An Archaeological Survey Report for the
Daffodil Timber Harvesting Plan
Amador County, California

by:
Steve Q. Cannon, RPF #2316
Foothill Resource Management
P.O. Box 818, Pine Grove

Part 1: Project Information

THP number: 4-12-Colorado
Name, address and telephone number of the RPF: Steve Q. Cannon, Box 818, Pine Grove, CA 95665 (209)296-1569
Project Size (acres): 549 acres
Name of 7.5' USGS Quad Map: West Point, 1948(Photoinspected 1973), Pine Grove, 1948(Photoinspected 1973)
Name of Landowners: McLaughlin Family Trust, Homestead Ranching, (George Ryan, Trustee)
Zucco Family 2003 Revocable Trust (Gregory Zucco, Trustee)
Legal Location: Township 7 North, Range 12 East, Sections 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, MDB&M
Project Description: Timber harvesting plan

Part 2: Archaeological Records Check Information

Date of Records Check Conducted by Information Center: December 18, 2006 & January 28, 2010
Information Center File Number: AMA-03-33, AMA-10-05 & AMA-12-03
Summary of Records Check Results:

Two information center reports were requested because two additional areas were added to the timber harvesting plan after the first information center report was received and a third report was needed because one of the information center reports had been received more than 5 years previously.

AMA-03-33 covered the Zucco property and the majority of the Daffodil Hill property that is under the ownership of the McLaughlin Family Trust. The NCIC reported that no prehistoric resources have been recorded within or adjacent to the project area, though a previous investigator reported groundstone tools at the base of a slope at Daffodil Hill (Note #1, Survey Results). The NCIC report indicated that given the ethnographic history of the area, there would be a moderate-to-high sensitivity for prehistoric-period resources within the THP area. The same report noted that a previous survey for the Shake Ram Fuelbreak recorded four historic sites and noted the existence of four other historic sites that were not recorded.

AMA-10-05 covered a small portion of the McLaughlin Family Trust property on the north side and the Homestead Ranch, also owned by the Ryan Family. The NCIC reported that no prehistoric resources have been recorded in or adjacent to the project area. The NCIC noted that while this area was historically a part of the territory of the Miwok people, the level of mining activity that occurred in the
Volcano area likely obliterated many of the remnants of the Miwok culture. This author has found bedrock mortar grinding rocks within 0.5 mile of the Daffodil Hill property, so it would seem that there are possibilities for prehistoric resources. The NCIC report suggests that while the overall sensitivity for prehistoric resources may be low to moderate, that a higher sensitivity would exist along creeks and south-facing slopes. The NCIC report indicated that one historic archeological site had been recorded adjacent to the Homestead Ranch property. That site was an historic water transmission ditch located on the Thayer property. See Note #2, Survey Results).

AMA-12-03 was an update of AMA-03-33. No harvest or other significant activity has occurred on the area covered by these two reports since AMA-03-33 was received by the RPF.

(X) Records Check Request, Map, and written reply from the Information Center are attached
() Records Check Not Attached

Justification:

Part 3: Native American Consultation Information

(X) Example of a notification letter(s) (including maps) is attached

List of Native American individuals or groups that were provided written notification:
   Native American Heritage Commission
   Jackson Rancheria
   Buena Vista Rancheria
   Randy Yonemura
   Lone Band of Miwok Indians
   Jackson Band of Mi-wuk Indians

Date of the CDF Native American Contact List that was used: January, 2011 (the Nov. 1, 2011 list was checked on February 21st, 2012 and the list was the same as that used in January, 2011)

Date notification was sent: March 2, 2011

Results of Information Request:

(X) No reply received as of 31 March 2011 and no response was received up to 21 Feb. 2012:

() Written reply received (copy attached)

() Verbal reply received (summarize reply below):

() Native American archaeological or cultural sites were not identified within the plan

(X) Native American archaeological or cultural sites have been identified within the plan

Date Notification Letters were sent to Native Americans (if applicable): 6 April 2011

Date copies of notification letters sent to the Director: 6 April 2011

Results of Notification to Native Americans:
(X) No reply received as of (date): 21 February 2012

() Written reply received (copy attached)

() Verbal reply received (summarize reply below):
Part 4: Pre-Field Research

Literature Reviewed: 1866 Map of Amador County; 1904 Map of Amador County; 1903 State Mining Bureau Map; Mokelumne Hill, Calif. 15° Quadrangle, 1948, USGS; The Nisenan, Wilson & Towne; Nisenan Geography, Littlejohn; Amador County Homestead Patents; Amador County Archives, Confidential Addendum for Veal Timber Harvesting Plan #4-93-99/AMA-7 (Cannon, 1993); Confidential Addendum for Marklay Timber Harvesting Plan #4-97-138/AMA-12 (Cannon, 1997); Confidential Addendum for Veal Timber Harvesting Plan #4-06-30/AMA-2 (Cannon, 2006); Miwok Material Culture, Barrett & Gifford, 1933;

Persons Contacted: Sheldon Johnson, Amador County Clerk/Recorder; Kim Grady, Amador County Deputy Clerk/Recorder and member of the Ryan family; George Ryan, landowner; Mike Ryan, landowner; Craig Ostergaard, RPF and project coordinator for the Shake Ram Fuelbreak project; James Barnes, Archeologist, USDt Bureau of Land Management, Motherlode Field Office.

Summary of Results of Pre-Field Research: Based upon discussions and field visits with Craig Ostergaard and George & Mike Ryan, I was able to easily identify and locate a number of the historic sites that are recorded in this addendum. The Ryan brothers told me some of the history of Daffodil Hill. A visit to the Amador County Recorder’s office allowed me to talk with Kim Grady, daughter of George Ryan and a valuable asset for information in the Recorder’s office. Deeds of Homesteads for portions of the Daffodil Hill property were reviewed, some dating to 1855. Members of the Robinson family (Jonathan A. Robinson, Philip J. Robinson, Sophie Robinson, D.C. Robinson and David Robinson, John Robinson), were all actively involved in purchasing larger tracts of land in the 1800s and early 1900s. Many of these land purchases included the property now owned by the Ryan family (McLaughlin Family Trust) or were located in the vicinity of Daffodil Hill and are now owned by other landowners. One purchase that is particularly interesting was by David Robinson from Jesse Dix and recorded on 8/14/1882. The deed had hand written changes on the boilerplate language as to the authority to grant a patent. Instead of saying, “...by Act of Congress 7/2/1863...”, the authority was changed to read, “…an act in addition to certain acts granting county land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States”. Jesse Dix, who apparently acquired the 160 acres in the SW ¼ of Section 11 under this granting authority, was stated to be a teamster in the U.S. Quartermaster’s Department in the war with Mexico. The Robinsons ultimately sold their Daffodil Hill properties to Arthur Burbeck McLaughlin and the current Ryan family ownership descends from that McLaughlin. A family tree on page 122 of this report shows the connection between the McLaughlin and Ryan families. There is a family story of how George Lucot & his wife acquired the actual site of Daffodil Hill from a Dutchman named Pete Denzer, who brought the original daffodil bulbs from Holland. The hill that is now called Daffodil Hill was first named Russell Hill. A map of the original Robinson homestead patents is included as page 123 of this report. A deed for 160 acres of land acquired by Peter Denzer was found in the Amador County Archives. The deed did not describe the land by its township, range and section, but mentioned its being located “on a ridge between the North Fork of Sutter Creek and the Robinson Ranch in Township 3”. It referred to Denzer’s land being bordered by Robinson’s ranch on the north and west, on the east by Hartrum and Wagstaff, on the south by A. ? Lang and partly on the west by Robert Griffith. It seems likely that the portion of the current McLaughlin property where the Daffodil Hill barn and daffodil plantings is the property that Denzer owned and started planting daffodils there. Without a full title search, it is still somewhat hazy.

The Ryans also provided information regarding the buildings at the Daffodil Hill site. The large barn on the east side of the road was part of a way-station on the old Amador Road. A boarding house stood just south of the barn, but that structure burned down in the 1930s. A granary stands adjacent to and west of the barn. Across the road, on the southwest corner of Shake Ridge Road and Ram’s Horn Grade, is a barn that also contained the blacksmith shop of George Lucot. Lucot was a blacksmith as well as being the Amador County Sheriff for over three decades. The current Amador County Sheriff, Martin Ryan, is the grandson of George Lucot.
CDF Archaeological Training Course # 28, 56R, 88R & 120R

Date Completed:
Date Training Course was completed: 4/14-16, 1993; 10/5/98; 9/24/03, 6/7/09

(X) Archaeological Survey for previous project within site survey area previously conducted by (provide name): Shake Ram Fuelbreak (a State/Federal funded hazardous fuel reduction project). The NCIC provided a report for that project, #AMA-04-25).

Part 6: Survey Methods and Procedures

Survey strategy: The property needed to be completely covered during reconnaissance and during the marking of timber. During those phases, cursory observations were made and areas where higher probability of prehistoric or historic might occur were noted. During the THP preparation phase when the streamside protection zones were flagged, cursory observations were made, also. Sites discovered during these two phases were noted and mapped for future survey. After having completed the THP preparation, the areas of higher sensitivity were walked carefully and specifically inspected for evidence of prehistoric and historic sites. Streamcourses were walked via the centerline and larger rocks alongside the streamcourses were inspected carefully. Where two streamcourses came together at a confluence, flat bench areas upstream of the confluence were inspected, also. Soil surface scrapes were conducted in areas of high sensitivity and rodent mounds were also inspected.

Time spent conducting archaeological field survey: Cursory pre-survey reconnaissance — 120 hours, intensive focused survey - 36 hours


Survey coverage intensity: Intensive in areas of high sensitivity, and in areas where historic maps indicate that historic features or sites were located. Generally cursory in areas of steeper slopes except where historic maps indicate mining activity.

Ground visibility/other limitations: The forested areas of the THP area have grasses, bearclover, manzanita covering the ground. Meadows are grassy, hardwood stands have sparse brush in the understory. Some dense patches of brush are impenetrable. In most cases, the ground cover is not so dense as to make observations about features difficult.

Other relevant information: The Ryan and Zucco properties total 1001 acres, but meadows and pure hardwood stands were classified as areas of “No Operations”. Historic and prehistoric sites discovered within these areas of No Operations are recorded, but the degree of detail on the primary record was somewhat less, due to the fact that no threat of impact on these sites exists.

Part 7: Survey Results

The 900+ acres owned by the McLaughlin Family Trust and Homestead Ranching have numerous historic sites located on them. The area in the heart of the Volcano Mining District and close to some of the principle streams that the miners used for water in their operations. The network of ditches referred to on two or three historic maps as "Volcano Ditch" are prominent features on the property. Ponds that were fed by ditches are also still very obvious remnants of the mining era. Many of the structures on the properties are also historic and date to the earliest recorded owners. The Zucco property also has a number of ditches and a mining site that contains hydraulic mining leads, adits, rock walls on the creek and a cabin, all of which were recorded.
The following list of sites represents those previously recorded and those recorded by this author:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Recorded by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1     | Pioneer Cemetery           | Cemetery of the Robinson family consisting of 6 graves  
Trinomial P-3-1367                                             | 40' x 30'           | Good, well protected | Lowry Cannon update |
| 2     | Volcano Ditch              | Water transmission ditch. Much of this ditch on the Pogglo property has been converted to a road. Some portions within No Operations Area. Trinomial P-3-460. 4000' long on THP area | 14' wide x 12'-48' deep | Poor               | Lowry Cannon update  |
| 3     | Gold Rush Era ditch - north branch | Water transmission ditch. 4000 ft. long on THP area. Trinomial P-3-1368 | 12-16 ft wide x 2.5 to 3 ft deep | Poor               | Lowry Cannon update  |
| 4     | Ditch tender cabin         | Residence for employee of the ditch company Trinomial P-3-1369                                    | 20' x 20'          | Poor               | Lowry               |
| 5     | Middle Branch of Volcano Ditch | One of a number of ditches referred to on many maps as a branch of the Volcano Ditch. 3500 ft long on THP area. | 12-16 ft wide x 2.5-8 ft deep | Fair, some portions are degraded | Cannon               |
| 6     | Big Daffodil pond          | Pond used during the mining era for retaining water used for hydraulic mining. Upstream of the Big Daffodil pond | Dam is 8' x 25' by 125' wide | Fair, easily discernable | Cannon               |
| 7     | Middle Daffodil pond       | Pond used during the mining era for retaining water used for hydraulic mining.  
Shallow pond used to consolidate water from Site #5 ditch | 25 ft x 250 ft.     | Poor               | Cannon               |
| 8     | Upper Daffodil pond        | Pond used during the mining era for retaining water used for hydraulic mining.  
Shallow pond used to consolidate water from Site #5 ditch | Dam is 8' x 25' by 125' wide | Fair, easily discernable | Cannon               |
| 9     | Mine shafts                | Three mine shafts from mining era - within No Operations Area  
8'x4' 10'x6' 12'x6' | Fair.                   |                     | Cannon               |
<p>| 10    | Road                       | Alignment of road to Golden Gate Creek mining area. 400' long on THP area                          | 12' wide           | Poor               | Cannon               |
| 11    | Rock walls                 | Dry pack rock walls along Golden Gate Creek. Within WLPS of Golden Gate Creek                | 6-12 ft tall       | Good               | Cannon               |
| 12    | Golden Gate Creek Adit     | Tunnel into hillside from which ore was extracted                                              | 4' wide x 5' tall  | Poor               | Cannon               |
| 13    | Dam &amp; pond                 | Rock-faced dam for pond used to retain water for hydraulic mining                               | 12' tall x 40' wide | Fair               | Cannon               |
| 14    | Garbage pit                | Possible privy pit or garbage pit containing pot shards and stove parts                        | 12 ft. x 16 ft.    | Poor               | Cannon               |
| 15    | Ann Ward cabin             | Cabin on land previously owned by Ann Ward                                                     | 12 ft x 18 ft.     | Poor               | Cannon               |
| 16    | Robinson shed              | Shed dating to Robinson or McLaughlin ownership                                                | 12' x 20'          | Fair, still in use | Cannon               |
| 17    | Robinson barn              | Post and beam barn dating to Robinson or McLaughlin ownership                                 | 60 ft x 40 ft      | Fair, still in use | Cannon               |
| 18    | Russell Gulch dam          | Rock dam in Russell Gulch dating to gold mining era. Within area of No Operations.          | 117ft wide x 8 ft tall | Poor               | Cannon               |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Width/Size</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Ponderosa Water transmission ditch. Within area of No Operations.</td>
<td>12'-14' wide x 30' deep</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Adit &amp; tailing pile</td>
<td>Tunnel and tailing pile remaining after mining excavation. Within area of No Operations.</td>
<td>50' x 150' 8-10' wide adit entry</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ponderosa Bedrock milling station</td>
<td>Prehistoric acorn milling station. Within area of No Operations.</td>
<td>1 meter rock cup is 20 cm x 2 cm</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Can dump</td>
<td>Garbage dump dating to mining era</td>
<td>40' x 60'</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Mine shaft</td>
<td>Mine shaft from mining era. 100' x 100' tailings area</td>
<td>20'x20' pit</td>
<td>Fair. easily discernable</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Mining excavation area</td>
<td>Approximately one (1) acre area excavated for mineral extraction. No major tailings piles</td>
<td>1 acre</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lucot Barn and Blacksmith shop</td>
<td>Barn dating to ownership by George Lucot</td>
<td>33' x 38'</td>
<td>Fair. still in use</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Daffodil Hill Barn, granary and boarding house site</td>
<td>Central site of way-station in late 1800s to early 1900s</td>
<td>62' x 48'</td>
<td>Good. Still in use</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Zucco Mining site</td>
<td>Approximately 2 acre area with 4 adits, numerous hydraulicked leads, piles of tailing debris, dry pack rock walls and a 10 ft. x 10 ft. cabin.</td>
<td>2 acre</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Daffodil mine/spring</td>
<td>A collapsed adit that tapped into a groundwater source now producing significant amounts of water</td>
<td>200' x 100'</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Cannon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference was made of a prehistoric site in the Confidential Addendum for the Shake Ram Fuelbreak. This site was described as being located at the foot of a slope near the Daffodil Hill site and that various prehistoric artifacts were present. There are various prehistoric artifacts located in an area near picnic tables and near the site of the boarding house (burned down in 1930s), but communications with the Ryan brothers revealed that these artifacts had been brought to the site by parents, uncles and other family members. The sites where these artifacts were found were not known. One portable grinding bowl is incorporated into a rock wall as a part of the wall. All of these artifacts are within an area where no timber operations will occur.

The Shake Ram Fuelbreak Confidential Addendum also made reference to "holding pond ditches" and "glory holes", historic mine tailings and an historic cabin site believed to have been inhabited by Native Americans. The "mine workings and tailings" referred to on Ostergaard's list of sites is Site #23 and is a mine excavation shaft and tailings pile. The "pre-historic site on Ram's Horn Grade" was the site mentioned above at the Daffodil Hill location. The "Old cabin site with pottery, stove parts and Native American artifacts is a probable garbage pit for a cabin site that was not discernible. The presence of chert flakes in the pit suggests that Native Americans lived in the vicinity and used the garbage pit. Ostergaard mentioned a portable grinding bowl and pestle, but these artifacts were not found during the site survey. The holding ponds mentioned in Ostergaard's project report are Sites #6, 7, & 8 and are recorded as ponds used for holding water for purposes of hydraulic mining. Ostergaard's site 7, ditches associated with the pond is the Volcano Ditch, recorded and updated as P-3-460. The "glory holes" mentioned as site #8 in Ostergaard's report are in a portion of the Ryan property that was not surveyed, as it is brush and oak woodland and part of the No Operations area.
Part 8: Evaluation of Significance

Preliminary determination of significance of listed sites (if required): No determination of significance is necessary as all sites will be protected during the logging operation.

Part 9: Protection Measures

Specific enforceable protection measures: All sites have been flagged using “Special Treatment Area” flagging. The ditches that are still intact and discernable have been flagged along their centerlines with flagging every 50 feet. Existing breaches (where previous logging skidded across the ditch) have been flagged with double strands of yellow flagging and those skid road crossings shall be shown to the LTO and skidder operators. The three ditches (site #s 2, 3, & 5) have been walked and each site record has a table of distances between breaches or obliterated sections. The cemetery is fenced and flagged for avoidance. The ditch tender’s cabin and can dump have been flagged with “Special Treatment Area” flagging at a radius of 50 feet around the site boundaries. All adits and tunnels have been flagged with “Caution” flagging to protect the logging crew as well as to protect the integrity of the sites. The garbage pit, which Ostergaard suggested to be the location of a Native American cabin (in transition from native living customs to modern habitation), has been flagged for avoidance with “Special Treatment Area” flagging for a radius of 100 feet. The ponds and dams have been flagged with “Special Treatment Area” flagging around their perimeters. Any trees to be harvested from within the flagged boundaries shall be lined out of the flagged areas. The Road (site #10) to the Golden Gate Creek mining area has been compromised on the McLaughlin Trust property by past logging. No protection is necessary. All structures (site #s 15, 16, 17) shall be discussed with the LTO prior to the onset of operations to advise him of the need to protect the structures against any falling, skidding or trucking damage. Sites 9, 18, 19, 20 and 21 (the bedrock mortar milling station), are within areas of No Operations, and as such will not be at any risk of damage to their integrity. Site #22 (Can dump) shall be flagged with “Special Treatment Area” flagging for a radius of 50 feet to ensure its integrity. Sites #25 & #26 will not have any logging conducted within a tree length distance of them and are not at risk. Site 27, Zucco mining site, is within an area of no operations flagged with Water & Lake Protection Zone flagging. The Daffodil mine/spring site (#28) is flagged for avoidance with Water & Lake Protection Zone flagging.

Part 10: Meeting with the Licensed Timber Operator (LTO)

Meeting with LTO:

( ) Since there are no archaeological or historical sites requiring protection, no meeting is required.

( ) Meeting between RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions and LTO will be conducted prior to start of timber operations.

( ) Meeting between RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions and LTO has been conducted (provide details):

( ) This RPF or supervised designee will not be meeting with the LTO. Provide information demonstrating compliance with 14 CCR Section 929.2 [949.2, 969.2] (c):

Part 11: Site Recording

( ) No sites found within the site survey area.

( ) The following sites have been recorded and completed records are attached: Sites # 5-28
The following sites were previously recorded, updates not prepared (attach copy(ies)): Site #4 Ditchtender cabin P-3-1367

The following sites were previously recorded, updates prepared (attach copy(ies)): Site #1, Site #2, Site #3

The following sites will not be recorded, justification provided below: "glory holes" mentioned in Ostergaard's report for the Shake Ram Fuelbreak are in an area of No Operations that is not forested with commercial timber and the excavations are minor, barely discernible, typical of many such excavations carried out on many properties that this author has seen. No impacts will occur to these sites.

Part 12: Other Applicable Information
Additional Information: None

Part 13: List of Attachments

- (X) Archaeological Records Check Request
- (X) Archaeological Coverage Map (1:1 scale of USGS 7.5' quad)
- (X) Archaeological Records Check Request Map
- (X) Information Center Reply
- (X) Example of Notice(s) to Native Americans:
- ( ) Additional Archaeological coverage map(s)
- (X) Project Vicinity Map
- ( ) USFS or other Agency Correspondence:
- ( ) Written Reply from Native Americans
- (X) Other: historic information map transposed on to USGS quadrangle map; map showing Robinson ownership, Ryan/McLaughlin family tree
- (X) Site Records: Sites #ed 1-3, 5-28
- (X) Photographs