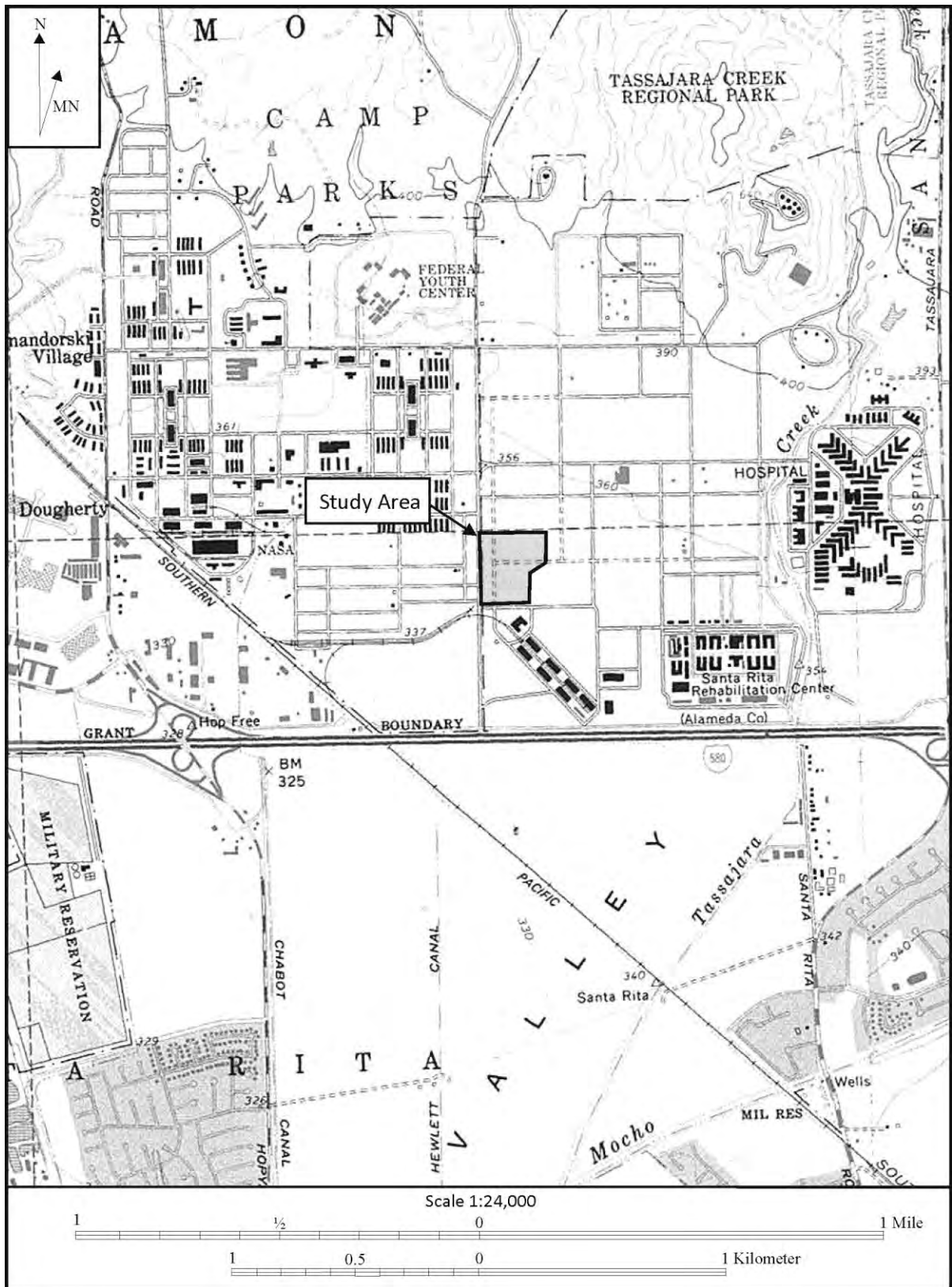


Figure 2. Study area location (adapted from the 1980 USGS Dublin 7.5' USGS topographic map).

The geology of the study area consists of Quaternary alluvium deposited in the Holocene Epoch (11,700 years ago - Present) (Diblee 1980).

The soil within the study area is Clearlake clay, drained with 0-3% slopes (Welch 1981: Sheet 15). This type of soil occurs in large bodies in nearly level basins (Welch 1981). The soil is slowly permeable, runoff is slow and drainage is good (Welch 1981). Historically, this soil was used for irrigated pasture, dry-farmed grain, and grain hay.

## **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 the territory controlled by Costanoan-speaking peoples; hunter-gatherers who were organized socially into numerous tribelets. The project area was home to speakers of Chochenyo or East Bay Costanoan; this linguistic group is thought to have had around 2,000 members (Barrett 1908; Levy 1978). Members of this linguistic group were hunter-gatherers who were socially organized in tribelets, specifically the *sewen* tribelet (Levy 1978). Costanoan tribelets had at least one permanent village site about which were distributed seasonal camps and task-specific sites. Primary village sites were occupied continually 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 sources of fresh water and in ecotones where plant life and animal life were diverse and abundant (Barrett 1908; Kroeber 1925).

Historically, the study area is within the San Ramon Rancho (Amador), granted to Jose Maria Amador in January 1834 by Governor Jose Figueroa. It consisted of 16,516 acres and currently encompasses the city of Dublin, CA (GLO 1859). In 1846, Amador sold his land to people that had come from the east in the American expansion westward (Hoover *et al.* 1990).

## **STUDY PROCEDURES**

### **Native American Contact**

A request was sent to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission seeking information from the sacred lands files and the names of Native American individuals and groups that would be appropriate to contact regarding this project. Letters were also sent to the following groups:

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista  
The Coastanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe  
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan  
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area

North Valley Yokuts Tribe  
The Ohlone Indian Tribe  
Trina Marine Ruano Family

This contact represents notification that Tom Origer & Associates is doing the archaeological study for the project. It does not constitute formal consultation with tribes.

### **Archival Study Procedures**

Archival research included examination of the library and project files at Tom Origer & Associates. A review (NWIC File No. 17-0195) 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, California Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, 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 more than 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., GLO) to topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

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.

Based on the results of the prefield research, it was possible that prehistoric and historic-period resources 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 hand-stones, and mortars and pestles; 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 Procedures**

An intensive field survey was completed by Taylor Alshuth and Shane Davis on September 1st, 2017. This survey involved walking transects spaced 15 meters apart in a zigzag pattern throughout the site. Hoes were used to scrape the ground surface, to uncover any features or artifacts that may have been hidden by the local vegetation. Ground visibility ranged from good to poor, with native vegetation being the primary hindrance.

## **STUDY FINDINGS**

## Native American Contact Results

The Native American Heritage Commission responded to our contact letter on August 31, 2017. The results of their Sacred Lands File review was negative. No other responses have been received as of the date of this report. A log of contact efforts is appended to this report, along with copies of correspondence (Appendix A).

## Archival Study Findings

Archival research indicates that the study area has been previously subject to a historical resources study (Busby 2002). No historical resources were identified during that study. Additionally, archival research found that 28 studies were completed within one half-mile of the study area. See Table 1. for a list of all studies within one half-mile of the study area.

**Table 1. Studies within one half-mile**

<b>Archival Studies used for this Report</b>	
<b>Authors and Year</b>	<b>Study #</b>
Basin Research Associates 2001	S-27989
Busby 2000	S-23385
Busby 2002	S-28003
Caputo 2004	S-29314
Chavez 1983	S-6091
Earth Metrics Incorporated 1981	S-26096
Environmental Science Associates 1986	S-26051
Giles 2001	S-27387
Hale and Nilsson 1993	S-48499
Hatoff <i>et. al.</i> 1995	S-17993
Haydu 2005	S-31311
Holman 1984	S-6516
Holman 1985	S-25266
Holman 1987a	S-8892
Holman 1987b	S-10432
Holman and Chavez 1977	S-727
Jones and Stokes 1998	S-26071
Jones and Stokes 2005	S-33429
Love <i>et. al.</i> 1976	S-898
MacDougall 1994	S-16307
Martin and Self 2001	S-25126
Mellon 2002	S-25313
Meyer 2004	S-28835
Pastron 1995	S-23474
Peak and Associates 1997	S-20088
Rodgers <i>et. al.</i> 1986	S-8738
Roop and Flynn 1981	S-7076
Wills 2010	S-37512

A review of 19th and 20th century maps shows no buildings within the study area. (GLO 1859; Thompson & West 1878; USGS 1906, 1941, 1951, 1955, 1961, 1968, 1973). Maps from mid-twentieth century on show the intersection of two paved roads, as well as railroad tracks, that crossed through the study area (USGS 1951, 1955, 1961, 1968, 1973).

### **Field Survey Findings**

No historical resources were identified during the field survey.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Known Resources**

There were no historical resources identified during the field survey; therefore, no resource specific recommendations are warranted.

### **Accidental Discovery**

Determining the potential for buried deposits includes examination of factors including: landform age; distance to water; and slope (Meyer *et. al.* 2016). The geology of the study area is made up of Holocene deposits. Buried prehistoric sites are found in or beneath Holocene-age depositional landforms (Meyer and Rosenthal 2007). The study area is 1,000 feet from the nearest freshwater source and is essentially level. Based on the area's geologic age, our analysis of the environmental setting, and incorporating King's (2004) analysis of soil sensitivity for buried sites, there is a low probability of finding buried prehistoric archaeological sites within the study area.

In keeping with the Section 106 and 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 Section 106 and 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 completed a historical resources study of APN 986-0014-010 in Dublin, Alameda County, California. The study was requested by Hailey Cahill of WSA, Inc., and authorized by Geoff Smick of WRA, Inc. This study was conducted in compliance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the California Environmental Quality Act. No historical resources were found within the study area and therefore no resource-specific recommendations are warranted. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (2017-107S).

## MATERIALS CONSULTED

### Basin Research Associates

2001 *Archaeological Resources Assessment Report: Alameda County Juvenile Hall, City of Dublin, Alameda County, California.* Document S- 27989 on file at Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

### Barrett, S.

1908 *The Ethno-Geography of the Pomo and Neighboring Indians.* University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology Vol. 6, No. 1:1-322. University of California Press, Berkeley.

### Busby, C.

2000 *Cultural Resource Assessment for Extension of the Iron Horse Trail between Dougherty Road and Dublin BART Station, City of Dublin, Alameda County.* Document S-23385 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

2002 *Archaeological Resources Literature Review: Juvenile Justice Facility Alternative Sites, East County Government Center Alternative parcel 15A Site, City of Dublin, Alameda County, California.* Document S-28003 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

### Byrd, B., A. Whitaker, and P. Mikkelsen

2016 *Caltrans District 4 Research Design and Treatment Plan for Native American Archaeological Resources in the San Francisco Bay-Delta Region.* On file at the Caltrans District 04 Office of Cultural Resource Studies, Oakland, California.

### Caputo, C.

2004 *Archaeological Survey Report for Portions of the Training Area Parks RFTA, for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.* Document 29314 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

### Chavez, D.

1983 *Report for Santa Rita Jail Relocation Project.* Document S-6091 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

### Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historical Resources.* State of California, Sacramento.

Earth Metrics Incorporated

- 1981 *Section 106 Historic Property Survey Report for the Reactivation and Development Plans, Camp Parks, Pleasanton, CA.* Document S-26096 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Environmental Science Associates

- 1986 *Structures Evaluation for the National Register of Historic Places for the parks Reserve Forces training Area, Contra Costa and Alameda Counties, California.* Document S-26051 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

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

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

Fredrickson, D.

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

General Land Office (GLO)

- 1859 *Plat of the San Ramon (Amador) Rancho.* Bureau of Land Management.

Giles, S.

- 2001 *A Cultural Resources Study for the Santa Rita/Dublin Site, Alameda County, California.* Document S-27387 on file at Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Graymer, R.

- 2000 Geologic Map and Map Database of the Oakland Metropolitan Area, Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco Counties, California. <https://pubs.usgs.gov/mf/2000/2342/mf2342f.pdf>

Hale, M. and Nilsson, E.

- 1993 *Negative Archaeological Survey Report BART Dublin/Pleasanton Extension Project, East Dublin/Pleasanton Station, Pleasanton, Alameda County, California.* Document S-48499 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Hatoff, B., B. Voss, S. Waechter, S. Wee, V. Benté

- 1995 *Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Proposed Mojave Northward Expansion Project.* Document S-17993 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Haydu, M.

- 2005 *Archaeological Evaluations of CA-ALA-463H, CA-CCO-510, CA-CCO-512/H, and CA-CCO-513 Parks Reserve Training Forces Area, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California.* Document S-31311 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, and 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.
- Holman, M.  
 1984 *Filed Testing of the Abijah Baker House, Hacienda Business Park and Further testing for Buried Archaeological Resources, Pleasanton, Alameda County, California*. Document S-6516 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- 1985 *Archival Research and Filed Inspection of the Proposed Dublin Transit Center EIR Project Area, Dublin, Alameda County, California*. Document S-25266 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- 1987a *Highway 580 Interchange Improvements Archaeological Inspection*. Document S-8892 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- 1987b *Revisions to APIE for the North Pleasanton Improvement District Archaeological Report*. Document S-10432 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Holman, M. and D. Chavez  
 1977 *An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Two New Proposed Waste Water Pipelines Routes, Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency, Alameda County, California*. Document S-727 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Jones and Stokes Associates  
 1998 *Parks Reserve Training Area Built Environment Inventory and Evaluation*. Document S-26071 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- 2005 *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Camp Parks RFTA Metering Project, Contra Costa County and Alameda County, California*. Document S-33429 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 Coastanoan. In *California*, edited by R. Heizer, pp. 485-495. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- Love, E., M. Holman and D. Chavez  
 1976 *An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Pipeline Routes and Reservoir Locations, Livermore-Amador County, California*. Document S-898 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- MacDougall, A.  
 1994 *Cultural Resource Investigation of PG&E's Proposed Willow Pass Substation Addition, Willow Pass Tap, East Dublin BART Dedicated Substation, and Castro Valley Substation*



- Addition.* Document S-16307 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Martin, L. and W. Self  
2001 *Cultural Resources Assessment Report Proposed Sewer Rehabilitation Camp Parks, Dublin, Alameda County, California.* Document S-25126 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Mellon, K.  
2002 *Final Report: Inventory and Evaluation of Previously Unevaluated World War II and Cold War Era Buildings, Parks Reserve Training Forces Area, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California.* Document S-25313 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Meyer, J  
2004 *Geoarchaeological Investigation in the Parks Reserve Training Area f Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California.* Document S-28835 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Meyer, J. and J. Rosenthal  
2007 *Geoarchaeological Overview of the Nine Bay Area Counties in Caltrans District 4.* Document S-33600 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.
- Meyer, J., P. Kaijankoski, and J. Rosenthal  
2016 *Discovering Sites: Geoarchaeological Approaches to Site Sensitivity and Predictive Modeling.* In, *Caltrans District 4 Research Design and Treatment Plan for Native American Archaeological Resources in the San Francisco Bay-Delta Region.* B. Byrd, A. Whitaker, and P. Mikkelsen. Pp 4-1 through 4-13. On file at the Caltrans District 04 Office of Cultural Resource Studies, Oakland, California.
- Moratto, M.  
1984 *California Archaeology.* Academic Press, San Francisco.
- Office of Historic Preservation  
1995 *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources.* California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.  
2012 *Historic Property Directory.* Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.
- Pastron, A.  
1995 *Archival Literature Review and On-Site Archaeological Surface Reconnaissance of an Approximately 30 Acre Boulevard, to the West of Tassajara Road, Within the City of Dublin, Alameda County, California.* Document S-23474 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park.
- Peak and Associates  
1997 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed National Guard Armory and Organizational Maintenance Shop at Camp Parks, Alameda County, California.* Document S-20088 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Rodgers, J., G. Rodgers and M. Hylkema.

1986 *A Cultural resources Investigation of the Proposed Veterans Administration, Northern California National cemetery Sites at Santa Nella and Camp Parks.* Document S-8738 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Roop, W. and Flynn, K

1981 *Cultural Resources Literature Search and Field Reconnaissance of Camps Parks, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California.* Document S-7076 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Thompson & West

1878 Map of the County of Alameda. Drawn by M.B. Haynes. Published by Thompson & West, Oakland, California.

United States Geological Survey

1906 Dublin, California 15' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1941 Dublin, California 7.5' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1955 Dublin, California 7.5' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1961 Dublin, California 7.5' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1968 Dublin, California 7.5' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1973 Dublin, California 7.5' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1980 San Francisco, California 15' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1980 San Jose, California 15' map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Welch, L.

1981 Soil Survey of Alameda County, California. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service.

Wills, C.

2010 *Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit for T-Mobile West Corporation, a Delaware Corporation Candidate BA-42982 (Carl Ziess Meditec), 5160 Hacienda Drive, Dublin, Alameda County, California.* Document S-37512 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

**Appendix A**

**Native American Contact**

Copies of Correspondence

**Native American Contact Efforts**  
**APN 986-0014-010**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Results</b>
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission san Juan Bautista	Irenne Zwierlein	09/07/17	No response received as of the date of this report
Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe	Tony Cerda	09/07/2017	No response received as of the date of this report.
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan	Ann Marie Sayers	08/31/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area	Rosemary Cambra	09/07/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Native American Heritage Commission	Frank Lienert	08/31/17	Response received; A search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File was completed and the results were negative
North Valley Yokuts Tribe	Katherine Erolinda Perez	09/07/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
The Ohlone Indian Tribe	Andrew Galvan	08/31/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Trina Marine Ruano Family	Ramona Garibay	08/31/17	No response 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: APN 986-0014-010

County: Alameda

USGS Quadrangles

Name: Dublin

Township 3S Range 1E Rancho San Ramon MDBM

Date: August 31, 2017

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 11.4 acres.

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

---

September 07, 2017

Irene Zwierlein  
Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista  
789 Canada Road  
Woodside, CA 94062

RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Ms. Zwierlein:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Shane Davis  
Associate

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

---

September 07, 2017

Tony Cerda  
Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe  
244 E. 1st Street  
Pomona, CA 91766

RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Mr. Cerda

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Shane Davis  
Associate

## Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

---

August 31, 2017

Ann Marie Sayers  
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan  
PO Box 28  
Hollister, CA 95024

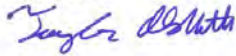
RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Ms. Sayers:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate



## Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

---

September 07, 2017

Rosemary Cambra  
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area  
P.O. Box 360791  
Milpitas, CA 95036

RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Ms. Cambra:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Shane Davis  
Associate

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

Environmental and Cultural Department  
1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100  
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
Fax (916) 373-5471



September 5, 2017

Taylor Alshuth  
Tom Origer and Associates

Email to: [taylor@origer.com](mailto:taylor@origer.com)

RE: APN 986-0014-010, Alameda County

Dear Ms. Alshuth,

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not preclude the presence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources for cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and/or recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the 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. 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 tribes, 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 [frank.lienert@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:frank.lienert@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Frank Lienert', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Frank Lienert

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contacts  
9/5/2017**

Coastanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe  
Tony Cerda, Chairperson  
244 E. 1st Street  
Pomona, CA 91766  
rumsen@aol.com  
(909) 524-8041 Cell  
(909) 629-6081

Ohlone/Costanoan

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan  
Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 28  
Hollister, CA 95024  
ams@indiancanyon.org  
(831) 637-4238

Ohlone/Costanoan

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista  
Irene Zwielerin, Chairperson  
789 Canada Road  
Woodside, CA 94062  
amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com  
(650) 851-7489 Cell  
(650) 851-7747 Office  
(650) 332-1526 Fax

Ohlone/Costanoan

North Valley Yokuts Tribe  
Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 717  
Linden, CA 95236  
canutes@verizon.net  
(209) 887-3415

Ohlone/Costanoan  
Northern Valley Yokuts  
Bay Miwok

Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area  
Rosemary Cambra, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 360791  
Milpitas, CA 95036  
muwekma@muwekma.org  
(408) 314-1898  
(510) 581-5194

Ohlone / Costanoan

The Ohlone Indian Tribe  
Andrew Galvan  
P.O. Box 3152  
Fremont, CA 94539  
chochenyo@AOL.com  
(510) 882-0527 Cell  
  
(510) 687-9393 Fax

Ohlone/Costanoan  
Bay Miwok  
Plains Miwok  
Patwin

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 5097.95 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessments for the proposed APN 986-0014-010, Alameda County

## Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

---

September 07, 2017

Katherine Erolinda Perez  
North Valley Yokuts Tribe  
P.O. Box 717  
Linden, CA 95236

RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Ms. Perez:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Shane Davis  
Associate

## Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

---

August 31, 2017

Andrew Galvan  
The Ohlone Indian Tribe  
PO Box 3152  
Fremont, CA 94539

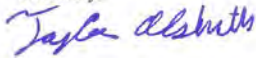
RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Mr. Galvan:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate

## Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

---

August 31, 2017

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

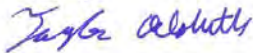
RE: APN 986-0014-010, Dublin, Alameda County

Dear Ms. Garibay:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Alameda County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This notification does not constitute formal consultation. The project area is approximately 11.4 acres. This cultural resources survey is being done to meet the requirements for CEQA and Section 106 compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Dublin, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate