

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT
(Detail)

[Continuation sheet]

5. General Environmental Description -- continued

the Summit Valley area receives considerable precipitation primarily in the form of winter snows. Nearby Soda Springs-Norden records an annual average of 34 feet, about 86 per cent of the total precipitation. Seasonal falls vary between 13 and 65 feet (g. 25). Needless to say, winter in this section of the Sierra is long and severe, while the summer season (3 to 5 months) is moderate with occasional afternoon thunder storms.

GEOLOGY: The basement rocks of the region are primarily massive granitic and metamorphic rock of the Sierra Nevada block. The higher peaks in the vicinity, such as Castle and Lincoln, are composed of Tertiary volcanics such as basalt, andesite, andesitic tuff and rhyolitic tuff (g. 5, 15). Lake Van Norden-Summit Valley lies in a depression filled with some 30 feet of Quaternary glacial materials and alluvium made up mostly of granitic debris. Granitic erratics, up to 20 feet across, can be observed along the valley margin (g. 15). The last major glaciation to pass over Summit Valley was probably the Tioga advance, the terminal Pleistocene event in the northern Sierra, which ended about 10,000 years ago. However, minor glaciation(s) of the so-called Little Ice Age ended the postglacial optimum between 3,000 and 4,000 years ago, but the direct effect of this ice appears to have been limited to nearby higher peaks (g. 4).

FLORA AND FAUNA: The Lake Van Norden project area is within the Canadian Zone. Vegetation along the upland margins of the valley is dominated by thick stands of coniferous forest primarily of lodgepole pine (Pinus murrayana). White (Abies concolor) and red (Abies magnifica) fir is also present on the nearby timbered slope. The valley floor is that of a damp meadow of various grasses, herbs, and willow thickets. Animal life is characterized by creatures which either hibernate or migrate in response to seasonal conditions. Aside from numerous wild birds, mammals include mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus), black bear (Ursus americanus) and Coyote (Canis latrans), as well as a number of rodents and other small forms. The area's streams contain trout (g.25).

RECENT ALTERATIONS: The primary modification of the locality examined has been the inundation of the western area of Summit Valley by Lake Van Norden, a reservoir constructed some 70 years ago. Additional alterations include the Soda Springs-Sugar Bowl road (old trans-Sierra highway) which runs along the north shore of the lake. Campground and picnic areas have been constructed along this roadway. Clearing and unimproved access roads for major powerlines pass along the south shore of the lake.

CONTINUATION

9.

d. Comments:

Considering size, complexity of surface features, and in particular possible subsurface remains, the prehistoric sites which appear to have the greatest potential for scientific inquiry are PG&E-LVN 1, 2, 5, and 6. Prehistoric sites PG&E-LVN 12, 14, and 15 appear to have a moderate to high possibility of yielding some information; while prehistoric sites PG&E-LVN 3, 4, 9, 10, 13 and 16 seem to have minor potential of providing additional data.

e. Recommendations:

and/or portions thereof, not presently effected for future study and at a time when more sophisticated research problems and techniques are developed. Disadvantage of such an approach would be those sites now on the shore would continue to be subject to erosion and clandestine collecting.

ALTERNATIVE II. Scientific excavation and analysis of the more significant sites, i.e. PG&E-LVN- 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 14, and 15, should be conducted. Advantage of this approach would be the immediate "rescue" of the archaeological data involved and the expansion of knowledge for this poorly known region. Disadvantage would be the loss of data in areas not sampled, time limits imposed, and cost.

ALTERNATIVE III. No action be taken and construction proceed as planned. Additional destruction without adequate scientific investigation would lead to significant loss of cultural values and is definitely not recommended.

ALTERNATIVE IV. Protect erodible portions of sites 1, 5, 6, 12 and perhaps 2 from future beach erosion by placing a layer of riprap to preserve the sites for future study, and allow a 1-2 foot increase above elevation 6772.7. Recommend periodic future surveillance in order to evaluate the adequacy of protection provided by riprap.

There also remains the possibility that clearing and earth moving in the borrow areas might expose subsurface evidence not observed in the present reconnaissance. Some provision for emergency salvage should be made.

CONTINUATION

Results

a. Cultural Resources Recorded

Name	Number	Type
Lytton House (?)	PG&E-LVN-11	Historic
	PG&E-LVN-12	Prehistoric
	PG&E-LVN-13	Prehistoric
	PG&E-LVN-14	Prehistoric
	PG&E-LVN-15	Prehistoric
	PG&E-LVN-16	Prehistoric

d. Comments:

manufacture and maintenance of stone tools at the sites, (3) heavy bifaces and flake scrapers of basalt, (4) large basalt projectile points (atlatl dart tips) suggesting large game hunting, and (5) shallow bedrock mortar pits and metate slicks, often placed in natural depressions, indicating processing of seed crops. The two sites found in the low sensitivity zone, do not fit into this pattern, they lack bedrock milling features and have very sparse lithic scatters. In fact, finished artifacts occurred in almost equal number to the waste flakes at the two sites.

The archaeological pattern expressed at Van Norden generally conforms to the model proposed by Heizer and Elsasser (q. 13, 7c) for the Martis Complex. Site configuration and location does suggest interest in exploiting seed crops and hunting activities. The only site on which Kings Beach Complex artifacts were observed (PG&E-LVN-6) is located directly on the bank of the South Yuba River. This again is in agreement with the Heizer and Elsasser proposal that these latter people's economic emphasis was fishing, thus settlements on stream courses. However, it must also be noted this site also contains considerable Martis material. It is not known how much effect differential collecting of brightly colored projectile points and debitage characteristic of the Kings Beach assemblage has altered the sample observed here. Subsurface exploration would be necessary to test the validity of the foregoing observation.

Likewise, the apparent greater number and extent of the Martis Complex settlements compared to Kings Beach at Van Norden, as elsewhere in this region, needs explanation. Is this due to a very long duration of the cultural pattern, or was the Martis population larger? If larger, was this in response to more favorable climatic conditions (5; 7c) or some other environmental or cultural factor(s)?

Significance of the four historic Euro-American sites encountered has not been determined. The expertise of a professional historian, and possibly local informants, might shed some light on the use and individuals associated with the features. No doubt these sites were associated with local exploitive activities such as summer livestock grazing and lumbering, or with the Trans-Sierra transportation route via Donner Summit (7d). Archaeological excavation and analysis of PG&E-LVN-8, 9, 6, and 11 might provide some clue to their former use and period of occupation.

7. OBSERVATIONAL EXPECTATIONS - continuation

c. Prehistoric Complexes: - continued

Various colored cherts, jaspers, and obsidian being used as industrial material (g. 13). The Martis Complex is thought to have existed between 2000 BC and AD 600 (g. 9) perhaps much earlier, i.e. 5000 BC (g. 10), while the Kings Beach Complex is assigned to a period between AD 1000 and AD 1850. Actual sequence of perhistoric cultures probably is more complex than the foregoing typologically derived temporal scheme indicates (g. 10, 19, 21).

The two cultural-temporal expressions as proposed by Heizer and Elsasser (g. 13) were thought to exhibit differing economic emphasis. Site locations of the two cultures were seen as being mutually exclusive, Martis sites being situated with reference to seed gathering and good hunting. In contrast Kings Beach sites were located near fishing spots. Subsequent investigations in the central Sierra Nevada have suggested that such an economic shift may not be demonstratable (g. 19,21), Problems of survival imposed by the Sierran environment may well have been solved by the two peoples in very similar ways. This aspect of the regions pre-history is in need of additional investigation.

No evidence of human presence prior to 9,000 years ago due to Alpine glacial conditions (see 5). On the other hand, post-glacial climatic fluctuations may well have had dramatic effect on both the region's seasonal use and population density.



Looking across reservoir to borrow
area from dam.



Indian grinding stone holes along south
side of reservoir.

AUG 17 75 JFC

NEW LAKE VAN NORDEN DAM, NO. 97-129
JFChaimson
7/6/76

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-1		2. Map U.S.G.S. Soda Springs, Calif. 7.5', 1955, (rev. 1973)	
3. County Nevada & Placer		SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 23 4. Township 17N Range 14E NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 26	
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4, 354, 900m/E 726, 600m			
6. Location Site occupies a low rocky point that extends northeastward into Lake Van Norden from the southwest corner (west shore). 360 meters (1200') south of the dam and 150 meters (500') east			
7. Contour Elevation 6760 - 6775'		8. Previous site designation Claytor's Site 36 Lake Van Norden, West Shore	
9. Owner Pacific Gas and Electric Company		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, CA, 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above			
12. Description of site Large prehistoric habitation site with bedrock mortars and cupule petroglyphs. Site is characterized by lithic scatter and discolored soil (midden).			
13. Area 600 x 300' + (180m x 90m)		14. Depth Probably ranges between 15cm (6") to 60cm (24")	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole pine and manzanita type shrubs, meadow grasses along east shore below seasonal inundation zone.			
16. Nearest water Spring on eastern margin reported by Claytor		17. Soil of site Dark grey to black sandy anthropic soil (midden)	
18. Surrounding soil type Light brown sandy loam (glacial till).			
19. Previous excavation No evidence of previous excavation. Claytor (1973: 46) reports "the site has been visited on many occasions by			
20. Cultivation-logging Site has been partially inundated by Lake Van Norden (reservoir). No other economic use observed.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. Power lines pass over west end of site area. No other improvements are present on site.			
22. Erosion Wave action on shoreline.		23. Possibility of destruction Proposed increase on lake elevation will cause additional erosion	
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Seven features were noted on the site: Feature 1-Four bedrock mortars in granitic boulder (3.2 x 2.5 x 1			
25. Artifacts Basket flakes scattered over surface and concentrated in beach wash. No colored S.02 flakes observed, possibly the function of differential collection by pot-hunters. Artifacts observed during			
26. Remarks Type 1b, 3a, 4b, and 5c Martis points and dominant use of basalt for both finished artifacts and debitage suggest a Martis Complex occupation. The site is the largest seasonal campsite			
27. Published references Claytor, M.P. 1973 An Archaeological Survey of the Bear Valley Locality, Placer and Nevada Counties, California.			
28. Sketch map See attached		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen			31. Date July 1976
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

(Continuation Sheet)

CONTINUATION

mortar pits on a large granitic boulder which measures 3 x 2.2 x 0.9 meters. The pits are 15 cm. dia. x 7.5 deep, 14 x 7.5, 15 x 9, 9 x 2.5, 12.5 x 6.5 and 15 x 7.5 cm. Feature 5- A single shallow bedrock mortar on top of a granitic boulder 2.2 x 1.7 x 0.6 meters. The hole measures 14 cm dia. x 2.5 cm deep. Feature 6- Small cluster of eight cupules or pitted type petroglyphs on top of rounded granitic boulder. These small cup-shaped pits range from 3 to 5.5 cm in diameter and 0.5 to 1.8 deep. Feature 7- Two bedrock mortars and cupule type petroglyphs on a granitic boulder measures 3 x 2.7 x 8.25 meters. The bedrock mortar holes were placed in natural depressions on the rock surface and are 10 cm dia. x 4 cm deep and 15 x 5 cm. Along one edge of the boulder are eight cupules forming a rough line or series. These small cup-shaped pits range from 2 to 5 cm in diameter and 0.3 to 1.6 cm deep. The carved surface of the pits show less "patination" than the natural surface of the boulder or the interior surface of the bedrock mortar holes. (see 26).

survey include heavy percussion flaked bifaces (4), projectile points (5) and a drill. All are of basalt. Rhyolite metate fragment observed in the vicinity of Feature 1. Claytor (1973:46) reports two granite manos

Louis A. Payen

Date July 1976

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

No.	CONTINUATION
	of the road from Soda Springs to Ice Lakes. Landform is an outcropping of rhyolite tuff on which are scattered numerous granitic glacial erratic boulders of various sizes.
.	occurs in open areas and around loci of features. Darkest concentrations show greatest abundance of debitage (stone chipping waste). Some organic additions may also be due to forest litter.
).	artifact collectors and small piles of discarded chip-page debris indicate their activities". The lack of colored silicate and obsidian flakes on surface also suggests/indicates selective collection of debitage as well as artifacts (LAP).
.	meter). Cupshaped pits measure 14 cm diameter, 6 cm deep, 14 x 6.5, 15 x 7.5, and 13 x 4.5 cm. Feature 2- Boulder grinding slick (metate) on top of a granitic erratic 4 x 3.2 x 1.4 meters. Polished grinding area is over an uneven surface area approximately 50 x 50 cm. One slight depression within grinding surface may be pit used for pounding. Feature 3- Two bedrock mortars formed in natural crevis or "v" shaped cleft on top of rough granitic erratic. Boulder measures 1.7 x 1.2 x 0.4 meters. The oval pits are 10-13 cm dia. x 7.5 cm deep and 13-7.5 x 4 cm. Feature 4- Six well developed
ed by Louis A. Payen	Date July 1976

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

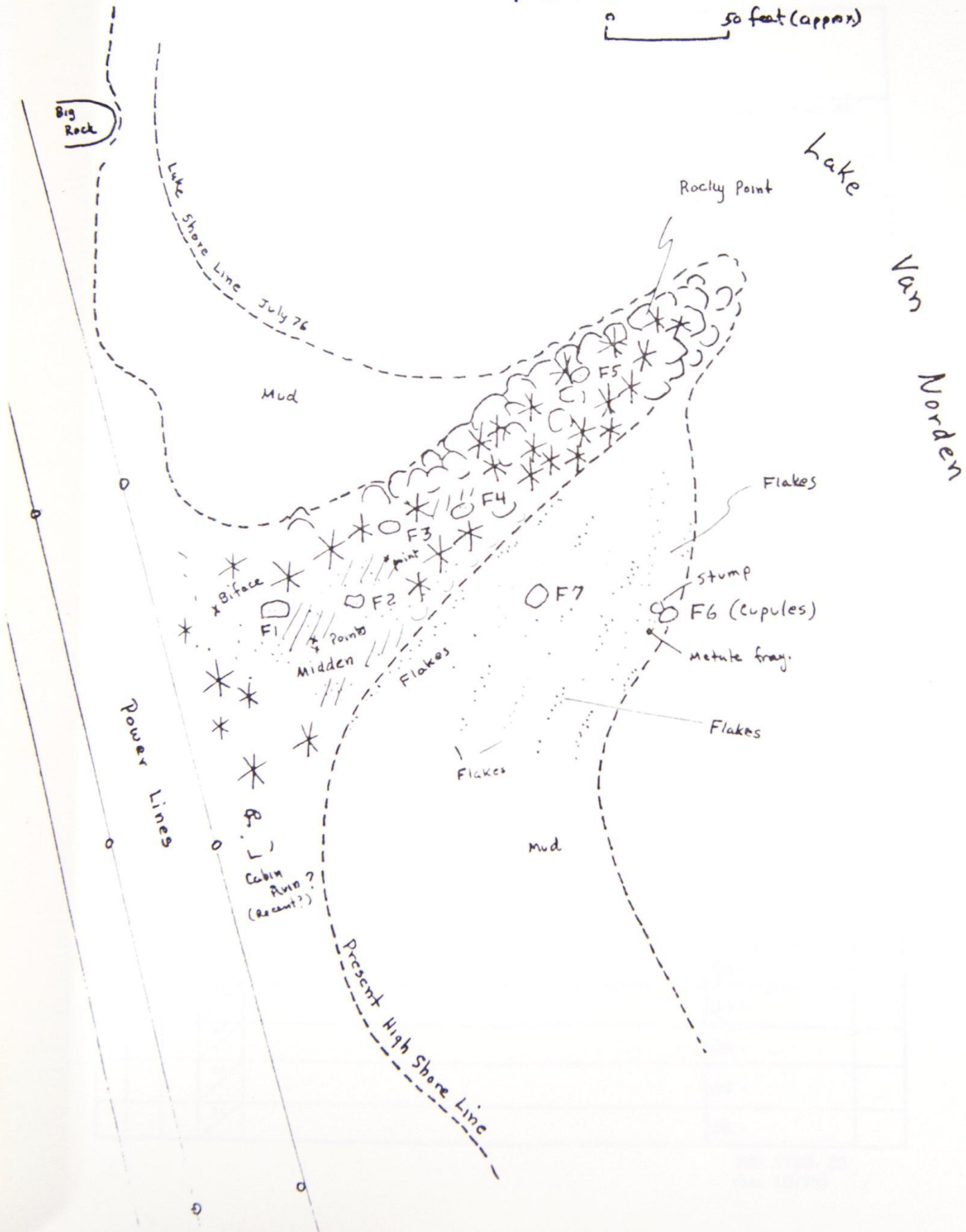
Item No.	CONTINUATION
25.	and forty-three projectile points.
26.	recorded in Claytor's (1973:46) survey of the upper Yuba River region. Cupule type petroglyphs are also indicative of an important activity center where magico- religious ritual was carried on. (cf. Payen 1966).
27.	Unpublished M.A. Thesis - California State University, Sacramento (see pp. 46-47, 55)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

YEAR		FILM TYPE		CAMERA & LENS TYPE		FILM SPEED	DAY	TUNG	PAGE NO.	
76		Kodak TRI-X		Pentax Spotmatic F 55 mm f 1.8		400			1	
No.	Day	Time	Exp. Frame	SUBJECT				SITE NO.		Cat. No.
7	24	10A	1	Distant view of west shore				05 - LVN-1		
7	24	10A	2	View of west shore				05 - LVN-1		
7	24	10A	3	Bedrock mortars (Feature 1)				05 - LVN-1		
7	24	11A	4	Bedrock mortars (Feature 3)				05 - LVN-1		
7	24	11A	5	Bedrock mortars (Feature 4)				05 - LVN-1		
7	24	11A	6	Petroglyphs, cupule style (Feature 6)				05 - LVN-1		
7	24	11A	7	View of east shore				05 - LVN-1		
8	11	9AM	8	Boulder with petroglyphs (F6)				05 - LVN-1		
8	11	9AM	9	Cupule petroglyphs (Feature 6)				05 - LVN-1		
8	11	9AM	10	Close-up view of cupules				05 - LVN-1		
8	11	1AM	11	Distant view from northeast				05 - LVN-1 and		
			12					05 -		
			13					05 -		
			14					05 -		

Sketch Map of PG+E - LVN-1

50 feet (approx)

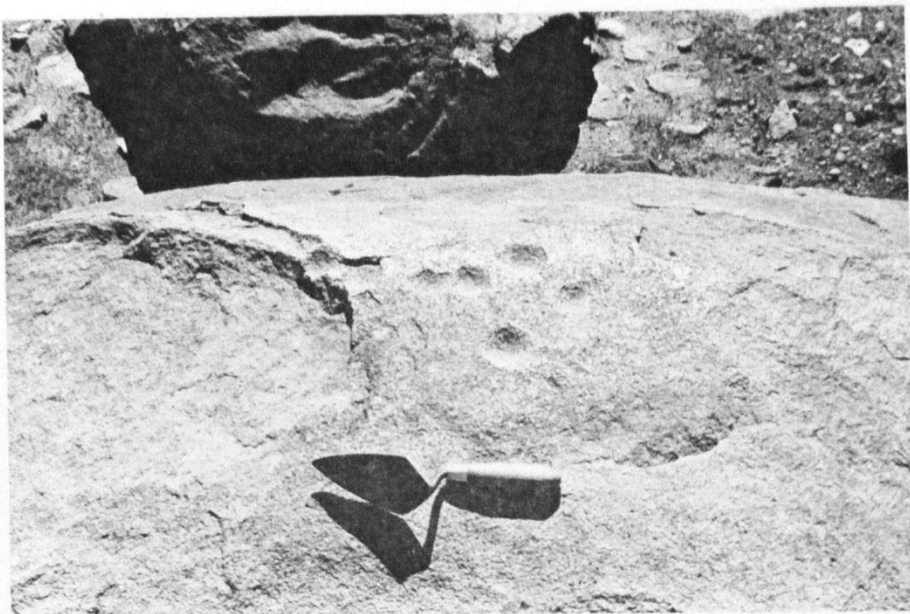




7. PG&E-LVN-1 View of east shore.



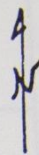
8. PG&E-LVN-1 Boulder with petroglyphs (Feature 6).



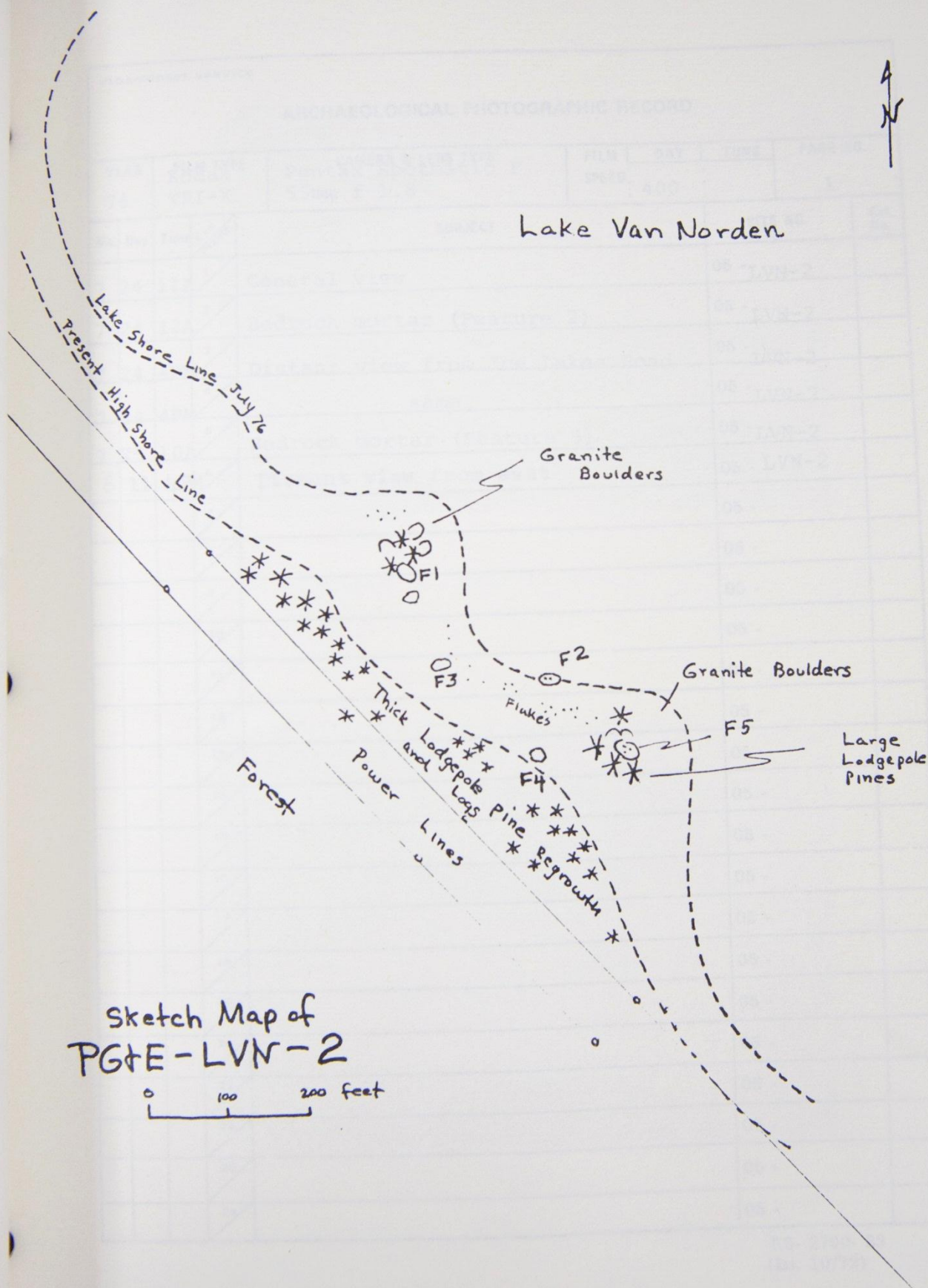
9. PG&E-LVN-1 Cupule petroglyphs.



10. PG&E-LVN-1 Close-up view of cupules.

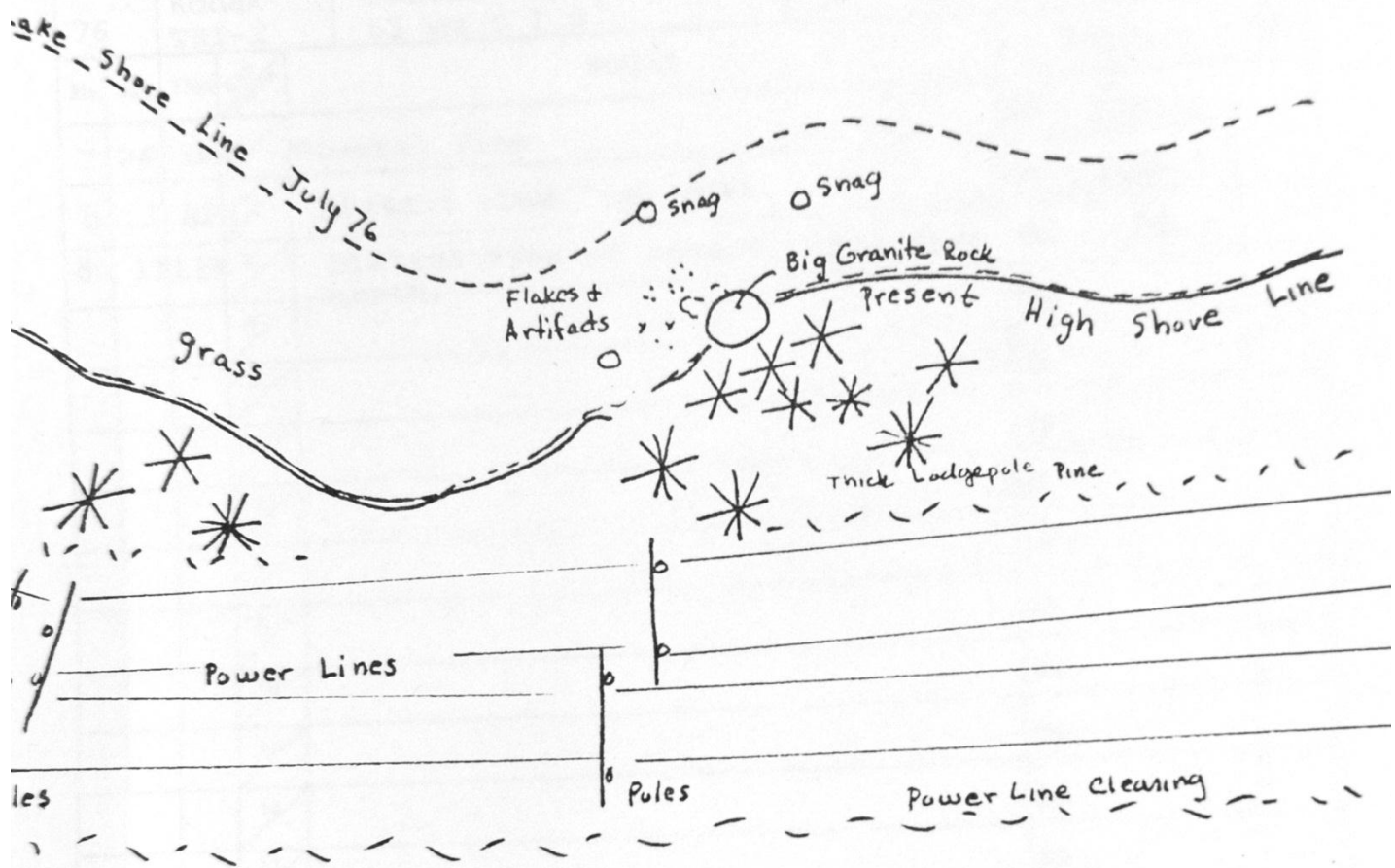


Lake Van Norden



Sketch Map of
PG+E-LVN-2

0 100 200 feet



Sketch Map of
PG+E - LVN-3



1. PG&E-LVN-3 General View.



2. PG&E-LVN-3 Distant view from west.

Lake Van Norden

July 1976

mud

rove of
Lodgepole
Pine

Pine

snag

Shore

snag

Flakes and artifacts

R

R

R

Present

High

Shore Line
very thick regrowth

power pole

Thick young
lodgepole pine + old logs

power pole

Road

Forest

Power Lines

Stumps

power poles

power poles

Power Lines

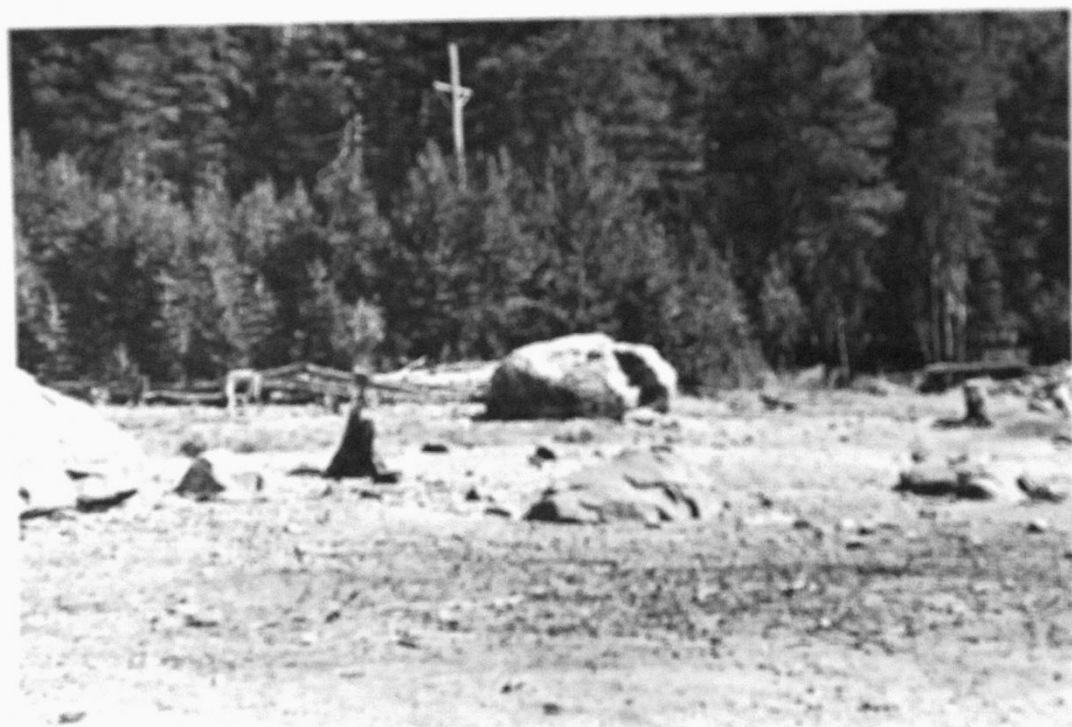
Forest

Seasonal

Stream

Sketch Map of
PGTE-LVN-4

0 100'



1. PG&E-LVN-4 General view.

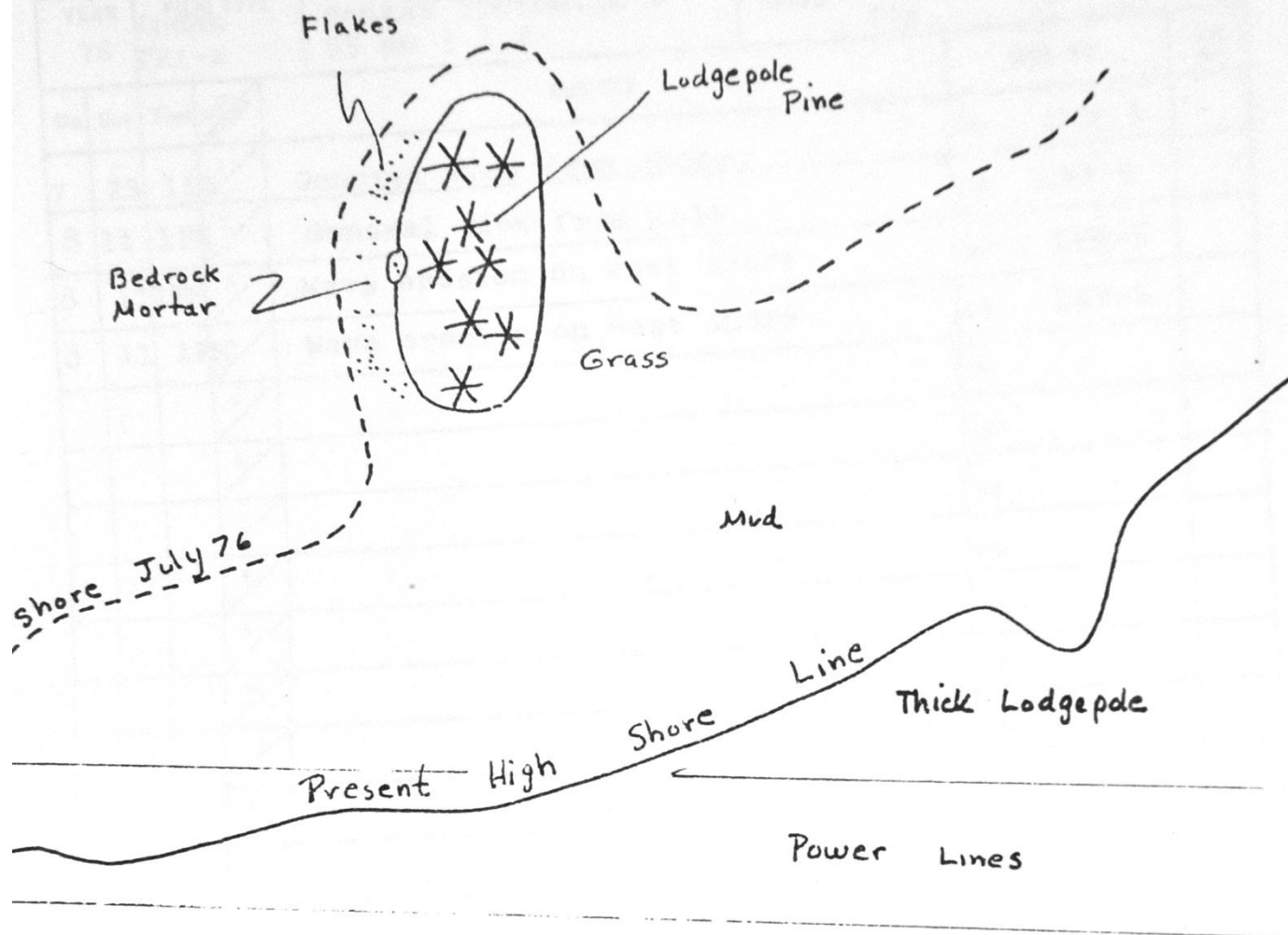
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-5		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5', 1955	
3. County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E/ SE ¼ of NE ¼ Section 26		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4, 354, 400m/E 727,400m			
6. Location Site is situated on a small near shore "island" on the south east side of Lake Van Norden. The knoll is covered with a stand of lodgepole pine and meadow grass. Located 100 meters south			
7. Contour Elevation 6760 to 6770+	8. Previous site designation None.		
9. Owner Pacific Gas & Electric		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site A prehistoric occupation (camp) site with a surface lithic scatter and bedrock mortar.			
13. Area Approximately 40 x 100 meters		14. Depth Unknown	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole pine and various meadow grasses.			
16. Nearest water Probably South Yuba River, ca.		17. Soil of site Dark loam.	
18. Surrounding soil type Same as site.			
19. Previous excavation None noted.			
20. Cultivation-logging sheep grazing			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. None			
22. Erosion wave action especially on		23. Possibility of destruction Additional beach erosion.	
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) A single shallow bedrock mortar pit -grinding slick combined within a natural depression occur on a small			
25. Artifacts Thousands of basalt flakes exposed on shore erosion. No SiO ₂ debitage noted, possibly due to removal. One large basalt biface (preform?) fragment. One fragment of a large basalt			
26. Remarks Basalt debitage suggest the site may be assigned to the Martis Complex. No diagnostic artifacts observed.			
27. Published references None.			
28. Sketch map See attached sheet.		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

Item No.	CONTINUATION
6.	west of PG&E - LVN-7.
22.	west side of site.
24.	granitic boulder (101 cm x 60 cm x 30 cm). Metate surface is 20 cm by 30 cm in area, the mortar pit measures 7.5 cm in diameter and 1.5 cm deep. A second shallow mortar pit is found in a large boulder next to one just described. The pit is 9 cm in diameter and 1.5 cm deep. The feature is located on the west central side of the "island" or site area.
25.	projectile point.

Lake Van Norden



Sketch Map of
PG&E - LVN - 5

0 200 feet (approx)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

Site PG&E - LVN-6		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5, 1955	
County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E / SW ¼ of NW ¼	Section 25	
UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4, 354,480m/E 727,580m			
Location Site is located on the southeast shore of Lake Van Norden and on a small, lodgepole pine covered knoll which forms an island at high water. Approximately 156 meters north-east of PG &E-LVN-5.			
Contour Elevation 6760-6770'		8. Previous site designation "Lake Van Norden Indian Camp" FS No. 05-17-57-13	
Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Co.		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
1. Present tenant Same as above.			
2. Description of site Prehistoric occupation site located at the ecotone between lodgepole pine forest and meadow. Site includes extensive lake scatter and bedrock milling features. In addition evidence of			
3. Area Approximately 2 acres above normal water line. (GEC)		14. Depth Unknown, possibly 30 cm or more of culture bearing deposits	
5. Vegetation Lodgepole pine above present shoreline, meadow grasses on the east side. The site was originally located on the ecotone			
6. Nearest water South Yuba River crossed along the northern sides		17. Soil of site Dark rocky soil high in organic content (midden).	
8. Surrounding soil type Dark sandy loam.			
9. Previous excavation Some pot hunting by bottle collectors in historic feature on north end of site. Cooper notes "area has been surface"			
10. Cultivation-logging Sheep grazing			
11. Buildings, roads, etc. Island used at present for informal camping area.			
12. Erosion Wave action along shoreline on		23. Possibility of destruction Additional erosion will occur from increased level of reservoir.	
13. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Two bedrock mortar features are present on the site. Feature 1 consists of two mortar pits in a low granitic			
14. Artifacts Thousands of basalt flakes are found scattered over the entire area, however, highly concentrated on the eroded lake shore especially on the west side. Cooper recorded 702 basalt flakes.			
Remarks Surface artifacts and waste flakes indicate this large seasonal camp site has at least two cultural components. Numerous basalt flakes and a Type 3a basalt projectile can be assigned to			
Published references U.S. Forest Service-Archaeological Site Survey record by G.E. Cooper 1974 on file with Tahoe National Forest,			
Sketch map See attached		29. Photos Yes, see attached, also TNF Files	
Recorded by Gary E. Cooper and Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	

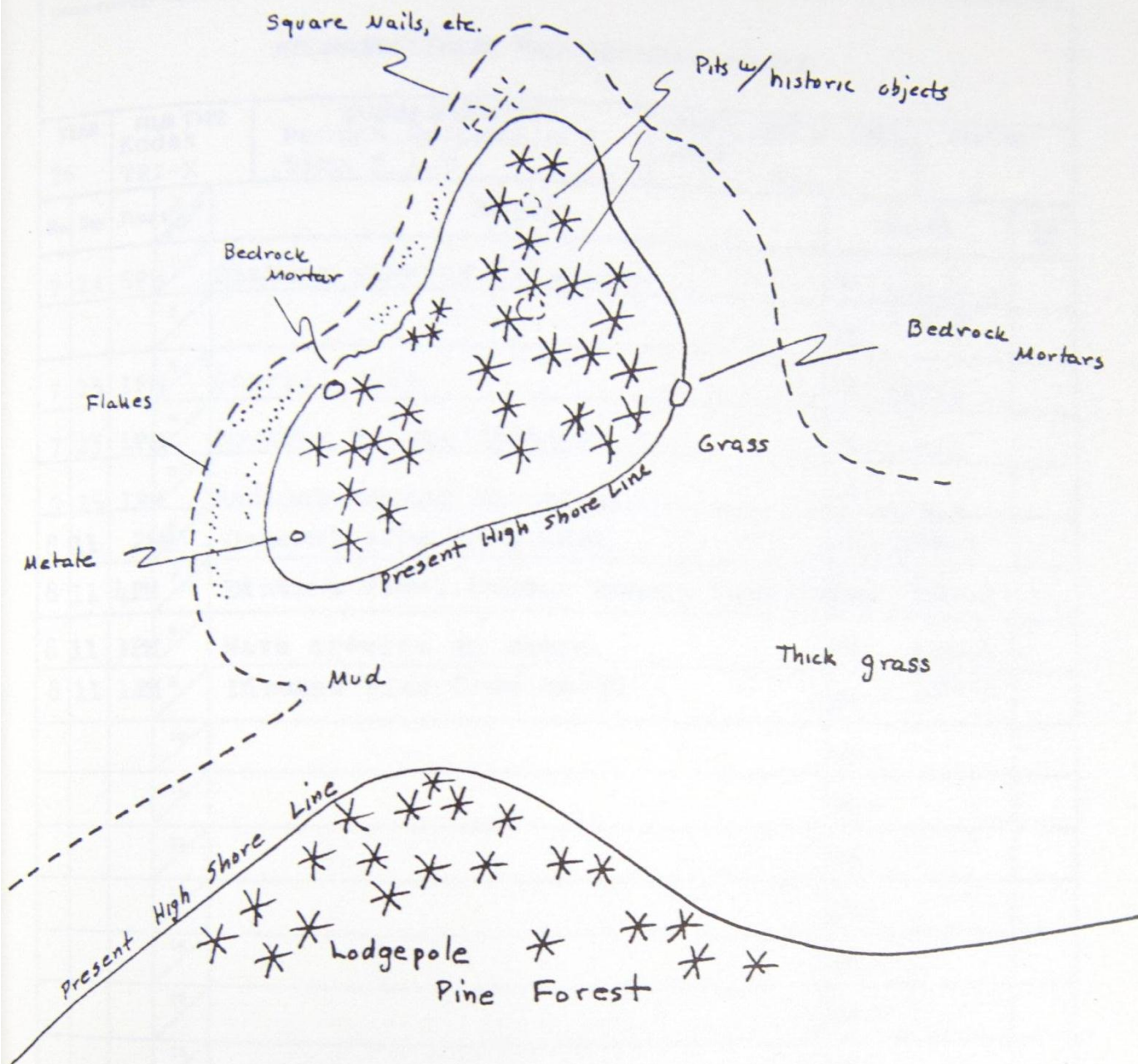
DA-FOREST SERVICE
CALIFORNIA REGIONARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

Item No.	CONTINUATION
12.	19 century Euro-American habitation present.
13.	Approximately 200 meters by 40 meters.
14.	in area now above present shore line.
15.	between lodgepole pine forest and mountain meadow.
16.	of the site area (now inundated by Lake Van Norden.)
19.	collected as evidence by piles of chips on rocks."
22.	west and north sides of site, very little effect on meadow or east and south sides.
24.	boulder (300 cm x 250 cm) on the west side of the knoll and just above the present water line. The pits are 12.5 cm in diameter and 6 cm deep and 15 cm and 6 cm. Feature 2- Two mortar pits and two shallow grinding "slicks" or very shallow mortars occur on a very large flat topped boulder on the east margin of the site. The two pits both measure 12.5 cm in diameter, the depths are 4 cm. A third milling feature, a boulder metate (Feature 3) is present on the south western end of the site. In addition to the prehistoric features several depressions on the site may represent historic activities, one of these near the northern end has a line of stones along one edge and contains tin cans.
25.	20% chert and "flint" and 5% obsidian. Present observa- tion suggest latter two groups not that frequent, possibly due to subsequent selective collecting. Cooper reports
Recorded by	Louis A. Payen
Date	July 1976

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

Item No.	CONTINUATION
25.	one partial obsidian projectile point midsection, a
	red chert (Jasper) projectile point, several basalt cores
	three modified basalt flakes, two basalt scrapers. The
	1976 examination noted two Jasper projectile points,
	one of chert, and one of basalt (see attached sheet).
	One large biface (preform?) fragment of red Jasper was
	also encountered. One cobble mano was exposed in the
	beach wash on the west central side of the site area.
	In addition to the prehistoric artifacts,
	evidence of historic use of the area is present in the
	form of numerous square cut nails, spikes, glass and
	other objects exposed on the beach on the north-west
	side. Also tin cans in and around depression described
	in Section 24.
26.	the Martis Complex. Small triangular Jasper arrow
	points are characteristic of the Kings Beach Complex,
	the lake period occupation recognized in the Tahoe re-
	gion (cf. Heizer and Elsassen 1953).
	Significance of historic (late 19th century)
	Euro-American remains on the site is not known, possibly
	a pioneer cabin site.
7.	Nevada City.
by	Date
Louis A. Payen	July 1976

Lake Van Norden



Sketch Map of
PG+E-LVN-6



0 300 feet (approx.)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-7		Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5', 1955	
3. County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E/ SW ¼ of NW ¼ Section 25		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4, 354,460m/E727,620m to E727,680m (within survey area)			
6. Location An old road bed running through forest from just south of "island" site PG&E-LVN-6, on the southeast shore of Lake Van Norden. Just into the forest from meadow. Road bed extends approximately			
7. Contour Elevation 6770-6800'		8. Previous site designation Not known, but should be possible to determine from historical record.	
9. Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Company		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site Roadbed of what appears to be a narrow gage railroad, includes both shallow cuts and fills. Actual bed width approximately 3 meters (10 feet).			
13. Area Not applicable.		14. Depth Surface feature.	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole pine forest.			
16. Nearest water Feature now just south of high water line of Lake		17. Soil of site Rocky glacial till and forest duff.	
18. Surrounding soil type Same as site.			
19. Previous excavation No post-construction disturbance.			
20. Cultivation-logging None in recent times.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. No recent structures or improvements present.			
22. Erosion None.		23. Possibility of destruction Beach erosion	
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Not applicable.			
25. Artifacts None noted.			
26. Remarks From the size of the trees growing along the edges of the cuts and etc. and the lack of ties or other evidence suggest the roadbed has been abandoned for a long period. Significance of the			
27. Published references None known, limited search of general histories for Placer County proved negative.			
28. Sketch map See attached.		29. Photos Yes, see attached photo record and prints.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

PJ&E-LVN-7
FS No. 05-

T SERVICE
REGION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

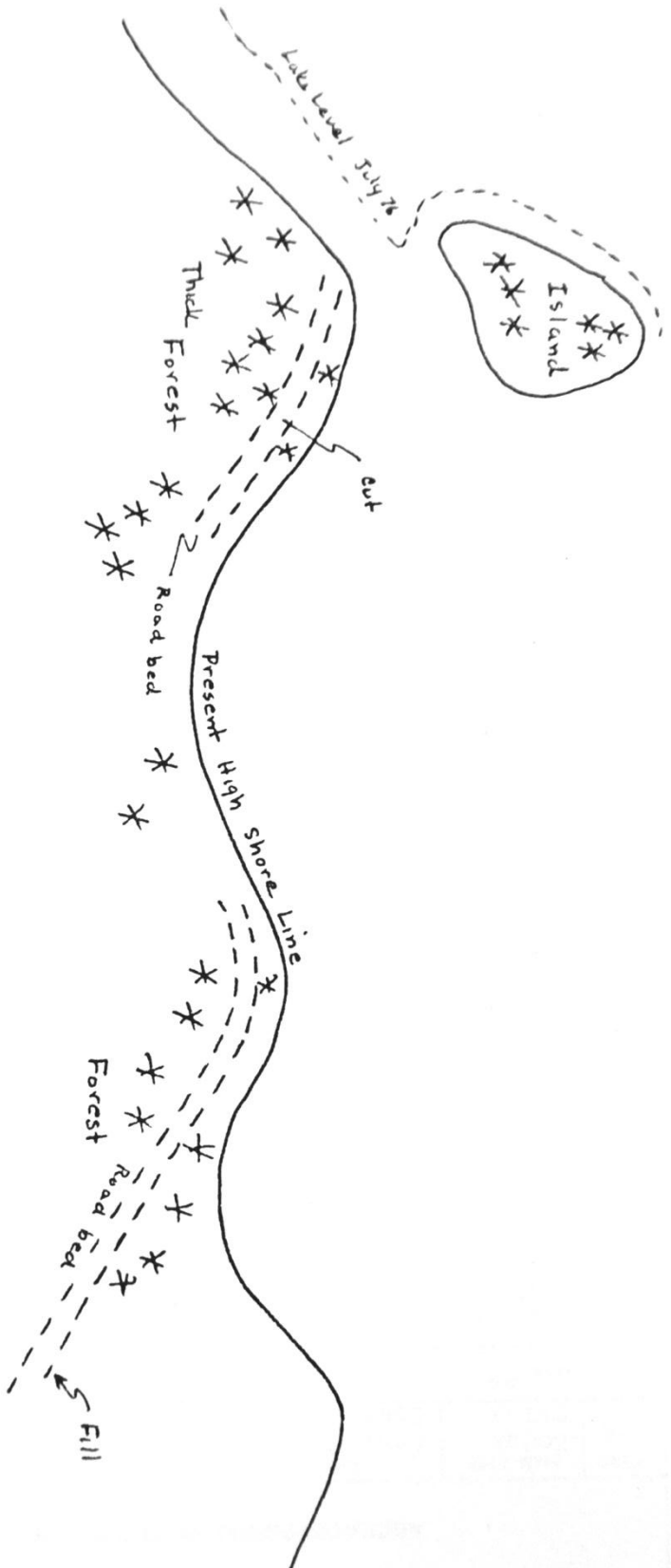
CONTINUATION

360 meters parallel to lake shore (forest) to the east
where road turns in a south-easterly direction and
uphill for an unknown distance.

(Not mentioned in D.F. Myrick-Railroads of Nevada and
Eastern California 1962.)

probably will have little or no effect.

feature not determined. Possibly a logging railroad
dating to late 19th or early 20th century.



Sketch Map of
PG&E - LVN-7

0 300 feet

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-8		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5, 1955	
3. County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 25		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N 4,354,400M/E 727,740m			
6. Location Site is located just into the lodgepole forest from the meadow-shore zone on the south-east end of Lake Van Norden. About mid-point in a cove like indentation in the lake shore. Approximate			
7. Contour Elevation 6770'	8. Previous site designation Not known, may be possible to determine from historical record.		
9. Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Co.		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site Historic site represented by a rectangular feature formed by an outer-trench 1.5 meters wide and a raised platform (floor?) area approximately 20 meters long and 7.6 meters wide. The			
13. Area Approximately 12 x 63 meters.		14. Depth Unknown.	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole pine forest, structure is just into forest from edge of meadow. Lodgepole up to 45cm to 60 cm in diameter form line			
16. Nearest water South Yuba, ca 100 meters north; small seasonal		17. Soil of site Grey ashy with large chunks of charcoal.	
18. Surrounding soil type Tan rocky glacial till with thick duff (O Horizon)			
19. Previous excavation None evident since original earth works.			
20. Cultivation-logging No evidence of logging in recent times. Sheep grazing.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. No modern modifications.			
22. Erosion None, some rodent burrows.		23. Possibility of destruction NONE	
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) No other features observed.			
25. Artifacts None observed, much of surface covered with pine needles and duff.			
26. Remarks Feature appears to be the foundation remains of a large structure. Tree size suggests the site has been abandoned for a long period. No glass, metal or other artifacts could be found, however			
27. Published references None known, limited search of general histories or Placer County proved negative.			
28. Sketch map See attached sheets.		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

SERVICE
REGION

PG&E-LVN-8
FS No. 05-

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

CONTINUATION

tely 180 meters south-east of "island" site PG&E -
LVN-6. Just west of very small seasonal drainage.
platform perimeter is outlined by lodgepole pine trees
up to 45 to 60 cm in diameter. Structure outline is
oriented with magnetic north.
around raised "floor" area.
drainage passes a few meters to the east of the structure
(Spring runoff?)
area is covered with thick duff, pine needles and
meadow sod.

Lake Nan Norden

Meadow

Island

South

Yuba River

Meadow Grass

Shore Line July 76
Present High Shore Line

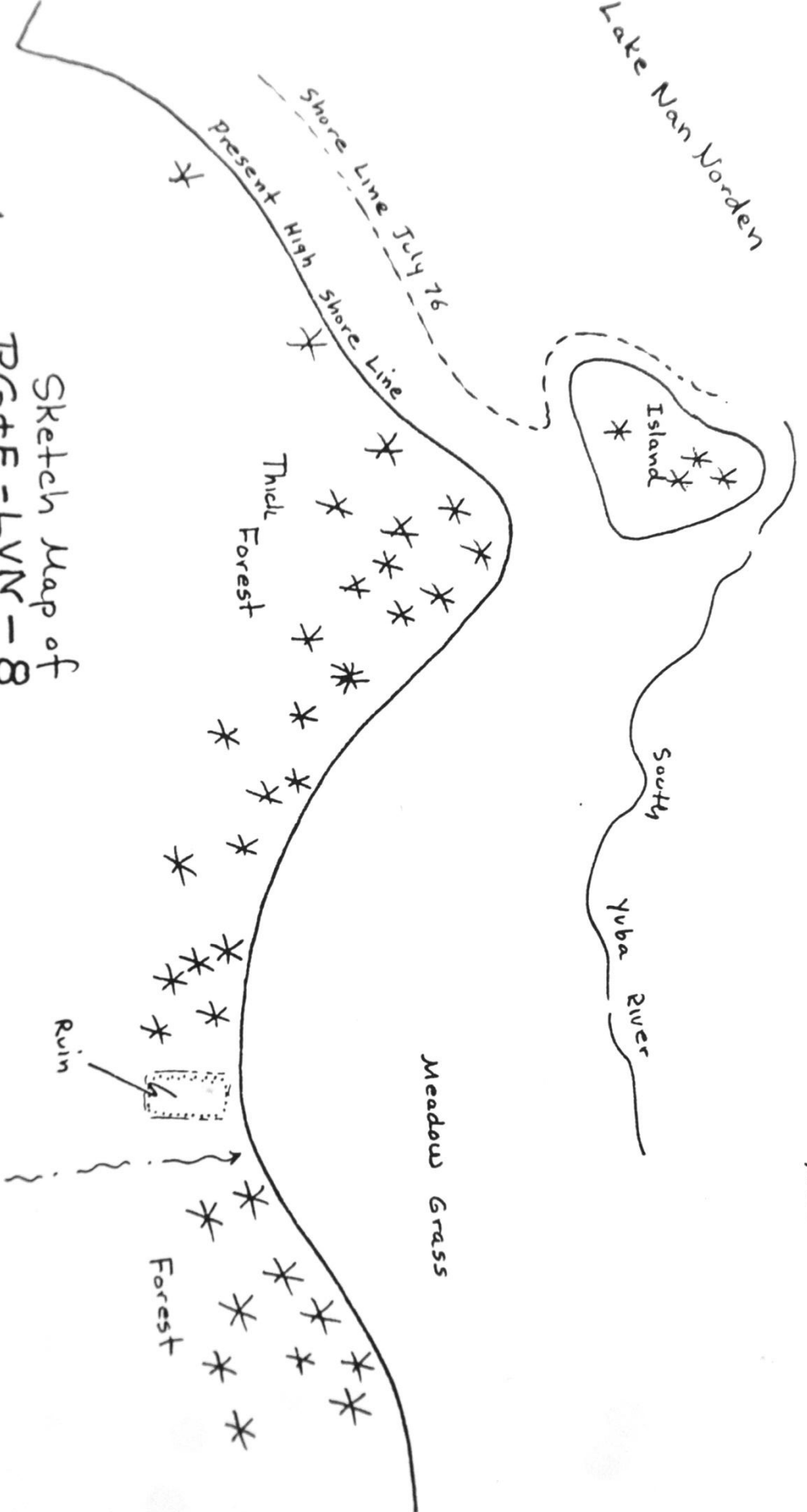
Thick Forest

Ruin

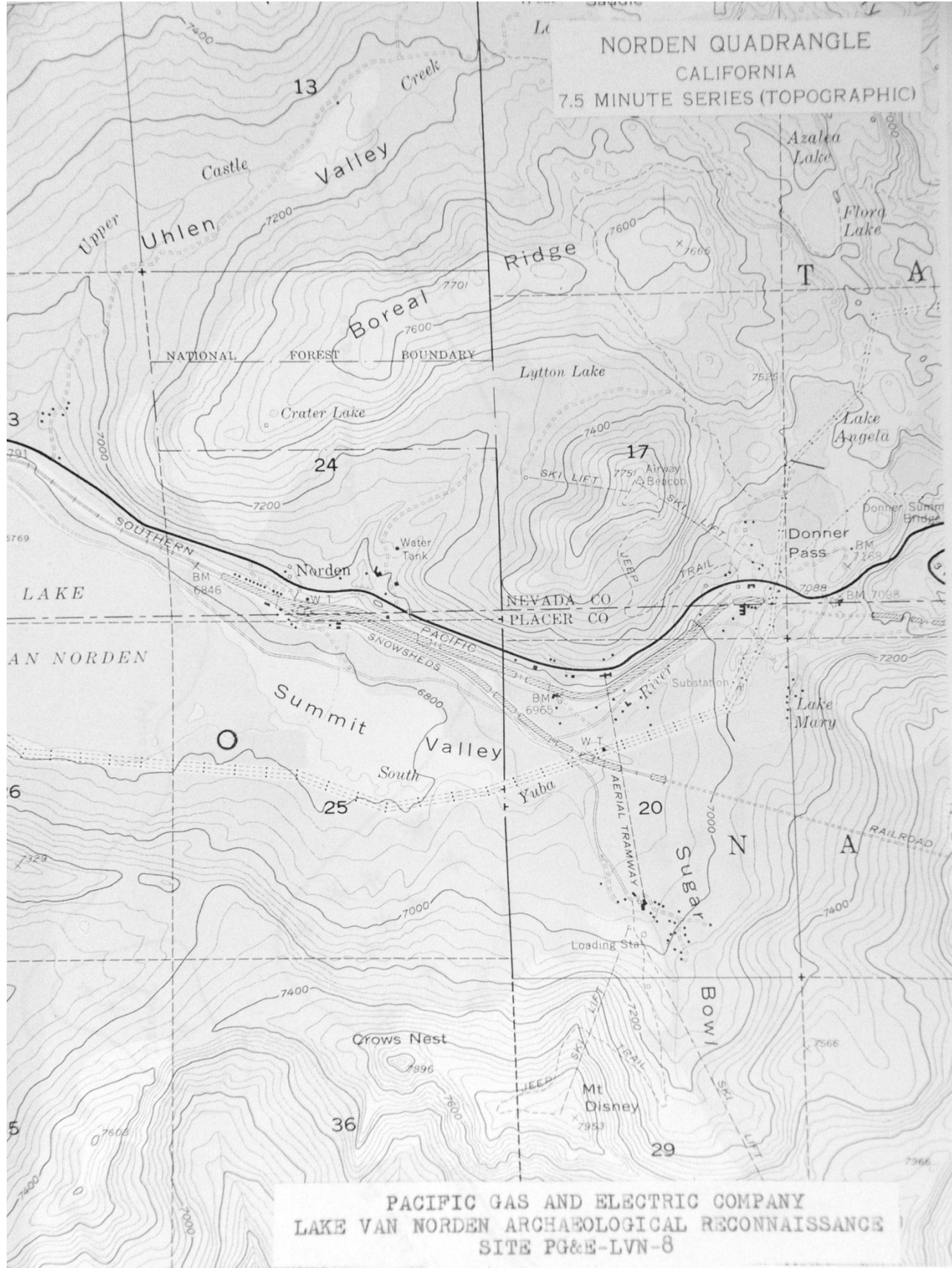
Forest

Sketch Map of
PG&E-LVN-8

150 feet (approx.)



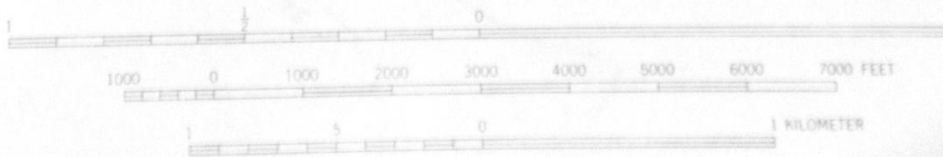
NORDEN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAKE VAN NORDEN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
SITE PG&E-LVN-8

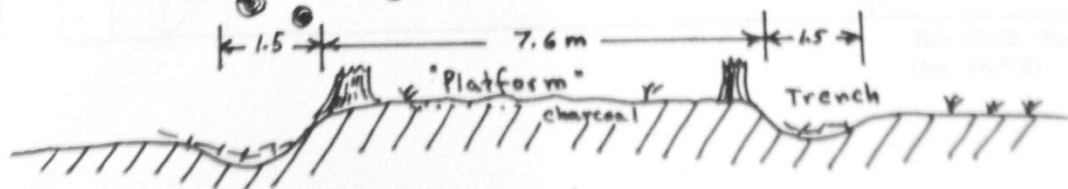
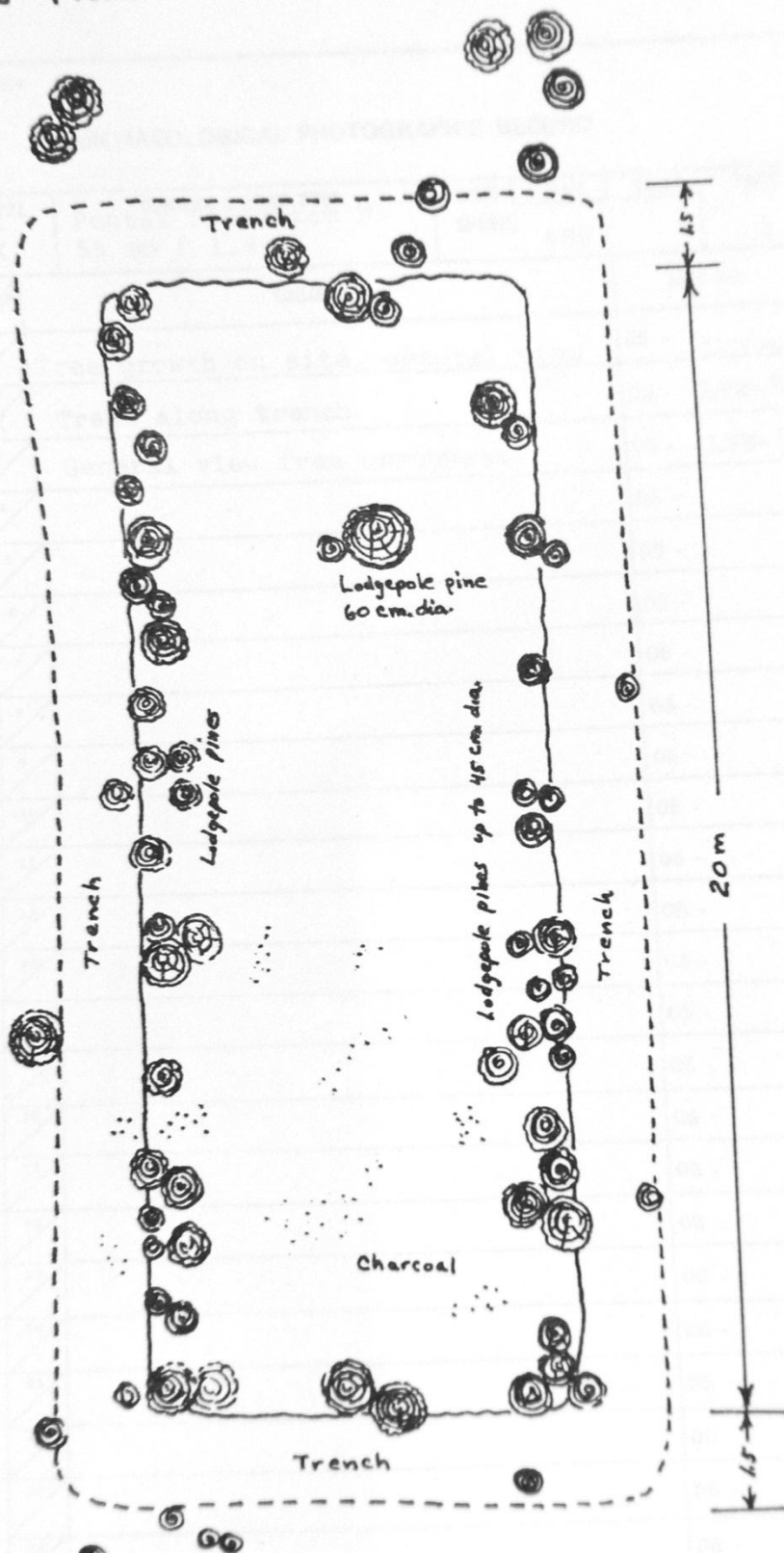
SCALE 1:24000

GN MN
17 1/2'
311 MILS
1" = 42'
30 MILS



Ground Plan

PG+E-LVN-8



- Cross section -



3. PG&E-LVN-8 General view from northwest.

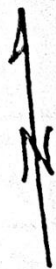
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-9		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5', 1955	
3. County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E/ SW ¼ of NW ¼ Section 25		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4, 354,440m/E727,860m			
6. Location Site location on a steep sided point above the south-east end of Lake Van Norden approximately 200 meters west of where the south Yuba River enters the reservoir.			
7. Contour Elevation above 6775'	8. Previous site designation Positive determination not made.		
9. Owner Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106		
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site Prehistoric occupation (camp) site represented by a thin scatter of basalt flakes and several artifacts. Also an historic Euro-American habitation is present in the form of a stone chimney			
13. Area Approximately 30 x 60 meters		14. Depth UnKnown	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole forest, sparse grass.			
16. Nearest water South Yuba River passes below and just north of the site.		17. Soil of site Tan sandy loam (glacial till, forest duff.	
18. Surrounding soil type Same as site.			
19. Previous excavation No evidence of previous disturbance.			
20. Cultivation-logging Livestock grazing.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. No modern modifications (informal camping area).			
22. Erosion None	23. Possibility of destruction None, above proposed increase of Lake Van Norden.		
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Prehistoric: none. Historic: Drywall granitic rock chimney and foundation stones. Floor area appears to have been			
25. Artifacts Prehistoric: Thin scatter of basalt flakes. Basalt projectile point and knife blade of jasper (grass and pine needles make surface examination difficult). Historic: One soldered metal pan 30 cm dia.			
26. Remarks Possibly the site of the "Henry Witherspoon Cabin, 1866" shown on the Tahoe National Forest cultural Atlas on file at Nevada City. A large lodgepine tree 120 cm in diameter apparently has grown			
27. Published references Not known, limited search of general histories for Placer County proved negative.			
28. Sketch map See attached		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(Continuation Sheet)

Item No.	CONTINUATION
12.	ruin of the type commonly associated with pioneer cabins
24.	3 by 3.4 meters.
26.	in front of what appears to be the mantle stone (i.e.
	within floor area).
	The triangular jasper knife blade is of the type often
	associated with King Beach Complex assemblages. The
	basalt projectile point is a Martis Type 3a.

Sketch Map of
PG&E-LVN-9
0 50 feet (approx.)



Meadow

South Yuba River

Fireplace ruin

Shore Line

esent High

Rocks

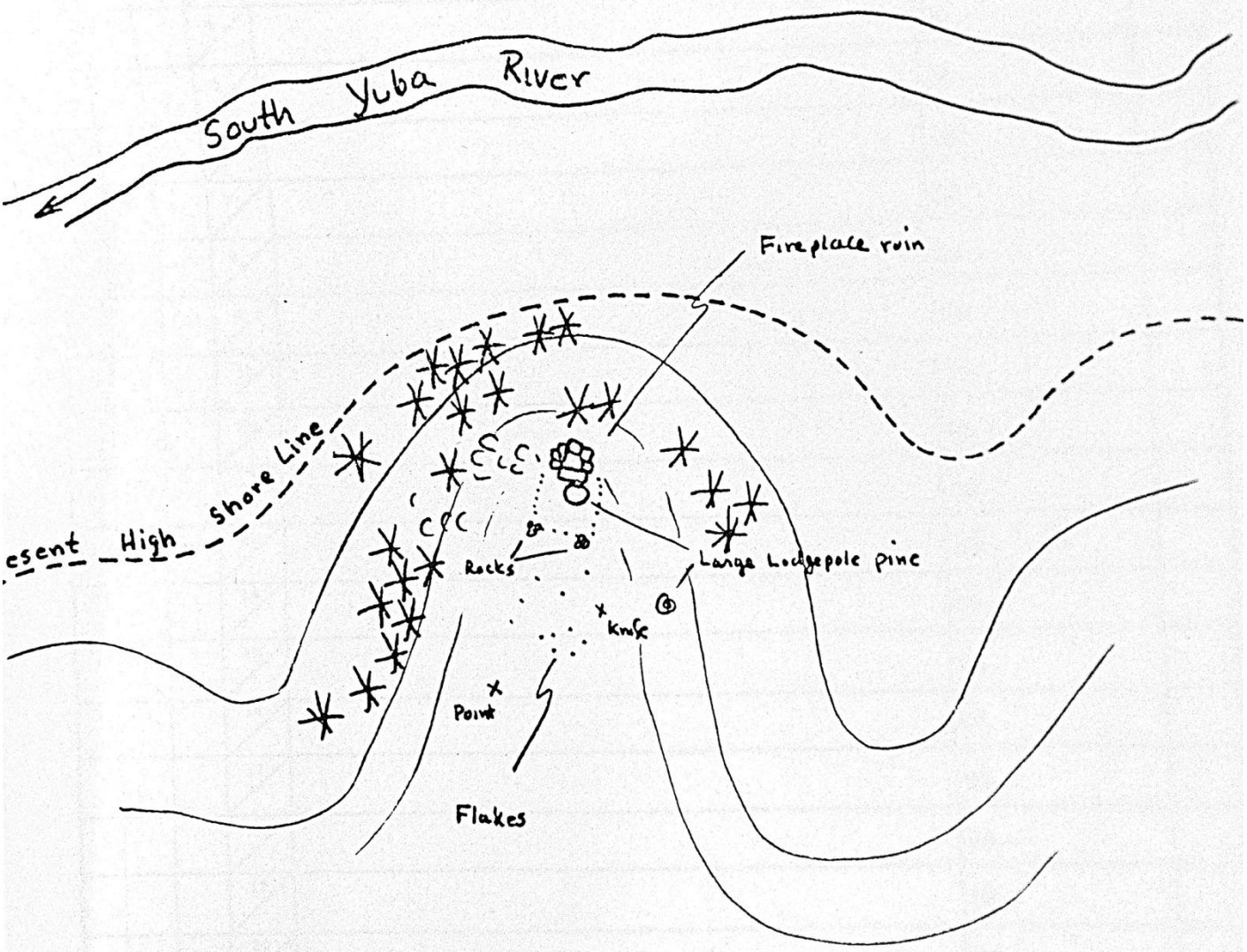
Large Lodgepole pine

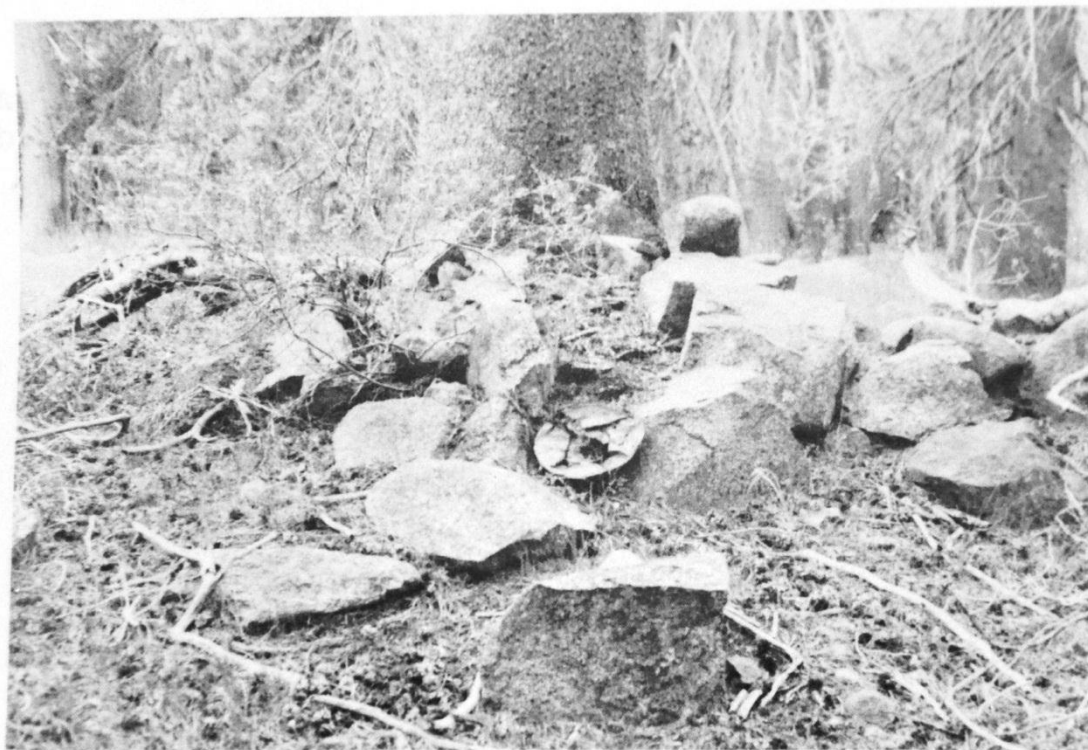
Knife

Point

Flakes

Forest





1. PG&E-LVN-9 Ruin of cabin chimney.

Meadow

South Yuba River

Present High Shore Line

Rocky Point

Sheep

Flakes

Large Split
Granite Boulder
in clearing

Shack

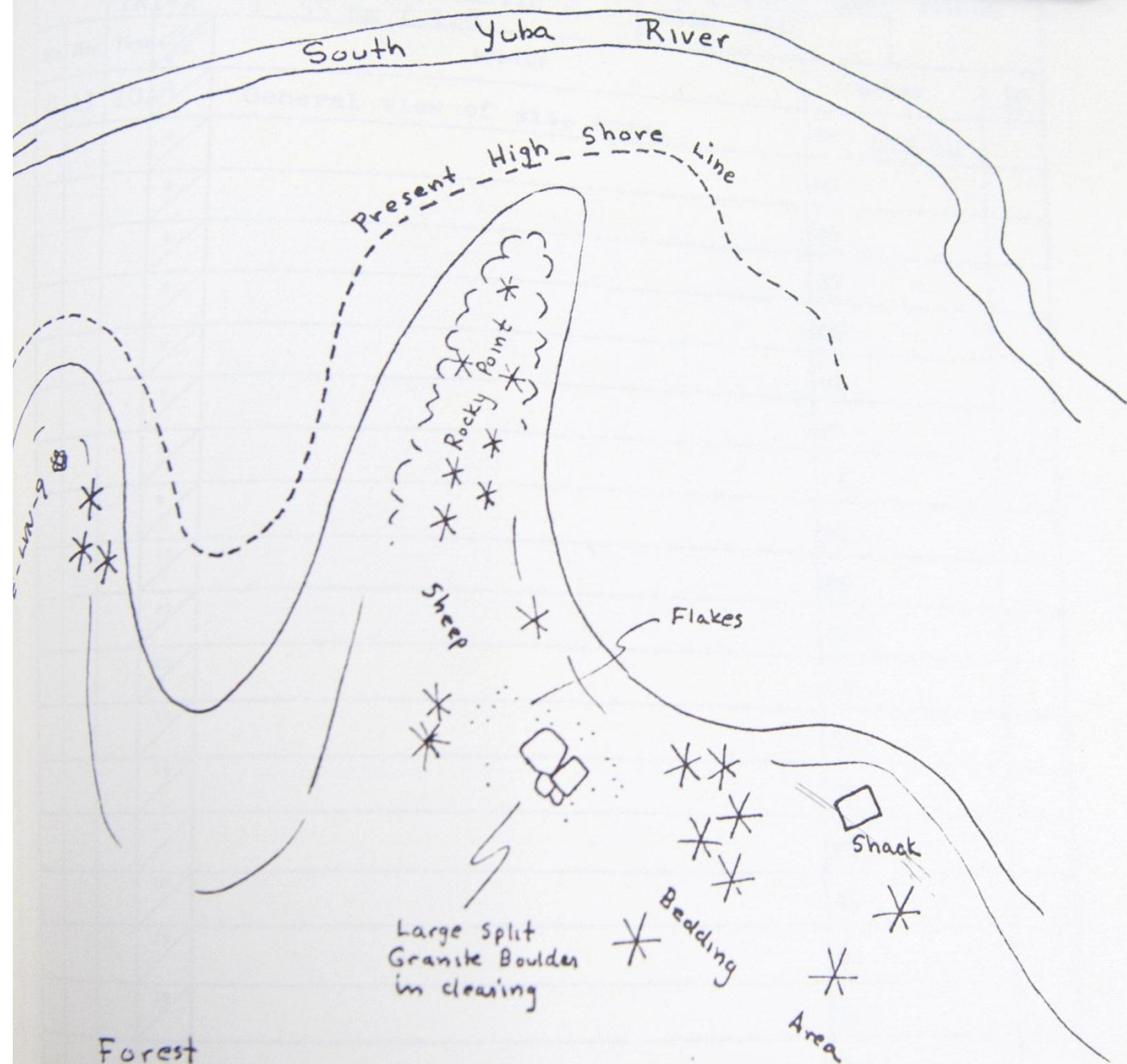
Bedding

Area

Forest

Sketch Map of
PG&E - LVN - 10

0 50 feet (approx)



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-11		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5, 1955	
3. County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E / NE ¼ of NW ¼ Section 25		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4, 354,780m/E 728,060m			
6. Location Site is located in flat area between the Sugar Bowl-Soda Springs road and a modern sheep corral. Just west of the intersection of the main road and a secondary PG&E road across Summit Valley east			
7. Contour Elevation Approx. 6790'		8. Previous site designation Not determined. (Should be obtainable from historic record)	
9. Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Co.		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site Historic site as evidenced by a scatter of broken bottle glass, ceramics, and metal objects.			
13. Area Approximately 25 x 75 meters.		14. Depth Unknown, probably limited to top several centimeters.	
15. Vegetation Meadow grasses, Willows (west of site), scattered large lodgepole pine.			
16. Nearest water Seasonal stream east of site.		17. Soil of site Tan gravelly loam with some charcoal ash.	
18. Surrounding soil type Tan gravelly loam (Alluvium).			
19. Previous excavation None evident.			
20. Cultivation-logging Area used a sheep corral.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. Sheep corral and chute of railroad ties and boards. Sugar Bowl-Soda Springs Road on north (main road prior to construction)			
22. Erosion Some wind deflation.		23. Possibility of destruction Adjacent to proposed PG&E primary borrow area.	
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) None noted.			
25. Artifacts Dense scatter of glass sherds, ceramic sherds, and metal objects primarily of late 19th century manufacture. Glass: Bottle glass sherds, frequency in following order: Olive green (wine bottle)			
26. Remarks Possibly the site of the "G.W. Lytton's House 1866" shown on the Cultural Atlas for Tahoe National Forest. Bottle glass and ceramics suggest late 19th century styles. The two forms of			
27. Published references Cultural Atlas for Tahoe National Forest (unpublished document on file with U.S. Forest, Nevada City).			
28. Sketch map See attached		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

EX-108
IGN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD (Continuation Sheet)

CONTINUATION

of Lake Van Norden, approximately 360 meters east of where road turns away from the lake shore.

of Old Highway 40) PG&E road with metal sign on east side of site area. Telephone cable line crosses site from east to west.

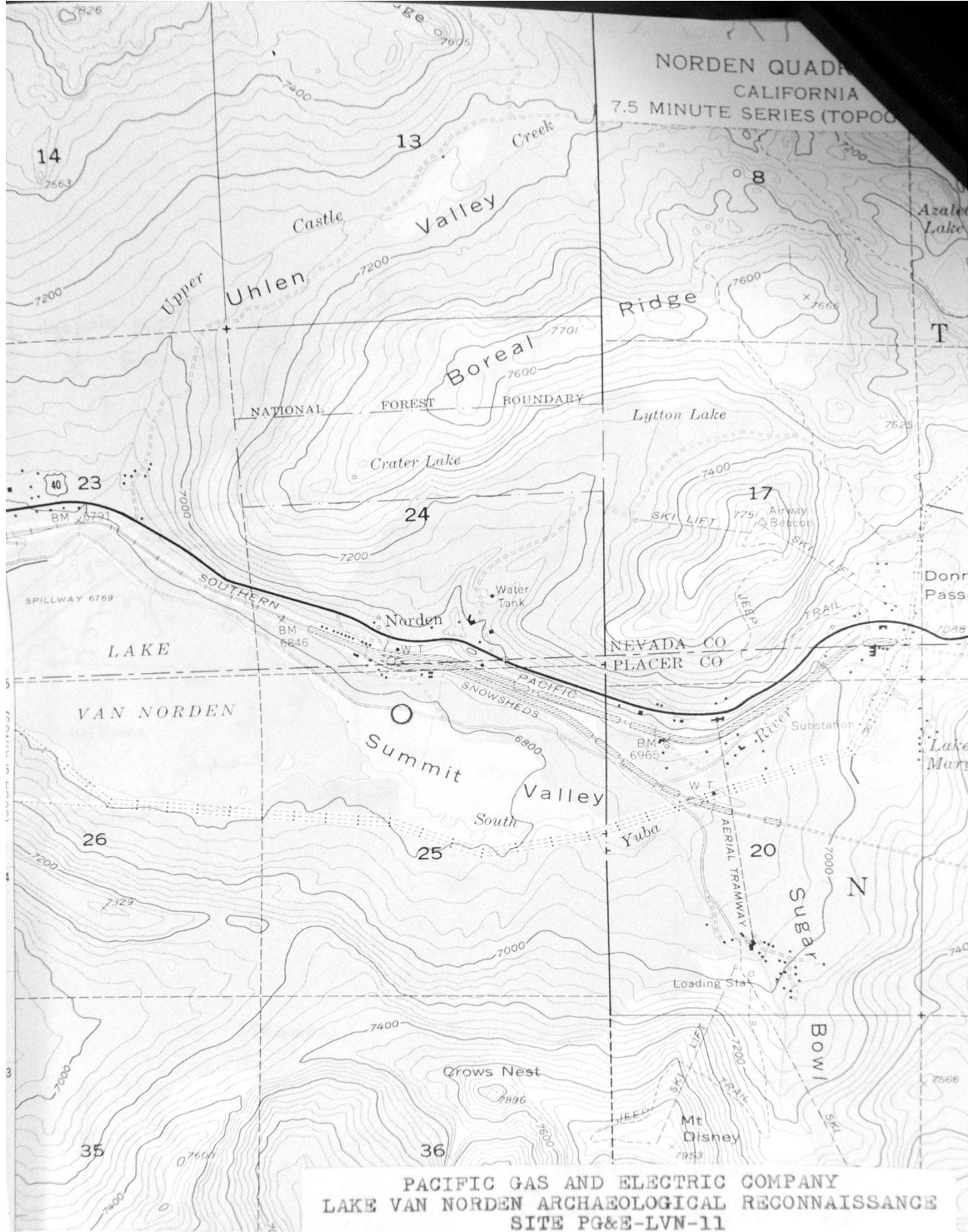
type) including applied cork stopper type tops and indented bottoms; light blue to green medicine type bottle glass; purple (clear glass turned by sun); and "cobalt" blue (one sherd). Top of brown bitters type bottle also noted.

Ceramic: Numerous white "iron stone" type sherds. Two porcelain sherds with decoration (purple on white). Three thick earthen ware sherds (bean pot type vessel)

Metal: Cast iron fragments from a woodburning stove, one has raised letters "PAT.", a second "NY"; iron straps barral hoops, 6 to 40 penny square cut nails (common type), wire nails also present, Barbed wire (two types); bailing wire; iron buckles, copper decorated buckle(?) fragment; soldered lid type cans.

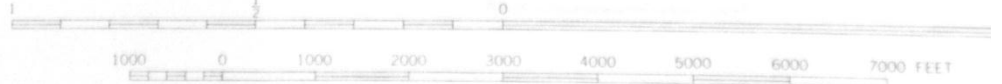
barbed wire provided some temporal data: Glidden's Barb, Common Variation of two strand, two-point wire was patented in 1874; Curtis' Loop Lock two strand with four point wire was patented in 1893. (cf. Clifton, R.T. Barbs, Prongs, Points, Prickers & Stickers. University of

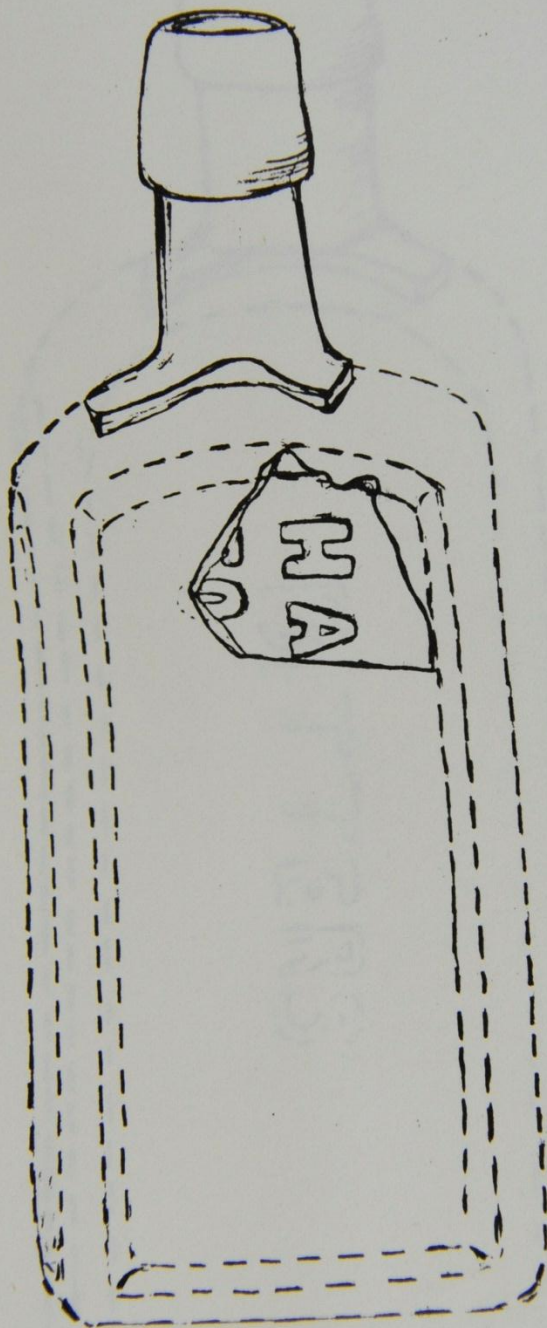
NORDEN QUAD
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOG)

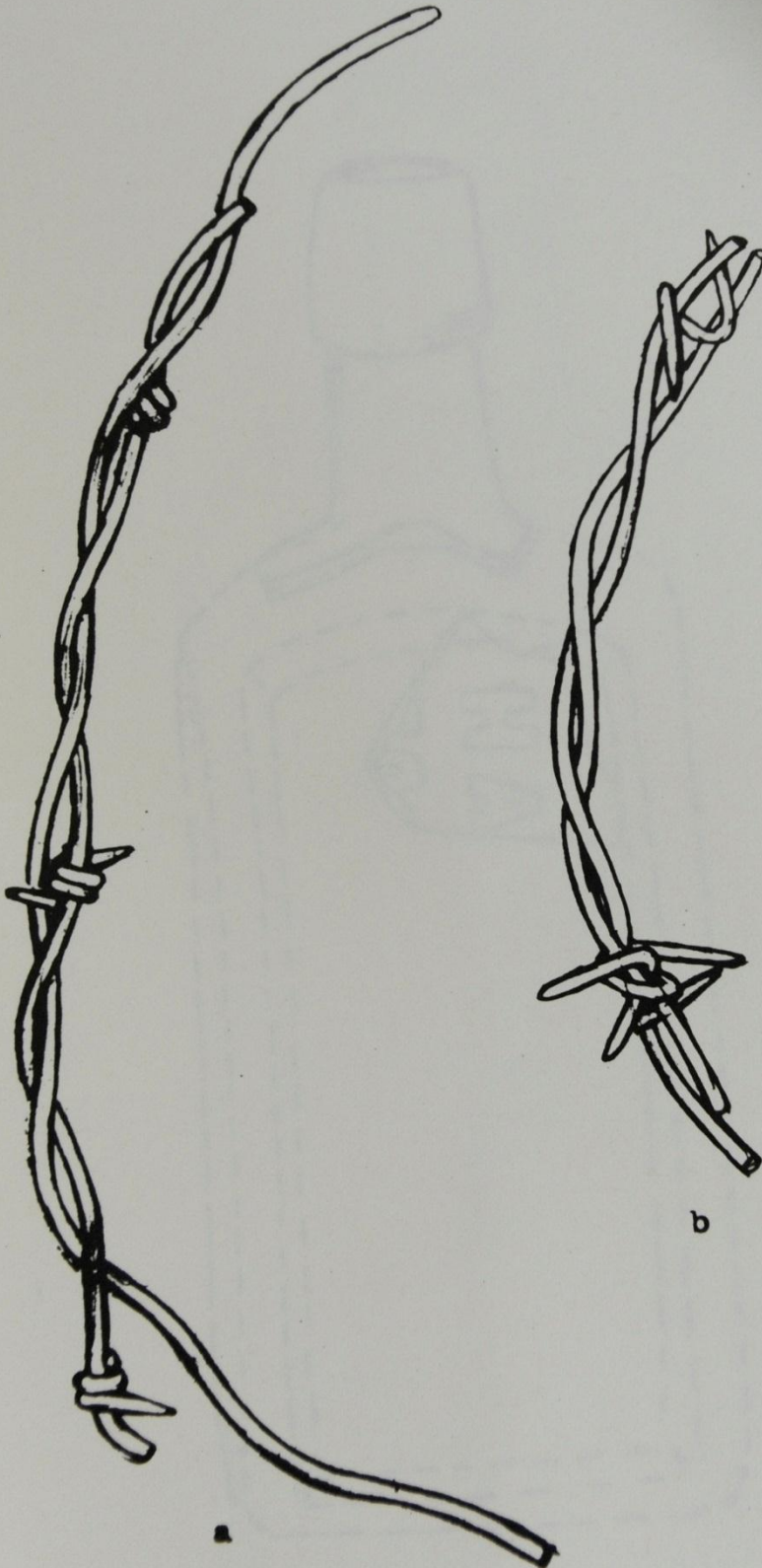


PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAKE VAN NORDEN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
SITE PG&E-LVN-11

SCALE 1:24000







ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site PG&E - LVN-12		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5', 1955	
3. County Placer	4. Township 17N Range 14E/ NW ¼ of NW ¼ Section 25		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N 4,354,900m/E 272,780m			
6. Location Site is located around cluster of granitic boulders and lodgepole pine grove forming a low point or rise above the shore on the northeast side of Lake Van Norden. The Eastern most group of			
7. Contour Elevation 6768-6770'		8. Previous site designation None	
9. Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Co.		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site A prehistoric occupation (campsite) evidenced by scatter of basalt flakes and artifacts exposed by beach erosion.			
13. Area Approximately 58 by 70 meters.		14. Depth Unknown but probably quite shallow.	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole pine above present lake level, meadow grass below.			
16. Nearest water Probably the South Yuba River, ca. 300 meters south		17. Soil of site Tan rocky loam covered with duff.	
18. Surrounding soil type Tan loam.			
19. Previous excavation None evident.			
20. Cultivation-logging None.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. Sugar Bowl-Soda Springs crosses north-eastern margin of site area. Area used for informal camping spot.			
22. Erosion Wave action on shoreline. 23. Possibility of destruction Continued and increased elevation of wave erosion from proposed recon-			
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Single shallow bedrock mortar north-west of primary site area. The pit is 10 cm in diameter and less than a			
25. Artifacts Scatter of basalt flakes. Two basalt projectile points.			
26. Remarks Basalt flakes and large basalt projectile points suggest the site represents a Martis Complex camp. The points represent a Type 11b(?) and Type 3b(?), however both are atypical forms when compared			
27. Published references None			
28. Sketch map See attached		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

PG&E-LVN-12

FS No. 05-

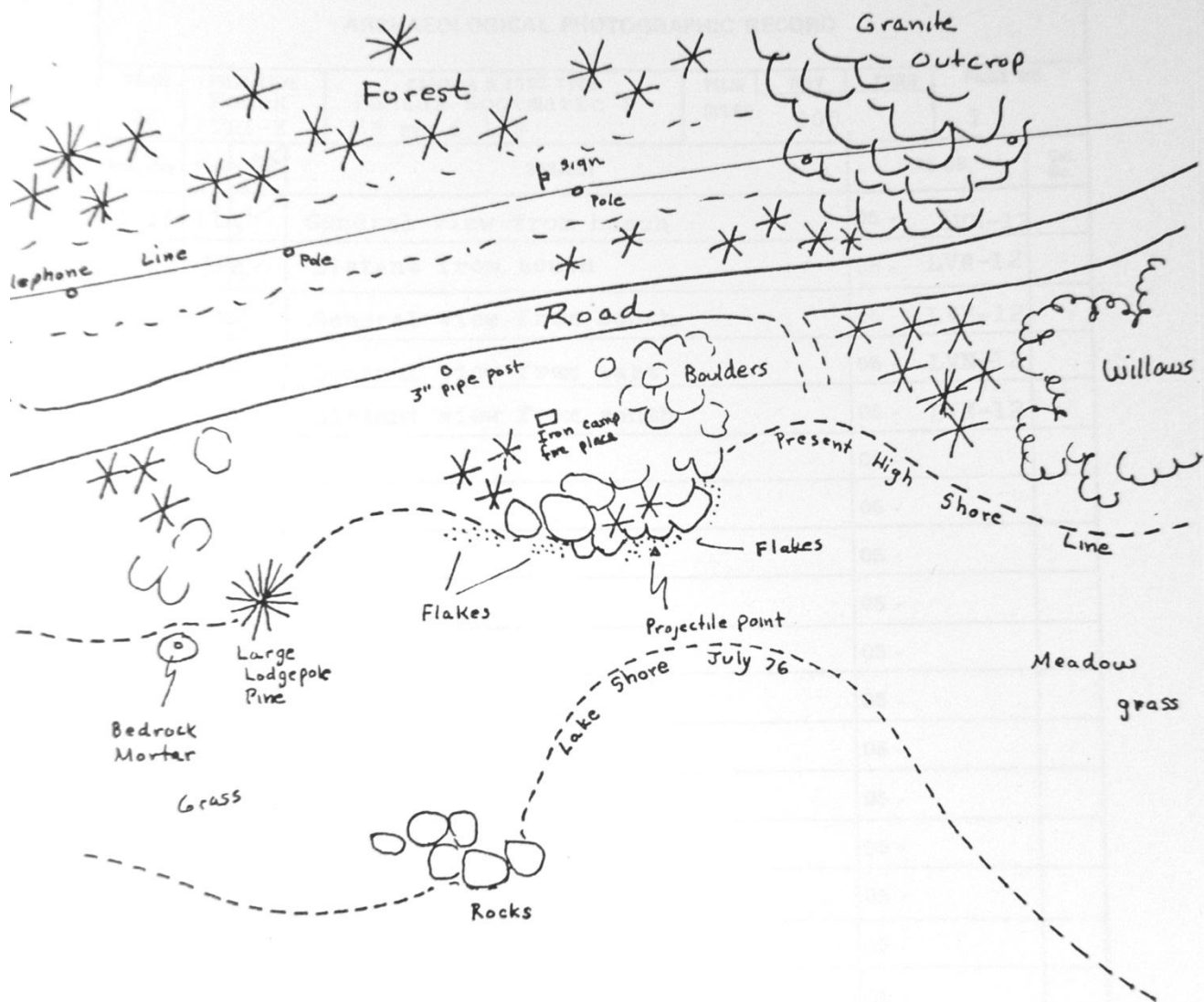
CONTINUATION

struction of Van Norden dam.

centimeter in depth.

to the Martis Series illustrated by Elsasser 1960.

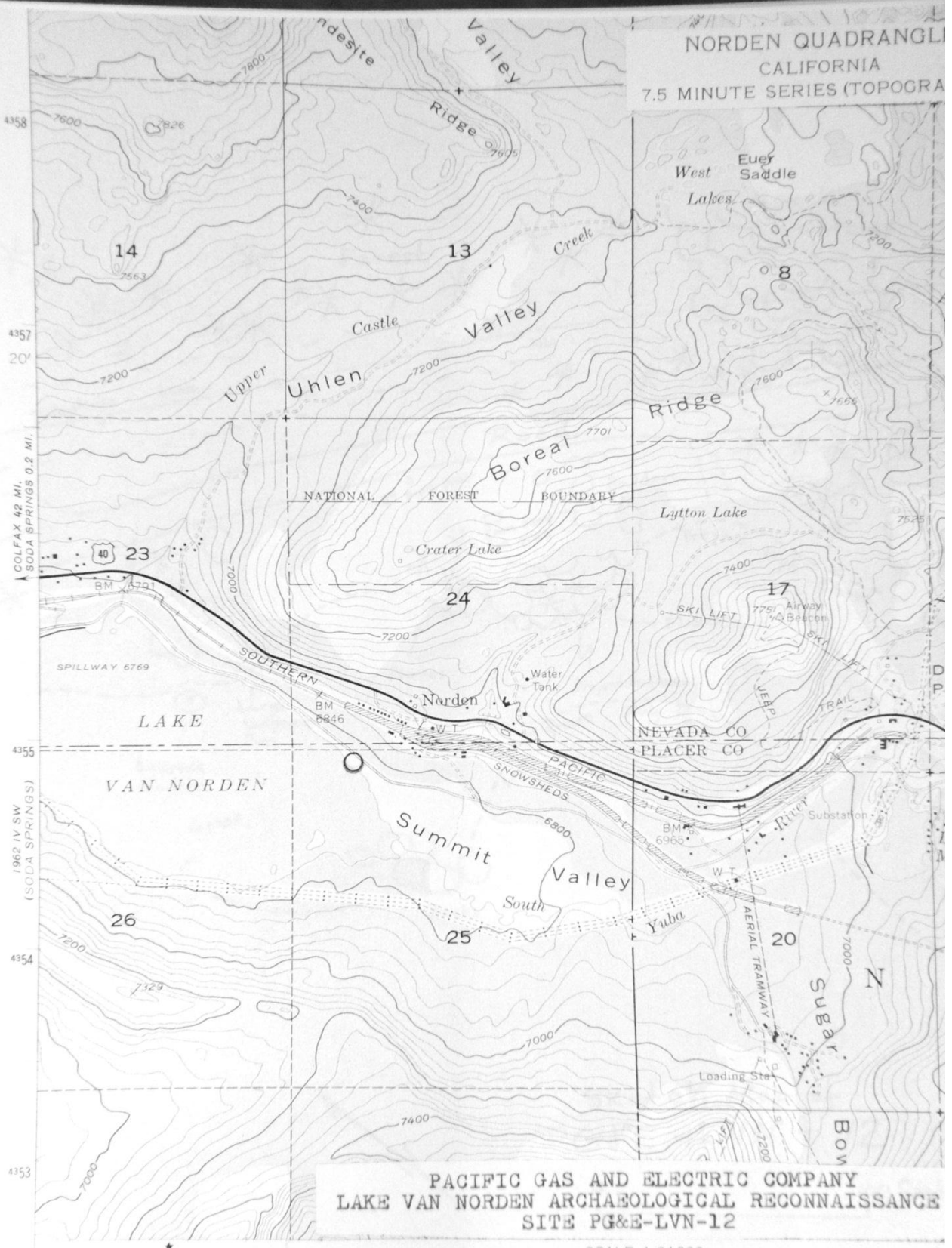
Site is covered with trees, duff, and grass, so it is difficult to determine if additional artifactual materials are present.



Sketch Map of
PG&E-LVN-12

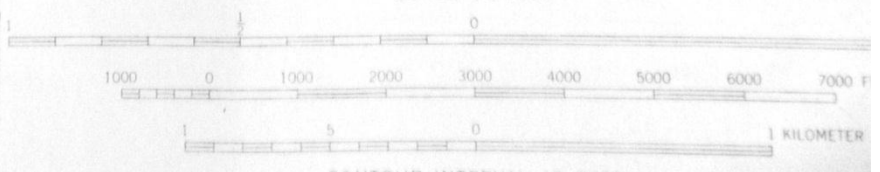
0 100 feet (approx.)

NORDEN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAKE VAN NORDEN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
SITE PG&E-LVN-12

SCALE 1:24000



1" = 42' / 30 MILS
17 1/2° / 311 MILS

7' 30"

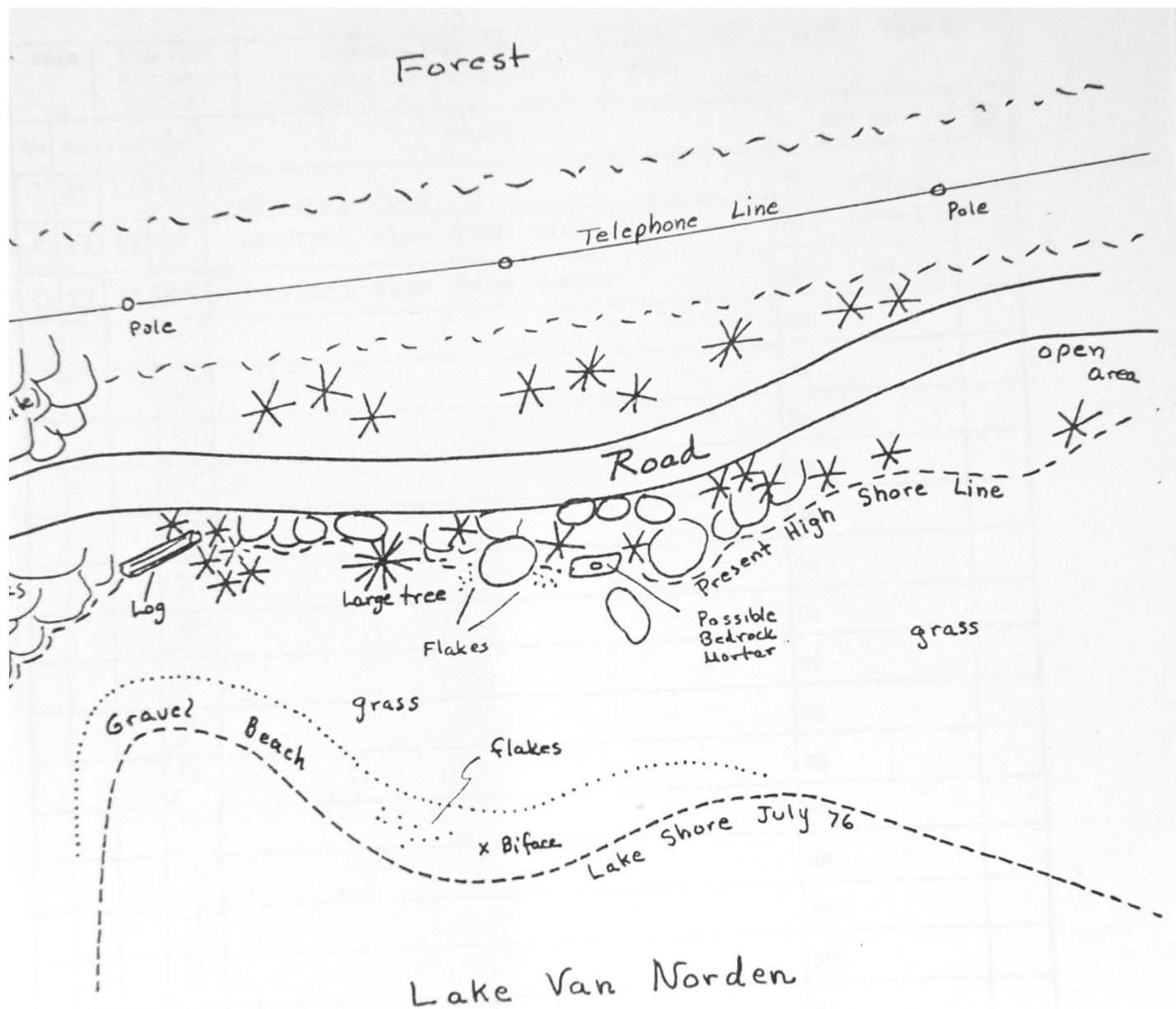
4352



1. PG&E-LVN-12 General view from beach.

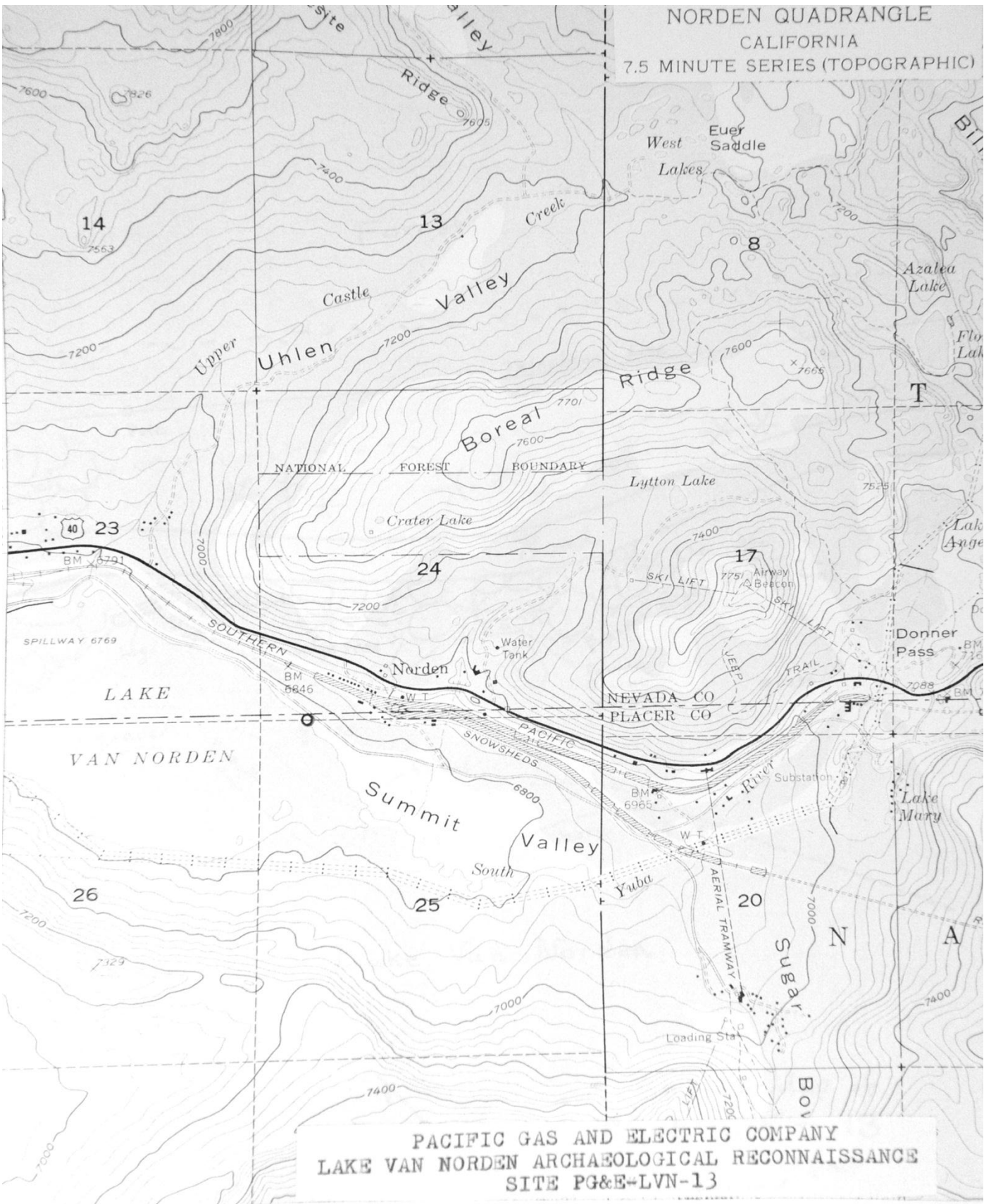


2. PG&E-LVN-12 Distant view from south.



Sketch Map of
PG+E-LVN-13
0 20 feet

NORDEN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAKE VAN NORDEN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
SITE PG&E-LVN-13

SCALE 1:24000



1. PG&E-LVN-13 General view, looking east.



2. PG&E-LVN-13 General view from west.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

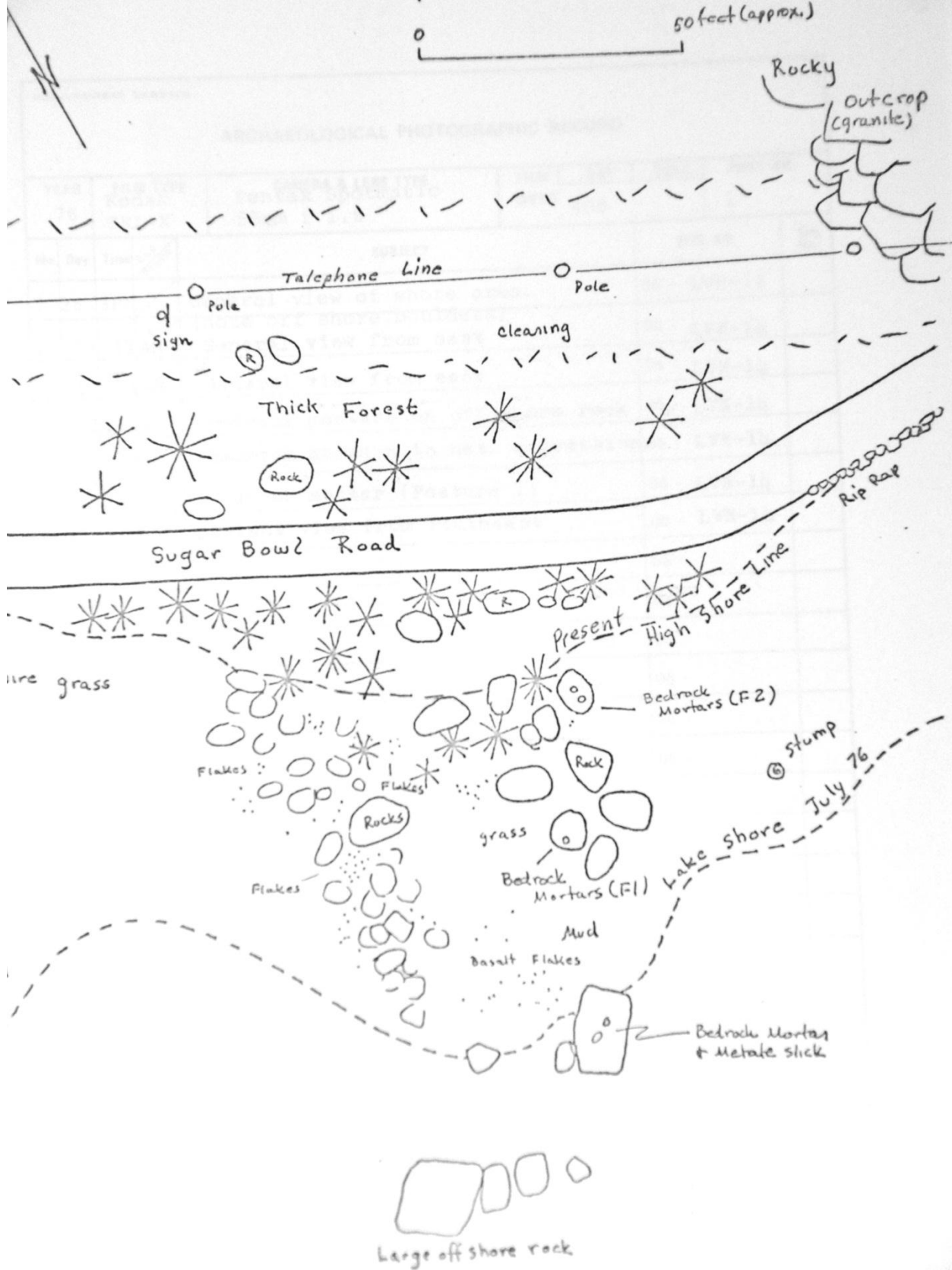
1. Site PG & E - LVN-14		2. Map U.S.G.S. Norden, California 7.5, 1955	
3. County Nevada	4. Township 17N	Range 14E/ SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	Section 24
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4,355,060m/E 727,600m			
6. Location In area around a group of large granitic boulders that form a point on the northeast shore of Lake Van Norden. Between beach and Soda Springs-Sugar Bowl Road and approx. 45 meters southeast-			
7. Contour Elevation 6765-6770'	8. Previous site designation Claytor's Site 38 Lake Van Norden, North Shore (?)		
9. Owner Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106		
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site Prehistoric occupation (seasonal camp) marked by lithic scatter and bedrock mortars.			
13. Area Approx. 50 meters in diameter		14. Depth Unknown, probably shallow deposit.	
15. Vegetation Lodgepole pine above lake level, meadow grass below.			
16. Nearest water Lake Van Norden, a man-made reservoir, original water -		17. Soil of site Sandy tan loam and forest duff.	
18. Surrounding soil type Same.			
19. Previous excavation None evident.			
20. Cultivation-logging None.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. Soda Springs-Sugar Bowl road on northeast margin of site area. (PG&E Campground north-west of site.)			
22. Erosion Wave action on shoreline.		23. Possibility of destruction Increased and continued wave action from increased level of reservoir.	
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Two bedrock mortars each a single hole in a granitic boulder. Feature 1-A mortar pit in a low boulder --			
25. Artifacts Basalt debitage, also a few jasper and obsidian flakes. Thick bifaces (preforms), 3 specimens, projectile point fragments, 3 specimens. All are of basalt.			
26. Remarks High frequency of basalt flakes and artifacts suggest a Martis Complex occupation. Artifactual materials noted were primarily confined to the sloping eroded beach area.			
27. Published references Claytor, M.P., 1973 An Archeological Survey of the Bear Valley Locality, Placer and Nevada Counties, California. Thesis			
28. Sketch map See attached		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen			31. Date July 1976
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

(Continuation Sheet)

[illegible]

PG+E -LVN - 14

50 feet (approx.)

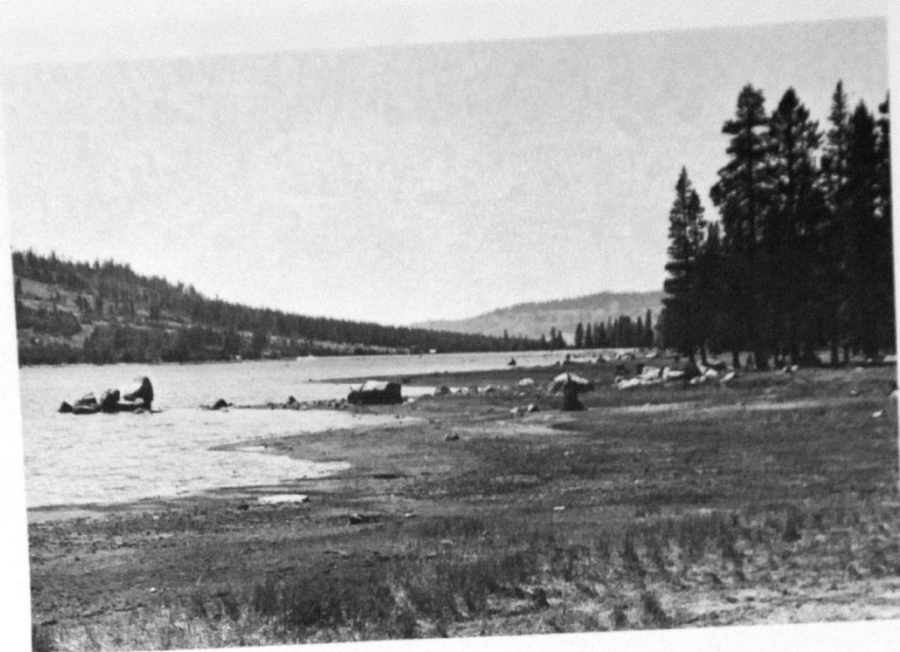




1. PG&E-LVN-14 General view of shore area, bedrock mortars in large boulder at edge of water.



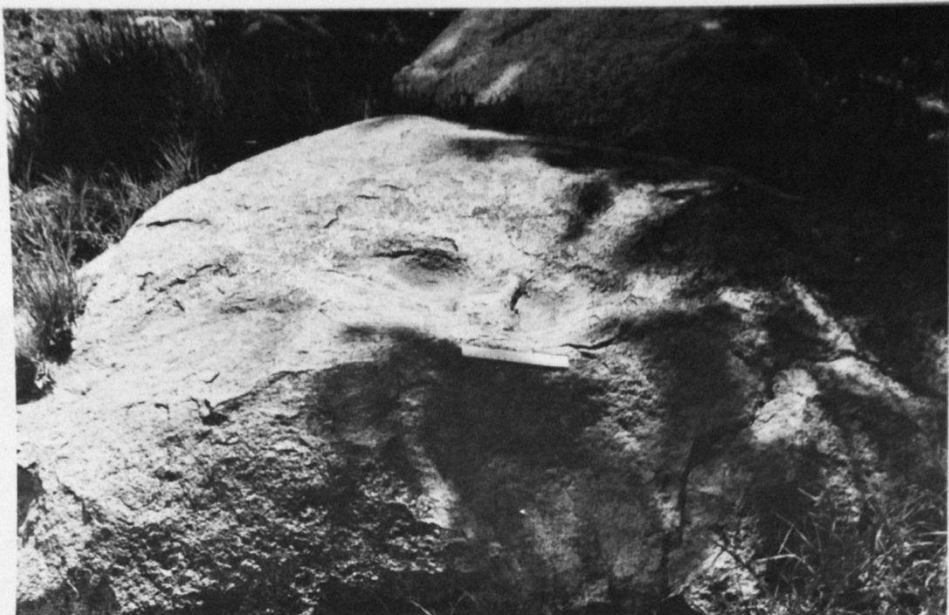
2. PG&E-LVN-14 General view from east.



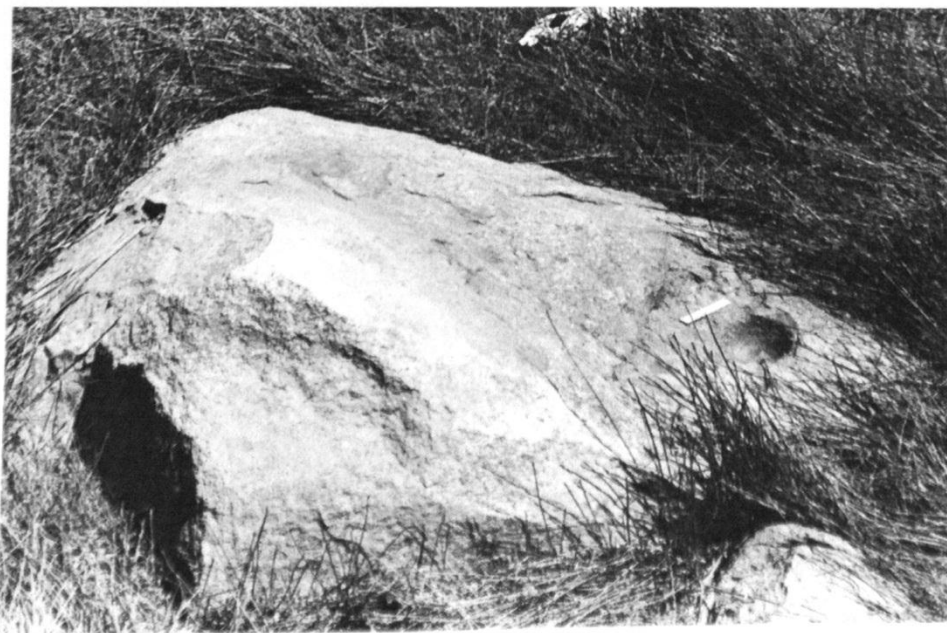
3. PG&E-LVN-14 General view from east.



4. PG&E-LVN-14 Bedrock mortars on near boulder.

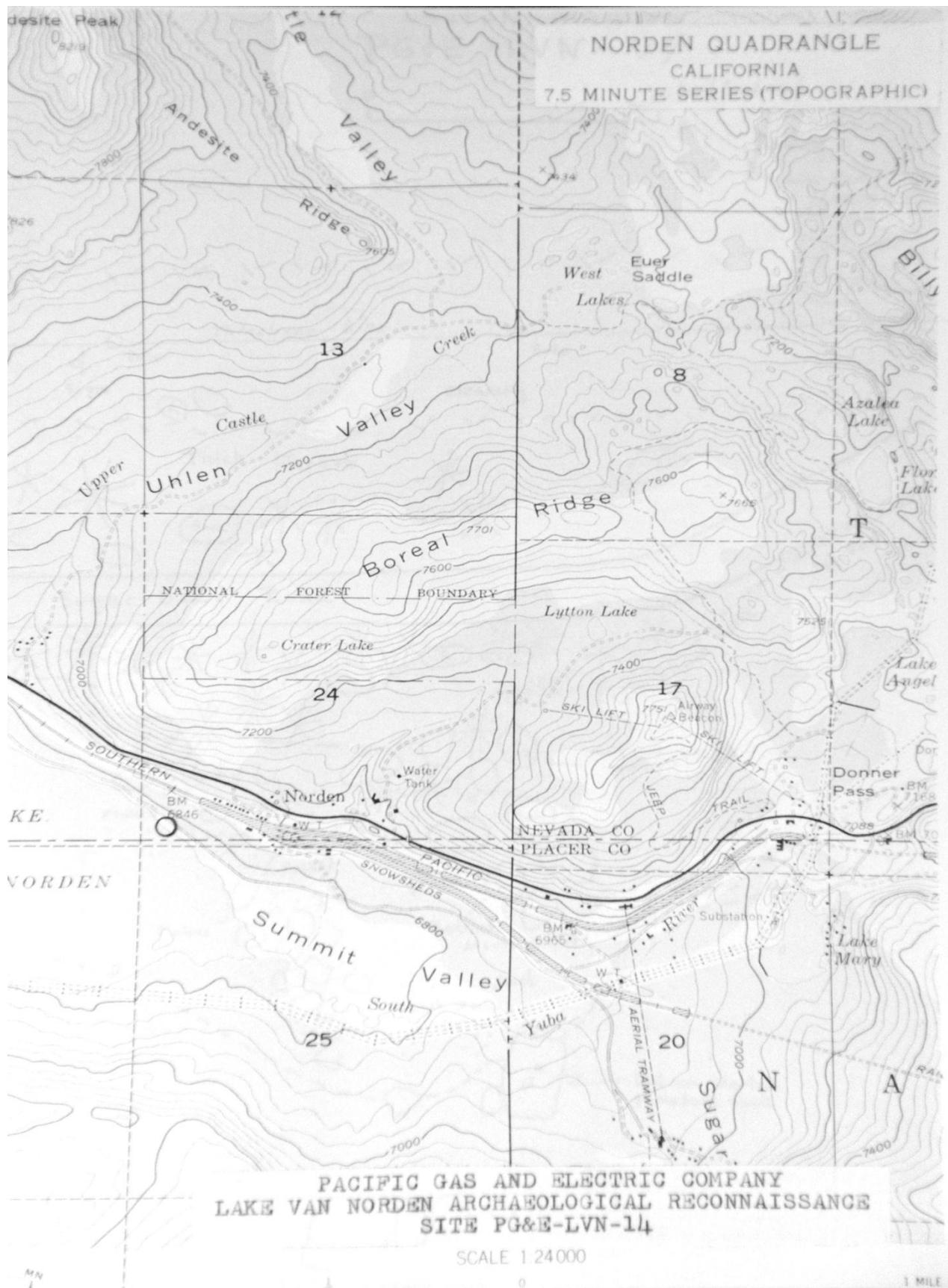


5. PG&E-LVN-14 Bedrock mortars in natural depressions. (Feature 2)



6. PG&E-LVN-14 Bedrock mortar (Feature 1).

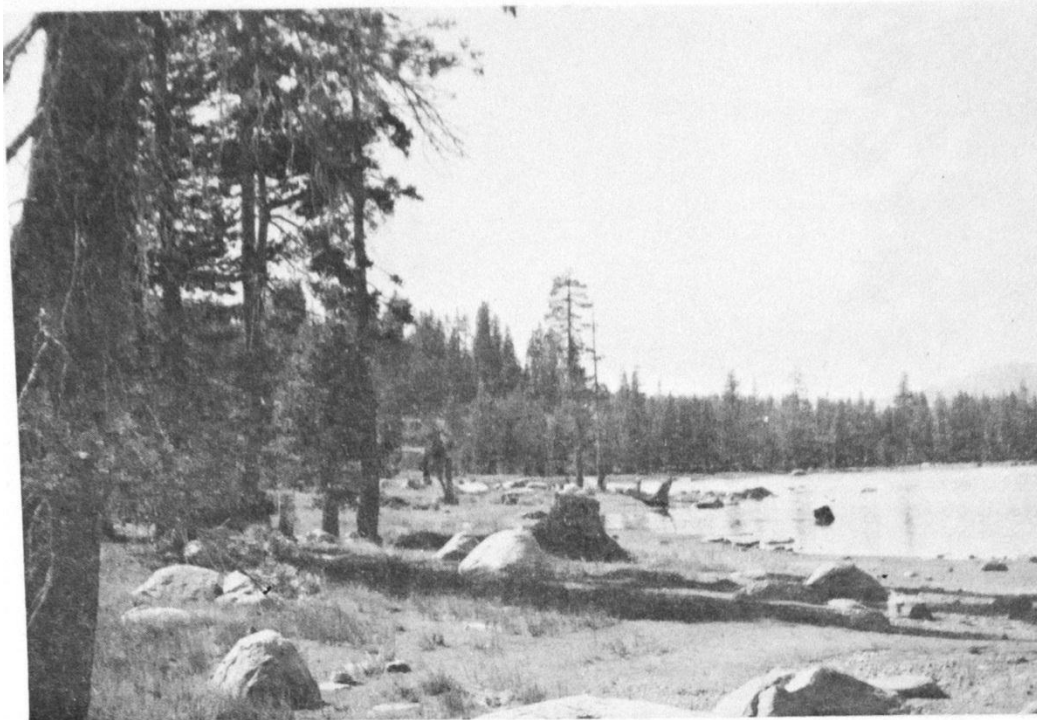
NORDEN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAKE VAN NORDEN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
SITE PG&E-LVN-14

SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE



1. PG&E-LVN-2 General View.



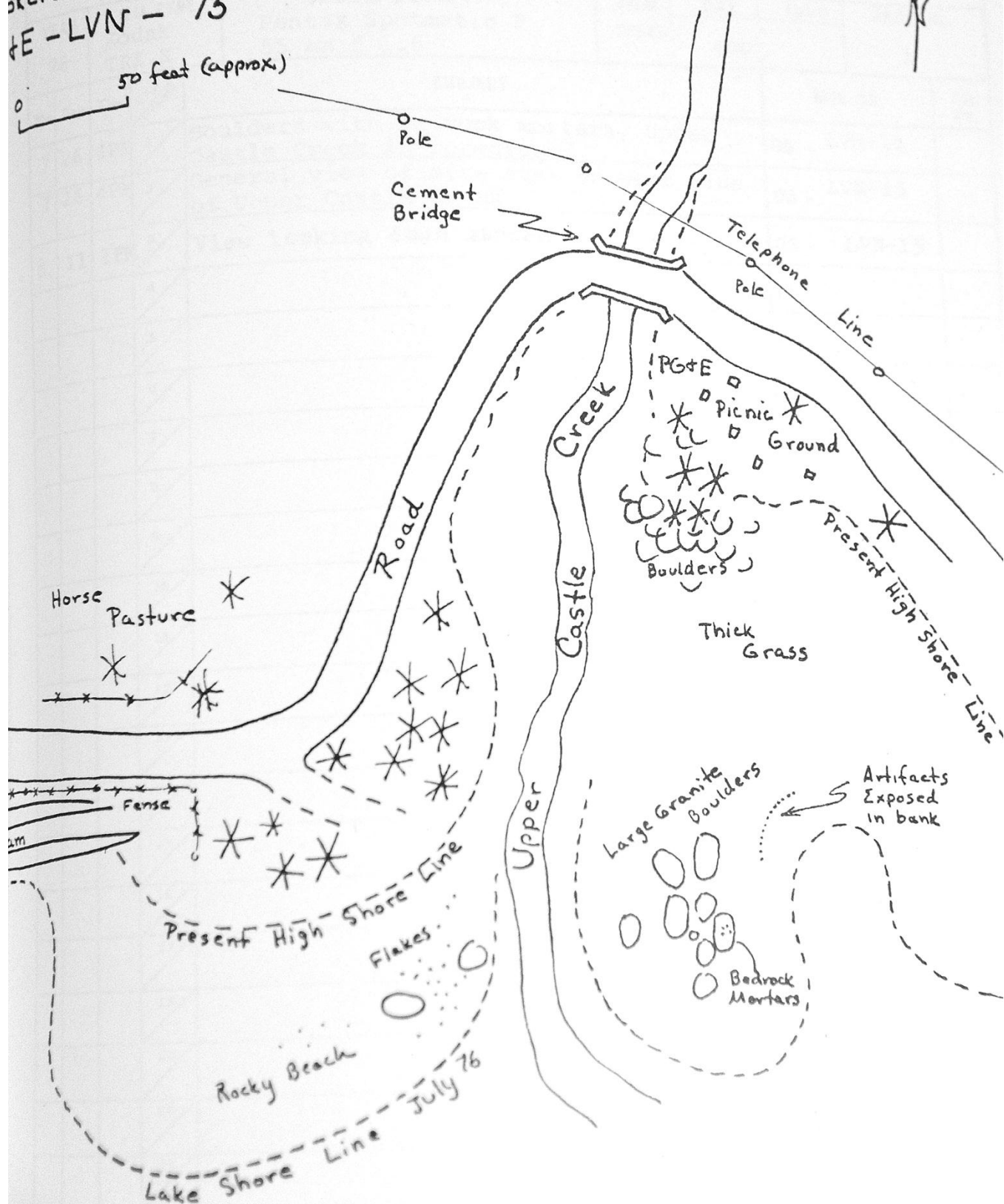
2. PG&E-LVN-2 Bedrock Mortar (Feature 2).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

Site PG&E - LVN-15		2. Map USGS, Norden, California 7.5', 1955	
County Nevada	4. Township 17N Range 14E / NE ¼ of SW ¼ Section 23		
UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N 4,355,540m/E 726,600m			
Location Site is located on the west and east banks of Upper Castle Creek where it enters Lake Van Norden just east of the dam. 120 meters down stream from cement bridge on Sugar Bowl-Soda Springs road, SW -			
Contour Elevation 760 - 6765'		8. Previous site designation None.	
Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Co.		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
1. Present tenant Same as above.			
2. Description of site Prehistoric occupation site along both banks of creek near where it entered (former) Summit Valley Meadow (?). Site recognized by waste flake scatter, bedrock mortars and metate slicks. Basal			
3. Area Approximately 120 meters by 60 meters		14. Depth Not known.	
5. Vegetation Meadow grass.			
5. Nearest water Upper Castle Creek flows through site; Lake Van -		17. Soil of site Dark loam (east area) Tan rocky loam (west area)	
8. Surrounding soil type Same.			
9. Previous excavation No evidence of previous excavation.			
10. Cultivation-logging None.			
11. Buildings, roads, etc. Site area inundated by Lake Van Norden.			
12. Erosion Wave action on western boundary		23. Possibility of destruction Continued beach erosion	
14. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) Bedrock mortars are found on the top of a very large granitic boulder (600 x 300 x 150cm) in a group of large -			
15. Artifacts Scatter of basalt flakes. Two basalt projectile points (surface examination difficult due to heavy meadow grass).			
16. Remarks The presence of basalt flakes as well as two large basalt flint points suggest the site can be assigned to the Martis Complex. Two Type 4d Martis projectile points are represented. Site is below			
17. Published references None.			
18. Sketch map See attached.		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
10. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date July 1976	
32. Continuation Sheet Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			

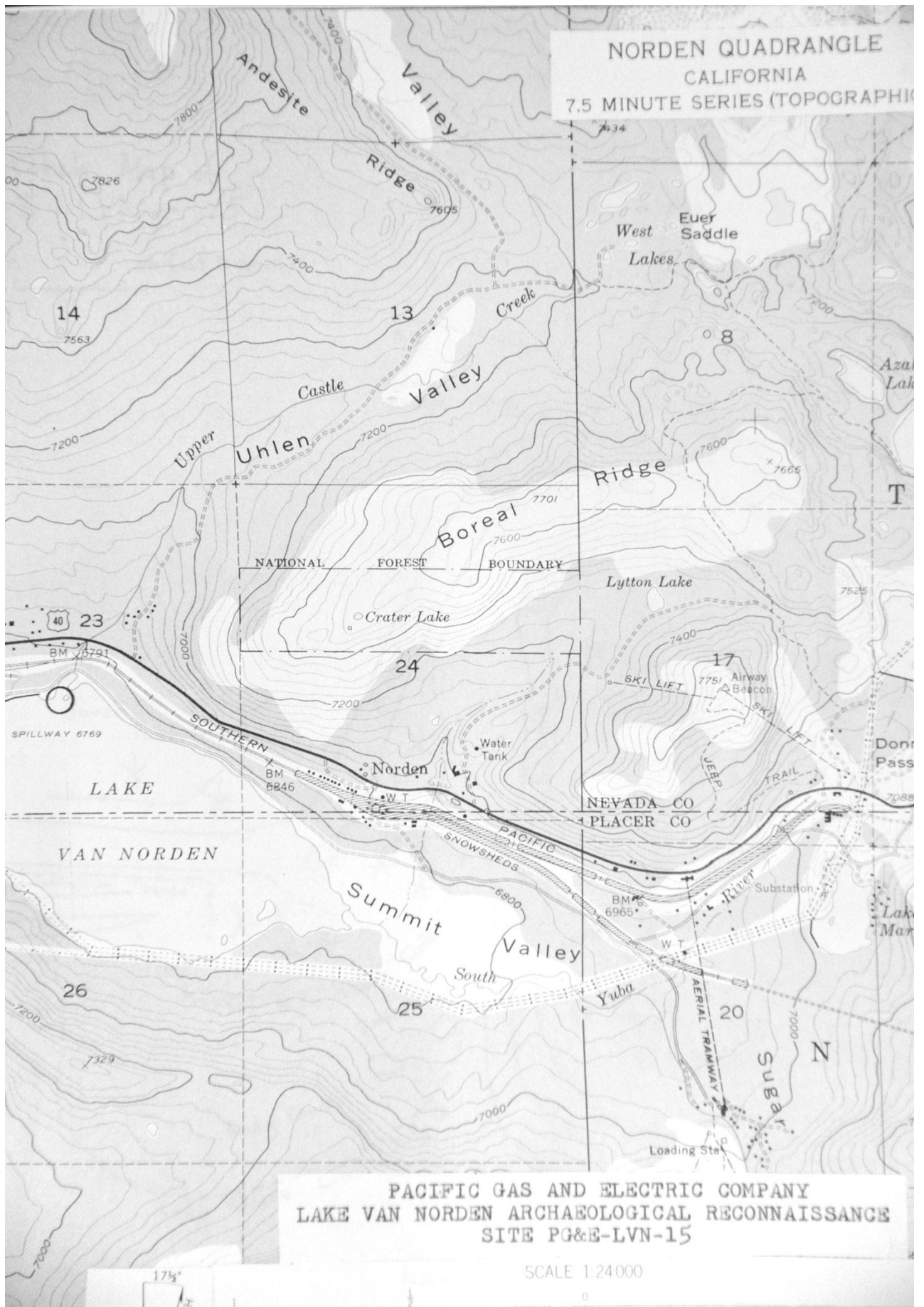
Sketch Map of
E-LVN - 15

50 feet (approx.)



Lake Van Narden

NORDEN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
LAKE VAN NORDEN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
SITE PG&E-LVN-15

SCALE 1:24 000



1. PG&E-LVN-15 Boulders with bedrock mortars,
Castle Creek in foreground.



2. PG&E-LVN-15 General view of site area on
west side of Upper Castle Creek.



3. PG&E-LVN-15 View looking down stream,
bedrock mortars in far boulders.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

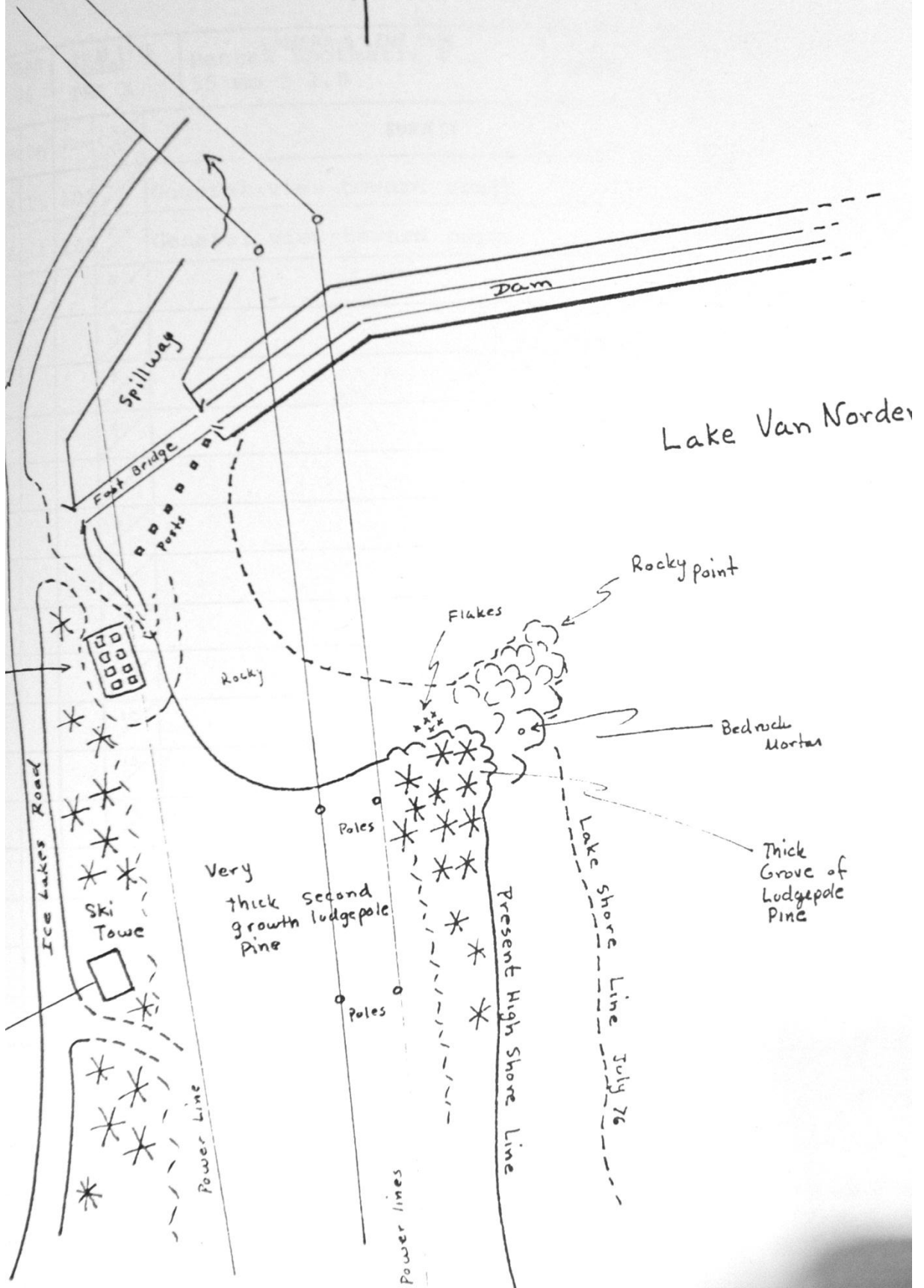
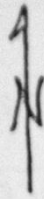
1. Site PG&E - LVN-16		2. Map U.S.G.S. Soda Springs 7.5', 1955, revised 1973	
3. County Nevada	4. Township 17N Range 14E SW ¼ of SW ¼ Section 23		
5. UTM Grid or Long & Lat. N4,355,280m/E 726,120m			
6. Location On rocky point ca. 100 meters south of Van Norden Dam spillway and on west shore of lake. Southeast of PG&E power substation and 150 meters east of road to Ice Lakes.			
7. Contour Elevation 6765'	8. Previous site designation None.		
9. Owner Pacific Gas & Electric Co.		10. Address 77 Beale Street San Francisco, California 94106	
11. Present tenant Same as above.			
12. Description of site Prehistoric habitation site indicated by very thin scatter of basalt flakes exposed in beach erosion and a single bed-rock metate slick. Site situated in area of granitic boulder jumble			
13. Area Approx. 30 x 40 meters.		14. Depth Appears to have very little depth.	
15. Vegetation Thick grove of lodgepole pine.			
16. Nearest water So. Yuba River, ca. 150 meters north-east.		17. Soil of site Fine sandy loam over glacial till.	
18. Surrounding soil type Same.			
19. Previous excavation None.			
20. Cultivation-logging Lower area inundated by Van Norden reservoir, surface above the lake shore cleared for powerline right of way.			
21. Buildings, roads, etc. Powerline passes over west margin of site area. PG&E power substation ca. 65 meters north-west. Ski lift engine house --			
22. Erosion Beach erosion. Possibility of destruction Some additional beach erosion will result from increased water surface elevation.			
24. Features (burials, house pits, etc.) One shallow bedrock metate slick, possibility other similar features below present water level.			
25. Artifacts Several dozen basalt flakes.			
26. Remarks Probably a minor seed processing station.			
27. Published references None.			
28. Sketch map See attached.		29. Photos Yes, see attached.	
30. Recorded by Louis A. Payen		31. Date Aug, 1976	

32. Continuation Sheet Yes ☒ No ☐

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Sketch Map of
PG&E - LVN - 16

0 100 feet





Location of PG&E Lake Van Norden
Archaeological Reconnaissance in
Relation to Maidu and Washo
Territory

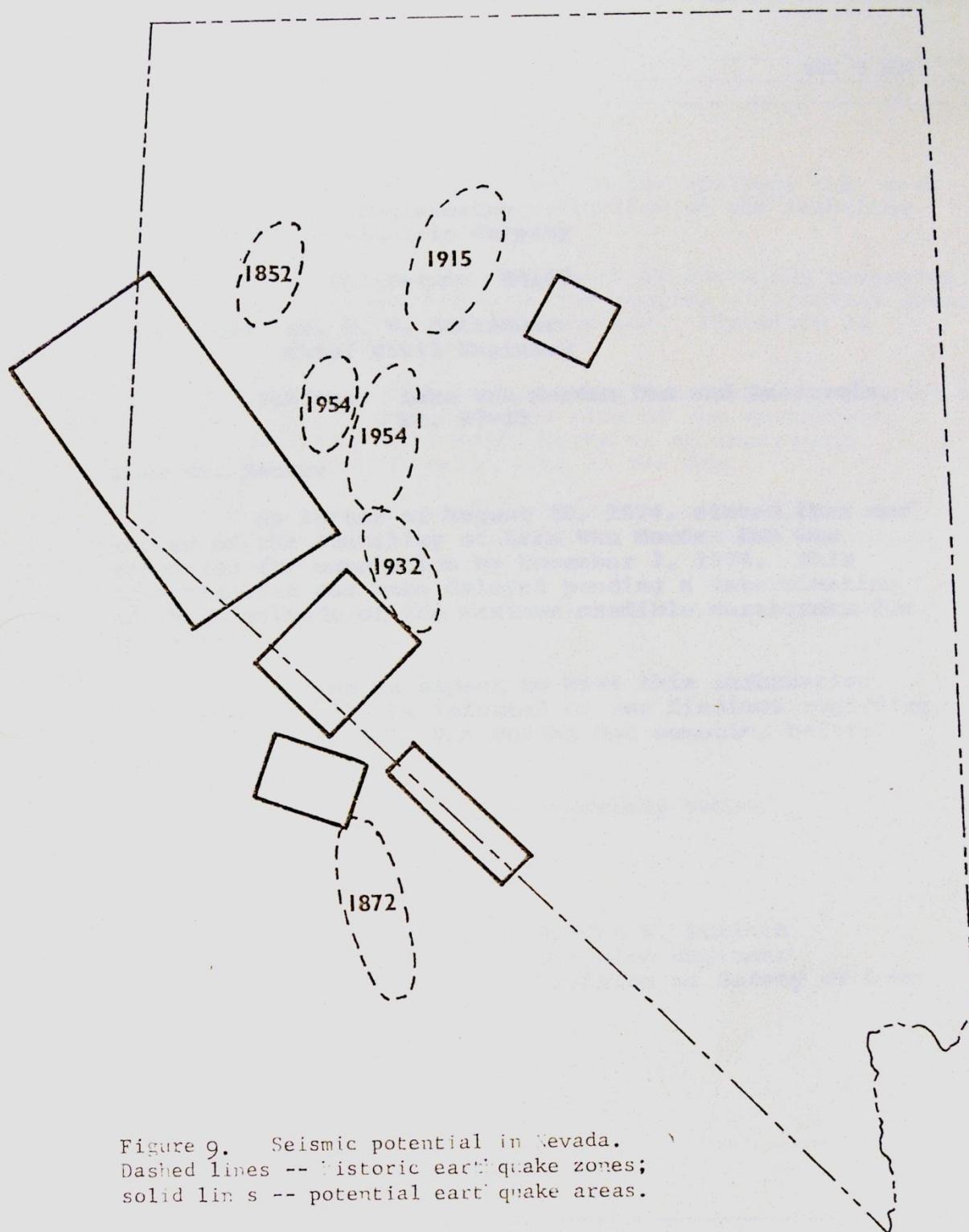
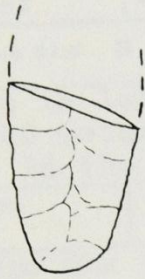
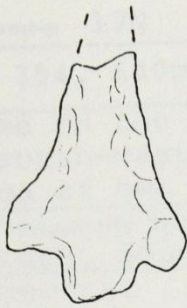


Figure 9. Seismic potential in Nevada.
Dashed lines -- historic earthquake zones;
solid lines -- potential earthquake areas.



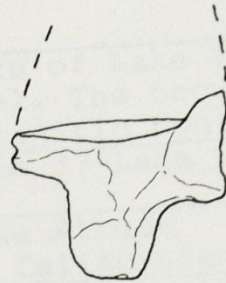
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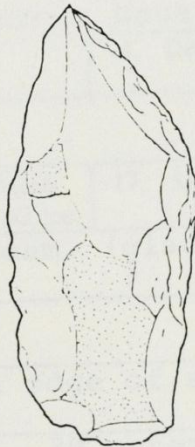
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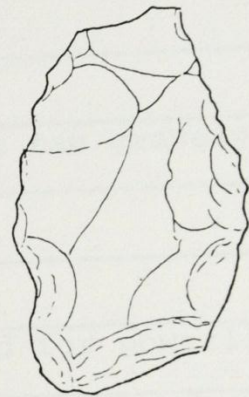
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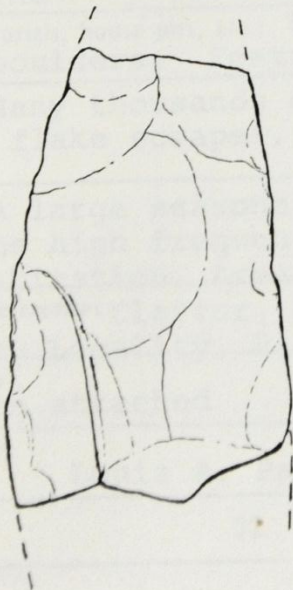
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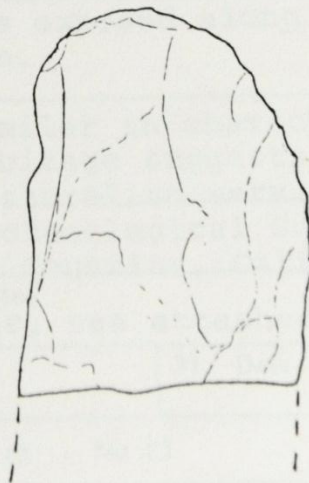
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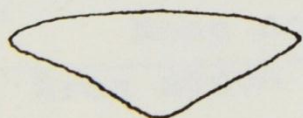
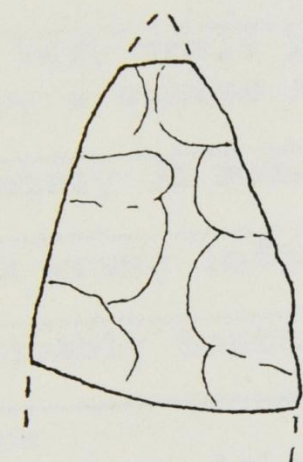
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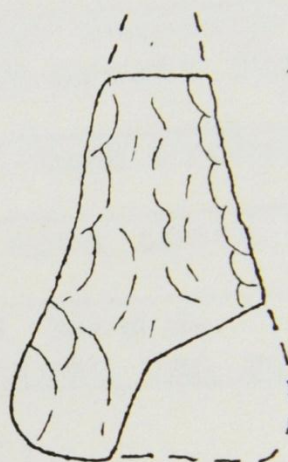
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