
State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Water Resources

**SUPPLEMENTAL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL
RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT**

**Oroville Facilities Relicensing
FERC Project No. 2100**



June 11, 2010
DRAFT

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor
State of California

MIKE CHRISMAN
Secretary for Resources
The Resources Agency

LESTER A. SNOW
Director
Department of Water Resources

State of California
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**This document was prepared by
Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University,
Rohnert Park, California**

Mark K. Walker, M.Phil.....Staff Historical Archaeologist

With contributions by: Robert Douglass, Kate Erickson, Michael Konzak, Bryan Mischke,
Bryan Much, Maria Ribeiro, and Elaine-Maryse Solari

and

Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento

Michael G. Delacorte, Ph.D.....Co-Director

With contributions by: David Glover and Bridget Wall

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 UPDATED SITE COUNTS

As of 2007 there was a total of 1,024 recorded sites in the Oroville APE (Selverston, Praetzellis, and Douglass 2009:1–10). This is the number of sites inventoried from the initial 2002/2003 survey, sites identified during the evaluation work ($n = 86$), sites recorded during the 2007 trail survey ($n = 22$), sites that could not be located or inventoried ($n = 110$), previously recorded sites identified after the 2002/2003 survey ($n = 12$), and a single prehistoric site (CA-BUT-3135) discovered and tested during a Facilities construction project. The drawdown zone inventory and post-2007 evaluation of low elevation sites such as Las Plumas and Enterprise have added an additional 65 sites (43 historic-era sites, 7 multicomponent sites, and 15 prehistoric sites), bringing the total number of sites to 1,089 (Table 4.1-1). This total is composed of 345 prehistoric sites, 123 multicomponent sites, 615 historic-era sites, and 35 previously-recorded sites that are considered unlocatable.

Table 4.1-1. Updated survey results by management zone.

	Recorded Previous to Initial Inventory	2002/2003 Inventory ^b	Evaluation Discovery Sites	Trail Survey	Drawdown Zone Survey	Site BUT-3135	Totals
Above Pool	13	334	66	22	1		436
Drawdown Zone (640–900)	19	278 ^c	16 ^d		63	1	412
Below Pool	83				1		83 ^e
Recreation Areas	7	51	4				62
Totals	122 ^a	793	86	22	65	1	1089

^aIncludes 12 sites updated during drawdown zone survey and 110 sites unable to locate or inventory

^bDoes not include relocated previously-recorded sites

^cIncludes 43 sites extending above pool, but not counted as above pool

^dIncludes 5 sites extending above pool, but not counted as above pool

^eNot re-recorded

The survey of the lower drawdown zone repeated patterns in both prehistoric and historic-era sites distribution observed in the previous inventory work at higher elevations. The relative frequencies of different prehistoric site types mirror those identified at higher elevations. The same is basically true of historic-era site distributions. For example, the mining sites continue to cluster in previously identified areas. One site type not encountered in the same frequencies as above-pool is ditches. This is certainly a result of erosion due to the dynamic conditions within the drawdown zone. Roads and trails have also been severely impacted by erosion within the drawdown zone. However, due to their construction (extensive cutting in places, the use of retaining walls), more individual segments survive than is the case with ditches. However, this does mean that it is often not possible to connect, often very distant,