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January 30, 2017

Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer  
Attention: Mark Beason  
Office of Historic Preservation  
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Sacramento, CA 95816

John Fowler, Executive Director  
Attention: Najah Duvall  
Office of Federal Agency Programs  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
401 F Street NW, Suite 308  
Washington, DC 20001

Laura Joss, Regional Director  
Attention: Elaine Jackson-Retondo  
National Park Service – Pacific West Regional Office  
333 Bush Street  
San Francisco, CA 94104

Craig Kenkel, Acting Superintendent  
Attention: Steve Haller  
Golden Gate National Recreation Area  
Building 201 Fort Mason  
San Francisco, CA 94123

**Reference: 2016 Annual Report on Activities under the 2014 Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement, the Presidio of San Francisco National Historic Landmark District, San Francisco, California**

Pursuant to Stipulation XIV of the Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement (PTPA, 2014), enclosed is the 2016 Annual Report of activities conducted under that PA.

In 2016, the Presidio Trust celebrated the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act alongside the nation's preservation community with a sense of reflection, gratitude and forward-looking purpose. We were also pleased to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the National Park Service, and thank our partners for their trailblazing role in preserving American cultural heritage here in California and beyond. Our principal activity for recognizing these milestones was to host the 41<sup>st</sup> annual California Preservation Foundation conference at the Presidio in April. At the conference we were enormously proud to be recognized by CPF president

Kelly Sutherlin McLeod as “perhaps the biggest preservation success story of the 20<sup>th</sup> century”, praise that would not be possible without the contributions of our partner agencies, tenants and park users. We are exceptionally grateful for the many preservation advocates, professionals and organizations that have made the revitalization of the Presidio of San Francisco such a success, and we look forward to your continued collaboration as we embark on the NHPA’s next 50 years.

The enclosed report documents all compliance decisions, including Appendix A, administrative and full reviews for the calendar year 2016. Between January and December 2016, 44 projects were reviewed by Trust preservation professionals through Stipulation IV of the PA (commonly referred to as the “N<sup>2</sup>” process). Of these, 39 were reviewed at the administrative level and 5 at the full level of review. Undertakings reviewed included the rehabilitation of a Montgomery Street barracks to expand the Presidio’s hotel offerings, reforestation of a key historic stand of cypress trees, and reuse of a historic streetcar depot for two public-serving tenants. As in years past, the Trust reviewed a substantial number of “repetitive or low impact activities” through Appendix A of the PA. Appendix A includes actions such as cleaning, painting and cyclic repairs to buildings, replacement in-kind of deteriorated roofs, road and parking lot maintenance, abatement of hazardous materials, and other such low impact activities.

The N<sup>2</sup> team that participates in the agency’s project review process is comprised of eight preservation professionals that meet the Secretary of Interior’s standards for Archaeology, Historic Architecture, and Architectural History. The group of historic preservation staff regularly involved in full N<sup>2</sup> reviews in 2016 is composed of historical architect Rob Wallace; historical landscape architect Michael Lamb; conservator and preservation project manager Christina Wallace; archaeologists Eric Blind, Kari Jones, and Liz Clevenger, (who are supported by staff archaeologists Juliana Fernandez and Edward DeHaro); and historic compliance staff Rob Thomson and Michelle Taylor. Staff historian Barbara Berglund also regularly contributes to preservation-related reviews. The historic compliance staff continues to collaborate closely with the Trust’s operations and maintenance crews, who work with the NHLD’s buildings, landscapes, roads and forests on a daily basis. These crews are composed of journeymen carpenters, masons, electricians, plumbers, gardeners and foresters, many of whom have been trained in preservation maintenance practice, and/or have multiple years of experience working with historic resources at the Presidio.

Jean Fraser, the Trust’s new Chief Executive Officer joined the agency in September of 2016, kicking off a new era of leadership at the Presidio. Ms. Fraser came to the Trust following previous roles as the CEO of the San Francisco Health Plan, Chief of the San Mateo County Health System, and service in the San Francisco City Attorney's Office. In September, Ms. Fraser appointed Rob Thomson as the agency’s Federal Preservation Officer, a role he had performed in an acting capacity since early 2016. Also in September, Michelle Taylor assumed the title of Historic Preservation Specialist, owing to her enhanced role managing the department’s annual historic preservation intern and developing in-house training activities for Trust staff working with historic resources. She continues to carry out her previous duties of administering the Trust’s environmental and historic preservation review process, and acting as a liaison with our residential, building maintenance, project management and development teams on historic preservation issues. Additionally, Christina Wallace was promoted to Senior Project Manager for Historic Preservation

in recognition of her exceptional contributions to several of the Presidio's most challenging projects.

Work continued on the Doyle Drive/Presidio Parkway project throughout 2016, including relocation and the first phases of rehabilitating building 201 (Warehouse, 1896), progress on delivering final parking lots and landscape areas throughout the project corridor, and soil stabilization measures to construct the re-created Main Post Bluff. Remaining work to be performed includes final landscape design and construction and completion of several remaining mitigation measures agreed to by the project. The Trust continues its strong working relationship with Caltrans, National Park Service and San Francisco County Transportation Authority cultural resource staff to ensure that the NHLD is well-protected and the commitments under the Doyle Drive PA are carried out.

The Trust continued consultation on the Tunnel Tops (formerly New Presidio Parklands project) throughout 2016, including responding to comments from PTPA parties on the Environmental Assessment and Preliminary Finding of Effect, finalization of project design guidelines and continued coordination with Caltrans/FHWA regarding handover conditions from the Doyle Drive project. Design for the project continued through 2016, and the Trust looks forward to concluding consultation and releasing final designs to agency stakeholders and the public in 2017.

Cyclic and preservation maintenance activities in 2016 included a continuation of the agency's highly-successful preservation maintenance program for unoccupied historic buildings, along with work performed on the historic Simonds Loop, Upper Kobbe, Riley and East Washington residential neighborhoods. In 2016, Trust crews completed stabilization work on Crissy Field's building 651 (Administrative Building, 1921), including critical roof and downspout repairs, along with exterior envelope patching and painting. Building 951 (Bachelor Officers' Quarters, 1921) located at the eastern end of Pilots Row in north Fort Scott received roof repairs, paint and carpentry work to deteriorated historic elements such as its rooftop balustrade. Roof and exterior envelope repairs continued in the nine-building Thornburgh area of the Old Letterman Hospital complex (built 1899-1938), resulting in the completed mothballing of buildings 1040, 1047, 1062, 1060, 1059 and 1056. The Trust's preservation maintenance activities continue to rely on a strong collaboration between the Trust's building maintenance and compliance departments, which meet weekly and regularly collaborate on scope development and project prioritization.

Trust documentation efforts continued to inform project design development and consultation support in 2016, including two historic structure reports prepared in 2015 (building 99, Theater, 1939; and building 105, Montgomery Street Barracks, 1895). In December, construction began on building 105, which the Trust will adaptively reuse as a 42-room hotel scheduled to open in the spring of 2018. A prospective tenant for the Theatre submitted successful parts 1 and 2 applications for the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit program; construction on building 99 should begin in 2017 pending completion of lease negotiations. This project was facilitated by an amendment to the 2010 Programmatic Agreement for the Main Post Update (PA-MPU) that was executed in 2016, creating a process by which MPU projects could participate in the tax credit program while meeting other commitments under that agreement document. Also in 2016, design guidelines for the Tunnel Tops project were updated per agency comment and finalized in the spring to help guide that project through its final phases of design.

The Trust continued landscape rehabilitation and habitat restoration work in the Tennessee Hollow watershed in 2016 consistent with plans analyzed in the 2008 Environmental Assessment and the 2001 Vegetation Management Plan. The MacArthur Meadow project was largely completed, including the first phase of planting in the four acre “wet meadow” habitat, completion of five new interpretive waysides that tell the story of the site’s earlier use as a nursery for the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition gardens, as well as other natural resource-related themes. Work on the Presidio’s historic forest also advanced with 2.5 acres of cypress and pine stands replaced in the park over the course of the year. Reforestation in 2016 included the first phase of work in the Park Boulevard key historic stand. In collaboration with noted forestry experts from the University of California, Berkeley, the Trust successfully began this multi-year effort to revitalize one of the most recognized and picturesque forested areas in the park.

Tenant-sponsored rehabilitation projects were limited in 2016, consisting of converting building 558 (Post Exchange and Restaurant, built 1920) and ongoing work on Paul Goode Field. The Trust had previously rehabilitated Letterman District’s building 558 in 1999-2000 for an office tenant. In 2016, the First Republic Bank and Post Office, which since 2001 had shared building 210 (Guardhouse, 1901) moved out of their existing building in order to make room for the forthcoming Presidio Visitor’s Center. The new build-out divided building 558 into two unconnected commercial units; the select removal of non-historic partitions, fixtures, and finishes resulted in the restoration of the open-plan character of the building’s original dining room. A new fire suppression system upgraded the building’s life-safety infrastructure, and a previously obscured historic tile floor was exposed, cleaned and returned to service in the post office lobby. First reviewed in 2015, the University High School’s work to rehabilitate Paul Goode Field progressed throughout 2016, with all major site prep and infrastructure completed. Landscape installation is expected during the first quarter of 2017 with the project sponsors targeting a spring 2017 opening for the expanded and improved, publicly-accessible playing fields.

In 2016, Trust archaeology staff provided NHPA compliance support for ongoing Trust operations, conducted elective archaeological research, and provided ongoing care and maintenance of previously excavated collections. An Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) was completed for the earlier-mentioned Building 105 Rehabilitation Project and an Archaeological Identification Plan (AIP) was prepared for the Tunnel Tops project to guide ongoing design efforts during the calendar year. No Archaeological Monitoring Plans (AMPs) were issued in 2016, but Trust archaeology staff provided archaeological monitoring support for eleven projects in the Presidio in 2016, including irrigation valve replacement on the Civil War Parade Ground, tree planting and installation of interpretive waysides at various locations in the Main Post. No significant archaeological material was discovered during monitoring projects, and no significant deposits were inadvertently discovered in 2016. Archaeological research this year focused on the Pershing Square portion of *El Presidio de San Francisco*, the Spanish-colonial archaeological site in the Presidio’s Main Post. Investigations were conducted by Trust archaeology staff, a team of interns, and volunteers who assisted in field and laboratory processing; a full report of the field season will be completed in early 2017 and published in next year’s report. The Heritage Program Education Team served a total of 2,078 San Francisco Bay Area students in archaeologically-focused programs, and volunteers welcomed more than 700



people into the Presidio Archaeology Lab for various public-facing programs over the course of the year.

Professional development highlights included continued partnerships with the National Preservation Institute, internship opportunities, and the development of an in-house training program. The Trust marked its tenth year collaborating with NPI in 2016 with three agency sponsored classes covering introduction to Section 106, Section 4f training, and NEPA compliance for cultural resources. The Trust historic compliance staff hosted a graduate intern from Columbia University's historic preservation program during the summer, resulting in research that will inform design guidelines for the future rehabilitation of the Halleck Street Quartermaster buildings. Michelle Taylor piloted an in-house preservation training program for Trust building maintenance staff, opening with an introduction to the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties; based on the positive reception of this program future preservation staff-led trainings will be rolled out in the years to come.

In closing, Trust staff and management wish to invite each of you to come to the Presidio this year to experience the new Visitor Center in historic building 210, which will officially open to the public in February. This project is the culmination of a long-standing commitment to welcoming the public to the park on behalf of the Trust, the National Park Service and the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy. The Presidio Trust thanks each of you for the support you've provided during this important year, and for your contributions to our nation's historic preservation successes. If you have any questions about this report or our program, please contact me at (415) 561-2758 or [rthomson@presidiotrust.gov](mailto:rthomson@presidiotrust.gov). A copy of this annual report has been placed in the Presidio Trust Library and on our website and is available for interested persons and members of the public who wish to provide comments.

Sincerely,



Rob Thomson  
Federal Preservation Officer, Presidio Trust



**PRESIDIO TRUST  
2016 ANNUAL REPORT  
OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**

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**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT**  
**AMONG THE PRESIDIO TRUST, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,**  
**THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,**  
**AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER**  
**REGARDING THE PRESIDIO TRUST MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**AND**  
**VARIOUS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR AREA B OF**  
**THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT,**  
**GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**WHEREAS**, the Presidio Trust (the Trust), pursuant to the Presidio Trust Act, Title I of Public Law 104-333, was established as a wholly owned government corporation to manage a portion of the Presidio of San Francisco (Presidio); and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Public Law 104-333, administrative jurisdiction was transferred to the Trust on July 1, 1998 for approximately 80% of the Presidio that was depicted as Area B on the map entitled “Presidio Trust Number 1,” dated December 7, 1995, (see Appendix C) which may be amended from time to time, and which serves as the area of potential effect (APE) for this undertaking; and

**WHEREAS**, the entire Presidio is within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and is a designated National Historic Landmark District (NHLD) representing 218 years of military history, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and contains individually eligible NRHP historic properties that are both prehistoric and historic; and

**WHEREAS**, the Trust, in order to uphold its Congressionally mandated requirement of preserving Area B of the Presidio as part of GGNRA and of financial self-sufficiency, carries out a variety of undertakings subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 16 U.S.C. § 470f, and its implementing regulations, 36 C.F.R. Part 800, including but not limited to maintenance, rehabilitation, repair, moving, interim and long-term leasing, construction and demolition of buildings, structures, and roads, and work regarding grounds and associated landscaping as proposed under the Presidio Trust Management Plan (PTMP, 2002 with updates), or proposed under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of the Trust including undertakings proposed by the Trust's permittees, federal or non-federal tenants, or other parties; and

**WHEREAS**, the Trust has determined that these undertakings may have an effect upon historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP, including properties that contribute to the NHLD, and has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 C.F.R. Part 800; and

**WHEREAS**, the Trust has notified the Secretary of the Interior (SOI) in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.10(c), and the National Park Service’s (NPS) Pacific West Regional Office and the GGNRA are representing the SOI, and have been invited to sign this Programmatic Agreement (PA) as an invited signatory, and that both the Pacific West Regional Office and GGNRA will receive information and participate in consultations, and that the Pacific West Regional Office will be the signatory authority for NPS; and

**WHEREAS**, the Trust has identified and notified parties as consulting parties (Appendix G); and

51 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has invited the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) and the Presidio  
52 Historical Association (PHA) to sign this PA as concurring parties; and

53  
54 **WHEREAS**, in July and November 2013 the Trust notified the public through its regular “eNews”  
55 electronic mail distribution list of the consultation for the development of this PA, and afforded them the  
56 opportunity to comment; and

57  
58 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has made a good faith effort to locate federally recognized Indian tribes that may  
59 attach religious and cultural significance to properties under the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust or  
60 with which the Trust could consult under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act  
61 (NAGPRA); and the Trust has determined that there are no such federally recognized tribes; and

62  
63 **WHEREAS**, in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1), the Trust has notified the Advisory Council on  
64 Historic Preservation (ACHP) of its effect determination providing the specified documentation, and the  
65 ACHP has chosen to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1)(iii) (the Trust,  
66 SHPO, and the ACHP are each a “Signatory,” and the NPS is an “Invited Signatory” to the PA and,  
67 hereafter are “Signatories”); and

68  
69 **WHEREAS**, the remaining area of the Presidio depicted as Area A on “Presidio Trust Number 1,” dated  
70 December 7, 1995,(see Appendix C) remains under the administrative jurisdiction of the NPS and is not  
71 subject to this PA; and

72  
73 **WHEREAS**, the San Francisco National Cemetery remains under the administrative jurisdiction of the  
74 United States Department of Veterans Affairs and is not subject to this PA; and

75  
76 **WHEREAS**, the undertakings contemplated under the Main Post Update (MPU), adopted by the Trust in  
77 2011, are not subject to this PA, but are within the scope of the *Programmatic Agreement Among the*  
78 *Presidio Trust, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, the National Park Service, and the*  
79 *Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the Main Post Update to the Presidio Trust Management*  
80 *Plan, Presidio of San Francisco National Historic Landmark, San Francisco, California (PA-MPU,*  
81 *2011); and*

82  
83 **WHEREAS**, the undertakings contemplated under the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Presidio*  
84 *Trust, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Park Service and the California State*  
85 *Historic Preservation Officer Regarding Deconstruction, New Construction, and the Execution of*  
86 *Associated Leases at the Letterman Complex, Presidio of San Francisco, California (LDA PA, 2000)*  
87 have been completed and according to Stipulation XIII of the LDA PA the signatory parties have agreed  
88 to terminate the PA; and

89  
90 **WHEREAS**, the PTMP is a comprehensive programmatic plan developed by the Trust to guide the  
91 management of Area B and is a programmatic document that presents a range of preferred land uses,  
92 Planning Principles (Principles), and Planning District Guidelines (PDG) for identified planning districts  
93 within Area B of the Presidio; the Principles and PDG are intended as a policy framework to guide the  
94 Trust’s future activities as well as further project-specific and/or district-level planning prior to building  
95 demolition or new construction with the potential to adversely affect historic properties; and

96  
97 **WHEREAS**, the Trust, SHPO, NPS, and the ACHP consulted on the PTMP, including its Principles and  
98 PDG, and executed an agreement document in 2002, which the NTHP and PHA signed as concurring  
99 parties, that expires on April 30, 2014, or upon execution of this PA; and

100

101 **WHEREAS**, the Trust will employ the 2013 Council for Environmental Quality (CEQ) and ACHP  
102 guidance for coordinating its agency procedures and mechanisms (including mechanisms under the  
103 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)) to fulfill their consultation requirements as found in the  
104 "NEPA and NHPA: Handbook for Integrating NEPA and Section 106 Reviews" (CEQ/ACHP Guidance);  
105 and

106  
107 **WHEREAS**, the Trust and NPS have conducted numerous surveys and evaluations to identify NRHP-  
108 eligible and NHLD-contributing properties for the entire Presidio NHLD, including archaeological  
109 surveys, and regardless of administrative jurisdiction; the most complete survey to date is the 1993  
110 NHLD update; the Trust is currently determining if there are additional properties in Area B not  
111 previously listed or determined eligible for listing on the NR or as contributors to the NHLD via the 2008  
112 NHLD update, which considers eligibility of post-1945 resources, but does not re-evaluate resources  
113 listed in the 1993 NHLD update; and

114  
115 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has secured a commitment from the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA)  
116 through the *Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the California*  
117 *Department of Transportation, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, the Presidio Trust,*  
118 *the National Park Service, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the California State Historic Preservation*  
119 *Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the San Francisco County Recreation and*  
120 *Parks Department for the South Access to the Golden Gate Bridge, Doyle Drive Replacement Project,*  
121 *San Francisco, California* (Doyle Drive PA, 2008) to comprehensively update the NHLD forms again at  
122 the conclusion of the Doyle Drive/Presidio Parkway construction project (estimated 2016); and

123  
124 **WHEREAS**, the Trust shall strive to manage and preserve the integrity of that portion of the NHLD in  
125 Area B through planning, research, and specific undertakings consistent with good historic preservation  
126 management and stewardship, the goals of the NHPA and related regulations, standards, and guidelines;  
127 these efforts are with the objective of remaining in compliance with the applicable provisions of the  
128 NHPA and the Presidio Trust Act; and

129  
130 **WHEREAS**, the Trust as the federal agency with administrative jurisdiction for Area B is the responsible  
131 agent for design consistency, conformance with building codes, life/safety and accessibility standards,  
132 conformance with sustainability guidelines and goals, and integration and operation of infrastructure  
133 systems such as electricity, water, and sewer and has developed a Tenant Handbook and other such  
134 descriptive materials to guide this responsibility; and

135  
136 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has consulted with the SHPO, NPS and the ACHP regarding ways to ensure that  
137 the Trust's operation, management, and administration of the NHLD provides for management of the  
138 Presidio's historic properties in accordance with the relevant sections of the NHPA; and

139  
140 **NOW, THEREFORE**, the Trust, NPS, SHPO, and ACHP agree that the undertakings shall be  
141 implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the  
142 undertaking on historic properties.

## STIPULATIONS

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The Trust shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

### I. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. The Trust

1. The Trust's Executive Director shall be the designated Federal Preservation Officer (FPO) and shall be responsible for funding the agency's preservation program and assigning qualified staff and other resources to carry out identification and management responsibilities effectively. The FPO will have sufficient authority and control over internal processes to ensure that decisions made pursuant to this PA are carried out.

2. The FPO shall designate a Deputy Federal Preservation Officer (DFPO) who shall be responsible for coordination of the preservation program and implementation of the terms of this PA. The DFPO shall meet the requirements for a Preservation Officer as defined in "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Historic Preservation Programs Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act," have five years or more experience in historic preservation and meet the professional qualifications for Archaeologist, Historian, Architectural Historian or Historic Architect included in "The Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards." The DFPO shall coordinate with the NEPA Compliance Manager and N<sup>2</sup> Compliance Coordinator in carrying out the provisions of Stipulations IV and V.

3. All work pursuant to this PA regarding historic properties will be performed by, reviewed by, or under the supervision of, a person or persons having five years or more experience in historic preservation and meeting the professional qualifications for Archaeologist, Historian, Architectural Historian, or Historic Architect included in "The Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards."

4. The Trust shall ensure that the agency's operation, management, and administration of the Presidio's historic properties are carried out in accordance with Section 112 of the NHPA.

#### B. SHPO, NPS, and the ACHP

1. The SHPO and the NPS will review and comment on undertakings in accordance with Stipulations IV, V, VI, VII and VIII may raise and resolve objections according to Stipulation IX, and may amend or terminate this agreement according to Stipulations X and XI.

2. The ACHP may raise and resolve objections according to Stipulations IV and IX and may amend or terminate this agreement according to Stipulations X and XI.

#### C. Concurring Parties

193 1. Concurring parties may review and comment on undertakings pursuant to  
 194 Stipulation IV, VI, and VII and may raise objections according to Stipulation IX.  
 195

196 D. The Public

197  
 198 1. The public may participate in public comment periods and review undertakings  
 199 according to Stipulation IV, and review and comment on the Trust's annual report in  
 200 accordance with Stipulation XIV.  
 201

202 **II. CONTINUING EDUCATION**

203  
 204 A. The Trust shall provide ongoing and appropriate training to Trust personnel involved in  
 205 the maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of historic buildings, structures and housing units, and  
 206 for all personnel responsible for making decisions regarding maintenance, repair, and  
 207 rehabilitation at the Presidio.  
 208

209 B. The Trust shall regularly organize, facilitate, or partner with outside organizations to  
 210 provide specialized crafts training programs in practical application of "The Secretary of the  
 211 Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties" (Secretary's Standards) and other  
 212 subject matter related to management of the NHLD to applicable Trust staff.  
 213

214 C. The Trust shall provide training in conservation practices as applied to historic structures  
 215 and archaeological sites to Trust personnel for work at the Presidio.  
 216

217 D. The Trust shall develop and implement an in-house training program to advise Trust  
 218 personnel of this PA and procedures, techniques, and related matters regarding the preservation of  
 219 the historic properties located within Area B within six months of execution of this PA. The  
 220 training will be repeated every other year thereafter.  
 221

222 E. The Trust shall provide guidance and available research materials, reports, NRHP forms,  
 223 condition assessments, the Tenant Handbook, design standards, and all such materials in its  
 224 possession that will assist tenants or other parties in designing projects that may affect historic  
 225 properties at the Presidio, including the following:  
 226

227 1. Provide guidance in Presidio design and construction standards as indicated in  
 228 the Tenant Handbook and other verbal and written guidance materials.  
 229

230 2. Provide guidance in the professional areas of historic preservation, architecture,  
 231 engineering, fire and life/safety, security, building construction, materials conservation,  
 232 historic architecture, historic landscape architecture, archaeology, and history as  
 233 appropriate.  
 234

235 3. Provide ongoing review in the disciplines of historic architecture, historic  
 236 landscape architecture, and archaeology, on historic building and landscape rehabilitation  
 237 designs, and advise project proponents as designs progress and on modifications to  
 238 scopes of work that will bring them into compliance with the Secretary's Standards.  
 239

240 F. The Trust shall detail the scope of professional development undertaken each year as part  
 241 of the Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.  
 242

243 **III. DOCUMENTATION, IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION & ANALYSIS OF HISTORIC**  
 244 **PROPERTIES**

245  
 246 A. Documentation, Identification & Evaluation of Historic Properties  
 247

248 1. Evaluation of buildings or structures shall be conducted within the framework of  
 249 the National Historic Landmarks Criteria, the NRHP Criteria, and the “National Register  
 250 of Historic Places Registration Forms for the Presidio of San Francisco National Historic  
 251 Landmark District” (1993, or subsequent updates). If properties are found that date to  
 252 either before or after the period of significance (such as prehistoric) or do not fit the NHL  
 253 criteria, those properties will be individually evaluated under NRHP criteria.  
 254

255 2. If a property in Area B that was not previously listed as a contributor to the  
 256 NHLD or determined eligible for listing on the NRHP is determined by the Trust to be  
 257 eligible, the Trust shall treat that property as eligible for purposes of this PA. The Trust  
 258 shall consult on such decisions with the NPS and SHPO. Consultation on these decisions  
 259 should not exceed 30 days unless another time period is agreed to by the signatories. Any  
 260 such consultations will be documented in the Trust’s annual report in accordance with  
 261 Stipulation XIV below, and according to appropriate documentation protocols determined  
 262 in consultation with SHPO and the NPS.  
 263

264 3. If the Trust determines that a property not previously listed or evaluated does not  
 265 contribute to the NHLD or is not eligible for listing on the NRHP, the Trust shall consult  
 266 with the SHPO and NPS on such decisions. Consultation on these decisions should not  
 267 exceed 30 days unless another time period is agreed to by the signatories. Such  
 268 consultations will be documented in the Trust’s annual report in accordance with  
 269 Stipulation XIV below, and according to appropriate documentation protocols determined  
 270 in consultation with SHPO and the NPS.  
 271

272 4. The Trust shall evaluate, or cause to be evaluated, the significance of and apply  
 273 NHL and NRHP criteria to archaeological properties that have not previously been  
 274 evaluated for contributing to the NHLD or determined eligible for listing on the NRHP.  
 275 The Trust shall consult with the SHPO and NPS on such decisions. Consultation on these  
 276 decisions should not exceed 30 days unless another time period is agreed to by the  
 277 signatories. Such consultations will be documented in the Trust’s annual report in  
 278 accordance with Stipulation XIV below, and according to appropriate documentation  
 279 protocols determined in consultation with SHPO and the NPS.  
 280

281 5. If the Trust, NPS, and SHPO disagree about a property the Trust has determined  
 282 eligible or ineligible, the Trust will submit the matter to the Keeper of the National  
 283 Register in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 63(d).  
 284

285 6. Should a concurring party to this PA or a member of the public believe that a  
 286 property found ineligible under this stipulation is eligible as a contributor to the NHLD or  
 287 for listing in the NRHP, that party or person may contact the Trust, SHPO, and NPS to  
 288 request consultation on the determination. Consultation should not exceed 30 days.  
 289 Should the consultation fail to reach concurrence on the determination, that party or  
 290 person may contact the Keeper of the National Register and request a determination of  
 291 eligibility under 36 C.F.R. § 63.4.  
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7. Ten years following the acceptance by the NPS of the NHLD update that will be completed by FHWA in accordance with the Doyle Drive PA, the Trust shall initiate the next comprehensive update to the NHLD.

B. Analysis of Historic Properties

1. The Trust may, at its discretion, prepare analysis documents and issue-oriented plans in order to inform maintenance plans or consultation around rehabilitation or management strategies for historic properties. These documents shall include, but not be limited to, sub-district or site-specific design guidelines, historic structure reports (HSRs), cultural landscape reports (CLRs), or issue-oriented plans (e.g., Vegetation Management Plan, Historic Forest Character Study).

a) The Trust shall prepare CLRs according to the format recommended by Chapter 7 (Management of Cultural Landscapes) of *NPS 28: Cultural Resource Management Guideline*.

b) All HSRs shall be written in accordance with the standards established in *Preservation Brief 43: The Preparation and Use of Historic Structure Reports* (NPS, 2005). The HSRs will include a history of the property/building, construction history, archaeology, architectural evaluation, conditions assessment, maintenance requirements, recommendations for proposed work, copies of original drawings and specifications (if available), current drawings if different from the original, and historic and current photographs.

c) Sub-district or site-specific design guidelines shall remain consistent with applicable Principles and PDGs to the maximum extent possible.

2. The Trust shall notify parties of its intent to prepare a document under this stipulation via electronic mail once a project has been initiated.

a) Upon completion of a first draft, the DFPO shall provide copies of the document to signatory and concurring parties for a 30 day review and comment period, unless another time period is agreed to by the signatories, prior to finalization. Documents will be sent in electronic or hard copy according to the recipient organization's requirements.

b) Comments received within the comment period will be considered in the finalization of the documentation.

c) The DFPO will circulate a summary of all comments received during the review period and the Trust's responses along with final copies of the documents.

d) Final copies of the documents shall be posted to the Trust's website and described in the Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.

341 3. Completion of an analysis document that contains treatment recommendations  
 342 shall not substitute for review of an undertaking involving applicable historic properties  
 343 under Stipulation IV. Rather, the documents prepared under this stipulation are intended  
 344 to inform the Trust's and consulting parties' ability to assess and reach determinations of  
 345 effect for undertakings reviewed under Stipulation IV.

#### 347 **IV. REVIEW OF UNDERTAKINGS**

##### 349 **A. Determine the Undertaking**

351 1. Early in the planning process, consistent with 36 CFR 800.1(c), the DFPO shall  
 352 determine if a proposed project, which may originate from the Trust, Trust's permittees,  
 353 federal or non-federal tenants, or other parties, constitutes an undertaking.

355 a) If the DFPO determines the proposed project has no potential to cause  
 356 effects to historic properties, then the Trust has no further obligations under this  
 357 Stipulation.

359 b) If the DFPO determines the proposed project is an undertaking with the  
 360 potential to cause effects on historic properties, the DFPO will proceed to the  
 361 next step in the review process in accordance with Stipulation IV(A)(2).

362 2. The DFPO shall assign one of the following categories to the undertaking.

365 a) Undertakings that are repetitive and low impact in nature (as described in  
 366 Appendix A; to be reviewed in accordance with Stipulation IV(A)(3)).

368 b) Undertakings that relate to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the  
 369 Presidio that include, but are not limited to the following: maintenance,  
 370 rehabilitation, repair, moving, interim and long-term leasing, road modifications  
 371 or improvements, and work regarding grounds and associated landscaping, traffic  
 372 and parking improvements, utility and infrastructure work, natural resource  
 373 restoration, environmental remediation and forestry work, permits, leases, or  
 374 other agreements issued by the Trust. These undertakings will be reviewed  
 375 through the N<sup>2</sup> process that includes joint NHPA and NEPA (at the Categorical  
 376 Exclusion, or CE, level) in accordance with Stipulation IV(C)(1).

378 c) Undertakings that relate to stand-alone new construction, substantial  
 379 additions to historic buildings or landscapes, partial or full demolition of historic  
 380 properties, a rehabilitation that includes any of the previous actions as part of its  
 381 scope, or undertakings that are not associated with the PTMP, an issue oriented  
 382 plan, or site specific design guidelines, within Area B. These undertakings will  
 383 be reviewed by coordinating NHPA and NEPA (at the Environmental  
 384 Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement (EA/EIS) level in accordance with  
 385 Stipulation IV(C)(2)).

387 d) Undertakings that seek to obtain certification under the Federal Historic  
 388 Preservation Tax Incentives Program (known as Tax Credit Reviews), and  
 389 reviewed in accordance with Stipulation V.

390

391 e) Undertakings that may affect historic properties, but do not fit into one of  
 392 the above categories listed in Stipulation IV(A)(2)(a) through (d) shall be  
 393 reviewed in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.

394  
 395 3. If the DFPO determines the undertaking is an activity that is listed in Appendix  
 396 A, the DFPO will document this determination for inclusion in the Trust's annual report  
 397 (Stipulation XIV), and the Trust has no further obligations under this Stipulation.  
 398

399 4. If the DFPO determines the undertaking is not an activity that is listed in  
 400 Appendix A, the DFPO will continue on in the analysis and review process, beginning  
 401 with Stipulation IV(B).  
 402

403 B. Define the Area of Potential Effects and Identify Historic Properties

404  
 405 1. The DFPO shall determine and document the undertaking's APE taking into  
 406 account direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.  
 407

408 2. The DFPO will identify historic properties within the APE using the 1993  
 409 Update, the 2008 Update, subsequent NHL updates, or additional surveys if warranted. If  
 410 there are unevaluated properties in the APE that may be eligible individually or as  
 411 contributors to the NHL, the Trust shall consult with the SHPO and NPS according to  
 412 Stipulation III.  
 413

414 3. If the DFPO determines that the APE contains no contributing or eligible  
 415 resources, the DFPO shall consider the effect the project may have on the NHL as a  
 416 whole. If the DFPO determines that the NHL or other historic properties will not be  
 417 affected, this determination shall be documented for inclusion in the Trust's annual report  
 418 (Stipulation XIV).  
 419

420 4. If the DFPO identifies a historic property that may be directly, indirectly, or  
 421 cumulatively affected within the APE, the DFPO will continue on in the review process.  
 422

423 C. Assessment of Effects from the Undertaking and Resolution of Adverse Effects

424  
 425 The DFPO will assess the effects of the proposed undertaking, including cumulative effects, on  
 426 historic properties using the criteria of adverse effects (36 C.F.R. § 800.5(a)(1)) and the Trust will  
 427 complete the review process using one of the following compliance pathways.  
 428

429 1. N<sup>2</sup> Review Process

430  
 431 a) The Trust will assign a responsible project manager (PM) for each  
 432 undertaking. The PM, who will represent the Trust, Trust's permittees, federal or  
 433 non-federal tenants, or other parties, shall submit a package describing the  
 434 proposed undertaking to the N<sup>2</sup> Compliance Coordinator for review by the DFPO  
 435 and Trust NEPA Compliance Manager. The package will consist of a project  
 436 summary document (known as a "Project Screening Form"), plans, drawings,  
 437 specifications, photos, and any other information useful for describing the  
 438 proposed undertaking.  
 439

- 440 b) The DFPO shall add a description of the APE, in accordance with  
441 Stipulation IV(B)(1), to the Project Screening Form.  
442
- 443 c) The DFPO shall add identified historic properties, in accordance with  
444 Stipulation IV(B)(2), to the Project Screening Form.  
445
- 446 d) If necessary, the DFPO shall consult with the PM and other staff  
447 qualified according to Stipulation I(A)(3) in order to ensure that the undertaking  
448 can achieve a finding of no adverse effect.  
449
- 450 e) In collaboration with the Trust's Principal Archaeologist, Archaeologist  
451 or other qualified archaeologist, the DFPO shall ensure that an appropriate level  
452 of archaeological identification, assessment, or monitoring is performed for  
453 undertakings on top of or in proximity to archaeological areas of the NHLD (see  
454 Appendix D), in accordance with an Archaeological Management Assessment  
455 (AMA) prepared for the undertaking in accordance with Stipulation VI.  
456
- 457 f) The DFPO shall make one of the following determinations (see  
458 Appendix E for a flow chart of the below steps):  
459
- 460 (1) **Historic Property Affected, No Adverse Effect** - If the above  
461 process results in the DFPO determining there is no adverse effect, the  
462 DFPO will document that finding in the undertaking's administrative  
463 record, along with stipulations to ensure that any unanticipated adverse  
464 effects are avoided, and ensure that the finding is included within the  
465 Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV, and the  
466 undertaking may be implemented  
467
- 468 (2) **Historic Property Affected, No Adverse Effect through**  
469 **Conditions** - If the above process results in the DFPO's finding that the  
470 proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on historic properties  
471 with conditions, the DFPO will place the item on the agenda for the  
472 weekly N<sup>2</sup> review, which will consist of the following:  
473
- 474 (a) The DFPO will prepare a project summary for  
475 circulation via electronic mail to qualified Trust staff that will  
476 participate in the review, signatory parties, except the ACHP,  
477 and concurring parties no later than the Monday before the  
478 regular Thursday morning meetings (occurring each week at  
479 10:00 am Pacific Time). The project summary shall include  
480 information describing how the undertaking has been designed to  
481 avoid adverse effects. Hard copies of the Project Screening  
482 Form and supporting materials will also be made available in the  
483 Trust library, located at 103 Montgomery Street, for review and  
484 comment by the public.  
485

- 486 (b) Signatory, concurring parties and the public may submit  
 487 comments or questions about the project ahead of the Thursday  
 488 meetings; signatory and concurring parties may also attend the  
 489 meeting in person. Trust staff qualified under Stipulation I(A)(3)  
 490 will review the project documents ahead of time and be present  
 491 at the meeting to contribute to the discussion and development of  
 492 conditions.
- 493
- 494 (c) Trust compliance staff will document meeting minutes  
 495 and conditions required to support the no adverse effect  
 496 determination, and circulate these draft minutes to signatory and  
 497 concurring parties via electronic mail for comment or questions  
 498 within five (5) business days of the meeting. The minutes and  
 499 conditions shall reflect input from the DFPO and qualified Trust  
 500 staff, as well as comments received from signatory and  
 501 concurring parties or the public.
- 502
- 503 (d) Within five (5) business days following circulation of  
 504 the meeting minutes and project conditions, the DFPO will  
 505 distribute final minutes via electronic mail and then prepare a  
 506 Certificate of Compliance (CoC) and Categorical Exclusion (CE)  
 507 to be included in the undertaking's administrative record.
- 508
- 509 (e) The Trust will include the project description and  
 510 finding in the Trust's annual report in accordance with  
 511 Stipulation XIV and make the finding available upon request to  
 512 any party or the public.
- 513
- 514 (f) Following the issuance of the CE and/or CoC, and  
 515 absent objection by any consulting party or member of the public  
 516 who has requested a copy of the finding, the undertaking may  
 517 proceed without further review per this Stipulation.
- 518
- 519 (g) Because the Trust coordinates its NEPA and NHPA  
 520 review, projects may appear on the N<sup>2</sup> agenda that have only  
 521 NEPA implications (e.g. approval of new herbicides for use in  
 522 Area B), and do not constitute an undertaking. In these cases, the  
 523 Trust will note on the agenda that the project has no potential to  
 524 affect historic properties and thus will not be subject to NHPA  
 525 review.
- 526
- 527 (3) **Historic Property Affected, Adverse Effect** - If the DFPO  
 528 finds that the proposed undertaking will have an adverse effect on  
 529 historic properties, the DFPO shall consult with the NPS and SHPO to  
 530 determine if the adverse effect may be avoided.
- 531

532 (a) Where the Trust, SHPO, and the NPS agree on measures  
 533 to avoid adverse effects, they shall document their agreement in  
 534 the administrative record for the project, and include a summary  
 535 of avoidance measures for the undertaking in the annual report in  
 536 accordance with Stipulation XIV. The undertaking may proceed  
 537 without further review per this Stipulation.  
 538

539 (b) If the DFPO finds the proposed undertaking will result  
 540 in an adverse effect and consults with NPS and SHPO but fails to  
 541 reach agreement pursuant to paragraph IV(C)(1)(f)(3)(a) above,  
 542 then the DFPO shall also consult with ACHP and the concurring  
 543 parties to resolve the adverse effect in accordance with 36 CFR  
 544 800.6.  
 545

546 2. Coordination with an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact  
 547 Statement Process  
 548

549 a) If the Trust is preparing an EA or an EIS for NEPA it shall follow  
 550 recommendations in the CEQ/ACHP Guidance, Section IV “Road Map for  
 551 Coordination,” relative to development of a comprehensive communication plan,  
 552 creation of an integrated strategy for completing studies to fill data gaps that  
 553 meet information standards and timing requirements for both NEPA and NHPA  
 554 processes, and – where appropriate – descriptions of mitigation commitments in  
 555 the decision record. The Trust will include a project-specific description of its  
 556 intended “Road Map for Coordination” as part of the scoping notice for NEPA  
 557 and initiation of NHPA consultation under this stipulation.  
 558

559 b) The Trust shall ensure that the undertakings reviewed under this  
 560 compliance pathway conform to the Secretary’s Standards, the Principles, and  
 561 any applicable PDG to the maximum extent possible.  
 562

563 c) First Consultation Package - In coordination with the opening of public  
 564 scoping for the NEPA process and consistent with 36 CFR 800.1(c), the Trust  
 565 shall provide the SHPO, the NPS, and concurring parties with an initial  
 566 consultation package.  
 567

568 (1) The First Consultation Package shall include the following: a  
 569 determination of the project to be an undertaking (Stipulation IV(A)(2)),  
 570 a graphic and written justification for the proposed APE and list of  
 571 historic properties identified in the proposed APE (Stipulation IV(B)(1)  
 572 and (2)), and a preliminary assessment of effect based on the  
 573 undertaking’s consistency with the Secretary’s Standards, Principles, and  
 574 relevant PDGs.  
 575

576 (2) Provided the purpose and need describes a project that has been  
577 determined to be an undertaking (in accordance with Stipulation  
578 IV(A)(2)), the preliminary assessment of effect shall be one of the  
579 following: (1) Historic Property Affected, No Adverse Effect, (2)  
580 Historic Property Affected, No Adverse Effect through Conditions, or (3)  
581 Historic Property Affected, Adverse Effect. The comment period on this  
582 consultation package shall be coordinated with the NEPA scoping  
583 period, and will be specified in the cover letter. The comment period  
584 shall not be fewer than thirty (30) days.

585  
586 d) Second Consultation Package & Process - In coordination with the  
587 release of a draft EA/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or draft EIS, the  
588 Trust will distribute to the SHPO, the NPS, and concurring parties for comment a  
589 second consultation package.

590  
591 (1) For undertakings with a preliminary finding of “historic property  
592 affected, no adverse effect” or “historic property affected, no adverse  
593 effect through conditions”, the Second Consultation Package will contain  
594 the following: a final APE, summary of scoping comments and the  
595 Trust’s responses, and a determination of effect regarding the  
596 undertaking on historic properties. The Trust will include supplemental  
597 information in the second consultation package that describes the historic  
598 properties and an analysis of how the undertaking will affect them. The  
599 package will also contain a request for a consultation meeting among the  
600 signatory parties in order to discuss the Trust’s finding and seek a  
601 consensus that the undertaking will not adversely affect historic  
602 properties, conforms to the Secretary’s Standards, the Principles and any  
603 applicable PDGs to the maximum extent possible.

604  
605 (a) The concurring parties will have thirty (30) days  
606 following the date of receipt of the second consultation package  
607 to provide written comments to the Trust for the signatory  
608 parties’ consideration during this consultation. The Trust shall  
609 provide these comments to the signatory parties.

610  
611 (b) The signatory parties will have thirty (30) days  
612 following the date of receipt of the second consultation package  
613 to provide written comments to the Trust regarding the  
614 determination of effect and changes, if any, that are needed for  
615 the undertaking to avoid adverse effects, meet the Secretary’s  
616 Standards, the Principles and applicable PDGs.

617

618 (c) The consultation meeting to discuss these comments will  
619 be held in person or by telephone within ten (10) days of the  
620 close of the thirty (30) day comment period described under  
621 Stipulation IV(C)(2)(e)(1), or from the close of any extended  
622 comment period. The Trust shall provide a summary of all  
623 comments from the public gathered via review of the draft EA or  
624 EIS to the signatory parties prior to the consultation meeting.  
625 The signatory parties may decide to forego the consultation  
626 meeting if they have indicated concurrence with the Trust's  
627 findings in their comments.

628  
629 (d) If the Trust modifies the undertaking in response to  
630 comments received from the SHPO and NPS in order to achieve  
631 concurrence on a finding of no adverse effect, or the signatory  
632 parties concur with the findings or decline to comment, the Trust  
633 shall document these modifications, finalize the EA/EIS and  
634 revised description of the undertaking, and immediately provide  
635 each of the other parties with copies of the final materials. The  
636 Trust shall document this determination for inclusion in the  
637 Trust's annual report (Stipulation XIV), and the Trust has no  
638 further obligations under this Stipulation.

639  
640 (2) For undertakings with a preliminary finding of "historic property  
641 affected, adverse effect", the Second Consultation Package will contain  
642 the following:  
643 a final APE, summary of scoping comments and the Trust's responses,  
644 and an assessment of the undertaking's effects on historic properties. The  
645 Trust will include supplemental information in the second consultation  
646 package that describes the historic properties and an analysis of how the  
647 undertaking will affect them. The package will also contain a request for  
648 a consultation meeting among the signatory parties in order to discuss the  
649 Trust's finding and seek a consensus on avoidance measures.

650  
651 (a) The concurring parties will have thirty (30) days  
652 following the date of receipt of the second consultation package  
653 to provide written comments to the Trust for the signatory  
654 parties' consideration during this consultation.

655  
656 (b) The signatory parties will have thirty (30) days  
657 following the date of receipt of the second consultation package  
658 to provide written comments to the Trust regarding the  
659 assessment of effect and comment on ways the undertaking  
660 could be modified to avoid adverse effects, meet the Secretary's  
661 Standards, the Principles and applicable PDGs.

662



663 (c) The consultation meeting to discuss these comments will  
 664 be held in person or by telephone within ten (10) days of the  
 665 close of the thirty (30) day comment period described under  
 666 Stipulation IV(C)(2)(e)(1), or from the close of any extended  
 667 comment period. The Trust shall provide a summary of all  
 668 comments from the public gathered via review of the draft EA or  
 669 EIS to the signatory parties prior to the consultation meeting.  
 670

671 (d) Where the Trust, SHPO, and the NPS agree on how to  
 672 avoid adverse effects, they shall document their agreement in the  
 673 administrative record for the undertaking, the Trust may finalize  
 674 the EA/EIS to include the revised description of the undertaking  
 675 and immediately provide each of the other parties with copies of  
 676 the final materials. The Trust shall document this determination  
 677 for inclusion in the Trust's annual report (Stipulation XIV), and  
 678 the Trust has no further obligations under this Stipulation.  
 679

680 (e) If the DFPO consults with NPS and SHPO but fails to  
 681 reach agreement, then the DFPO shall also consult with ACHP  
 682 and the concurring parties to resolve the adverse effect in  
 683 accordance with 36 CFR 800.6.  
 684

685  
 686 3. Failure of NPS, SHPO, ACHP, or the concurring parties to comment within the  
 687 timeframes established by this stipulation or within timeframes otherwise agreed to by  
 688 those parties on any document submitted for review pursuant to this stipulation will be  
 689 deemed a waiver of the opportunity to comment, and the Trust may proceed without  
 690 considering comment(s) that might otherwise have been made. However, the Trust shall  
 691 consider the reasonable request via written or electronic mail of any signatory party for a  
 692 modification of the timeframes established by this stipulation.  
 693

## 694 **V. Coordination with the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program**

695  
 696 This stipulation applies to all undertakings in Area B proposed by tenants or others (hereby  
 697 referred to as Applicants) seeking to participate in the Federal Historic Preservation Tax  
 698 Incentives Program. It defines steps and responsibilities for coordinated Section 106 consultation  
 699 and Certified Rehabilitation review so that the regulatory objectives of both processes may be  
 700 met, and so that the Trust's role as the long-term manager of properties in Area B is supported.  
 701

- 702 A. Applicants seeking to participate in the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program for  
 703 a historic property or properties located in Area B shall follow the process delineated in 36 CFR  
 704 Part 67. For Tax Incentive project review, applicants are encouraged to engage in early  
 705 conversations and coordination with the SHPO. Applicants will be responsible for submitting  
 706 two copies each of Parts One, Two, and Three applications and amendments to SHPO for review  
 707 and approval.  
 708  
 709 B. The Trust shall accomplish Section 106 review for all Tax Incentive projects proposed by an  
 710 Applicant through the processes described in Stipulation IV above. Consultation under  
 711 Stipulation IV will address direct, indirect and cumulative effects. The Trust shall supplement  
 712 consultation packages described under subparts IV(C)(1)(f)(2)(a) and IV(C)(2)(c) and (d) with

713 information from the Parts One and Two submittals that may assist in the review and comment of  
 714 participating parties.  
 715

- 716 1. If the Applicant receives Part Two approval from the NPS-Technical Preservation  
 717 Services (NPS-TPS) without conditions, the rehabilitation described in the Part Two  
 718 application will be considered to conform to the Standards; and if Section 106 review  
 719 under Stipulation IV results in no adverse direct, indirect, or cumulative effects from the  
 720 undertaking, and Section 106 consultation under Stipulation IV will be concluded.  
 721
- 722 2. If conditions are placed on the Part Two approval, the Applicant shall be obligated to  
 723 comply with those conditions.  
 724
- 725 i. The conditions may be resolved through compliance with the condition(s) or a  
 726 Part Two amendment submitted to SHPO for review and approval. If the  
 727 conditions are met and/or the amendment approved, the rehabilitation described  
 728 in the Part Two application will be considered to conform to the Standards; and if  
 729 the Section 106 review under Stipulation IV results in no adverse direct, indirect  
 730 or cumulative effects from the undertaking, , and Section 106 consultation under  
 731 Stipulation IV will be concluded.  
 732
- 733 ii. In the event that the Applicant cannot or will not modify the project to comply  
 734 with the conditions, the Applicant may abandon the project or complete Section  
 735 106 review solely in accordance with Stipulation IV.  
 736
- 737 3. SHPO and NPS shall be responsible for coordinating comments on consultation packages  
 738 submitted during the 106 review with comments on tax credit submittals among the  
 739 separate reviewing offices (e.g., NPS-PWRO and NPS-TPS).  
 740
- 741 C. In addition to coordinating review under Stipulation IV(C), the Trust shall perform the following  
 742 tasks in support of Tax Incentive projects:  
 743
- 744 1. The Trust will preliminarily review copies of Applicants' Parts One, Two and Three  
 745 applications, and amendments to Part Two applications, prior to submittal to SHPO. The  
 746 Trust will review these documents for their accuracy and consistency with Trust codes,  
 747 regulations, planning documents, guidelines and general design direction as described in  
 748 the Tenant Handbook and other such descriptive materials adopted or produced by the  
 749 Trust for Area B. The Trust shall review these documents for no more than fifteen (15)  
 750 calendar days and submit comments to the Applicant in writing prior to the Applicant's  
 751 submittal of final documents to SHPO.  
 752
- 753 2. The Trust shall assist the Applicant in making a determination regarding Functionally  
 754 Related Structures (FRS) according to 36 CFR 67.6(b)(4), and ensure the Applicant  
 755 submits adequate documentation to NPS-TPS to confirm the determination in conjunction  
 756 with the Part One application submittal.  
 757
- 758 i. If the NPS-TPS confirms that the tax credit project is an FRS, any other work  
 759 within the complex of historically functionally related buildings that is not  
 760 subject to the tax credit project must be submitted to the Trust for Section 106  
 761 review through Stipulations IV or V and demonstrated to meet the

- 762 Standards. Such determinations will be documented in the Trust's annual report  
 763 in accordance with Stipulation XIV below.
- 764 ii. If NPS-TPS confirms that there are no FRS because there is no historic  
 765 functional relationship among the structures, a certification decision will be made  
 766 for the tax credit project only. Any other work must be reviewed separately.  
 767
- 768 3. The Trust shall monitor the construction phase of a Tax Incentive project for compliance  
 769 with any stipulations established through the Certified Rehabilitation process. The Trust  
 770 shall also monitor the five (5) year recapture period after the Applicant's completion of  
 771 the rehabilitation beginning from the date when the building or buildings associated with  
 772 the Certified Rehabilitation is/are placed into service.  
 773
- 774 i. The DFPO shall employ the review process described under Stipulation IV for  
 775 any substantive actions proposed involving a Certified Rehabilitation during the  
 776 five (5) year recapture period.  
 777
- 778 ii. The DFPO shall direct the applicant to notify SHPO in writing to describe the  
 779 nature of the proposed undertaking and request comment as to its appropriateness  
 780 according to terms established via the Certified Rehabilitation. SHPO may  
 781 consult with NPS-TPS as appropriate on the proposed additional work.  
 782
- 783 iii. The DFPO shall ensure that the additional work is carried out according to  
 784 direction from the SHPO and NPS-TPS  
 785
- 786 iv. The DFPO shall document the work, along with the rest of the undertaking, in the  
 787 Trust's annual Section 106 report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.  
 788

## 789 VI. ARCHAEOLOGY

790

791 The Trust shall take all reasonable measures to protect archaeological sites and features identified inside  
 792 the NHL. To accomplish this and inform the design process, an AMA shall be prepared by a qualified  
 793 archaeologist for all undertakings that involve ground-disturbing activities within or adjacent to  
 794 archaeologically sensitive areas (Stipulation IV(A)(2)(b-d)). All other ground disturbing activities are  
 795 subject to archaeologist review via the Trust's dig permit process. The Trust's qualified archaeologist  
 796 shall include copies of completed AMA's in the Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.  
 797 Based on the Trust's assessment under Stipulation IV(C)(1)(e), the AMA will outline a course of action  
 798 for the projects. This course of action shall include one or more of the following:  
 799

- 800 A. The Trust shall develop a project-specific monitoring plan for those projects that are not  
 801 anticipated to have an adverse effect, or that have been designed to avoid adverse effect during  
 802 design development but that nonetheless are in or adjacent to identified or predicted  
 803 archaeological areas (in accordance with Stipulation IV(C)(1)(f)(1) or IV(C)(1)(f)(2)). The  
 804 monitoring plan will describe measures to protect archaeological features and will include the  
 805 proposed location and frequency of monitoring along with required documentation procedures.  
 806 Measures to identify, assess, and determine the appropriate treatment of archaeological features  
 807 should they be encountered will be consistent with the discovery protocols (Appendix B).  
 808

809 B. The Trust shall develop a project-specific treatment plan at the completion of the  
 810 schematic phase for projects that may have an adverse effect as determined under Stipulation  
 811 IV(C)(1)(f)(2) but that require further identification to understand the content and dimensions of  
 812 the features, to assess the nature and extent of the effect, and/or to guide continuing efforts to  
 813 avoid the adverse effect. For the purposes of the undertaking, the Trust may assume NRHP  
 814 eligibility for archaeological features identified. Identification will further refine  
 815 recommendations in the AMA and may lead to a monitoring or treatment plan so that adverse  
 816 effects will be avoided.

817  
 818 C. The Trust shall develop a project-specific treatment, monitoring, or other plan for those  
 819 projects that have unavoidable adverse effects and where existing identification is sufficient to  
 820 proceed with a treatment plan, or for which further identification is incorporated within the  
 821 treatment plan. If this determination is reached through Stipulation IV(C)(1)(f)(3), the Trust shall  
 822 consult with NPS and SHPO on the proposed treatment plan according to the terms of that  
 823 Stipulation. The proposed plan will include a description of protection measures for unaffected  
 824 archaeological features, relevant research questions to be answered, methods for data recovery,  
 825 monitoring during construction, responsibilities and coordination, and the interpretation and  
 826 curation of recovered materials. The plan will describe the mitigation sufficiently to serve as a  
 827 scope of work and for the purpose of developing a budget. These reports will be summarized in  
 828 the Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.

829  
 830 D. All material remains and associated records generated by such projects, and not subject to  
 831 NAGPRA, will be accessioned, catalogued, and managed in accordance with 36 C.F.R. Part 79,  
 832 "Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections," the Trust's  
 833 *Archaeological Collections Policy* and the *Archaeological Collections Management Guidelines*.  
 834 36 C.F.R. Part 79 "

835  
 836  
 837

## 838 VII. UNANTICIPATED EFFECTS & POST REVIEW DISCOVERY

839

840 A. If after completion of an undertaking's review pursuant to Stipulation IV(C)(1) through  
 841 (3), or if during the implementation of any previously reviewed undertaking, the Trust finds it  
 842 necessary to modify the project scope or construction documents, the DFPO shall determine the  
 843 necessary compliance pathway to address this modification in accordance with Stipulation IV(C).  
 844

845

846 B. The Trust shall utilize its Standard Archaeological Discovery Protocol (see Appendix B)  
 847 for projects without any anticipated effects; this will be the only condition required prior to  
 848 implementation. In the event of an archaeological discovery the Trust may assume eligibility for  
 849 the purposes of treatment for the current undertaking. Should circumstances arise where the Trust  
 850 cannot address discoveries in a manner consistent with the protocol, the Trust shall notify the  
 851 SHPO and NPS of the discovery and any project-related time constraints, then agree upon  
 852 reasonable time frames for consultation. The Trust shall take into account any timely comments  
 853 prior to making a final decision on treatment. This protocol will describe the Trust's methods to  
 854 comply with the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and NAGPRA for  
 855 discoveries.

855

## 856 VIII. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

857

- 858 A. In the event that an emergency occurs at the Presidio that affects historic properties, the  
859 Trust may take actions without consultation to preserve life or property.  
860
- 861 1. Trust will notify SHPO and NPS within 24 hours of the emergency or as soon as  
862 conditions permit.  
863
- 864 2. The Trust will notify the SHPO and NPS of any actions taken to preserve life or  
865 property within five days of completing the action.  
866
- 867 3. The Trust will include a summary of the emergency and any actions taken in the  
868 Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.  
869
- 870 B. In the event of a disaster or emergency declared by the President or the Governor of  
871 California, the Trust can undertake actions involving historic properties to prevent further damage  
872 within thirty (30) days from the declaration of the disaster or emergency.  
873
- 874 1. Emergency response work will be conducted in a manner that avoids or  
875 minimizes effects on historic properties and, where possible, such emergency measures  
876 will be undertaken in a manner that does not foreclose future preservation or restoration.  
877
- 878 2. The Trust shall notify the NPS and SHPO of the emergency within two (2) days  
879 of the declaration and include the steps being taken to address the emergency, and shall  
880 provide on-site monitoring of emergency response work by qualified personnel (safe  
881 working conditions permitting). NPS and SHPO may comment on the proposed steps in  
882 order to facilitate the Trust's emergency response plan while also avoiding adverse  
883 effects to affected properties.  
884
- 885 3. The Trust will include a summary of the emergency and response taken in the  
886 Trust's annual report in accordance with Stipulation XIV.  
887
- 888 4. This timeframe may be extended with approval of the NPS and SHPO.  
889
- 890 C. Actions as part of the recovery of a disaster or emergency shall be reviewed in  
891 accordance with Stipulation IV.  
892

## 893 **IX. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

894  
895 Should any signatory or concurring party to this PA object at any time to any actions proposed or the  
896 manner in which the terms of this PA are implemented, the Trust shall consult with such party to resolve  
897 the objection. If the Trust determines that such objection cannot be resolved, the Trust will:  
898

- 899 A. Notify signatory and concurring parties of the intent to resolve a dispute through the  
900 involvement of the ACHP, and forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including the  
901 Trust's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide the Trust with its advice on  
902 the resolution of the objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior  
903 to reaching a final decision on the dispute, the Trust shall prepare a written response that takes  
904 into account any timely advice or comments regarding the dispute from the ACHP, signatories  
905 and concurring parties, and provide them with a copy of this written response. The Trust will then  
906 proceed according to its final decision.  
907

908 1. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the dispute within the thirty  
 909 (30) day time period, the Trust may make a final decision on the dispute and proceed  
 910 accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the Trust shall prepare a written  
 911 response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the dispute from the  
 912 signatories and concurring parties to the PA, and provide them and the ACHP with a  
 913 copy of such written response.

914  
 915 2. The Trust's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this  
 916 PA that are not the subject of the dispute remain unchanged.

917  
 918 **X. AMENDMENTS**

919  
 920 A. This PA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all  
 921 signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the signatories is  
 922 filed with the ACHP.

923  
 924 B. Appendices A, B, C or D may be revised with the written agreement of the Trust, SHPO,  
 925 and NPS without a revision being made to the underlying PA in accordance with an MOA and  
 926 filed with the ACHP. Any such change will be documented in the Trust's annual report in  
 927 accordance with Stipulation XIV.

928  
 929 **XI. TERMINATION**

930  
 931 A. Only a signatory party may terminate this PA. If any signatory party proposes  
 932 termination of this PA, the signatory party proposing termination shall notify all other signatories  
 933 in writing, explain the reasons for proposing termination, and consult with the other signatories  
 934 for no more than thirty (30) days to seek alternatives to termination. Should such consultation  
 935 result in an agreement on an alternative to termination, then the signatories shall proceed with an  
 936 amendment to the agreement.

937  
 938 B. If within thirty (30) days (or another time period agreed to by all signatories) an  
 939 amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the PA upon written notification to  
 940 the other signatories.

941  
 942 C. Once the PA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on an undertaking, the Trust  
 943 must either (a) execute a Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6, or (b)  
 944 request, take into account, and respond to the comments of the ACHP under 36 C.F.R. § 800.7.  
 945 The Trust shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

946  
 947 **XII. DURATION**

948  
 949 A. This PA shall become effective upon execution by the Trust, the SHPO, the NPS, and the  
 950 ACHP and shall remain in effect until December 31, 2024, or unless terminated prior to that time  
 951 in accordance with Stipulation XI, or unless it is extended for an additional period of time by  
 952 mutual written agreement of the signatory parties.

953  
 954 **XIII. DEFINITIONS**

955

956 A. The definitions of terms appearing at 36 C.F.R. § 800.16 are incorporated by reference  
957 into this PA.

958

959 **XIV. ANNUAL REVIEW AND MONITORING**

960

961 A. On or before January 31st of each year so long as this PA is in effect, the Trust shall  
962 prepare and provide to all parties an annual report describing how the Trust is carrying out its  
963 responsibilities under this PA.

964

965 B. The Trust shall ensure that the Report is made available to the public and that potentially  
966 interested persons and members of the public are invited to provide comments to the SHPO, NPS,  
967 and the ACHP as well as to the Trust. At the request of the SHPO, NPS, or the ACHP, the Trust  
968 shall supplement this process through meeting(s) to address comments and/or questions.

969

970 C. The Report shall include, at a minimum:

971

972 1. A list of all undertakings reviewed under Stipulation IV.

973

974 2. Efforts to identify and/or evaluate potential historic properties, monitoring  
975 efforts, AMA or research designs, and treatment of historic properties.

976

977 3. Reports of any training given to Trust personnel pursuant to Stipulation II,  
978 identification of current Trust points of contact, and notification of any qualified  
979 personnel changes.

980

981 4. Any recommendations to amend this PA or improve communications among the  
982 parties.

983

984 D. The SHPO and NPS may monitor activities carried out pursuant to this PA, and the  
985 ACHP will review such activities if it deems necessary or is so requested. The Trust shall  
986 cooperate with the SHPO, NPS and the ACHP in carrying out their monitoring and review  
987 responsibilities.

988


989 **EXECUTION** of this PA by the Trust, SHPO, NPS, and the ACHP and implementation of its terms  
990 evidence that the Trust has taken into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties and  
991 afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

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**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT  
AMONG THE PRESIDIO TRUST, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,  
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,  
AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
REGARDING THE PRESIDIO TRUST MANAGEMENT PLAN  
AND  
VARIOUS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES  
FOR AREA B OF  
THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT,  
GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

SIGNATORY PARTY:

THE PRESIDIO TRUST

Name: 

Title: Executive Director

Date: April 23, 2014



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GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

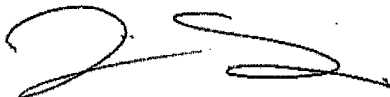
SIGNATORY PARTY:  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE: PACIFIC WEST REGION

Name: *Cristina Flynn - Christine Lehmetz*  
Title: *Reg. Dir. DMRCB*  
Date: *4/24/2014*

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PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT  
AMONG THE PRESIDIO TRUST, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,  
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,  
AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
REGARDING THE PRESIDIO TRUST MANAGEMENT PLAN  
AND  
VARIOUS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES  
FOR AREA B OF  
THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT,  
GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SIGNATORY PARTY:  
CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

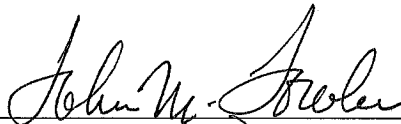


Name: Jenan Saunders  
Title: Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Date: April 25, 2014

1063 PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT  
 1064 AMONG THE PRESIDIO TRUST, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,  
 1065 THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,  
 1066 AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
 1067 REGARDING THE PRESIDIO TRUST MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 1068 AND  
 1069 VARIOUS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES  
 1070 FOR AREA B OF  
 1071 THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT,  
 1072 GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA  
 1073 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
 1074  
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1076 SIGNATORY PARTY:

1077  
1078 ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
1079

1080  
 1081   
 1082  
 1083 Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 1084 Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
 1085 Date: 4/29/14

## APPENDIX A

### REPETITIVE OR LOW IMPACT ACTIVITIES

The following projects are exempt from further review or consultation with the SHPO, NPS, and the ACHP under the terms of this PA.

- A. Maintenance of contributing buildings and structures which includes:
  - 1. Housekeeping, routine maintenance, building monitoring, and other such actions (such as repair/replacement of light switches, and rewiring existing fixtures in existing conduit, replacement of window putty) that do not damage historic fabric.
  - 2. Painting of historic structures (exterior and interior) to match existing color, consistent with approved Residential Paint Palette, or based on paint analysis by an architect or exhibit specialist.
- E. Maintenance operations for non-contributing buildings and structures in a historic district, except excavations and borings in archaeologically sensitive areas.
- F. Painting of non-historic buildings and structures (exterior and interior).
- G. Maintenance and repair or replacement of roofs or parts of a roof on historic and non-historic structures that are deteriorated beyond repair, when replacement matches existing or original material and design, and the Secretary's Standards, or maintenance scope of work that does not alter the integrity of the historic material.
- H. Grading of terrain adjacent to a building to achieve positive water runoff in areas not designated as archaeologically sensitive or having vegetation or other characteristics which contribute to the cultural landscape and would be affected by grading.
- I. Routine grounds maintenance such as grass cutting and treatment, maintenance of shrubs, and tree trimming, provided these activities are consistent with the Vegetation Management Plan and preservation of the cultural landscape.
- J. Maintenance of existing roads or existing parking areas, including repaving and grading, within previously disturbed areas, where the work does not affect the historic integrity and character defining features of roads that are historic properties.
- K. Rehabilitation, maintenance, or replacement of utility lines, transmission lines, and non-historic fences and walls within previously disturbed areas, not including known archaeological sites.
- L. Health and safety activities such as non-destructive testing for radon gas, asbestos, lead-based paint, lead pipes, and hazardous materials and wastes.
- M. Conducting non-ground disturbing elements of the applicable Integrated Pest Management program for control of pests such as termites, insects, and rodents.

- 1135 N. Maintenance of existing facilities that does not involve new or additional ground  
1136 disturbance (e.g., maintenance or replacement of guard rails, barriers, traffic control devices, light  
1137 fixtures, non-historic curbs and sidewalks).  
1138
- 1139 O. Maintenance (that does not change the configuration or appearance of the existing  
1140 facilities) of existing electronic communication sites involving no ground disturbance.  
1141
- 1142 P. Drilling test wells outside the boundaries of known archaeological sites for such purposes  
1143 as water, slope stability, and detection of contaminants when continuous core sample is submitted  
1144 to archaeology lab.  
1145
- 1146 Q. Mitigation or abatement of hazardous materials where this can be accomplished without  
1147 impact to historic integrity or character-defining features of historic properties in situations such  
1148 as the following:  
1149
- 1150 1. Removal of asbestos insulation from piping and around duct work in open areas;  
1151
  - 1152 2. Removal of damaged asbestos floor tile and replacement with similar non-  
1153 asbestos tile;  
1154
  - 1155 3. Carpeting over damaged asbestos floor tiles which do not contribute to the  
1156 historic significance of a structure;  
1157
  - 1158 4. Encapsulation of lead-based paint in window trim and molding where there is no  
1159 change to appearance.  
1160
- 1161 R. Conducting small-scale and select destructive testing in contributing buildings to expose  
1162 and assess concealed structural conditions (such as removal of small areas of plaster wall finish)  
1163 and/or to assess material capacities (such as masonry push testing or concrete slab coring) when  
1164 performed in areas that are easily repairable or otherwise inconspicuous.

## APPENDIX B

### STANDARD ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL

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A. There are three types of discoveries that are covered by this protocol:

1. Human remains of Native American or other derivation.
2. Cultural resources that have the potential to be significant.
3. Cultural resources not requiring further consideration.

B. An unanticipated discovery refers to any situation where previously unidentified archaeological resources or human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities. Unanticipated discovery protocols apply to those archaeological finds that are exposed during construction or construction-related activities whether an archaeologist is present or not. All contractors will immediately report to the Trust archaeologist if archaeological materials are uncovered during construction activities. All contractors must cease operations within the vicinity of the find until the Trust archaeologist is consulted. Cultural materials should be avoided by all future project activities and protected in place until a decision about their potential significance can be made. The Trust may assume NHL or NRHP eligibility of inadvertently discovered archaeological features for purposes of this treatment. All materials are property of the Trust and are not to be taken for personal use or display. The removal of artifacts from federal land is a federal offense and can result in substantial fines and/or imprisonment.

C. Archaeological resources include, but are not limited to, stone, brick, and concrete building foundations, isolated historic artifacts, historic privy pits and household waste deposits, and items of Native American derivation such as stone tools, shell and animal bone waste, shell beads, and habitation areas. A more detailed list follows:

1. Human remains;
2. Concentrations of rock, ash, animal bone or shell;
3. Buried layers containing a dark, almost black or very dark brown soil often containing charcoal and shell fragments;
4. Concentrations of artifacts such as stone bowls, arrowheads, bone tools, shell beads, etc.;
5. Architectural foundations made of stone, brick, wood, or concrete;
6. Architectural fabric;
7. Concentrations or historic material such as fragments of glass bottles, ceramic dishes, old cans, metal hardware, or other obvious trash dumps;
8. Pockets of debris containing food remains (e.g. cut bone, seeds, pits); and

1215 9. Other materials that do not qualify as archaeological resources might also be  
 1216 encountered. These include: subsurface utilities such as water or sewer lines, materials  
 1217 manufactured after 1950, and small concentrations of broken concrete, broken asphalt,  
 1218 modern aluminum cans or beer bottles, and/or unmarked, unmortared bricks that have  
 1219 been deposited as fill, if no other cultural materials are present. These are generally not  
 1220 considered significant finds but should be brought to the Trust archaeologist's attention to  
 1221 inform future oversight.

1222  
 1223 D. Human Remains

1224  
 1225 1. All project-related ground-disturbing activities at the Presidio are designed to  
 1226 avoid human remains. If human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of  
 1227 cultural patrimony are inadvertently discovered they shall be protected in place and  
 1228 avoided by all project activities. Ground disturbing work in the vicinity of the find must  
 1229 immediately cease and the Trust archaeologist must be contacted. Presidio Archaeology  
 1230 Lab staff will notify the Trust's DFPO. If necessary, the Trust will notify the San  
 1231 Francisco Medical Examiner of the inadvertent discovery of human remains.

1232  
 1233 2. The immediate protection of human remains at the site shall be accomplished by  
 1234  
 1235 a) keeping any discovery confidential, and  
 1236  
 1237 b) securing the location to prevent disturbance of the remains and any  
 1238 associated materials.

1239  
 1240 3. The Trust archaeologist shall determine whether NAGPRA applies to the  
 1241 discovery and will ensure that the finds are treated in compliance with all requirements  
 1242 outlined at 43 C.F.R. § 10.4. Any materials not subject to NAGPRA will remain under  
 1243 Federal control.

1244  
 1245 4. The Trust archaeologist shall determine whether the human remains are a single  
 1246 isolated burial or are potentially part of a cemetery or a larger archaeological site. This  
 1247 may necessitate the involvement of a consulting physical anthropologist. Articulated  
 1248 human remains, either as part of a single burial or larger cemetery, will be protected in  
 1249 place and avoided by all project activities. This may involve abandonment or redesign of  
 1250 the project.

1251  
 1252 5. If the discovery is limited to disarticulated human remains, the Trust  
 1253 archaeologist or a consulting physical anthropologist will direct necessary collection  
 1254 efforts. Further identification work may be necessary to determine the frequency of  
 1255 disarticulated human remains in the project area, and to determine an appropriate course  
 1256 of action. Any disarticulated remains collected from the site will be stored in archival  
 1257 boxes in a secure location until appropriate re-interment can take place. No human  
 1258 remains will be accessioned into the Presidio Trust Archaeological Collections.

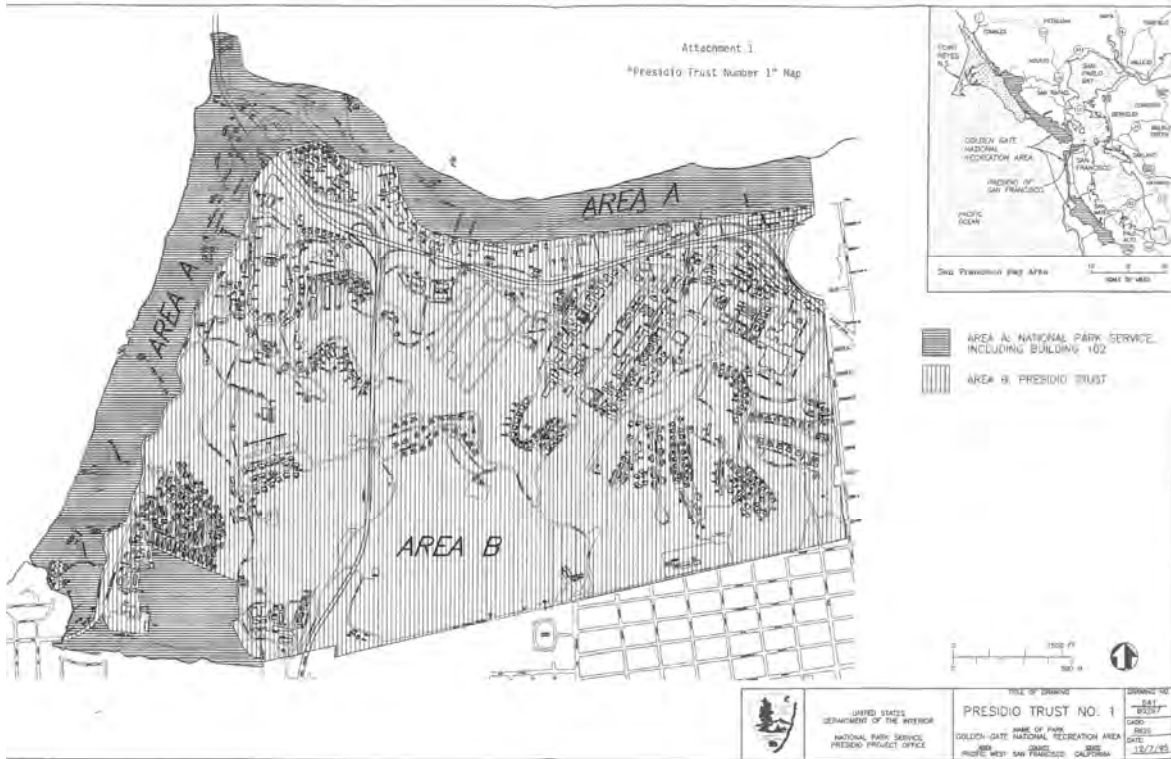
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### APPENDIX C

### AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

“Presidio Trust Number 1,” dated December 7, 1995



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## APPENDIX D

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS OF THE NHLD

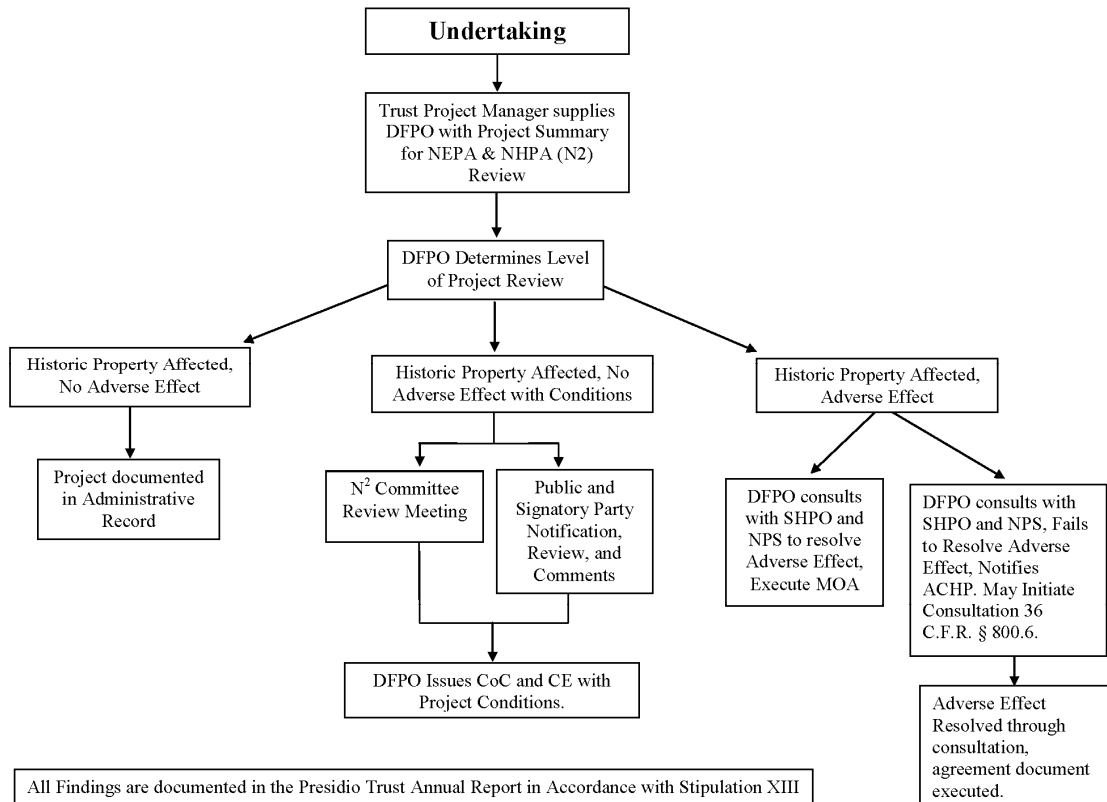


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**APPENDIX E**  
**N<sup>2</sup> REVIEW PROCESS**

**The Presidio Trust N<sup>2</sup> Process**



1285

## APPENDIX F

**LIST OF PARTIES NOTIFIED DURING THE CONSULTATION PROCESS (May – December 2013)**

- 1286  
1287  
1288  
1289  
1290  
1291 **Concurring Parties to the 2002 PTPA, notified, comments requested on May 24, 2013 and**  
1292 **November 15, 2013:**  
1293 National Trust for Historic Preservation  
1294 Presidio Historical Association  
1295  
1296 **Participating Parties to the 2011 Main Post Update PA, notified and invited to participate August**  
1297 **26, 2013:**  
1298 National Trust for Historic Preservation  
1299 Presidio Historical Association  
1300 San Francisco Architectural Heritage  
1301 People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area  
1302 National Parks Conservation Association  
1303 Sierra Club  
1304 Decendants of the de Anza and Portola Expedition  
1305 Neighborhood Associations for Presidio Planning  
1306 Cow Hollow Association  
1307 Laurel Heights Improvement Association  
1308 Marina Community Association  
1309 San Francisco Film Society  
1310 Interfaith Center at the Presidio  
1311  
1312 **eNews Announcements to 9,000 subscribed members of the public on July 12, 2013 and November**  
1313 **20, 2013, notifying them of the process and inviting comment**  
1314



**2016 ANNUAL REPORT  
OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**  
Exhibit B: The Presidio Trust N<sup>2</sup> Review Process  
to achieve compliance with the  
**National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and  
the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)**

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## **N<sup>2</sup> PROJECT REVIEW**

### **Determining whether NHPA applies to a project**

Under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Presidio Trust's Programmatic Agreement (PTPA) with the National Park Service, State Office of Historic Preservation and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, prior to any undertaking, the Trust must "take into account the effect of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register." (16 U.S.C. 470f)

### **Determining whether NEPA applies to a project**

Under the Trust's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations, any individual or group seeking "to demolish, construct, reconstruct, develop, preserve, rehabilitate, or restore real property within the Presidio Trust Area" is subject to NEPA review (§ 1010.3).

### **PROJECT SCREENING FORM for NEPA and NHPA**

The Project Screening Form (Appendix B) is available on the TrustNet, the Presidio Trust's (Trust) internal web site. The Trust compliance team uses the screening form for pre-review consultation, which helps to identify the potential for environmental impacts and adverse effects to a historic property that may result from proposed activities. Projects reviewed by the N<sup>2</sup> team are those that are anticipated to receive a Categorical Exclusion (CE) and a Certificate of Compliance (CC), which certify that there will not be an adverse effect to historic resources and that environmental impacts will not be significant. A flow chart in Appendix C provides a visual representation of the N<sup>2</sup> process.

Project managers are required to fill out a Project Screening Form for any activity that is subject to N<sup>2</sup> review (based on the criteria described above). The intent is to provide the resource specialists tasked with reviewing projects for NEPA and NHPA compliance with detailed information about project proposals prior to the N<sup>2</sup> review meeting. The form has six information sections and 22 questions that address whether the potential for environmental impact or potential for adverse effect to historic property exists. The first part of the Project Screening Form summarizes specific project details, while the second part identifies potential effects. Part 2 of the screening form requires details about project-specific potential impacts on a wide range of resources, ranging from historic buildings to native plant communities.

Upon receipt of the project proposals, the Historic Preservation Specialist reviews the project proposal to determine the level of review required. Sometimes, consultation with only one or two resource specialists is required to certify that resources will not be negatively affected. This level of review is known as "administrative review." Complex or multi-phase projects (such as building rehabilitations) require full N<sup>2</sup> committee review. An N<sup>2</sup> submittal includes digital and hard copies of the screening form, along with attachments (usually drawings or maps), which must be submitted one week prior to the meeting.

## **N<sup>2</sup> MEETING**

Project managers may use the weekly N<sup>2</sup> meeting to 1) review their project at the scoping stage in order to assist them in completing the proper documentation *or*, 2) present their project to the N<sup>2</sup> team for comments on projects requiring a planning record and compliance documentation. N<sup>2</sup> Meetings are held every Thursday at 10am, and agendas are distributed electronically to team members, PA parties and



**2016 ANNUAL REPORT  
OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**  
Exhibit B: The Presidio Trust N<sup>2</sup> Review Process  
to achieve compliance with the  
**National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and  
the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)**

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presenters in advance of the meeting. Members of the signatory and concurring parties to the PTPA may attend project review meetings and comment on projects under review. Project documents are also made available to the public in the Trust Library in building 103 (103 Montgomery Street).

The Presidio Trust N<sup>2</sup> Review Team is comprised of the following resource specialists:

**Federal Preservation Officer (FPO):** *Rob Thomson*  
**Historic Preservation Specialist:** *Michelle Taylor*  
**NEPA Compliance Manager:** *John Pelka*  
**Acting General Counsel:** *Andrea Andersen*  
**Archeologists:** *Eric Blind, Kari Jones, Juliana Fernandez, Edward DeHaro*  
**Senior Preservation Project Manager:** *Christina Wallace*  
**Forester:** *Peter Ehrlich*  
**Associate Director of Design/Historical Architect:** *Rob Wallace*  
**Integrated Pest Management Specialist:** *Christa Conforti*  
**Historic Landscape Architect/Cultural Landscape Specialist:** *Michael Lamb*  
**Natural Resources Specialists:** *Lew Stringer, Jonathan Young*  
**Environmental Remediation Project Manager:** *Nina Larssen*  
**Senior Transportation Engineer:** *Amy Marshall*  
**Director of Landscape Stewardship, Public Safety & Municipal Services:** *Salvatore Genito*  
**Interim Director of Municipal Services, Park Development & Operations:** *Mark Helmbrecht*

Following a full-review N<sup>2</sup> meeting, Trust compliance staff will document meeting minutes and conditions required to support a Categorical Exclusion and Certificate of Compliance, and circulate minutes to the N<sup>2</sup> team, signatory and concurring parties via electronic mail for comment or questions. The minutes and conditions will reflect input from the FPO and qualified Trust staff, as well as comments received from signatory and concurring parties or the public. Within five business days following circulation of the meeting minutes and project conditions, final minutes will be distributed and the Certificate of Compliance and Categorical Exclusion will be executed for inclusion in the undertaking's administrative record.

#### **CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION**

The Categorical Exclusion Form is issued to the project manager as evidence of compliance with NEPA, but is not considered complete until all the conditions (for the purpose of avoiding any environmental impact) are met. A Categorical Exclusion is considered complete when all project conditions are signed off by the applicable team specialist or their designee. This documentation is generally required before going to Permitting. Some conditions apply to the construction period and are monitored and certified after permitting. When a project proposal is administratively reviewed, the same process applies and a project approval number is assigned in the N<sup>2</sup> database.



**2016 ANNUAL REPORT  
OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**  
Exhibit B: The Presidio Trust N<sup>2</sup> Review Process  
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the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)**

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**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

The Certificate of Compliance is issued to the project manager as documentation that a project will not have an adverse effect to the historic properties of the National Historic Landmark District (NHLD) or the NHLD itself. The Federal Preservation Officer, with input from the specialists on the N<sup>2</sup> review team can determine that a project 1) has no effect, 2) has no adverse effect or 3) has no adverse effect with stipulations. Stipulations constitute detailed requirements that will, when implemented, ensure that the project avoids any adverse effect(s) to historic properties. Stipulations must generally be met prior to implementation, unless specifically documented otherwise. The Historic Preservation Specialist often continues correspondence with project managers in order to document that stipulations are followed. A Certificate of Compliance is considered complete once all stipulations are signed off by the project manager, and it is returned to the compliance department. When a project proposal is administratively reviewed, a Certificate of Compliance is issued with a project approval number assigned in the N<sup>2</sup> database. Documentation of a completed Certificate of Compliance or administrative approval is required before going to the Presidio Trust Permitting Department.

All projects that receive Certificates of Compliance/Categorical Exclusions (under NEPA) are posted to the Trust's publicly accessible online database, available via its website (<http://www.presidio.gov/presidio-trust/planning/Pages/categorical-exclusions.aspx>).

**2016 Annual Report for NHPA Compliance Activities per the Programmatic Agreement Among the  
Presidio Trust, National Park Service, the Advisor Council for Historic Preservation and the  
California State Historic Preservation Office for Operations and Maintenance in Area B of the Presidio of San Francisco.**

**Project Title**  
**16-010 Cell Wi-Fi Pilot Project**

**Summary** This project includes the installation of new equipment in Building 67 to support the proposed DAS (Distributed Antenna System) and Wi-Fi Augmentation Pilot Project in Building 42 (The Inn at the Presidio) and Building 50 (Presidio Officers' Club). The new antenna and augmented Wi-Fi will improve the cellular phone reception in these two buildings, both of which suffer from very poor cellular phone and Wi-Fi reception currently. The scope of work will include modifications to the three buildings. In building 67 (Telephone Exchange, 1919 with subsequent additions), equipment will be installed in the basement level (room B-211) and first floor level (room 114) in a non-historic addition. In order to install the equipment into the basement level an existing window opening in the east CMU wall will be enlarged to a door opening. At building 42 (BOQ, 1903), the Inn at the Presidio, work will occur on all 4 floors but in limited areas largely focused above the ceilings and in closets, with minimal penetrations. Conduit for the antenna will be run above the ceiling in the basement corridor; the conduit and antennae will span floors 1, 2, and 3 in back of house, closet locations and above the ceiling along corridors and in the stairwells. At building 50 (Officers' Club, 1776 with subsequent additions) the new DAS equipment will be installed in the existing telecom and the electrical/security closet on the first floor. The conduit for the antenna will be distributed above ceiling to the Moraga, Anza and Arguello rooms on the first floor and installed in discreet locations in the 1972 addition, using existing cable trays, or along ceiling beams. The new antenna will be located above ceilings or in obscured locations. Small computer room air condition units (CRAC units) may be installed for the telecom and electrical closets if post-installation measurements conclude that cooling is required.

**Project Infrastructure**

**Project Manager:** Christina Wallace

**Submitted** 1/8/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

**Project Title**  
**16-012 Building 36 Tenant Improvement**

**Summary** The Presidio Trust is proposing to perform minor tenant improvements at building 36 (Barracks, built 1885) to accommodate a shared tri-agency office space for the Presidio Trust, National Park Service and Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy. Recently vacated by an office tenant, the Trust is proposing updating some fixtures and finishes such as new lighting fixtures, new carpet, a new telecom system, and painting. The project scope also includes adding a breakroom space on the ground floor, removal of a non-historic kitchen on the second floor, raising the floor of one room for universal accessibility, and adding key-card access at main entry points.

**Project Title**  
**16-013 Four Corners Landscaping/Turf Reduction**

**Summary** As part of the Trust's efforts to reduce irrigated turf park-wide as a water conservation measure, this project proposes to replace approximately 0.34 acres of lawn located at the intersection of Presidio/Letterman/Lincoln (aka the Four Corners) with low-water groundcover and shrub plantings. The project involves reconfiguration of the irrigation in this area to support new plantings, installation of compatible new plantings using Bay Friendly guidelines, and the possible addition of 1 interpretive wayside to an existing wayside pad. Work will be performed by Trust crews and volunteer support, and staged from the adjacent building 558 parking lot.

**Project** Rehabilitation/TI

**Project Manager:** Jeff Eichenfield

**Submitted** 1/14/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Landscaping/Site Work

**Project Manager:** Kristin Maravilla

**Submitted** 1/28/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**



## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

**Project Title**  
**16-014 Presidio Picnics / Twilight (Off the Grid) 2016 Season**

**Summary** Picnics and Twilight are free events held on the Main Parade lawn on Sundays and Thursdays from Spring through the Fall. Sponsored by the Trust, the events provide outdoor, family-friendly entertainment and activities along with healthy as well as traditional picnic-type food for purchase. The events were initially piloted in 2013 and in 2015 welcomed 225,000 individuals and families to the park over the span of eight months. The substantial increase in attendance and the overall success of the events now require additional focus on crowd management and emergency preparedness; parking, traffic control and pedestrian safety; turf maintenance; sanitation; clean up obligations; and solid waste management. Proposed changes include physical alterations to the layout of the events, shortening of the season, programmatic enhancements and operational improvements, including implementing transportation demand management (TDM) and zero waste plans. Another focal point this year (beyond making the events more efficient and sustainable) is increasing audience awareness of the larger Presidio offerings. This will be achieved in a variety of ways including a new park presence at each event (for both the Trust and public-serving tenants) and reaching out to new audiences.

**Project** Special Events

**Project Manager:** Margaret Casey

**Submitted** 2/4/2016

**Reviewed on:** 2/11/2016

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

### **Project Title**

**16-015 East Riley Avenue Capital Turns**

**Summary** The project includes improvements for building 125B Riley Avenue, one half of a duplex building located on the east side of Riley Avenue. This row of three identical duplexes, numbered 124, 125 and 126, were built in 1909 for Non-Commissioned Officers housing and are contributing resources to the Presidio NHL. This short row of houses are the Presidio's smallest neighborhood and the last to receive a standardized plan for capital turn projects to rehabilitate kitchens and bathrooms in the units. The project will adopt a standard design for the upgrades, the scope of which includes removal of existing appliances and non-historic finishes (flooring, cabinetry, and accessories) that are at the end of their life-cycle, infrastructure upgrades, and installation of new energy efficient kitchen appliances and finishes. Additionally, the project will include replacement of non-historic floor mounted heating units with a new forced air heating system. The new heating system will include a new furnace in the basement, two furred out chases in the kitchen and east bedroom, a cold air return, along with floor and ceiling registers. Selective demolition will be needed to replace plumbing, rewire, and abate hazardous materials. This work is consistent with the capital turn work administratively approved for similar residential buildings from this era. The approved work will be a standard design for all buildings in the neighborhood.

**Project** Rehabilitation

**Project Manager:** Kevin Lorne

**Submitted** 2/2/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

**16-016 Lincoln Boulevard Tree Removal**

**Summary** Preventive maintenance work is necessary to improve the health of the forest and ensure public safety. This project will remove approximately 20 aged and declining trees and prune an additional 40 to 50 trees immediately adjacent to Lincoln Boulevard at the north end of San Francisco National Cemetery. Work will be performed by both Trust forestry staff and an outside contractor on behalf of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs according to specifications set by the Presidio's tree risk assessment program. Due to the difficulty of working immediately adjacent to the roadway, portions of Lincoln Boulevard from the National Cemetery entrance to the intersection of Park Boulevard and McDowell Avenue will be closed for approximately five weeks. A detour plan for all vehicles for the duration of the project will be implemented.

**Project** Trees

**Project Manager:** Jason Thurm

**Submitted** 2/17/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

**Project Title**  
**16-017 Presidio Boulevard Wood Fence Replacement**

**Summary** The Trust will remove and replace a non-historic wood fence along Presidio Blvd, parallel to the upper Simonds Loop residences (buildings 510 through 514 and Quarters 1). The approximate 900 lineal foot fence is in extremely poor condition, subject to periodic failure, and is unsightly. At 8 feet in height even the most basic repairs are expensive and complicated. The fence will be replaced with a new one of similar character along the existing alignment. This will provide security to the residents as well as greatly improve the experience of the park visitor traveling along Presidio Boulevard. Additional measures to prevent access to Shafter Road from Presidio Boulevard include filling in a section of metal guardrail and adding removable wood bollards.

**Project Title**  
**16-018 Fort Scott Parking at Upton and Ruckman Avenues**

**Summary** Parking regulations are part of the ongoing non-residential parking program that started in 2007. The goals of the program include ensuring that parking serves the needs of Presidio tenants, encourages vehicle trip reductions through mode shifts to walking, biking, transit and other higher occupancy vehicles, and generates revenue to support the provision of transportation services in the park. As Fort Scott becomes more active, parking management is necessary to ensure that parking supply remains adequate into the future. This project will install regulatory signage for parking along Upton Avenue across from buildings 1225-1226 and near buildings 1239-1241 on Ralston Avenue. Parking in the area will be regulated similar to other areas of Fort Scott, every day from 8am to 6pm for Zone 9.

**Project** Landscaping/Site Work

**Project Manager:** Michael Lamb

**Submitted** 2/23/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Transportation/Parking

**Project Manager:** Emily Beaulac

**Submitted** 2/29/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

**Project Title**  
**16-019 Coyote Research**

**Summary** Since 2002, coyotes have become reestablished in the Presidio after more than a half century absence. These animals can be associated with conflict and due to a variety of social and ecological factors will maintain an indefinite presence in the park. Many human-coyote conflict scenarios can be reduced and/or avoided through the design and implementation of context-dependent best management practices. Currently, a significant amount of contextual information that would support more informed management of these animals is lacking. This study seeks to elucidate essential information that will promote the reduction of human-coyote conflict within the Presidio. Coyotes are a difficult species to study and require advanced techniques such as temporary GPS collaring, permanent marking of individuals (ear tags) and health screening. In order to achieve this, humane capture and release of these animals is proposed. The design and methods of this project have been vetted by numerous experts and modeled on similar urban coyote projects across the country.

**Project Title**  
**16-020 Fisher Loop Native Landscape**

**Summary** This project will redesign and convert the 0.5-acre area within Fisher Loop from one dominated by exotic annual grasses to a perennial shrub dominated landscape using native dune plants. Volunteers will help to prepare the site by removing undesirable vegetation. Approximately 4,000 individual native plants will be planted. The intent of the project is to be aesthetically pleasing, low maintenance and non-irrigated.

**Project** Research/Testing

**Project Manager:** Jonathan Young

**Submitted** 3/10/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Landscaping/Site Work

**Project Manager:** Lew Stringer

**Submitted** 3/10/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

**Project Title**  
**16-021 Annie Leibovitz Free Exhibition at Building 649**

**Summary** Building 649 (US Army Reserve Center, built 1951) will be used for a photograph exhibit, *Women: New Portraits*, by photographer Annie Leibovitz. The exhibition will be the only west coast appearance of her portraits, which reflect the changing roles of women today. The exhibit will be located on the first floor large gymnasium space; all access to the basement and restroom facilities will be prohibited. The exhibition will use free-standing furniture, lighting and signage to supplement existing infrastructure. The existing building electrical system will be backed up by an on-site generator. Portable toilets will be onsite for the three-week duration. Patrons will be encouraged to bus, walk

**Project** Special Events

**Project Manager:** Christie Schantz

**Submitted** 3/14/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project Title**  
**16-022 Home Land Security Temporary Art Installation in Building 1389**

**Summary** FOR-SITE Foundation, an art-focused non-profit in partnership with the Trust, NPS and Conservancy, will present an exhibit titled *Home Land Security* in building 1389 (Fort Scott Chapel, c. 1941), a contributing resource to the NHLD. *Home Land Security* will be installed in five sites at Fort Scott – only one of which is in Area B, the remainder being in Area A – that represent distinct chapters in United States military and political history. The exhibit will be comprised of recent works by twelve international contemporary artists that examine what it means to pursue safety and security in climates of fear, uncertainty, conflict and unrest. The exhibition’s cross-media artworks will “provide a global lens through which to consider the links between our recent history and distant past, revealing the political, economic and ideological machinations that underpin constructed notions of otherness, and propel humans towards safety both real and imagined in politically turbulent times.” The Area B project will include the installation of a projector and screen in the currently vacant building. A series of minor building improvements will allow for public access. The scope of work includes installation of fire and life-safety improvements, pest control, reconstruction of missing stairs at a second means of egress, window and door repairs, and creating a level surface at the entrance vestibule. During the exhibition, a trained staff of art guides will be on-site to answer visitor questions about the exhibitions’ themes, sites, artworks and artists. Visitors will be encouraged to walk among the five sites.

**Project** Special Events

**Project Manager:** Amy Deck

**Submitted** 4/14/2016

**Reviewed on:** 4/21/2016

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

**Project Title**  
**16-023 Lock Your Car Signs**

**Summary** Several car break-ins where the perpetrators are breaking windows and taking the contents have recently occurred throughout the park. The United States Park Police have identified several areas where this activity has occurred including East Cantonment, Rob Hill, near building 1750 and the Mid-Crissy and West Crissy Field areas. Signs will be installed to encourage visitors to remove valuables from their cars. The panel is brown and white and measures 18 inches wide by 24 inches tall. A total of 31 signs will be installed on existing posts or downspouts in locations where previous activity has occurred.

**Project Title**  
**16-024 Emergency Operations Training on Fort Scott Parade Ground**

**Summary** An emergency operations training activity will take place on the Fort Scott parade ground. Participating agencies will be the United States Park Police, San Francisco Police Department and the California Highway Patrol. A perimeter barrier and full personnel watch will be provided to prevent non-participating persons from entering the parade ground area during the exercise to assure the safety of all persons and property during the exercise. Occupants of the Fort Scott buildings or surrounding non-residential and residential areas will not be affected other than visual distraction and possible parking of additional law enforcement vehicles.

**Project** Miscellaneous

**Project Manager:** Pat Kaye

**Submitted** 3/24/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Research/Testing

**Project Manager:** Steve Potts

**Submitted** 5/3/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

**Project Title**  
**16-025 Guidelines for Emergency Use of Glyphosate and Other Pesticides**

**Summary** Glyphosate herbicides are not on the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Pre-Approved Pesticide List. Therefore, except for emergency use, they cannot be used by Trust staff or contractors. The Trust acknowledges that there are some situations where limited use of glyphosate and other higher-toxicity pesticides may represent the lowest overall risk of harm to human health and the environment. The guidelines were developed and will be used to determine when an emergency use of glyphosate, or any pesticide not on the Pre-Approved Pesticide List, may be approved. The overall risk of using the pesticide will be weighed, using best available information, against the overall risk of alternative treatment options and the overall risk of no treatment. Appropriate steps will be taken to minimize exposure to applicators and the public in cases where the use of glyphosate, and other pesticides not on the Pre-Approved List, is permitted.

**Project Title**  
**16-026 Coyote Den Temporary Signage**

**Summary** The Presidio Trust natural resources staff will be installing two temporary signs on Park Trail near an active coyote den. The signs will alert dog walkers of the temporary exclusion of dogs from the area. During coyote pupping season (spring-fall) the family group protects the area around the vicinity of the den from other canines that are seen as a threat to the pups' survival. Presidio Trust staff has seen a spike in reported coyote-dog conflict along the Park Trail this spring; removing dogs (on or off leash) from the area will reduce conflict significantly. The notification will be posted on temporary A-frame signs for the duration of the active den period; the expected current duration is four weeks. Staff will monitor den activity and remove the sign at their discretion. It may be necessary to re-use these temporary signs during future pupping seasons.

**Project** IPM

**Project Manager:** Christa Conforti

**Submitted** 5/24/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Miscellaneous

**Project Manager:** Jonathan Young

**Submitted** 6/17/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

**Project Title**  
**16-027 Montgomery Street Barracks Building 105 Rehabilitation for Lodging**

**Summary** Facing the Main Parade Ground, building 105 is the northernmost in a series of five identical barracks buildings constructed between 1893 and 1897 on Montgomery Street, and a contributing resource to the Presidio NHL. The Trust plans to rehabilitate building 105 as a 42-room lodge at the nexus between the Main Parade ground, the future Visitor Center, and the future Tunnel Tops. The lodge's central location will draw the public to the building, and provide a welcoming destination in the Main Post for both guests and the public. Guest accommodations will complement the 22-guestroom Inn at the Presidio (opened April 2012) and 4-guestroom Funston House (opened July 2013). Previous modifications to the building by the U.S. Army and the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the 1970s and 1980s resulted in a substantial loss of interior historic fabric and original floor plan. In 2015, the Trust removed non-historic partitions and hazardous materials, exposing the remaining original interior fabric (reviewed as project 15-041). The overarching approach to rehabilitation will be to retain existing or reconstruct missing historic features, and reestablish several significant historic spaces in order to support the new hotel program. The building rehabilitation approach will be guided by treatment recommendations in the Building 105 Historic Structure Report (May 2015), which was prepared to ensure consistency with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and avoid adverse effects. Publicly accessible spaces such as a lobby, lounge and dining room will be created on the first floor and the historic dual staircases will be restored. The remainder of the first floor, and the entirety of the second and third floors, will be used for guest rooms. Service functions will be primarily located in the basement with housekeeping closets located on each floor above. An at-grade patio in the rear courtyard will be available for guests and public enjoyment. The work scope includes completely new mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems, new fire protection systems, new interior partitions, repairs to historic windows and doors, an in-kind roof replacement, new acoustic upgrades and new and restored interior finishes. The seismic reinforcing scheme will use a combination of concrete shear walls at basement level and composite fiber strips at select locations on the interior face of the masonry walls (similar to the approach used in buildings 101 and 103). Exterior repairs, ADA improvements and landscaping will be consistent with the approach at previously rehabilitated Montgomery Street barracks, as well as treatment recommendations in the Main Post Planning & Design Guidelines and Cultural Landscape Report.

**Project** Rehabilitation

**Project Manager:** Rob Wallace

**Submitted** 6/21/2016

**Reviewed on:** 6/30/2016

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**



## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **16-028 Promenade Connector Trail**

**Summary** This project will formalize a social trail that connects the intersection at Lincoln Boulevard and Ruckman Avenue to the Presidio Promenade Trail, a 2.1 mile trail running east-west from the Main Post to the Golden Gate Bridge. The spur trail will include steps descending from Lincoln Boulevard on the west to prevent erosion. Minor excavation/re-grading will be required on the slope. An aggregate base covered by tread on the flatter area will be installed that will connect to the existing Promenade trail.

**Project** Landscaping/Site Work

**Project Manager:** Genevieve Bantle

**Submitted** 6/23/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

#### **16-029 Hazardous Communication Program**

**Summary** The Trust is committed to conduct all operations in a manner that protects the environment, and to minimize risk to the health and safety of its employees. Maintenance processes and other essential procedures often require the use of chemicals which have potentially hazardous properties. It is important that workers are aware of the presence/identity and toxicity or other hazardous properties of chemicals, and understand the appropriate precautions that must be taken when handling them. Further, OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) standards guarantee all workers the right to be informed about the chemicals that they may be exposed to on the job. The Hazard Communication Program applies to all Trust employees who routinely work with hazardous materials, and conveys information to all employees who may be exposed to chemical products in the work environment. The program includes provisions for chemical hazard determination, container labeling, material safety data sheets, safety data sheets, chemical inventories and employee training.

**Project** Miscellaneous

**Project Manager:** Howard Rudolf

**Submitted** 6/23/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **16-030 Minor Tenant Improvements at Lone Mountain Preschool**

**Summary** This project proposes cosmetic improvements at the ground level of building 1806 (Senior Enlisted Quarters, built 1932) for the existing tenant, Lone Mountain Preschool. The ground floor and garage of building 1806 were adaptively re-used by the tenant approximately twelve years ago. The scope of work involves replacing cabinets, flooring, and fixtures in the existing kitchen and art room and installing additional cabinet and storage space in the kitchen. The project aims to update and improve existing spaces that have experienced normal wear and tear over the duration of the tenant's occupancy.

**Project** Rehabilitation/TI

**Project Manager:** Aaron Klang

**Submitted** 6/20/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

#### **16-031 Lobos Stand IV Reforestation**

**Summary** This project continues the Presidio's reforestation efforts by replacing 0.9 acres of declining cypress forest east of Baker Beach housing and north of the Baker Beach playground. Many of the trees that once occupied the area have died or otherwise failed. Approximately 20 trees will be removed by the Presidio tree crew. Select adjacent trees will be pruned for risk reduction and to reduce overhang of reforestation area. All brush and branches will be chipped into woody mulch for re-use throughout the park and wood will be cut into moveable lengths to be hauled out to the log storage area for later use or disposal. Tree stumps will be ground out, woody roots removed, compost will be added, the area will be tilled, irrigation will be installed and bio wattle will be laid as warranted perpendicular to slopes to prepare for replanting. Removed trees will be replaced mostly with Monterey pine. A few Pinaster pine and Monterey cypress will also be planted. The area will be maintained for approximately 7 to 10 years as an active reforestation plantation until both the new trees are established and the desired long term spatial density for the forest is achieved. During stand replacement, the playground will be closed on weekdays from 8am to 4pm for safety reasons.

**Project** Trees

**Project Manager:** Jason Thurm

**Submitted** 7/15/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

**Project Title**  
**16-032 Park Stand I Reforestation**

**Summary** The Monterey cypress stand occurring within the broad loop of Park Boulevard west of the National Cemetery is one of the designated historic forest stands in the Presidio. The Park Stand has unusual visual quality and provides an important visual barrier to the National Cemetery. Trees in the stand are characterized with a very low percentage of live crowns, limiting the vigor of the old trees, and have now reached a state of over maturity. Trees on the windward margins of the stand have been subject to wind throw in recent years, and many leaning trees within the stand present windfall and wind breakage hazards to people using the pedestrian path through the forest. This project is the first of six phases (ending in year 2022) of the removal of the existing trees in the stand and the replanting and early management of the replacement stand. Approximately 40 declining cypress will be removed in a 1.6-acre zone in the southernmost portion of the stand. Tree stumps will be ground out or pulled (should Armillaria Root Rot be present), woody roots removed, compost will be added, the soil tilled, and irrigation will be installed. Removed trees will be replaced by approximately 200 seedling Monterey cypress trees. The seedlings will be planted on a 15-foot by 15-foot spacing with rows oriented north-south and east-west to emulate the initial planting by the U.S. Army. After 10 to 15 years, the trees will be thinned to a 30-foot by 30-foot spacing and pruned to prevent the stagnation that is evident in the existing stand. The Park Boulevard Trail through the area will be closed for public safety for the approximately 5-week duration of the tree removal.

**Project** Trees

**Project Manager:** Peter Ehrlich

**Submitted** 7/20/2016

**Reviewed on:** 7/28/2016

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **16-033 Infantry Terrace Water Distribution Replacement**

**Summary** This project will replace and upgrade a section of cast iron water distribution main to provide increased flow performance into the southwest quadrant of the Main Post. An aging 6- and 8-inch cast iron water main will be replaced with a 10-inch ductile iron water main from the Infantry Terrace/Thomas Avenue intersection to the Moraga Street/Arguello Boulevard intersection. Approximately 1,200 feet of new water main will be constructed by typical open cut excavation methods largely in paved roadways with the exception of some connections to existing mains and services. Additionally, a new pressure reducing vault will be constructed in the grassy area on the east side of Infantry Terrace. The project is largely outside of archaeologically sensitive areas. However, the proximity to El Presidio will require monitoring on Moraga Avenue near the Arguello Boulevard intersection. Other known historic site features include a stone culvert along Infantry Terrace, a small section of which may require removal and repair. Traffic controls will be required during work hours. During non-work hours, excavations will be either plated or backfilled and traffic restored to normal. The work will be staged from the parking lot at 130 Fischer Loop.

### **Project Title**

#### **16-034 Mountain Lake Educational Signs**

**Summary** Mountain Lake is one of the last natural lakes remaining in San Francisco. The lake was recently remediated and wildlife re-introductions have commenced. Today, the lake is again home to native wildlife like stickleback fish, chorus frogs and Western Pond turtles. The lake also provides food for many kinds of birds, shallow habitat for ducks and deeper spots for diving birds. The Mountain Lake Adaptive Management Plan (project 13-029), submitted to California Regional Water Quality Control Board, identified a commitment to educational signs to protect the ecological health of the lake. This project will design and install on-site educational and regulatory signs regarding the feeding of wildlife and abandonment of pets, and wayside exhibits on lake ecology. Eight waysides and five upright welcome and orientation kiosks will be installed in collaboration with the San Francisco Recreation and Park Department. All text information on the signs will be printed in four languages: English, Chinese, Russian and Spanish.

**Project** Infrastructure

**Project Manager:** Tom Mudd

**Submitted** 7/25/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Miscellaneous

**Project Manager:** Damien Raffa

**Submitted** 7/22/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **16-035 Temporary Verizon Cell Site #15-D**

**Summary** Verizon is seeking to improve the coverage and capacity of their wireless network at the new Presidio Parkway tunnels. This project will install a new temporary facility in the parking lot of building 610 to accommodate visitors and commuters travelling through the tunnels. In 2011, the installation of temporary cell towers for Sprint, T-Mobile and AT&T at this same location was reviewed (project 11-052). Verizon's proposed design (including height and foundation type) is consistent with the existing facilities at the site. The project includes a 40-foot monopole with six panel antennas mounted at two different centerlines (32 feet and 38 feet). The monopole and equipment cabinetry will be placed on a cellblock foundation measuring 14 feet by 21 feet (2 feet above grade). The entire licensed area (20 feet by 27 feet) will be fenced within an 8-foot chain link fence with privacy slats. Like the existing adjacent cell tower sites, the new cell tower is a temporary facility for park users during construction of the Presidio Parkway.

### **Project Title**

#### **16-036 Emergency Replacement of Electric Service to Building 106**

**Summary** A routine electric feeder replacement for Building 106 revealed that the existing electric conduit was broken and could not be re-used. The original scope called for using existing conduit for the new feeder installation without any ground disturbance. This project will construct a new underground conduit pathway. The work includes installing a new 4-inch conduit pathway from manhole 302 in Lincoln Boulevard to a transformer on the west side of building 106. A shallow trench in the off-pavement area behind building 106 will require hand digging and monitoring by a forester due to close proximity of a mature Cypress (#1800) tree. Building 106 will be on a temporary generator until the new feeder can be installed, an expected duration of two days.

### **Project Cell Sites**

**Project Manager:** Steve Carp

**Submitted** 8/8/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Infrastructure**

**Project Manager:** Tom Mudd

**Submitted** 8/22/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **16-037 Early Visitor Center Civil Site and Utility Work**

**Summary** The future Tunnel Tops will be supported by an extensive utilities infrastructure (storm drainage, sewer, electrical and future recycled irrigation). Building 210 at the southwest border of the Tunnel Tops on Lincoln Boulevard is currently being rehabilitated as the NPS Visitor Center. This project will install utilities within the stretch of roadbed in front of the building (between Graham and Montgomery Streets) concurrent with the construction underway to avoid disruptions and detours to visitors after the opening of the NPS Visitor Center (planned for January 2017). Temporary erosion and sedimentation control and traffic control plans will be implemented prior to any land-

**Project** Infrastructure

**Project Manager:** Paula Cabot

**Submitted** 9/7/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

#### **16-038 Cancellation of PresidiGo Shuttle Caltrain Connector Service**

**Summary** Annual ridership on the PresidiGo Shuttle Caltrain Connector has been steadily decreasing for the past four years and the current ridership does not justify the expense of the service. Therefore, after careful consideration, the Trust has decided to stop service of the route. Resources will be used to improve other PresidiGo routes. Riders were contacted prior to making the change and announcements were posted in the shuttle. Riders were also provided with a list of alternative ways to travel between the Caltrain Station and PresidiGo stops.

**Project** Transportation/Parking

**Project Manager:** Emily Beaulac

**Submitted** 9/15/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

#### **16-039 Disaster Response Exercise**

**Summary** Each year during Fleet Week, emergency response and management professionals from local, state and federal agencies, and the Department of Defense train together as part of the Bay Area Regional Earthquake Response Plan. This year, the exercise will be conducted at the Presidio, and Trust staff will serve in supporting roles. The Main Post parking lot will be the site of a Community Point of Distribution (CPOD). During a disaster, food, water, medicine and other life sustaining commodities would be distributed to affected citizens at a CPOD. The exercise will last one day.

**Project** Special Events

**Project Manager:** Matt Kiolbassa

**Submitted** 9/27/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

### **Project Title**

#### **16-040 Building 558 Parking Lot Improvements**

**Summary** The parking lot at Building 558 formerly served as parking for the Trust's leasing office and nearby residential tenant overflow parking. Existing traffic control devices (e.g. parking signs) at the site will be updated to accommodate the new building uses as a bank and post office. In order to create more turnover, new parking regulations will include four 15-minute parking spaces, several 2-hour paid parking and four spaces that can be used by residents. A new concrete pad and parking meter will be installed on the north side of the lot to issue permits for the 2-hour parking. The lot will retain one existing handicapped space and one existing loading space. The two parking spaces adjacent to the existing EV charger will be stenciled "EV Charging." All new regulatory signs will be attached to existing poles. Additional day parking and overflow residential parking is available at the nearby YMCA Reach lot.

**Project** Transportation/Parking

**Project Manager:** Emily Beaulac

**Submitted** 9/27/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

#### **16-041 Cell Site #18 - T-Mobile**

**Summary** T-Mobile proposes to co-locate a new cell site near Building 1450 to improve the coverage and capacity of its network in the Presidio. The facility will include the addition of 9 new antennas and one 1 microwave on Verizon's new 130-foot lattice tower (project 15-019). A concrete pad will be poured within the 10-foot by 12-foot equipment area approximately 18 feet south of the proposed tower and will be surrounded by a 6-foot tall chain-link fence. Within the equipment area, T-Mobile will install 2 equipment cabinets, 2 equipment boxes and 1 electrical meter. All necessary power and telecommunications infrastructure will be placed inside the equipment area. The lattice tower will feature 9 panel antennas mounted at 116 feet above ground level. The proposed microwave dish will be mounted at 100 feet above ground level. A utility trench will be dug approximately 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep and will run approximately 30 feet from the west corner of the equipment area to just south of the tower. After construction is complete and the site is up and running, T-Mobile service technicians will typically visit the site once or twice per month for routine maintenance.

**Project** Cell Sites

**Project Manager:** Steve Carp

**Submitted** 9/28/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## ***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

### **Project Title**

#### **16-042 Presidio Golf Course Bunker Rehabilitation - Holes 6, 7, 8 and 17**

**Summary** The Presidio Golf Course was initially constructed in 1895 and is a contributing resource to the NHLD. The existing bunkers (sand traps) on the golf course have poor drainage, hold water, do not reflect the historic character of the golf course, and create a customer experience inconsistent with the rest of the golf course experience. This project completes the bunker rehabilitation that began in 2011 and includes the rehabilitation of bunkers near holes 6, 7, 8 and 17 green complexes and fairway. The work includes the removal of existing sand, excavation to add new drainage, and construction of new bunkers. The new landform designs are reflective of golf course architecture in the 1920s and will be done in the spirit of the original 1923 Fowler and Simpson course re-design. Features will be constructed using excess soils from other Trust projects including Mountain Lake remediation.

### **Project Title**

#### **16-043 Building 38 Painting and Exterior Repairs**

**Summary** Building 38 (former Enlisted Men's Barracks, built 1940) is a contributing resource to the NHLD and is currently occupied by a long-term tenant. The tenant is proposing to perform necessary exterior repairs and paint the building. The 3-story, reinforced concrete, I-frame building in a simplified Spanish-Colonial Revival style features a smooth stucco-finish with decorative cast-stone balconies on the west elevation and open porches on the east elevation. The scope of work includes repairing small areas of spalling concrete, repairing or replacing (as needed) gutters and downspouts, and painting the building. All work will be reviewed by qualified Trust staff and

**Project** Golf Course

**Project Manager:** Brian Netz

**Submitted** 9/29/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Maintenance

**Project Manager:** David Davis

**Submitted** 9/13/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**



## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **17-001 Presidio Hill Diesel Spill Removal and Fuel System Upgrades**

**Summary** This project will remove and dispose approximately 50 square feet of soil contaminated with diesel fuel from a fuel spill of approximately 40 gallons from the Presidio Hill Radio Site's (project 07-018) backup generator due to an equipment failure. Contaminated soil will be removed using an excavator and hand digging from the spill area to an estimated maximum depth of 36 inches. The removed soil will then be loaded into an end-dump truck for disposal at a certified waste disposal facility in accordance with applicable regulations. Fuel system upgrades will require the use of a temporary backup generator while the system is offline. In addition, following the excavation, fuel system upgrades will be made to the backup power system to provide a higher standard of seismic protection and containment from possible leaks and spills during operation. Upgrades will consist of seismic retrofits, pump relocation, pipe replacement, containment upgrades and alarm system enhancements. The San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) is the regulatory agency performing oversight for this removal action.

### **Project Title**

#### **17-002 Building 39 Suite 102 Tenant Improvements**

**Summary** Improvements will be made to building 39 (barracks, built 1940), suite 120 to accommodate a new office-use tenant (VMG Partners) in a suite formerly occupied by the Orphanage, a video game company. The work will include cosmetic changes including new carpet, paint, furniture, kitchenette and 6 modular work stations. A new private office will be introduced into the northeast corner of the suite with a transom detail. New lighting will be added and equipment installed by Orphanage including a ceiling mounted AC unit along with exterior condensers and associated connections will be removed. Penetrations in the exterior wall will be patched.

**Project** Remediation

**Project Manager:** Nina Larssen

**Submitted** 11/2/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Rehabilitation/TI

**Project Manager:** Aaron Klang

**Submitted** 10/26/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **17-003 Temporary Construction Office in Building 102**

**Summary** Offsite short-term office space is desired to rehabilitate building 105 (project 16-027). The first floor, north wing of building 102 (barracks, built 1895) will be used for this purpose. The proposed space was previously rehabilitated by the U.S. Army, lacks all historic finishes (flooring, wall and ceiling finishes) and fixtures, and has been vacant for several years. The work scope includes new fire protection systems, electrical, telecom and replacement of non-historic plumbing fixtures. Additional scope items include adding two new partitions, carpet tiles, new acoustic tiles and painting existing gypsum board walls. The partitions will be removed upon completion of the building 105 project.

### **Project Title**

#### **17-004 Building 86 Suite 100 Tenant Improvements**

**Summary** Improvements will be made to suite 100 of multi-tenanted office building 86 (barracks, built 1862, rehabilitated in 2004) to accommodate a new tenant. The work will include removing non-historic decorative plaster at columns and construction of new interior partitions with glazing to create an office, a conference room and a copier room. The space will be painted and existing lighting fixtures will be re-used in new locations within the space. The existing kitchenette will be updated with new flooring and cabinets, and a dishwasher and garbage disposal. The existing alarm system will be upgraded and a key-card access will be added at main entry points. No changes are proposed for the exterior of the building.

**Project** Rehabilitation/TI

**Project Manager:** Jeanne Miernyk

**Submitted** 11/15/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Rehabilitation/TI

**Project Manager:** Shemaiah Stanton

**Submitted** 11/28/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **17-005 Monarch Butterfly Habitat Enhancement at Rob Hill Campground**

**Summary** Monarch butterflies are a long distant migrant that typically overwinter along coastal California. Overwintering habitat is an important part of the multi-generational migratory cycle of this species, a species that is very particular in habitat microclimate selectivity. Eucalyptus, a non-native tree, has been shown to provide excellent overwintering habitat in California due to the tree's physical structure and wind reduction dynamics. Dapple sunlight is another important factor that determines habitat suitability due to the Monarch's thermoregulation requirements. Rob Hill Eucalyptus forest is a known historic overwintering site with microclimatic factors relevant to Monarchs. In recent years, the trees have declined due to the natural progression of Eucalyptus forest growth and increased densities. A study conducted by Creekside Science (2012) analyzed the site's wind and sunlight dynamics, which was used to develop a habitat enhancement strategy. This strategy naturally aligned with general forest maintenance and necessary thinning for forest health. Approximately 30 small-diameter trees will be removed, thus thinning the canopy and increasing sunlight. Proximal patch densities will be left as-is in order to maintain a wind block. To maximize the lifespan of these habitat enhancements, the stumps of removed trees will be ground down to prevent re-sprouting.

### **Project Title**

#### **17-006 Battery Bluff Graffiti Removal Testing Program**

**Summary** The Trust has contracted with Conservation Strategies to develop a graffiti removal testing program for the heavily vandalized historic concrete batteries located at Battery Bluff (Sherwood, Slaughter and Blaney). The program includes: testing chemical and mechanical cleaning techniques along with sacrificial coatings at select locations on the batteries; measurement of different techniques against pre-determined criteria including efficacy, scalability and environmental sustainability; and production of a report detailing recommended approach and budget for the future remediation of the three batteries. Work on site will be coordinated with the Doyle Drive construction management team and supervised by the Trust's conservator (PM).

**Project** Vegetation Restoration

**Project Manager:** Jonathan Young

**Submitted** 11/30/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

**Project** Research/Testing

**Project Manager:** Christina Wallace

**Submitted** 11/28/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

## *List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1*

### **Project Title**

#### **17-007 Lincoln Boulevard Parking Meter at Battery Bluff**

**Summary** Parking areas throughout the Main Post need to be managed to ensure consistency with existing regulations. Parking controls will be implemented at recently created parallel parking spaces along Lincoln Boulevard, north of the National Cemetery. These five regular and one ADA spaces were included in the design for the widening of Lincoln Boulevard as part of the Doyle Drive replacement. One parking meter and one parking sign will be installed on an existing light pole. The spaces will be time restricted to create turnover for visitors to the cemetery and Korean War Memorial.

**Project** Transportation/Parking

**Project Manager:** Emily Beaulac

**Submitted** 12/2/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

### **Project Title**

#### **17-008 Landscape and Circulation Improvements at B767**

**Summary** The landscape near the south end of building 767 Portola Street (NCO Housing, built 1950) will undergo minor improvements to increase privacy from a nearby a section of the Tennessee Hollow Trail and the new Practice Field located just south of this building. Improvements will include removal of some walkways that connect public pedestrian trails to the building. The project will build new walkways that will separate the buildings from public trails while providing better pedestrian connections between Portola Street, the trail and the practice field. Work will include extending an existing boxwood hedge, modifying existing irrigation and transplanting 3 cypress trees in the residential landscape to provide screening between residences and public amenities. The work is scheduled to begin and be completed in January.

**Project** Landscaping/Site Work

**Project Manager:** Michael Lamb

**Submitted** 12/22/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**

***List of Projects Reviewed Through the N2 Process Under Stipulation IV.C.1***

**Project Title**

**17-009 103 First Floor Improvements**

**Summary** The Trust completed a warm shell rehabilitation of building 103 in 2011 (08-028) and in 2012 the Trust moved their offices from 34 into 103 after installing finishes and mechanical systems (12-032). The Trust performed additional improvements accommodate public gallery space and Trust offices on the first floor in 2015 (15-025). This project will perform additional interior improvements needed to re-use the south first floor gallery space for assembly use for Trust sponsored seminars or presentations. Additional minor upgrades will be performed in the southern back room on the same floor to accommodate future office use. The scope of work will be limited to paint, carpet tiles and minor electrical work in the front room and additional electrical and AV conduit in the back room.

**Project** Rehabilitation/TI

**Project Manager:** Joanne Connery

**Submitted** 12/27/2016

**Reviewed on:** Administrative Review

**Certificate of Compliance Issued**



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

### Exhibit D: Archaeological Research, Projects, And Program Highlights

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In 2016, Trust archaeology staff provided NHPA compliance support for ongoing Trust operations, conducted elective archaeological research, and provided ongoing care and maintenance of previously excavation collections. This summary outlines Trust archaeology's efforts to comply with NHPA, including a list of all Archaeological Management Assessments (AMA) and Monitoring Plans (AMP) and Archaeological Identification Plans (AIP) issued in 2016 along with a summary of archaeological identification and monitoring completed. This report also outlines archaeologically-focused activities of the broader Heritage Program, which includes exhibition, public programs, research, collections management, education and training.

#### **Archaeological Management Assessments, Identification, and Monitoring**

Archaeology staff worked with Presidio Trust planning staff and cultural resource consultants to support several projects within the Presidio in 2016. An Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) was completed for the Building 105 Rehabilitation Project. An Archaeological Identification Plan (AIP) was prepared for the Presidio Tunnel Tops (formerly Presidio Parklands) Project. Both archaeological management documents are appended to this report.

No Archaeological Monitoring Plans (AMP) were issued in 2016, but Trust archaeology staff provided archaeological monitoring support for eleven projects in the Presidio in 2016. Staff archaeologists monitored shallow grading for a new boardwalk on Pershing Square, an emergency water line repair on Arguello Blvd, design phase geotechnical and follow-up environmental testing for the Presidio Tunnel Tops Project, irrigation valve replacement on the Civil War Parade Ground, tree planting at Building 2, installation of new concrete footings at the archaeology field station on Pershing Square, MacArthur Meadow wetland restoration, tree planting at Buildings 6 & 8, installation of interpretive waysides on the Main Post, and an emergency electrical repair project at Building 106. No significant archaeological material was discovered during any of these monitoring projects in 2016.

No significant materials were inadvertently discovered in 2016, but archaeology staff responded to six reports of potentially cultural material. Inadvertent discoveries included a cobblestone path found during excavation for the new East Hills water distribution system, which was avoided by the project. More cobblestones were inadvertently discovered at a sewer repair on Ruger Street; these were determined to have been deposited as fill and not part of an intact landscape feature. The Lyon Street wall repair crew encountered a cache of artifacts, which archaeology staff determined were from the modern era and not archaeologically significant. An early twentieth century incinerator and a cannonball were discovered during remedial excavation at Lendrum Court. The incinerator was in very poor condition and was removed as landfill. The cannonball was collected by the Travis Air Force ordnance removal team. The discovery of two bones at the Paul Goode Field renovation project halted construction until archaeology staff were able to determine that the bones were canine (dog/coyote) vertebrae deposited as fill. Finally, archaeology staff responded to the discovery of marble grave markers in the landscape on Thomas Road. These markers were not *in situ* and had been used as landscape fill. They were reported to Dave Seabury of the Trust sustainability department which coordinates with National Cemetery authorities to dispose of the markers appropriately.

Trust contractor Pacific Legacy, Inc. completed archaeological testing required by the Tunnel Tops (formerly New Presidio Parklands) AIP in late 2016. Deposits that have the potential to contribute to the Presidio NHL were discovered during this testing. Pacific Legacy's draft report documenting



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

### Exhibit D: Archaeological Research, Projects, And Program Highlights

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these findings is attached for reference. Trust archaeology staff continue to work with the Tunnel Tops design team to ensure that all significant archaeological deposits are avoided by the project.

All archaeological material recovered from the Presidio is permanently curated in the on-site federal curation facility which meets the requirements of a curation facility as described in 36 CFR Part 79 – Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections.

#### **Archaeological Research and Project Highlights**

Archaeological research in 2016 focused on *El Presidio de San Francisco*, the Spanish-colonial archaeological site and a contributing area of the Presidio NHL. El Presidio Archaeological Identification Season 2016: (ELPAIS 2016) is part of a long-term research project on Pershing Square in the Presidio's Main Post. The project follows the finalization of *Levantar* the Archaeological Management Plan for *El Presidio* in 2012, which details the management approach and archaeological methods involved for work at *El Presidio*, consistent with Stipulation II.H of the Programmatic Agreement for the Main Post Update (2010).

Excavation was concentrated in an area where Spanish and Mexican adobe structures were repurposed by the US Army until their eventual demolition in 1906. Investigations were conducted by Trust archaeology staff, a team of interns who received on-the-job training as part of the project, and volunteers who assisted in field and laboratory processing. 98 regular volunteers contributed more than 600 hours to the project. The investigations took place on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays between May and October 2016. A full report of ELPAIS 2016 is underway and will be completed in early 2017.

ELPAIS 2016 was conducted in accordance with the Lab's "open site" policy, which opens excavations to park visitors and encourages questions and active engagement with the archaeological team. Archaeology staff and interns developed interpretive signage, maintained a changing artifact display, and kept logs of their interactions with site visitors. A, lightweight, temporary "field station" tent helps identify the area as an archaeological project to passersby, and a team of archaeology docents were on site to offer visitors basic interpretation. Over 3,000 people visited the site in 2016.

#### **Education**

In 2016, the Heritage Program Education Team served a total of 2078 San Francisco Bay Area students in archaeologically-focused programs.

190 6<sup>th</sup> grade students participated in *Garbology*, a program run in cooperation with the Crissy Field Center and in partnership with the Golden Gate Parks Conservancy and the National Park Service. *Garbology* introduces students to the cycle of waste, from the small scale disposal practices evident in the archaeological record to the massive amounts of waste that occupy landfills today. Students are taught the benefits of composting through an introduction to the concept of archaeological taphonomy (what preserves and why).

980 4<sup>th</sup> grade students participated in *Excavate History*, which focuses on the Spanish colonial era and teaches students how archaeology can help us learn about the people who once lived at *El Presidio de San Francisco*. Through a series of hands-on activities, students investigate how the arrival of the Spanish colonists changed both the natural and cultural landscape of San Francisco.



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

### Exhibit D: Archaeological Research, Projects, And Program Highlights

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900 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> grade students participated in *Thingamajigs and Whatchamcallits*, a field trip designed to introduce young students to the field of archaeology by providing them with an opportunity to explore past cultures by comparing and contrasting artifacts. Utilizing their observation skills, students examine historic images to learn about daily life during the Ohlone, Spanish and early American eras at the Presidio. Students then excavate dig boxes filled with replica artifacts and in small groups they classify their assemblage according to color, size, material and function. After collectively charting their data as a class, students reflect on the similarities and differences between people's daily lives throughout time and understand that although cultures use different artifacts for shelter, clothing, food, work, play, and transportation all humans share these similar needs.

In addition to educational outreach a number of programs were organized this fall for the general public. On October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2016, the Presidio Archaeology Lab celebrated International Archaeology Day and California Archaeology Month with a Lab open house and youth programming. Archaeology staff, interns, and volunteers welcomed more than 200 people into the Lab, answered questions, shared findings from the 2014-2016 excavations, and delivered programs to school-aged children. Staff archaeologists and interns also offer weekly tours of the archaeological site and lab, as well as a weekly three-hour open lab time allowing people to visit the lab, watch archaeologists work, and ask questions. Over 500 people participated in the Lab tour and open hours.

#### **Training and Intern News**

The robust field and laboratory program of 2016 supported six postgraduate internships. Recent graduates of the University College London, Ithaca College, University of California Berkeley, and the University of Southern Oregon and participated in the full-time residential internship program. They receive training in heritage management, archaeological field methods, laboratory analysis, collections management, museum development, and public education and outreach.





**2016 ANNUAL REPORT  
OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES  
Exhibit E: National Register Evaluations**

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**2017 Plans for a Comprehensive Update to the Presidio of San Francisco National Historic Landmark Registration Forms**

In 2017 the Trust compliance department will submit a funding request to comprehensively update the 1993 NHL forms by incorporating the draft 2008 update, as well as the Doyle Drive post-project NHL update into a single document. Scope development and cost estimating for this project is complete, and coordination with the Doyle Drive effort that is described in Stipulation III.A.1.l. of that project's 2008 PA is underway. The Trust will provide a courtesy notification to PTPA parties at such time as a budget is approved and draft scope of work prepared should they wish to provide suggestions on how to proceed.



Presidio  
Trust

**2016 ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**  
Exhibit F: Consultation under Stipulation IV.C.2  
Review of EA's and EIS's

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**Consultation under Stipulation IV.C.2**

While the Trust did not initiate any new consultations under Stipulation IV.C.2 of the 2014 PTPA (Coordination with an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement Process) in calendar year 2016, consultation on the Tunnel Tops (formerly New Presidio Parklands) project continued over the course of the year. A summary of consultation activities for this project can be found in Exhibit G – Multi-Agency Consultation.



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

### Exhibit G: Multi-Agency Consultation Projects

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#### **Doyle Drive Replacement Project**

A Record of Decision and a Programmatic Agreement for the Doyle Drive replacement project were executed in 2008, concluding a multi-year consultation effort. Parties involved in design and construction efforts since that time have included the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), Caltrans, San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA), National Park Service-GGNRA, California SHPO and the Trust, along with engineering, design and environmental consulting firms. In 2010, the state identified the project as a candidate for a public-private partnership (known as “P3”) to complete funding, design and construction. The remaining four contracts were included in the P3 package, and a concessionaire was selected in December 2010. Project planning, design development and preparations for historic resource protection measures according to the Built Environment and Archaeology Treatment Plans (BETP and ATP, both 2009) continued throughout 2016, as they had in previous years of the project.

Since 2009 Caltrans has convened monthly meetings of the Treatment Oversight Panel (TOP), a team of cultural resource specialists representing signatory agencies to the Doyle Drive PA. The TOP reviews and approves all activities implemented under the BETP, including: roadway design; documentation, stabilization and monitoring efforts for multiple built, landscape and archaeological resources; and other cultural resource documentation as required under the terms of the PA. This collaboration has proven to be a highly-effective partnership that will continue for the duration of the project. Construction on the P3-led portions of the project commenced in early 2013, continued in 2014, 2015, 2016 and will extend through most of 2017. The project submits detailed reports on a quarterly basis to all Doyle Drive PA parties under the terms of that agreement; what follows are highlights from work completed during the calendar year 2016.

#### *Building 201*

In 2013, P3 crews worked with the TOP and Trust staff to relocate and mothball building 201 (Quartermaster warehouse, 1897) from the west side of Halleck Street to a temporary storage location on the north side of French Court in order to construct the Main Post Tunnel. Now that the Main Post Tunnel has been built, work proceeded throughout 2016 to return 201 to its approximate pre-construction location, and rehabilitate it to a “warm shell” condition; a use-specific tenant fit-out will be overseen by the Trust at a future date. Throughout in 2015-16, Trust design, compliance and planning staff engaged with the P3 team and TOP representatives to complete rehabilitation plans for the building and its site. In the summer and fall of 2016 Trust compliance, design and planning staff worked with the P3 team in preparation for the building move and rehabilitation. The building move began in December after a new foundation was built, and was complete by the end of January 2017. Rehabilitation work began with the removal of non-historic vinyl siding, roof replacement, window rehabilitation and the first phases of structural strengthening. Work on the building will continue into 2017.

Other Doyle Drive-related project accomplishments in 2016 included:

- Restoration of portions of Lincoln Boulevard north of the National Cemetery and underneath the new High Viaduct, including removal of a temporary vent for the southbound Battery Tunnel.
- Resource documentation and development of design packages for the facility-wide landscape rehabilitation/restoration.



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES Exhibit G: Multi-Agency Consultation Projects

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- Ongoing monitoring by the project's Cultural Resources team of buildings, landscapes and construction-related ground disturbance to ensure agreed-upon levels of protection for cultural resources in the NHL.
- Coordination of the Doyle Drive project schedule and commitments with the Trust's Tunnel Tops Project.
- Completion of research, drafting and preliminary layout for the project-wide Interpretative Wayside plan occurred in 2016. TOP will review interpretive signs prior to finalization and fabrication in 2017.
- The project's Cultural Resources team prepared the final Halleck Finding of Effect, which documented a series of previously unassessed effects concerning building 201, 228 and Halleck Street itself. The project submitted the FOE to the SHPO for review in January; SHPO concurred with its findings in May.

More information about the project, including images and time-lapse photos, can be found at the Doyle Drive/Presidio Parkway website here (<http://www.presidioparkway.org/>) and in the twice-yearly PA-status reports prepared by the project on behalf of FHWA/Caltrans.

### **Tunnel Tops (formerly New Presidio Parklands Project)**

On August 29, 2014 the Trust initiated consultation under Stipulation IV of the 2014 PTPA on a landscape rehabilitation effort currently known as the Tunnel Tops project. Tunnel Tops encompasses a 14-acre area of the park comprised of the landscaped tunnel top at the north end of the Main Post, which will be created by the Doyle Drive/Presidio Parkway project, along with portions of mid-Crissy Field. The project will involve landscaping and public program development for this area of the park that emphasizes physical and visual connectivity between the Main Post and Crissy Field. The Trust is the lead agency on the project, and has partnered with the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy (GGNPC) and the National Park Service in order to accomplish fundraising, design, program and public engagement goals.

The project includes the rehabilitation of National Historic Landmark-contributing building 603 (Post Exchange, 1939), construction of two new buildings (a Field Station and Classroom) to support Crissy Field Center program, and the replacement of non-historic building 211 (Cafeteria, 1968) with a building of equivalent size on Graham Street. The project scope also includes landscaping, paths, furniture, overlooks and interpretive installations to support the anticipated level of public use. The current schedule anticipates consultation on the project to conclude in 2017 so that construction of the Tunnel Tops can commence following completion of the Presidio Parkway project.

In 2014, the Trust along with our partners, conducted an extensive public process to select a design team for the parklands project. On December 9, 2014 the inter-agency selection committee selected James Corner Field Operations (JCFO) as the lead design firm. The project team spent much of 2015 developing concept plans for the project, which were further refined during 2016. Throughout the selection and pre-concept design process, the Trust and its partners have managed a robust public engagement program, including dozens of meetings and generating thousands of comments.

The public engagement program in 2016 included a full-time exhibit and project lab in the Trust headquarters (building 103) featuring project information and video presentations from JCFO. The program also included a series of public meetings, weekly site walks and comment opportunities. (See Exhibit L for additional information about our public outreach process.)



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The Trust also continued consultation with our PTPA partners throughout 2016. In March, the Trust responded to comments from PTPA parties and the public on the October 2015 Environmental Assessment (EA) and Preliminary Finding of Effect (FOE) with a response to comments matrix and supplemental design materials. Design guidelines for the Tunnel Tops site that were initially circulated to consulting parties in September 2015 for a 30-day comment period (per Stipulation III.B.2.a of the PTPA) were included in “Draft Final” format along with the EA and FOE for a courtesy review. After incorporating an additional round of comments from NPS and SHPO reviewers into the document, the Trust circulated a final version of the design guidelines in late March.

The Trust held a brief consultation meeting with NPS and SHPO staff in June, and shared supplemental project materials in June and October 2016. The Trust expects to hold a consultation meeting to resolve outstanding issues in February 2017.

More information about the Tunnel Tops project is available at: <http://www.presidio.gov/tunnel-tops>

### **Building 210: Presidio Visitor Center**

A tri-agency partnership (GGNPC, NPS, Trust) selected building 210 (Guardhouse, 1900; rehabilitated for use as a retail bank and post office in 2001) as the optimal location for the new Presidio Visitor’s Center in 2013. In 2014 the Trust and its partners began preliminary planning for the new Presidio Visitor’s Center facility, preparing conceptual designs for the building reuse and exhibits and completed schematic drawings at the close of 2015. The Trust reviewed the project under Stipulation IV of the PTPA in December of 2015 and construction on the project proceeded throughout 2016. The new Visitor’s Center opened to the public in late January 2017.

### **Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement (PTPA, 2014) Amendment**

In September Trust CEO Jean Fraser notified PA parties of several changes to roles and responsibilities as defined in Stipulation I.A.1 and 2 of the PTPA. While the previous Executive Director held the title of Trust Federal Preservation Officer, Ms. Fraser appointed Rob Thomson to the FPO role, eliminated the Deputy FPO title, and replaced the Executive Director title with Chief Executive Officer. These changes were reflected in an amendment to the PTPA that was circulated to signatory parties on September 23. The SHPO signed the amendment as proposed on January 6; the Trust expects to secure the NPS and ACHP signatures in early 2017 and publish the final amendment in next year’s annual report.

### **Main Post Update**

Consultation on the Main Post Update, which began in November of 2007, was concluded in October 2010 with the execution of an agreement document by the Trust, the ACHP, NPS and SHPO. In addition to the signatory and invited signatory parties, the San Francisco Architectural Heritage (SFAH), the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP), the Neighborhood Associations for Presidio Planning (NAPP), the Marina Community Association, People for the Parks (PFP) and the Interfaith Center of the Presidio signed the PA-MPU as concurring parties. A summary of the status of PA-MPU projects as of the end of 2016 is included below:



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#### *PA-MPU Projects Currently Underway*

PA-MPU Amendment – In June 2015 Trust initiated consultation with the SHPO, NPS and ACHP to develop an amendment to the 2010 PA-MPU. The amendment creates a process by which projects under Appendix K of the PA-MPU can pursue Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits while meeting other project-specific commitments from the PA-MPU. In November 2015, the Trust and signatory parties presented the draft amendment language to concurring parties for their review. Following agreement on the amendment language among the signatory parties, the Trust circulated the amendment for a 30-day public comment period beginning on December 23; no comments were received. The Trust circulated the amendment for signatures on January 28, 2016 and it was fully executed by March 3.

Presidio Theatre (Building 99) - A team has approached the Trust with a proposal to rehabilitate the Presidio Theater (building 99) for use as a live performance venue using Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits. In accordance with the new PA-MPU amendment, the Trust circulated a consultation package on March 4 that included an archaeological management assessment (AMA) for building 99, confirmation that an HSR had been completed, an announcement for a public information session and an assessment of indirect and cumulative effects for the project (not adverse). Approximately 30 members of the public, including concurring and signatory party representatives, attended the meeting on April 5 at the Theatre building. The Trust received concurrence from the NPS on its determination of indirect and cumulative effect; the SHPO's office did not respond within the comment period stipulated under the PA-MPU.

In the months following the submittal of the March package, the project proponent revised the design to address comments from the SHPO and NPS tax credit review staff. Accordingly, on November 16 the Trust circulated a supplemental package to all PA-MPU parties summarizing the revised design and reiterating its finding of no adverse indirect and cumulative effects. On January 13 the NPS-TPS conditionally approved the project's Part 2 application, allowing the project to proceed pending the outcome of ongoing lease negotiations. The Trust thanks all parties for their participation in the process to date, and hopes to include updates on the project's construction progress in the 2017 annual report.

#### *Other Projects Completed under the PA-MPU in Years Prior*

Pilot Project: Interpretive Landscape Treatment for El Presidio – Spanish Chapel Site (2013) – Installation was completed fall 2013.

Main Post Cultural Landscape Report (July 2012).

Chapel (building 130) Historic Structure Report (May 2012).

*Levantar* – the Archaeological Management Plan for El Presidio (April 2012).

Updated Main Post Planning & Design Guidelines (June 2011).

West of Main Parade Cultural Landscape Report Focused Study (June 2011).

Archaeology Lab & Curatorial Facility – Construction began in early 2011 and the facility opened in 2012.



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Taylor Road Parking Lot – Construction began in October 2011 and was completed in 2012.

Building 99 (Presidio Theatre) Historic Structure Report (2015)

All completed documents related to the Main Post Update can be found on the Trust's website, posted to this page:

<http://www.presidio.gov/presidio-trust/planning/project-documents>



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### **Building 99 (Presidio Theatre)**

In 1939 the army constructed Building 99 as a single screen movie theatre and assembly space using WPA funds. The building remained in use as a movie theatre up through the departure of the army in 1994. In 2015, the Trust began negotiating with a prospective tenant regarding their plans to rehabilitate and adaptively reuse the Presidio Theatre as a live performance space using the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits. The proposal includes a full seismic, code, life safety and systems upgrade of the theatre, addition of two small pavilions on the west side of the building, a rear addition, build out of the currently unfinished basement/crawl space for back of house uses, restoration of select interior finishes and features, and relocation of the proscenium in order to extend the stage depth to accommodate the new live performance use.

In January of 2016, the Trust and signatory parties finalized an amendment to the Programmatic Agreement for the Main Post Update (PA-MPU) to create a process by which projects previously reviewed under the PA-MPU could pursue Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits. The project proponent submitted a combined Parts 1 and 2 application to the California Office of Historic Preservation (CA OHP) and National Park Service-Technical Preservation Services (NPS-TPS) in March 2016. The Trust held a public meeting and accepted comments on the Theatre proposal per the terms of the amended PA-MPU in March and April. A revised Part 2 was submitted in the fall of 2016 in response to comments from the OHP and NPS-TPS. On January 13, 2017 the NPS conditionally approved the project's Part 2 application, which will allow the project to proceed pending ongoing lease negotiations. The Trust looks forward to including construction updates for the project in the 2017 annual report.





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This section includes summaries of building projects managed, or primarily executed, by Trust staff. The list includes full rehabilitation projects, as well as conservation projects and scheduled/completed maintenance. The projects listed below were either commenced or completed in the calendar year 2016, or had the vast majority of the work performed during the year.

### REHABILITATION & TENANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

#### **Riley Avenue Residences Landscape Enhancement**

The Riley Avenue neighborhood (built 1909 and 1931), consisting of just six duplex structures, is one of the last historic residential areas in the Presidio to receive landscape improvements. The Trust designed the rehabilitated landscape to follow guidance in the West of Main Parade Cultural Landscape Report (2011) and to reflect the Liggett and Portola residential neighborhoods, which feature identical buildings. The scope of work included new irrigation and lawn areas, ornamental foundation plantings, replacement of non-historic fencing and storage sheds. In anticipation of the future loss of several mature, declining Monterey cypress that date to the early Army-era forest planting that preceded the neighborhood's development in 1909, the new landscape includes several forest species trees. The new design retained historic circulation features at the fronts and sides of the buildings; in the backs (typically out of view) the Trust added new concrete patios in accordance with treatments at similar neighborhoods. The scope also included rehabilitating the cobble runnel on the west edge of Ord Street (behind the west Riley Avenue homes) to match the treatment on the opposite side of the street. Work began in fall of 2015 and finished in the summer of 2016.

#### **East Riley Avenue Capital Turns**

In 2016 the Trust developed a standardized design to address necessary upgrades for a short row of historic duplexes built in 1909 for Non-Commissioned Officers and located on the east side of Riley Avenue. This row of three identical duplexes, numbered 124, 125 and 126, are the Presidio's smallest neighborhood and the last to receive a standardized plan for capital turn projects to rehabilitate kitchens and bathrooms in the units. When a tenant moved out of residential unit 125B Riley Avenue in early 2016, Trust Building Maintenance and Compliance staff toured the space and determined that many non-historic finishes, fixtures and mechanical systems needed replacing.

The project adopted a standard design for the upgrades that is consistent with the capital turn work administratively approved for similar residential buildings from this era. The scope of work developed and implemented at 125B included removal of non-historic kitchen finishes (flooring, cabinetry, and accessories) and appliances, and replacement with new energy efficient kitchen appliances and sustainable finishes. These two bedroom units include one full bathroom typically with historic finishes and fixtures. Each bathroom in these units will be assessed on a case by case basis to determine the condition and integrity of existing historic tile flooring, bathtubs and sinks (toilets are not original). All bathroom finishes and fixtures will be repaired and/or retained to the greatest extent possible; the finishes and fixtures at 125B were generally in good condition and retained. Replacement finishes and fixtures follow existing Presidio Trust guidance for compatibility and function within these spaces. The standard design scope implemented included replacement of non-historic floor mounted heating units with a new forced air heating system. The approved work will constitute a standard design for turning the remaining five units in the neighborhood as tenants move out and as funds are available.



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### **Historic Forest Rehabilitation**

The Presidio's forest is the largest contributing feature to the Presidio of San Francisco National Historic Landmark District (NHLHD), and a major component of the Presidio's cultural landscape. The historic forest is part of an extensive designed landscape effort implemented by the United States Military in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The Vegetation Management Plan (VMP, 2001) and the Historic Forest Character Study (2009) delineates the Historic Forest Management Zone, and together codify a comprehensive management and treatment plan for the resource. The treatment recommendations for the forest that have been in place since were developed in accordance with the Secretary's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes. To date, the Trust has replaced 31 of approximately 300 total acres of historic forest in Area B.

In 2016, Presidio Trust foresters rehabilitated three areas within Historic Forest Zone. The first was .9 acres just east of Brooks Court, located south of the Baker Beach (Wherry) Housing area. This area had approximately 20 dying and declining Monterey cypress that were removed beginning in August. In December of 2016 the project planted approximately 100 trees, primarily Monterey pine along with a few Pinaster pine and Monterey Cypress. Trust tree crews pruned select adjacent trees to reduce risk and overhang in the reforestation area. The area will be maintained for approximately 7 to 10 years as an active reforestation plantation until the new trees are established and the desired long term spatial density for the forest is achieved.

The second project removed a group of approximately 20 aged and declining historic trees and pruned an additional 40 to 50 trees along Lincoln Boulevard just northwest of the San Francisco National Cemetery. This preventive maintenance work addressed safety concerns for vehicles and pedestrians along a main road through the Presidio. The work resulted in road closure along the stretch of Lincoln Boulevard from the entrance of the National Cemetery to the intersection at McDowell Avenue for the duration of the project (approximately 30 days). The work was performed in partnership with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs by Trust crews and an outside contractor in February and March.

The third project focused on reforestation of the Park Stand area located along Park Boulevard, just west of the National Cemetery. This iconic stand of Monterey cypress trees is one of the designated key historic forest stands in the Presidio and is much loved by the public. Poor soil conditions and wind has resulted in low percentage of live crowns, risk of limb breakage and near stagnant rate of growth. In collaboration with UC Berkeley's Joe R. McBride, Professor Emeritus of Landscape Architecture & Environmental Planning, the Trust developed a reforestation plan for the stand will be carried out in six phases over the next seven years. The stand will be replaced in such a way that its character defining features are maintained, while also improving the overall health of this distinctive portion of the historic forest.



A young volunteer planting a Monterey cypress seedling in the Park Stand. (R. Thomson)

This year's first phase removed trees at the south end of the stand to help deflect wind at the edges of the stand and to allow trees to fall away from Park Boulevard. Trust forestry crews removed approximately 40 declining cypress from a 1.6-acre zone in August and September followed by compost and irrigation trenching in late October. Trust staff and volunteers planted approximately 200 seedling Monterey cypress trees in December. The seedlings were planted on a 15-foot by 15-foot spacing with rows oriented north-south and east-west to emulate the original planting by the U.S. Army. After 10 to 15 years, the trees will be thinned to a 30-foot by 30-foot spacing and pruned to prevent the stagnation that is evident in the existing stand.

### **MacArthur Meadow**

MacArthur Meadow is located within the Tennessee Hollow Watershed where the three creek tributaries in the watershed converge, forming a single channel under the historic Lovers' Lane Bridge before flowing north to the restored YMCA Reach, Thompson's Reach, Riparian Reach, (future) Quartermaster Reach and ultimately Crissy Field Marsh. Historically, the four acre site was a gently sloped marshland before the U.S. Army installed drainage channels and fill in the early twentieth century. Today, the area is a shallow, concave, kidney-shaped area that until recently was a dry meadow with a few wetland areas, historic rock-lined channels and an at-grade trail (Lovers' Lane).

In November of 2014, the Trust proposed a project to restore an ecologically functional, freshwater wet meadow and riparian habitat unique to the Presidio and San Francisco. The project scope included retaining the existing Lovers' Lane alignment with an elevated boardwalk similar to the boardwalk that was historically in this location. The new boardwalk design allows for protection of the extant historic masonry Lovers' Lane Bridge. The project also retains and/or incorporates contributing

landscape and drainage channels into the restoration plan, and followed a site-specific archaeological management assessment (AMA) and cultural landscape treatment recommendations from the Tennessee Hollow Cultural Landscape Assessment (2004) in order to avoid adverse effects to remnant historic resources.

In 2015, the project completed clearing, grubbing, and the removal of approximately 8 trees, primarily at the north end of the site. Non-native vegetation removal allowed for replanting with a diverse array of native wetland and upland plant species. In 2016, contractors completed finished grading and removal of below grade drainage culverts in order to “daylight” the water channels. Volunteers began planting the landscape with native plants in December; additional planting will occur in early 2017. Also in 2016, the Trust, in collaboration with the NPS, prepared text and images for five interpretive waysides that will be installed in 2017 as part of a larger interpretation plan for the project. The waysides will be installed adjacent to accessible viewing areas to help explain the rich cultural and ecological history of the area.



MacArthur Meadow in the early stages of re-planting in December 2016 (M. Taylor)

### **Eastern Tributary of Tennessee Hollow Tree Removal and Native Plant Restoration**

The Eastern Tributary, located north of Paul Goode Field, has the longest stretch of exposed creek and riparian habitat still found in the Tennessee Hollow Watershed. Approximately half of the creek, however, is in a storm drain buried under (non-historic) Morton Street Field. The 2.0-acre project area surrounding the spring that feeds the creek contains a historic earthen dam and is dominated by non-native invasive plants, such as the Blue gum eucalyptus trees, and the native habitat is degraded. This project will substantially enhance the spring area in accordance with the Tennessee Hollow Environmental Assessment (2007) and the Trust’s Vegetation Management Plan (2001) with the removal of approximately 110 trees followed by replanting with native plants. The project scope ensures that the nearby earthen historic dam will be revealed, preserved and interpreted. The interpretation plan may include wayside signs explaining the history of the





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dam and the watershed. Tree removal began in December 2015 and will conclude in January 2016; Trust cultural resources staff performed site documentation of the earthen dam following underbrush removal in the summer of 2016.

### **Building 103 First Floor Improvements:**

The Presidio Trust moved its offices into the Montgomery Street barracks building 103 following its rehabilitation in 2012. Prior to moving in the Trust completed work on the second, third floors and basement; portions of the first floor were left partially finished. In 2015, the Trust completed interior improvements needed to bring the first floor spaces up to code and ready for occupancy. In 2016, the Trust prepared plans to perform additional interior improvements needed to re-use the gallery space (former dorm room) for Trust sponsored seminars or presentations. Additional minor upgrades will be performed in the former south wing kitchen space on the first floor to accommodate future Trust office use. The scope of work will be limited to paint, carpet tiles and minor electrical work in the front room and additional electrical and AV conduit in the back room. Work will begin and end in January of 2017.

### **Building 36 Tenant Improvements**

Building 36 (built 1885) is a two story, wood-frame building originally used as barracks but converted to office use as early as the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. In 2016, the Presidio Trust performed minor tenant improvements to accommodate a shared tri-agency office space for the Presidio Trust, National Park Service and Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy. Recently vacated by an office tenant, the Trust updated the telecom system and cosmetic finishes (light fixtures, paint and carpet). The project scope also included replacing non-historic finishes and fixtures at the ground floor kitchen space, removal of a non-historic kitchen on the second floor, removal of a non-historic wall on the ground floor and raising the floor of a second story space for universal accessibility, and adding key-card access at main entry points. Staff from all three agencies moved into the building in the fall of 2016.

### **Building 37 Capital Turn**

Building 37, a former Administration Building constructed in 1941, is one of a handful of “temporary” buildings constructed in the Main Post district at the start of World War II. It is a simple two-story, wood-frame building that is currently used as a multi-tenant office building. In 2016 a long-term tenant of 15 years vacated the eastern third, both first floor and second, of Building 37. To lease out the space to one or more office tenants the Trust performed minor improvements that included updating non-historic bathroom finishes and fixtures, selective demolition of non-historic partitions, adding new lighting fixtures, new carpet and painting. The project scope also included updating finishes in an existing kitchenette on the first floor and adding a kitchenette and break room space for new occupants on the second floor.

### **Building 105 Rehabilitation for Lodging**

Building 105 is one of five identical two-story, masonry buildings constructed in the late 1890s as barracks for two companies of 100 soldiers each. Research conducted for a Historic Structure Report (HSR) in 2015 concluded that building 105 was largely unchanged until the Vietnam War when the open-plan barracks were modified to accommodate private suites. Later in the Army era the building underwent significant alterations under a Federal Emergency Management Agency tenancy (along with neighboring building 104), for office use, resulting in a substantial loss of interior historic fabric and original floor plan. Following base closure, the building was largely vacant save for the Presidio Visitor Center which operated out of the first floor of 105 until 2015. (The Visitor Center is



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currently located in building 36, ahead of a final move to its permanent facility in 210 in early 2017.)

In 2015 and 2016, the Trust worked with a preservation architect to develop plans to rehabilitate building 105 as a 42-room hotel. The Trust hired the same operator as the 22-guestroom Inn at the Presidio (opened April 2012) and 4-guestroom Funston House (opened July 2013) to manage guest accommodations at building 105. The building rehabilitation was guided by treatment recommendations in the Building 105 HSR which was prepared to ensure consistency with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and avoid adverse effects.

Work on the building began in December of 2016 and will continue through 2017, with a targeted opening of April 2018. The scope of work includes creating a lobby, lounge, and dining room in the historic entry and south dormitory spaces. Guest rooms will be built out in the remainder of the first floor and the entirety of the second and third floors. Service rooms and mechanical systems will be primarily located in the basement with housekeeping closets located on each floor above. Additional scope items include restoring the original dual staircases at the main entrance, exterior repairs, landscape improvements roof replacement, a full seismic upgrade, restoration of historic windows and the installation of an HVAC system.

### **Building 767 Circulation and Landscape Improvements**

The landscape near the south end of building 767 Portola Street (NCO Housing, built 1950) will undergo minor improvements to enhance privacy from a nearby section of the Tennessee Hollow Trail and the new Paul Goode Field located just south of this building. Improvements will include partial removal of walkways that connect public pedestrian trails to the building. The project will build new sidewalks that will provide privacy for tenants and better pedestrian connections between Portola Street, the trail and the practice field. Work will include extending an existing boxwood hedge, modifying existing irrigation and transplanting three cypress trees in the residential landscape to provide screening between residences and public amenities. The work is expected to begin and be completed in January.

### **Korean War Memorial**

In 2015 a local veterans' foundation and the Government of South Korea collaborated with the Trust to design a memorial to commemorate the Korean War and acknowledge the sacrifices made by its participants. The intent of the memorial is to educate all on the history of what is often termed the "forgotten war," convey the conflict's connection to the Presidio of San Francisco, and remind future generations about this conflict. The memorial site is located at the intersection of Lincoln Boulevard and Sheridan Avenue, west of the Riley Avenue residences, set within a contemplative garden. The memorial is fully accessible, includes interpretive waysides, a curvilinear plaza with granite memorial walls. The site includes benches sited toward the bay views to allow for remembrance and reflection. The memorial design was conceived to create a balance between privacy and openness, to both provide a reflective space and a sense of welcome. Landscape enhancements were designed to be consistent with the surrounding developed area and applicable guidance from the West of Main Parade Cultural Landscape Report (2011). The Trust developed plans for the memorial in 2015 and began site preparation and grading later that year. The Trust completed construction in 2016 and held an opening ceremony August 1, 2016.



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### MAINTENANCE, STABILIZATION, and DOCUMENTATION PROJECTS

#### **Preliminary Research for Halleck Street Planning and Design Guidelines**

This summer the Historic Compliance Department was pleased to host graduate student Valentina Angelucci from Columbia University who is completing a dual Master's degree program in Historic Preservation and Architecture. Over a seven week internship, Ms. Angelucci greatly assisted the Historic Compliance team to research, survey and assess buildings 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, and 229, a cluster of Quartermaster buildings located on the northeast edge of the Main Post, and constructed between 1896 and 1910. Valentina's work will help the Trust make decisions around how to rehabilitate and activate the Halleck Street corridor in anticipation of opening this area to new uses following the completion of Doyle Drive. The Trust will continue researching this group of buildings through 2017. The research will culminate in a set of sub-district Planning and Design Guidelines that will supplement existing guidance prepared for the *Main Post Planning and Design Guidelines* (2011).

#### **CYCLIC MAINTENANCE**

##### **Battery Bluff Graffiti Abatement Testing**

In December of 2016, the Presidio Trust contracted with an outside materials conservation contractor to develop a graffiti removal testing program at Battery Bluff, a group of four historic coast artillery structures located north of the National Cemetery. The three exposed concrete batteries (Sherwood, Slaughter and Blaney) are heavily vandalized and require extensive graffiti abatement (the fourth, Baldwin, has been buried since 1937). The program includes: testing chemical and mechanical cleaning techniques along with sacrificial coatings at select locations on the batteries; measurement of different techniques against pre-determined criteria including efficacy, scalability and environmental sustainability; and production of a report detailing recommended approach and budget for the future remediation of the three batteries. Initial testing began in December and will resume in April of 2017. Testing results will be reviewed by the Trust's conservator and project manager, Christina Wallace, who will provide recommendations to Trust compliance and planning staff. Work on site will be coordinated with the Doyle Drive construction management team and supervised by the Trust's conservator (PM).

##### **Simonds, Upper Kobbe, Riley and East Washington Residential Neighborhood Cyclic Maintenance**

2016 cyclic maintenance work included homes along Riley Avenue along with three additional historic neighborhoods: Upper Kobbe, East Washington and Simonds Loop. Each building in these neighborhoods was assessed by maintenance crews to estimate repairs and preventative maintenance tasks. Trust crews communicated with compliance and preservation planning staff throughout the project to ensure that all work met the Secretary's Standards and Trust compliance responsibilities for Appendix A activities to the PTPA.

The six duplexes along Riley Avenue make up the smallest historic neighborhood in the Presidio. The Army constructed the three brick buildings (buildings 124, 125 and 126) on the east side of Riley Avenue in 1909 and added the three brick buildings (127, 128 and 129) on the west side of Riley in 1939. This neighborhood underwent some minor exterior envelope repairs in 2015 that continued into 2016, including selective repointing at building 125 and reconstruction of the non-historic water heater sheds at buildings 124, 125 and 126. Trust crews and contractors painted wood elements (porches, window frames and doors) at the six buildings in 2016.



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The Upper Kobbe neighborhood is located in the Fort Winfield Scott District and is comprised of former officers' houses and detached garages constructed between 1910 and 1915. In 2016, Trust building maintenance crews addressed exterior repairs at residential buildings 1330, 1332, 1334 and 1337. The work on these multi-story brick structures included carpentry repairs, particularly dry rot repairs around doors, windows, porches, railings and stairs along with exterior paint. Envelope repair occurred at the nearby brick, multi-car garage buildings (1325, 1327, 1335, and 1341).

The fifteen residential buildings at Simonds Loop are comprised of stucco-clad, two-story with basement single and double occupancy residential buildings constructed in 1940. The former officers' homes on Upper and Lower Simonds Loop included buildings 510-514, 517, and 530-539. Trust crews and contractors performed minor stucco patching, removal of obsolete exterior wires, and painting. Interior maintenance included performing interior mechanical, electrical and plumbing maintenance on the water heaters and other mechanical systems. Quarters 1 Muir Loop (General's House, 1941), a larger stucco-clad building located in the Simonds Loop neighborhood, received the same envelope and mechanical repairs as its neighbors, plus a roof membrane replacement on the tile roof.

The residential duplexes at East Washington include buildings 401-404, 406, 407, 409-414, 416, 417, 419-424, 428, 432 and 434. Trust maintenance crews assessed these former Officer Family Housing units, constructed in 1948, and determined that the exterior envelopes were generally in sound condition. However, they noted that the redwood framing around several rear flagstone patios had failed or undergone unsympathetic repairs. Trust carpenters assessed the patios and replaced the redwood borders as necessary.

### **Non-Residential Cyclic Maintenance**

In 2016, the Trust performed cyclic maintenance on non-residential buildings 11, 12 and 13 Funston Avenue, all built 1862. These former officers' homes are two-story, wood frame buildings that underwent dry rot repairs, roof repairs and paint. Building 67, located just east of Funston Avenue, is a Trust occupied building constructed in 1919 with a c.1940 and c.1960 addition. Work at building 67 included minor exterior carpentry repairs and full exterior paint. In the Letterman District, building 558, a single-story stucco building received full exterior paint. Trust crews performed additional envelope repair at former radio buildings 1450 and 1451 (built 1942). Trust crews addressed exterior dry rot repairs, window repairs, and full paint was performed at these two Trust occupied buildings. Trust crews worked with compliance and preservation planning staff throughout the project to ensure that all work met the Secretary's Standards and Trust compliance responsibilities for Appendix A activities to the PTPA.

### **Non-Residential Roof and Gutter Repairs**

The Trust performed roof repairs and gutter replacements at a small number of historic, non-residential buildings in 2016. This work included replacing the roofs, downspouts and gutters (as needed) of buildings 37 (Administration Building, built 1941), 1163 (Gorgas Avenue Warehouse, built 1919), 1340 (Ordnance Storehouse, built 1917), and 1451 (Radio Station Generator Building, 1943). Buildings 37 and 1340 also received minor exterior carpentry repairs of exposed wood elements as need. Trust crews communicated with compliance and preservation planning staff throughout the project to ensure that all work met the Secretary's Standards and Trust compliance responsibilities for Appendix A activities to the PTPA.





Building 651 as it looked in 2013 (Photo: Laura Matarese)

#### **Buildings 651 and 951 Envelope Repair**

In February, the Presidio Trust Building Maintenance Department in partnership with Compliance Staff began a scope of preservation maintenance on two vacant historic buildings: 951 (Bachelors Officers' Quarters) and 651 (Crissy Field Administration). Both structures are hollow-clay tile buildings clad in stucco and feature wood porticos/balustrades and tile roofs. Both were constructed in 1921 to support Army Air Corps activities at Crissy Air Field. The first of these, building 951 underwent repairs to the existing tile roof, exterior envelope repairs consisting primarily of dry rot repair and restoration of the wood balustrade and some window frames, covering windows with plywood, replacing gutters and downspouts, repainting the building and hazmat abatement in the basement. Building 651 underwent a similar scope of repairs, including roof repairs, new roof flashing at dormer windows, dry rot repair and restoration of the wood balustrade, full exterior paint and installation of new gutters and downspouts. Trust crews communicated with compliance and preservation planning staff throughout the project to ensure that all work met the Secretary's Standards and Trust compliance responsibilities for Appendix A activities to the PTPA.



Building 651 in 2017 (M. Taylor)



Building 951 as it looked in 2013 (Laura Matarese)



Building 951 in 2017 (M. Taylor)



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES Exhibit I: Internal Preservation Projects

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### **Thornburgh District: Preservation Maintenance Phase II**

The buildings within the Thornburgh district historically functioned as the “back of house” operations for the Letterman Army Hospital (first constructed in 1899). This utilitarian district included support structures such as a power house, industrial laundry facility, several warehouses and the psychiatric ward. The buildings in this area are largely unoccupied and, until recently, in need of general envelope maintenance. The Trust began addressing these preservation maintenance scope items in 2015 and continued these efforts in 2016. The combined scope of work for both years included paint stabilization, repairs to gutter and drainage systems, roof repairs, concrete spall repair and securing windows and other openings. The buildings addressed in 2015 and 2016 include: 1040 (Power House, built 1900); 1047 (Laundry, 1914); 1056 (Animal House, 1910); 1059 (Storehouse for Combustibles, 1915); 1060 (Medical Warehouse, 1916); 1062 (Storehouse, 1922); and 1063 (Warehouse, 1941). The preservation maintenance scope was designed to keep these buildings in good, secure condition pending identification of new tenants and development of rehabilitation plans. Trust planning and compliance staff collaborated with the building maintenance crew to develop and perform the scope of work.



This section includes summaries of building projects managed, or primarily executed, by Trust tenants. The list below includes projects that were either commenced or completed in the calendar year 2016, or had the vast majority of the work performed during that year.

#### **Building 558 Tenant Improvements**

Building 558 (Post Exchange and Restaurant, built 1920) was rehabilitated in 1999-2000 for an office tenant. In 2016, two existing tenants, a bank and the US Post Office, moved into building 558 from their previously shared building (210). The new build-out divided building 558 into two unconnected commercial units without a shared common space. The bank occupies the western two-thirds of the building, and the US Post Office occupies the eastern third. To accommodate the new division of space and uses, the bank's scope of work included select removal of non-historic partitions, fixtures, and finishes in order to restore the open-plan character of what was originally the restaurant dining room. Additionally, both tenants constructed partitions to enclose secure spaces from public access (postal storage, ATM and cash room) and reconfigured the pantry and toilet rooms to provide separation and security between the two tenants. New lighting and power/data distribution, fire suppression, mechanical ventilation and heating systems were included to bring the building up to current codes and Trust standards. Early into the project selective removal of finishes in the USPS future lobby space revealed a historic tile floor in fair condition. The Trust worked with the tenant to expose, clean and protect the flooring for continued use in the public space.

The Trust performed limited site improvements to accommodate the public serving needs of a bank and post office include re-stripping the parking lot to allow for mail truck deliveries, designated short-term parking for visitors and long-term parking for tenants. Additional site work included new lighting, new signage and a new ADA ramp within a non-historic hardscape. Interior and exterior work was performed in the winter and spring of 2016.



The newly exposed original tile floor in the current  
US Post Office at building 558. (M. Taylor)



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES Exhibit J: Tenant Preservation Projects

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### **Paul Goode Field**

Paul Goode Field (built 1957) is a baseball/multi-use field measuring approximately 300 feet by 350 feet located north of the Julius Kahn Playground in a residential area at the southeastern corner of the Presidio. In response to a 2012 Request for Proposals (RFP), University High School proposed to develop and manage the facility as a multi-purpose sports and a practice field suitable for baseball, lacrosse, soccer, field hockey and softball. The new facility will also include a three-lane practice track with a long jump pit at the north end of the tracks. The existing natural grass will be replaced within the existing ball field's footprint with synthetic turf to increase hours of available play and reduce water and fertilizer use. The project includes replacement of the existing storage shed and restroom with new ADA-compliant restrooms and a storage building. Other improvements include an underground field drainage system, new dugout structures, fenced bullpens/batting cages, bleacher seating, an outdoor, partially-covered storage area, and new landscaping. Design of the landscape, ball field and site furnishings has been developed for compatibility with the character of the surrounding cultural landscape and in order to avoid affecting adjacent historic forest stands. In 2015, the Trust reviewed the planting plans to confirm that the species and stature of the specified plants were adequate to screen the new practice field from the adjacent Upper Portola residential neighborhood. The Trust also worked closely with the tenant and design team to ensure that no mature trees in the adjacent historic forest zones would be affected by the project. Site preparation began in late 2015 and work continued throughout 2016. The project is expected to be complete in the spring of 2017.

### **MISCELLANEOUS TENANT IMPROVEMENTS**

The text below highlights some minor scope projects that were managed by Presidio tenants. All described projects are documented in Exhibit C.

#### **Building 1389 Temporary Art Exhibit**

In the fall of 2016, FOR-SITE Foundation, an art-focused non-profit, in partnership with the Trust, NPS and Conservancy presented an exhibit titled "Home Land Security." Located in the Fort Scott District of the Presidio, the exhibit occurred in four NPS buildings in Area A and one Trust building in Area B. FOR-SITE used these structures to exhibit the works of twelve international contemporary artists on the themes of safety and security. The Area B building, building 1389, is a wood-frame chapel building constructed in 1941. Previously vacant and mothballed (in 2009), the building required some minor improvements prior to public access. The scope of work included removing plywood from the sanctuary windows to allow natural light in, updating the fire life safety systems, reconstructing a missing rear stair as a second means of egress, window and door repairs and adding a temporary ramp at the front entrance for ADA access. Additional site work included the addition of an ADA parking space and crosswalk from the parking lot on Storey Avenue. Building work and the art installation began in the summer with a public opening in September 2016. The exhibit, which was free and open to the public, closed December 18, 2016.



Fort Scott Chapel, 2011 (Brian Vahey)

### **Presidio Golf Course Bunker Rehab**

The Presidio Golf Course was initially constructed in 1895 and is a contributing resource to the NHLD. In 2016, the Golf Course management team proposed improving existing bunkers (sand traps) near holes 6, 7, 8 and 17 that had poor drainage, held water, did not reflect the historic character of the golf course, and created a customer experience inconsistent with that of the rest of the golf course. This project was a continuation of a phased bunker rehabilitation program that began in 2011 and is expected to be completed in 2017. The work included the removal of existing sand, excavation to add new drainage, and construction of new bunkers. The new landform designs are reflective of golf course architecture in the 1920s and were done in the spirit of the original 1923 Fowler and Simpson re-design of the Presidio's golf course. The project was completed in 2016.

### **Building 649 Art Exhibit**

In April 2016 the Trust was pleased to provide temporary space for a travelling photograph exhibit, "Women: New Portraits," by photographer Annie Leibovitz. The exhibit occurred in Building 649 (US Army Reserve Center, built 1951) in the first floor large gymnasium space and adjoining classrooms. The installation team took advantage of the open space and made only minor alterations to the interior of the previously vacant building. The limited scope of work included installing free-standing furniture, lighting and signage to supplement existing infrastructure. The existing building electrical system was backed up by an on-site generator. The free, public exhibit took place over a three week period in April.



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES Exhibit J: Tenant Preservation Projects

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### **1806 Lone Mountain School Tenant Improvements**

The existing tenant at the ground level of building 1806 (Senior Enlisted Quarters, built 1932) is a pre-school that has occupied the building for approximately twelve years. In 2016 the tenant updated the existing non-historic kitchen space and art room that were added during their original rehabilitation project. The scope of work was largely cosmetic and included replacing cabinets, flooring, and fixtures in both spaces and installing additional cabinet and storage space in the kitchen. Work was performed in August of 2016.

### **Building 38 Paint and Exterior Repairs**

The long-term master tenant of Building 38 (former Enlisted Men's Barracks, built 1940) is currently performing necessary exterior repairs followed by painting the building. The three-story, reinforced concrete building features a smooth stucco-finish with decorative cast-stone balconies on the west elevation and open porches on the east elevation. The scope of work includes repairing small areas of spalling stucco finish, repairing or replacing (as needed) gutters and downspouts, and painting the building. All work was reviewed by qualified Trust staff and is being performed with Trust oversight. Work began in fall of 2016 and is expected to finish in early 2017.

### **Building 39 Suite 102 Tenant Improvements**

The project was a tenant improvement of a first floor office suite of historic building 39 (Barracks/Sixth Army Headquarters, built 1940). The work included construction of a new private office with a transom detail along with painting, and installation of new lighting fixtures and carpet throughout the suite. Additional work included adding a kitchenette and six modular workstations. The tenant has also removed non-historic finishes, fixtures and telecom equipment installed by the previous tenant. This work included the removal of a ceiling mounted AC unit along with exterior condensers and associated connections. Penetrations in the exterior wall will be patched. The project was designed to preserve all existing historic finishes including original perimeter walls, windows, bull nosed window sills, concrete posts, and tile detailing found at the base of some walls and posts. Construction began and was completed in the fall/winter of 2016.

### **Building 102 Temporary Construction Office**

The Trust has hired a general contractor to perform the rehabilitation of building 105 (see Exhibit I). Space will be limited during construction therefore rather than use a trailer, the GC will use the first floor, north wing of building 102 (barracks, built 1895) as a temporary office. An Army-era conversion to office use (1988) removed nearly all interior historic finishes (flooring, wall and ceiling) and fixtures; the building has been vacant since the NPS vacated in ca. 1996. To accommodate the new use, the GC added new fire protection systems, electrical, telecom and replaced non-historic plumbing fixtures. Additional scope items included adding two new partitions, carpet tiles, new acoustic tiles and painting existing gypsum board walls. The partitions will be removed upon completion of the building 105 project in 2018. All work was performed in December of 2016.

### **Building 86 Suite 100 Tenant Improvements**

The Trust rehabilitated Building 86 (barracks, built 1862) in 2004 to accommodate multi-tenant office use. In late 2016 a new office tenant proposed performing minor improvements to accommodate additional work space and update non-historic finishes. Work will include modifying existing partitions added by a previous tenant and constructing limited new interior partitions. The new partitions will be constructed with glazing to better allow the space to read as single open volume. The



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tenant has proposed updating the flooring and cabinets in the existing kitchenette and adding a dishwasher and garbage disposal. The existing alarm system will be upgraded and a key-card access will be added at main entry points. Work is expected to be complete in January in 2017.





## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES Exhibit K: Personnel Training

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This section includes summaries of training courses, accomplishments and preservation-related activities not associated with an undertaking. The list below includes activities that were either commenced or completed in the calendar year 2016, or had the vast majority of the work performed during that year.

### **California Preservation Foundation (CPF)**

In 2015 CPF approached the Trust with a proposal to host its 2016 conference at the Presidio in order to highlight the park's preservation achievements in light of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the NHPA. Rob Thomson and Michelle Taylor served on the conference and program committees to help plan the event through the end of 2015 and into the spring of 2016. In addition to assisting with event planning, Rob and Michelle contributed to the development of conference workshops, tours and activities. Furthermore, additional Presidio Trust preservation and heritage staff volunteered to contribute to program development by leading a series of in-field case study discussions using Trust projects to illustrate subject matter from classroom workshops.

The CPF conference was held from April 16 to 20 at the Presidio's Main Post with the historic Golden Gate Club (1949) and Presidio Chapel (1932) serving as the primary venues. Rob Thomson, Michelle Taylor, Christina Wallace, Rob Wallace, Kari Jones, and Liz Clevenger each delivered talks at the conference alongside representatives from local, state and federal preservation organizations and private firms from around the state. The Trust prepared a self-guided walking tour of rehabilitated buildings and landscapes in the Main Post, along with staff-led tours of archaeological and interpretive features of the Presidio of San Francisco NHL.

Some of the highlights of Trust staff participation include:

#### National Historic Landmarks Stewards Meeting

This annual meeting was attended by national and state park stewards and included presentations by Trust preservation staff Rob Thomson and Rob Wallace. Rob Wallace focused his presentation on accessibility solutions applied to a number of Presidio buildings during rehabilitation projects. Rob Thomson followed up with a session on the Trust's method for rehabilitating historic wood windows. The windows session included demonstrations by two staff carpenters on the multi-step method of abating (lead paint), repairing and weatherizing historic wood sash windows. Their clear description of the process and sensitive approach to rehabilitating these windows thoroughly impressed the audience. Furthermore, the presentation highlighted some of the great behind the scenes work and innovation of our carpenters, many of whom have cared for our buildings since the inception of the park.

#### El Polin Springs: Habitat Restoration, Cultural Landscapes and Archaeology in the Presidio

Members of the Trust Archaeology and Heritage programs staff, including archaeologists Kari Jones and Juliana Fernandez and Collections Specialist Liz Clevenger, led an archaeology-focused walk around the Presidio. The tour included El Polin, a key water source and an important cultural landscape with Native Ohlone, Spanish, Mexican and United States Army periods. Beginning in 2012, the Presidio Trust has completed a series of projects aimed at rehabilitating the El Polín Spring area as a welcoming place to experience history and nature, or simply for park visitors to enjoy the outdoors. The area is now presented as a multi-layered cultural landscape and interpreted archaeological site. The tour group then toured the Presidio Trust's Archaeological Lab and Curatorial Facility and ended the tour in the Presidio's oldest structure, the Officers Club.



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### Navigating Mandatory Seismic Retrofits

In collaboration with California Office of Historic Preservation Restoration Architect Mark Huck, Rob Thomson organized a day-long session on seismic retrofits for historic buildings. Following Mark's classroom session, Rob led a tour that examined seismic retrofits of unreinforced masonry buildings using the Montgomery Street Barracks as case studies. Joined by the project architects and engineers for each building, Rob led participants through four rehabilitated, nearly identical buildings (100, 103, 104 and 105, built 1895-1897), each of which had varying programs and different approaches to seismic retrofits. The discussion focused on the tradeoff's involved in selecting one strategy over another, and on successful methods for preserving historic integrity during seismic upgrade projects.

### Adaptive Reuse in the Presidio's Main Post

Trust preservation staff Rob Thomson, Michelle Taylor, Christina Wallace and Rob Wallace hosted a two hour tour of the Presidio's Main Post. Together they presented a brief overview of the Presidio and the district's architectural history which began in 1776 with founding of El Presidio de San Francisco. The tour began with a visit to the El Presidio archaeological site, and the Spanish-era adobe portions of the Officers Club (building 50). The tour then continued with a history of the Presidio as told through representative examples from each of the post's successive waves of development through 218 years of military occupation. Attendees visited several milestone projects in the Main Post, including the Montgomery Street Barracks, the Inn at the Presidio, the Main Parade and the San Francisco Bay School.

### **National Preservation Institute (NPI) Classes**

The Trust continued its partnership with the NPI by hosting three seminars in 2016. The first, a three-day seminar in May titled: "Section 106: An Introduction," provided on-going education for approximately 32 cultural resource professionals, including two Trust employees and two interns. In November, the Trust hosted two back-to-back seminars: "Section 4(f) Compliance for Historic Properties" and "NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources." Approximately 15 professionals attended the first of these seminars and 27 attendees, including two Presidio Trust staff members and one intern, participated in the second seminar.

### **Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program Review**

In 2016, Michelle Taylor was fortunate enough to attend a biennial workshop hosted by the National Park Service for SHPO reviewers of the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program. This two and a half day seminar with an additional half-day for new reviewers was held July 11-14, 2016 in Washington, DC. In addition to providing an overview of the program, the workshop was an opportunity for reviewers to focus on common reviewing challenges, best practices and offer lessons learned in case studies from across the country.

### **Historic Preservation Compliance Intern**

The Presidio Trust Historic Compliance team was pleased to host Valentina Angelucci, a first-year graduate student from Columbia University completing a dual Master's degree in Historic Preservation and Architecture. Over a 7-week internship this summer



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currently vacant buildings. The Trust will continue researching this group of buildings through 2017. The research will culminate in a set of sub-district Planning and Design Guidelines that will supplement existing guidance prepared for the *Main Post Planning and Design Guidelines* (2011).

### **Educational Tours at the Presidio**

In 2016 Rob Thomson, Rob Wallace, Christina Wallace, Michelle Taylor, and Michael Lamb and others provided educational tours and presentations at the Presidio for a number of peers in the preservation and built environment professions. These tours showcased the successes and lessons learned through preservation efforts at the Presidio.

### **Association for Preservation Technology (APT) Annual Conference**

Christina Wallace served on the selection committee for student scholars to attend the 2016 APT Conference held in San Antonio, Texas. The conference continued the APT tradition of setting the standard for preservation ideologies, to present the most current technologies to assist the preservation process, and to give voice to the international community for preservation findings.

### **Presidio Trust Internal Training Opportunities**

In 2016, Rob Thomson and Michelle Taylor presented a refresher course on Secretary of the Interior Standards (SOIS) to Presidio Trust staff. The one and half hour overview provided a forum for Trust Building Maintenance Staff to review the SOIS, share ideas and ask questions. Participants met at a building site to discuss best practices as applied to the cyclic maintenance of a c.1910 brick-masonry residence in the Fort Scott District. Many of the skilled craftspeople on staff have worked with these historic buildings since the base closure; their dedication to the maintenance of the Presidio's contributing resources is one the Trust's greatest strengths as stewards of the NHLD.

### **Lectures**

In November of 2016 Christina Wallace and Rob Wallace presented two preservation focused lectures in Seattle. The first at the University of Washington College of Built Environment titled "Lessons Learned: Building Rehabilitation in the Presidio" and the second presented at the Civita Institute in Seattle Washington on the topic: "How to Prepare a Facilities Maintenance and Management Plan for Civita di Bagnoregio, Italy."

### **Professional Achievements Outside of the Presidio**

Preservation staff made positive strides in their field outside of the Presidio in 2016. In April, Christina Wallace received James Marston Fitch Mid-Career Fellowship with the research topic: *Architecture of the Coastal Salish Tribes of the Pacific Northwest*. Additionally, in August Christina was selected as Guest Scholar at the Getty Conservation Institute for the term of January to April 2017. Her work at the Getty will continue her research on the architecture of the Salish Tribes. In November, Routledge Press published *Architectural Conservation in Asia: National Experiences and Practice*, co-authored by Trust FPO Rob Thomson and John H. Stubbs (currently the Director of the Preservation Studies Program at the Tulane School of Architecture). Ten years in the making, the book provides the first comprehensive survey of historic preservation policy and practice in each of the 30 countries that comprise East, Southeast, South and Central Asia. Michael Lamb continued his role as a visiting lecturer in Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning at the College Of Environmental Design at the University of California, Berkeley.



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### **Awards**

In 2016, the Presidio Trust was honored to be recognized for both the efforts of the agency and accomplishments of talented individuals, in our collective mission to preserve contributing resources within the Presidio of San Francisco National Historic Landmark District. The California Heritage Council recognized the California Society of Pioneers and the Presidio Trust for the tenant improvements to the first floor of building 101, a Montgomery Street Barrack, to house a gallery and archive, and restaurant, respectively. The Presidio Trust also received a California Preservation Foundation Award in the building rehabilitation category for the Presidio Officers' Club. In 2016 the Officers' Club also received LEED Gold certification. The Inn at the Presidio, a former Barracks Officers' Quarters, opened as a hotel in 2012 and continues to be recognized for excellence in the hospitality industry.

### **Society for Historical Archaeology Meeting**

In January of 2016, Juliana Fernandez, Archaeologist, presented "Visibility and Accessibility: Performing Archaeology at the Presidio of San Francisco" at the Society for Historical Archaeology Meeting in Washington, D.C.



## 2016 ANNUAL REPORT OF NHPA COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES Exhibit L: Public Outreach

This section includes summaries of Presidio Trust projects that sought public involvement due to their scale and complexity. The projects listed below were either commenced or completed in the calendar year 2016, or had the vast majority of the work performed during the year and were not captured in other sections of the report.

### **Public Comment on Tunnel Tops (previously known as Presidio Parklands Project)**

In 2014 the Presidio Trust, along with our partners the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy and the National Park Service, kicked off an effort to design a new 14-acre landscape on top of the Main Post tunnels for the new Presidio Parkway/Doyle Drive. A public engagement program that began in 2014 continued through the calendar year of 2016. Since September 2014 the Trust has received thousands of public comments through these outreach efforts, and looks forward to continued public engagement on the project as it proceeds through the next phases of design and implementation.

Although design development continued in 2016, progress slowed due to cost evaluations and fundraising efforts. Despite a lack of new information, the Trust provided opportunities for the public to stay engaged through an updated website, a refreshed exhibit in building 103, and Friday site walks that resumed in the fall after a summer hiatus. The latter offered an opportunity for the public to walk the site with one or two Trust staff members knowledgeable about the scope of the project.

Project documents, schematic designs and public comments are available on the Tunnel Tops project website at: <http://www.presidio.gov/tunnel-tops>

A full description of the agency's activities around this project is found in Exhibit G of this report.

### **Presidio Theatre Rehabilitation**

In 2016 a prospective tenant presented plans to rehabilitate and expand the Presidio Theatre (Building 99, built 1939) to serve as a multi-purpose community facility for live performance, educational programs and events. The tenant is pursuing Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits.

In March 2016 the Trust announced the project to the public. Per the new Stipulation II.C.3 (Undertakings and the Federal Historic Tax Credit Program) of the Programmatic Agreement Main Post Update (PA-MPU) the Trust shared the project design with the public. On the evening of April 5, 2016, the Trust hosted a public open house at the Theatre where the project architect and Trust staff answered questions and took comments from attendees. The Trust also accepted public comments via email and written letters. The Trust shared the public comments with PA-MPU signatory parties and on the project website. Public comments and other project information can be accessed at: <http://www.presidio.gov/presidio-trust/planning/presidio-theatre>

# Appendix A

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## Director of Heritage Programs and Sites, Presidio of San Francisco

Contributes to the development and implementation of the highest level strategic goals of the Presidio Trust, one of the nation's most ambitious historic preservation projects. Serves as principal investigator who initiates and directs public-facing research and interpretation throughout the Presidio National Historic Landmark District. Designated as a primary representative of the Presidio Trust who effectively communicates the federal agency's mission. Initiates partnerships at the local, national, and international levels across all sectors.

Provides leadership and supervision for a department of 20 employees, 10 interns, and more than 100 docents and volunteers. Manages an annual operating budget of 2 million dollars. Responsible for designing, developing, and operating public facilities, including the Presidio Officers' Club (30 million dollar capital investment), the Presidio Archaeology Lab (4 million dollar capital investment), and other planned facilities and heritage sites. Establishes engaging exhibits (~80 thousand annual visitors), cultural programs for adults (~30 thousand annual audience), and educational experiences for youth (~6 thousand annual participants).

### \* Employment History

2012-present	Director of Heritage Programs	Presidio Trust, Presidio of San Francisco CA
2009-2011	Principal Archaeologist	Presidio Trust, Presidio of San Francisco CA
2008-2009	Senior Archaeologist	Presidio Trust, Presidio of San Francisco CA
2002-2007	Archaeologist	Presidio Trust, Presidio of San Francisco CA
1999-2002	Archaeological Technician	Presidio Trust, Presidio of San Francisco CA
1997 [autumn]	Research Associate	Florida International University, Miami FL

### \* National Service

1998	Archaeology Specialist	AmeriCorps Volunteer, Golden Gate National Rec. Area, CA
1997	Museum Specialist	AmeriCorps Volunteer, Everglades National Park, FL

### \* Volunteer & Consulting Work

2009 [spring]	Architectural Conservator	Stabilization of the Shunet el-Zebib, Abydos Egypt
2007 [autumn]	Consulting Archaeologist	San Carlos Cathedral Restoration, Monterey CA
2007 [spring]	Architectural Conservator	Lord Cultural Resources, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
2005-2006	Archaeological Consultant	ArchaeoCommons, San Francisco, CA
2003-2006	Archaeologist/Photographer	Mission Dolores, San Francisco, CA
2001 [summer]	Archaeological Technician	American Museum of Natural History

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## \* Education – Degrees

2015	Ph.D.	Anthropology	University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley CA
2007	M.A.	Anthropology	University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley CA
1996	B.A.	Socio/Anthro	Saint Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City MD.

## \* Education – Field Classes

2004	Archaeological Field Methods	Boston University International Programs, Menorca Spain
2004	European Archaeology	Boston University International Programs, Menorca Spain
1998	Archaeological Excavation	Cabrillo College, Aptos CA

## \* Selected Publications

Blind, Eric Brandan, Sannie Kenton Osborn, Barbara L. Voss, and Liz N. Clevenger  
2008 *The Presidio of San Francisco in Archaeology in America: An Encyclopedia*. Edited by Francis P. McManamon, Linda S. Cordell, Kent Lightfoot, and George R. Milner. Greenwood Publishing Group. Westport CT.

Blind, Eric Brandan, Barbara Voss, Sannie Osborn and Leo Barker  
2004 *El Presidio de San Francisco: At the Edge of Empire*. *Historical Archaeology*. Vol 38, No. 3.

## \* Selected Professional Papers

Presented “Archaeological Work and Collaboration at the Presidio” presented at the Archaeological Research Facility of UC Berkeley CA. March 2010

“Rectifying the Historic Landscape” prepared with Hans Barnaal for the Society for Historic Archaeology. Amelia Island, FL. January 2010

“Interpreting Space: Transforming the Visitor Experience in a National Park” prepared for the Society for California Archaeology. San Jose, CA. March 2007

“Deconstructing the Adobe Officers’ Club” prepared for the Society for Historical Archaeology Williamsburg, VA. January 2007

“The Hidden Murals of Mission Dolores” prepared for the *Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia* Bi-National Conference. Tijuana, Mexico. November 2005

“Reckoning with Meaning at Contact Sites” prepared for the Society for American Archaeology. Salt Lake City, UT. April 2005

“Ethnobotanical and Scientific Contributions” prepared for Spain’s Legacy in the Pacific Conference. San Diego, CA. September 2004



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## \* Selected Media Coverage

Featured on Travel Channel Show *Metropolis*. "San Francisco". 2015, syndicated

Reported on in *San Francisco Chronicle*. "Presidio Officers' Club Reopens into New Museum"  
September 29, 2015

Covered by *NBC Bay Area*. "Archaeologists at Work in San Francisco's Oldest Neighborhood" July 1, 2014

Featured on "History Detectives Careers" [www.pbs.org/opb/historydetectives/about/viewermailbag/2010/01/](http://www.pbs.org/opb/historydetectives/about/viewermailbag/2010/01/)

Featured on *Incompletely Visible: The Legacy of the Bay Area Missions* DVD, California Pioneers 2009

Reported on in *San Francisco Chronicle*. "Radar reveals San Francisco's buried Presidio."  
September 20, 2008

Featured on *Bay Area Backroads: The Presidio*. KRON 4 Television. Fall 2007

Featured on *America's History in the Making* "Contested Territories" PBS Television 2007

Featured on *\*Spark*. "Through the Lens". KQED Television Broadcast, PBS. January 26, 2005

Interviewed in *Archaeology Magazine*. "Newsbriefs: Saved by Neglect". Volume 57 Number 3

Featured in *San Francisco Chronicle Magazine*. "Facetime: Floored." May 30, 2004

Featured on *Evening Magazine*. CBS Channel 5. San Francisco. March 8, 2004

Interviewed on NPR *Here and Now*. "Native American Paintings Restored". February 9, 2004

## \* Awards

2004 California Governor's Historic Preservation Award, for Mission Dolores Digital Mural Project

2002 California Governor's Historic Preservation Award, for the Garbology! Education Program

## \* Selected Teaching Experience

2011 Interpreting Cultural Heritage, with the National Park Service

2008-2009 Prospection in Depth, with National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

2008 [spring] Invited Lecturer: Archaeology – A Biased and Democratic History, Stanford University

2008 [spring] Invited Lecturer: Archaeology – A Biased and Democratic History, U.C. Berkeley

2007-2008 Digitally Documenting and Representing Cultural Heritage, with U.C. Berkeley

2007 Site Conservation and Adobe Architecture, for CA State Parks – Mott Training Center

2003-2007 Advanced Workshop for the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program

2001-2006 Garbology! Education Program, with the Crissy Field Education Center

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## \* US/ICOMOS Roles

Project Advisor	International Scholar Mohammed Fahmy of Egypt, 2012
Project Advisor	International Scholar Alexandra Vadinska of Bulgaria, 2006
Project Advisor	International Scholar Trinidad Rico of Argentina, 2005
Project Advisor	International Scholar Veronica Dado of the Philippines, 2003-4

## \* Advisory Roles

Executive Team	Park Youth Collaborative. A collective impact endeavor for improving the state of youth education and development in the Bay Area 2015 - ongoing
Advisory Board	Time Team and the Science of Archaeology, National Science Foundation Project for Informal Science Education. 2010
Project Advisor	CoDiFi: Linking Up Worlds of Data for Preservation and Access to Digital Heritage National Endowment for the Humanities Startup Grant. 2010
Project Advisor	Tennessee Hollow Watershed Archaeological Project. Professor Barbara Voss Stanford Archaeological Center. 2003-2006.
Project Advisor	Funston Avenue Archaeological Research Project. Barbara Voss Ph.D Dissertation Project. UC Berkeley. 1999-2001.

## \* Professional Affiliations

AAM	American Alliance of Museums
US/ICOMOS	US/International Council on Monuments and Sites

## \* Selected Certifications & Trainings

OPM Management Development Center; Extraordinary Leadership, 2012  
 Blessing-White Incorporated; Leading Technical Professionals, 2010  
 Archeology and the National Historic Landmarks Program; Erika Seibert Ph.D. 2010  
 Statistical Research Institute Foundation - NHPA Section 106: Principles and Practice, 2006  
 SHA: Brian Fagan Ph.D. and Left Coast Press - Publishing for Historical Archaeologists, 2006  
 Graphics Press LLC & Edward Tufte Ph.D. - Presenting Data & Information, 2005  
 National Preservation Institute - Curation, Conservation & Collections Management, 2002

Curator of Archaeology, The Presidio Trust  
 P.O. Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129  
 (415) 561-5086 (office) / (415) 516-5089 (fax)  
 lclevenger@presidiotrust.gov

## EDUCATION

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- 2004 M.A., Cultural and Social Anthropology (Emphasis: Archaeology), Stanford University, Stanford, California  
 2003 B.A., Archaeology (Minor: Art History), Stanford University, Stanford, California

## ADDITIONAL TRAINING

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- 2012 Leadership Skills for Non-Supervisors, U.S. Office of Personnel Management  
 Flaking, Fragile, and Fragmentary: Safe Lifting and Storage of Delicate Objects in the Field, Society for California Archaeology
- 2011 NPS 440: Effective Interpretation of Archaeological Resources, National Park Service and Presidio Trust
- 2010 Leading Technical Professionals, BlessingWhite
- 2009 Art Handling Workshop, American Association of Museums  
 3D Digital Rock Art Documentation and Preservation Training Program, Cultural Heritage Imaging  
 Digital Directions: Fundamentals of Creating and Managing Digital Collections, Northeast Document Conservation Center  
 Collection Management Databases, Northern States Conservation Center  
 Creating an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan for Collections, California Association of Museums and Balboa Art Conservation Center
- 2008 Prospection in Depth: A Workshop for Developing Advanced Geophysical Surveying and Interpretive Skills, National Council for Preservation Technology & Training and the Presidio Trust  
 Writing Archaeology: How to Write and Publish in Archaeology, Society for California Archaeology  
 Filemaker Databases Workshop, University of California, Berkeley – Archaeological Research Facility
- 2007 Collections Management Policies for Museums and Related Institutions, Northern States Conservation Center
- 2006 Project Archaeology Facilitator Training, Bureau of Land Management  
 Section 106: Principles and Practice, SRI Foundation  
 GIS Workshop, Society for Historical Archaeology and ESRI
- 2005 Section 106 Compliance: An Introduction to Professional Practice Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, SWCA Environmental Consultants  
 Distinguishing Human and Non-Human Osteological Remains, Society for California Archaeology and CSU Chico  
 24-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations Training, Network Environmental Systems, Inc.

## WORK EXPERIENCE

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- 2009-present Curator of Archaeology, Presidio Trust, San Francisco, California. Manage the Heritage Program's archaeology laboratory. Responsible for the curation and interpretation of archaeological and museum collections. Perform registration, collections management and archival tasks to maintain, utilize and preserve collections in conjunction with federal standards and best practices. Determine conservation needs and acquire services to address those needs. Continue development of collections management and curation program. Conduct and facilitate original research and analysis to increase knowledge about collections. Develop and implement interpretive materials including exhibitions, programs, written materials, and other outreach products. Conduct archaeological preservation training for in-house staff and contractors. Provide assistance to field projects that are likely to result in collections. Supervise seasonal, temporary, volunteer, or intern employees as needed to carry out curatorial activities.

- 2005-2009 Archaeological Collections Specialist, Presidio Trust, San Francisco, California. Responsible for archaeological collections management, laboratory work, and outreach programs. Developed and implemented archaeological collections management program (policies and procedures) in accordance with federal laws, regulations and professional standards. Maintained paper and electronic records of acquisitions, accessions, loans, collections management activities, and artifact catalog; maintained artifact and associated documentation collections; processed and analyzed archaeological collections; prepared analytical and technical reports. Conducted monitoring, survey, and reporting for construction projects, including identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties. Liaisoned with operations crews to ensure protection of historic resources, including managing the acquisition and recording of unexpected historic artifact discoveries made during construction/development projects and the development and implementation of an annual "Park Resources Training" course (with Damien Raffa). Coordinated weekly activities for volunteers, internship projects for undergraduates, and educational tours and field trips. Coordinated the maintenance of equipment and lab while ensuring the protection of the archaeological collections.
- 2004-2005 Archaeological Technician, Pacific Legacy Incorporated, Berkeley, California. Staff archaeologist for a CRM firm. Duties included the identification, evaluation, and treatment of historic properties in compliance with NHPA, NEPA and CEQA. Prepared site reports, conducted data recovery excavation and monitored construction sites. Conducted laboratory processing, artifact analysis, electronic data management, collections assessments, report writing, technical editing, and archival research.
- 2004 Assistant Field Director, Tennessee Hollow Watershed Archaeological Project, Stanford University and Presidio Trust, San Francisco, California. Assisted with project management, including publicity, personnel selection, and procuring equipment and supplies. Managed field staff, student training and excavation. Contributed to technical reporting.
- 2003-2004 Research Assistant, Market Street Chinatown Archaeological Project, Stanford University, Stanford, California. Managed large historic artifact collection and computerized Access artifact database, including activities such as inventory, maintenance, quality control, and archival rehousing. Oversaw website updates and students' cataloging work. Contributed to report writing and production.
- 2002-2004 Research Assistant, Stanford Archaeology Lab, Stanford University, Stanford, California. Conducted laboratory work and analysis projects with emphasis on historic materials and ceramics. Assisted with course development, bibliographic research, and report writing and production.
- Peer Advisor, Stanford Archaeology Program. Advised current and prospective undergraduate archaeology students and planned informational and social events for students.

#### PUBLICATIONS

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- 2013 [Clevenger, Liz N., ed.] *The Past is our Present: California Archaeology for a Modern World. Society for California Archaeology 47th Annual Meeting Program, March 7-10, Berkeley, California.* Society for California Archaeology: Chico, California.
- 2012 Clevenger, Liz N. *Archaeological Collections Management Guidelines.* Presidio Archaeology Lab – Presidio Trust: San Francisco, California.
- 2010 Voss, Barbara L., ed., with contributions by Heather Blind, Elizabeth Clevenger, Beatrice Cox, Megan S. Kane, Cheryl Smith-Lintner, Erica Simmons, and Barbara Voss. "Tennessee Hollow Watershed Archaeology Project Final Report – 2005-2010 Laboratory Studies on Collections from El Polín Springs." Department of Anthropology and Stanford Archaeology Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
- 2008 Blind, Eric Brandon, Sannie Kenton Osborn, Barbara L. Voss, and Liz N. Clevenger. "The Presidio of San Francisco," in *Archaeology in America: An Encyclopedia.* Francis P. McManamon, Linda S. Cordell, Kent Lightfoot and George R. Milner, eds. Greenwood Publishing Group: Westport, CT.
- 2007 Clevenger, Liz N., Eric Brandon Blind, and Sannie Kenton Osborn. "Methods for Documenting Colonial California: Case Studies from El Presidio de San Francisco." *Society for California Archaeology Newsletter:* 41(2):24-31.

- 2006 Blind, Eric and Liz Clevenger. "El Presidio de San Francisco Officers' Club Project." *Society for Historical Archaeology Newsletter*: 39(1):40-1.
- 2005 Voss, Barbara L., with contributions by Heather Blind, Stacey Camp, Elizabeth Clevenger, Jenn McCann, Beatrice Cox, Jack Meyer, Ingrid Newquist, Virginia Popper, Joanne Sidlovsky, Erica Simmons, and Michelle Touton. "Tennessee Hollow Watershed Archaeology Project 2004-2005 Annual Progress Report – Excavations at El Polín Springs." Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
- 2004 Clevenger, Elizabeth N. "Reconstructing Context and Assessing Research Potential: Feature 20 from the San José Market Street Chinatown." Master's Thesis, Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
- Voss, Barbara L., with contributions by Heather Blind, Elizabeth Clevenger, Karis Eklund, Ingrid Newquist, Virginia Popper, Cheryl A. Smith, Michelle St. Clair, and Bryn Williams. "Tennessee Hollow Watershed Archaeology Project 2003-2004 Annual Progress Report – Test Excavation at El Polín Springs." Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology, Stanford University, Stanford, California.
- Stacey Camp, Elizabeth Clevenger, Barbara Voss, and Bryn Williams, with contributions by Beverly Chang, Jun Frank, Cameron Matthews, and Erica Simmons. "2003-2004 Progress Report Market Street Chinatown Archaeological Project." Stanford Archaeology Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

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 SELECT PRESENTATIONS
 

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- 2013 Plenary Session Introduction, "The Past is Our Present: California Archaeology for a Modern World," 2013 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Berkeley, California.
- 2011 Forum Participant, "Archaeologists and Local Communities: Emerging Approaches in Community Archaeology," 2011 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Rohnert Park, California.
- 2010 Forum Chair, "From the Front Lines: A Curation Working Group for Collection Managers and Curators," 2010 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Riverside, California.
- 2008 "Research Design Charette and Beyond: Charting the Future of Archaeology at El Presidio de San Francisco," paper presented at the 2008 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Burbank, California.
- 2007 "Public Outreach at the Presidio of San Francisco," invited paper presented at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, San José, California.
- Symposium Co-Chair (with Sannie Kenton Osborn), "Cultural Heritage Preservation, Education and Tourism: El Presidio de San Francisco: the Site, the Classroom, the Destination," 2007 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, San José, California.
- "The Adobe Officers' Club: Spanish Colonial Architecture at El Presidio de San Francisco," invited paper presented at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the California Mission Studies Association, San Francisco, California.
- Symposium Co-Chair (with Barbara Voss, Stanford University), "Colonial San Francisco: Art, Artifacts, and Archives," 2007 Annual Meeting of the California Mission Studies Association, San Francisco, California.
- (with Heather Blind) "Up to Our Elbows in Nightsoil: the Taylor Street Privies Project," paper presented at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Williamsburg, Virginia.
- 2006 (with Heather Blind) "Up to Our Elbows in Nightsoil," invited paper presented at the 2006 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Ventura, California
- Symposium Chair, "From the Borrow Pit to the Privy: Two Centuries of History at the Presidio of San Francisco," 2006 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Ventura, California.

“Deconstructing the Presidio Officers’ Club: Working with the Harris Matrix,” invited paper presented at the 2006 Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Sacramento, California

Symposium Co-Chair (with Eric Brandan Blind), “Mud, Wood, Stones, Matrices and Maps: Exploring the Presidio of San Francisco,” 2006 Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Sacramento, California

2004 “Reconstructing Context and Assessing Research Potential: Preliminary Findings from Feature 20 of the Market Street Chinatown,” paper presented at the 2004 Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Riverside, California

#### TEACHING EXPERIENCE

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2013 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Profession,” Stanford University

2012 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Profession,” Stanford University  
Instructor, “Presidio Archaeology 101,” Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy

2011 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Profession,” Stanford University

2010 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Career,” Stanford University

2009 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Career,” Stanford University

2008 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Career,” Stanford University

2007 Guest Lecturer, “Archaeology as a Career,” Stanford University  
Guest Lecturer, “American Material Culture,” University of California at Berkeley  
Workshop Instructor, “Project Archaeology Facilitator Training,” Society for California Archaeology

#### PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

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2012-2013 2013 Annual Meeting Program Chair, Society for California Archaeology

2006-2007 2007 Annual Meeting Public Day Coordinator, Society for California Archaeology

#### AWARDS

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2003-2004 Cultural and Social Anthropology Prize for Academic Performance by a Masters Student, Stanford University

#### PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

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American Association of Museums  
Society for California Archaeology

#### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

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Registered Professional Archaeologist  
24-Hour HAZWOPER  
Lead and Asbestos Awareness  
Hazard Communication  
CPR and First Aid

# EDWARD DE HARO

1251 Jameson Canyon Road • American Canyon • CA • 94503  
Mobile Phone 707-738-1060  
Email: edward.d.haro@gmail.com

## OBJECTIVE

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Heritage Technician for the Presidio Trust.

## EDUCATION

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**2011 – 2013 University of California, Berkeley – Berkeley, CA**

*Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology*

*[August 2013]*

- Cumulative GPA: 3.64
- Focus on Historical Archaeology with emphasis on California and Zooarchaeology.

**2009 – 2011 Napa Valley College - Napa, CA**

*Associate of Science, Natural Science and Mathematics [May 2011]*

- Honors at graduation.

## EXPERIENCE

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**08/08/2016-Present The Presidio Trust of San Francisco**

- Reviewing, approving and monitoring construction and ground disturbing activities to minimize possible adverse effects of archaeological sites that contribute to the National Historic Landmark District designation of the park.
- Guide interns in May-October excavations of Pershing Square in search of El Presidio de San Francisco.
- Photographing and labeling artifacts for curation.
- Co-running the Archaeological Volunteer scheduling and notification program.
- Lead tours and interact with public to make archaeology accessible to all ages.

**03/16/2016-8/05/2016 Pacific Legacy, Inc. Historic Preservation**

- Assisting in Faunal Analysis as part of a final cultural resource management report for clients.
- Monitoring construction and working alongside Most Likely Descendant for proper procedures and handling of culturally sensitive areas.
- Working alongside construction foremen and laborers to coordinate schedules so that all ground disturbances can be properly monitored.

**02/23/2016-05/13/2016 UC Berkeley, Department of Anthropology**

- Overseeing and mentoring three undergraduate students in the creation of an archaeological museum display and guiding them in the laboratory procedures to insure proper documentation and accountability.
- Taught proper safety procedures while in the lab. Demonstrated and then had them handle, photograph, research, and label artifacts.

**07/10/2015-01/30/2016 Ghost Ranch Education and Retreat Center**

- Worked in the Florence Hawley Ellis Museum of Anthropology, and the Ruth Hall Museum of Paleontology. Acted as liaison to The Abiquiu Public Library.
- Helped in converting physical card catalog system to digital database. Consolidated 3 separate databases to a single Access database. Standardized nomenclature for

cataloging artifacts as well as naming conventions and file structures for digital scans and photographs. Developed protocols for effective off-site database redundancy.

- Took over 650 digital photos of artifacts, and scanned over 3100 catalog cards.
- Researched, photographed, cataloged, and appraised when possible, incoming and curated artifacts into digital database, ranging from modern to Paleo-Indian artifacts.
- Helped design and install 4 displays and exhibits.
- Helped with educational workshops and assisted on-staff archaeologist and paleontologist with tour groups and student visitors. Led onsite archaeology tours.
- Greeted and directed guests and handled point-of-sales transactions.
- Worked with The Abiquiu Public Library in preliminary designs of their museum extension..

**03/2015-03/2015 Albion Environmental, Inc.**

- Participated in monitoring and salvage excavation prior to construction.
- Participated in wet screening and artifact record keeping.

**03/05/2014-03/15/2015 Archaeology Volunteer Internship for the Presidio Trust**

- Started a Zooarchaeological comparative collection of faunal bones for use in; ongoing archaeological excavations, by visiting scholars, and in educational programs, and integrated it with Re:discovery collections software.
- Created a comprehensive handbook and PowerPoint for how to use, and maintain the comparative collection.
- Participated in the May-October excavation of Pershing Square in search of a Spanish Colonial Fort built in 1815. Utilized an autolevel for elevations, used standardized forms, photographs and hand drawings to document progress. Helped in survey and stringing of units and utilized controlled hand-excavation using shovels and trowels.
- Recovered, identified and documented artifacts ranging from modern to Spanish Colonial era using flotation and dry-screening techniques.
- Cataloged, photographed, and label artifacts in preparation for curation.
- Utilized Adobe Creative Suite and Microsoft Office suite for creating and writing reports and schematics for use in publication and scientific papers.
- Led public tours, participated in public education initiatives and during the dig season, oversaw, trained, and coordinated public volunteers.
- Attended multiple training seminars for new technology for use in archaeological contexts. Introductory training in monitoring techniques and Section 106 compliance.

**06/09/2013-07/07/2013 Archeological Field School at Fort Davis Historic Site**

- Participated in pedestrian surface surveys and recorded artifact type and concentrations. Helped design and build a grid system using PVC pipe and mason string to streamline the coordinate recording process of artifacts within large units.
- Worked in the lab to identify and record historical artifacts found in prior excavations using standardized forms.
- Received introductory training in the use of Ground Penetrating Radar and Soil Resistivity in an archaeological context.

**08/2012 – 05/2013 Bear Bones Zooarchaeological Lab at UC Berkeley**

- Helped to setup, acquire, inventory, and transport comparative specimen collection from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology to the Lab.
- Re-analyzed faunal collections that were either curated or in storage from 100 to 30 years at the Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology.
- Was in charge of and identified faunal remains to the lowest taxa using the comparatives as well as looking for, and identifying possible butchery and cut marks.



- Directed two undergrads during research and identification.
- Helped set up the lab computer for database entry of our findings as well as an imaging computer attached to a digital microscope.

#### **07/01/2012-07/30/2012 Mono Mills Field School by San Jose State University**

- Pedestrian surface surveys and recorded artifact type and concentrations.
- Assisted in digging, collecting, washing and cataloging artifacts, and recording various excavation units at three different historical archaeological sites.
- Digitized an historical 500 page store ledger circa 1908-1912, for the Mono County Historical Society and San Jose State University.
- Participated in community outreach with the Kutzadika<sup>a</sup> Piute tribe of Mono Lake. Helped in interviewing, recording, and transcribing oral histories of tribal elders for inclusion in their application for federal recognition.

## **SKILLS**

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- *Languages:* English, Spanish: reading knowledge, intermediate speaking fluency.
- *Computing:* Windows platform, MS Office suite (Word, Powerpoint, Excel, Outlook), Adobe (Photoshop, Acrobat, Elements, Illustrator), Express Scribe dictation software. IT training with computer hardware, networking and operating system with ability to identify and troubleshoot minor issues.
- Historical Archaeology and Zooarchaeological artifact analysis training.
- IPM monitoring training and implementation.
- Trained in proper handling of museum specimens.
- Detail oriented and at home either in the lab or out in the field.
- Conducting scholarly and archival research.
- Avid camper and hiker
- First Aid, CPR, AED Certified
- Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) certified.

## **EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITES**

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#### **04/2015: Society for American Archaeology**

- Registration volunteer and room attendant for symposiums

#### **03/2013: Poster Presentation at the Society for California Archaeology's Meeting**

- Created poster showcasing my Zooarchaeological research. Interacted with the public and answered their questions. Attended multiple presentations from various leaders in the field of California Archaeology.

#### **11/10/2012: Flying Knives competition at The Eat Real Festival in Oakland, Ca.**

- The competition entailed two experienced butchers creating as many high quality cuts of meat under a certain time, from a single pig half. I studied butchery practices, tools and techniques used when butchering an animal.

#### **9/23/2012: Experimental Ethnoarchaeology Project: Caprine Butchery**

- Helped in acquiring and butchering two sheep and one goat for a demonstration of butchering techniques by two Dine (Navajo) descendants. I compared and contrasted practices between this event and the Flying Knives competition.

**Juliana A. Fernández**  
 253 Webster Street  
 San Francisco, CA 94117  
 415-757-7763

[jfernandez@presidiotrust.gov](mailto:jfernandez@presidiotrust.gov), [julianaf@bu.edu](mailto:julianaf@bu.edu)

## Education

2013 University College London  
 MA Egyptian Archaeology  
 London, UK

2011 Boston University  
 B.A. Archaeology  
 Minor: Muslim Societies  
 Boston, MA

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## Work Experience

- 2015 – Present Archaeology Technician, Presidio Trust Heritage Program
- Conducting research and performing archaeological field investigations and post-processing of artifacts and samples, including data entry, artifact photography, collections management and report writing.
  - Interacting with the public and interpreting the Presidio's heritage.
  - Archaeology Volunteer Program and Social Media coordinator
  - Working with Heritage Program docents, volunteers and interns.
  - Assisting in NHPA and NEPA regulatory compliance.
  - Collaborating with Heritage Program staff in developing exhibitions, educational field trips, and public programs.
- 2011 –2012 Archaeology Intern, Presidio Trust Archaeology Lab
- Documenting and recording the rehabilitation of the Presidio Officers' Club.
  - Developing a Harris Matrix of the Officers' Club that includes buried features and standing architecture.
- 2007 –2011 Senior Visual Resources Assistant, Boston University Archaeology Department
- Scanning, editing and uploading images on Cumulus, a server used by BU professors and graduate students.
- 2007 –2011 Senior Office Assistant, Boston University Archaeology Department
- Working at the Department's front desk, orienting students, staff and visitors.
  - Assisting professors with clerical work.

- Summer 2010 Archaeology Summer Intern, Presidio Trust Archaeology Lab  
 - Updating the NHLD nomination forms for the Presidio.
- Spring 2010 Assistant Archaeologist, San Bartolo Regional Project, El Petén, Guatemala
- Summer 2009 Assistant Archaeologist, Tell es-Sweyhat Archaeological Project, Syria
- 2007 –2008 MACHI (Maya Area Cultural Heritage Initiative) webpage translator, Boston, MA  
 - Translating MACHI’s webpage from English to Spanish.

### **Professional Honors and Recognitions**

- 2012 Santander Master’s Scholarship, University College London
- 2011 Bachelor of Arts in Archaeology, Magna Cum Laude, Boston University
- 2011 Trowel Award for Excellence in Archaeology, Boston University
- 2008 – 2011 Dean’s List Boston University

### **Conferences and Presentations**

- January 2016 “Visibility and Accessibility: Performing Archaeology at the Presidio of San Francisco.” Society for Historical Archaeology, Washington D.C.
- July 2012 “Panel Discussion: Presidio Palimpsest,” 3D Digital Documentation Summit. Presidio Golden Gate Club, San Francisco, CA

### **Publications**

- 2016 Fernandez, Juliana. Archaeological Monitoring Plan Building 105 Rehabilitation. Submitted to the Presidio Trust. Document on File, Presidio Trust Archaeological Laboratory, San Francisco, CA.
- 2016 Fernandez, Juliana. Archaeological Management Assessment Building 105 Rehabilitation. Submitted to the Presidio Trust. Document on File, Presidio Trust Archaeological Laboratory, San Francisco, CA.
- 2016 Fernandez et al. Work Plan El Presidio Archaeological Investigation Season 2016. Submitted to the Presidio Trust. Document on File, Presidio Trust Archaeological Laboratory, San Francisco, CA.
- 2015 Osterlye et al. Archaeological Excavation Report El Presidio Archaeological identification Season 2015. Submitted to the Presidio Trust. Document on File, Presidio Trust Archaeological Laboratory, San Francisco, CA.
- 2015 Rocha et al. “Presidio Archaeology from the Ground Up: El Presidio de San Francisco Archaeological Identification Season 2014 (ELPAIS).” *Society for California Archaeology Newsletter*, 49 (1): 16-17.

- 2012 Fernandez, Juliana and C. Albon. Officers' Club 2011-2012 Documentation Projects. On behalf of the Presidio Trust.
- 2010 Co-author of the following articles from 2010 Proyecto Arqueológico San Bartolo: Informe Preliminar No. 8 Septima Temporada 2010. Editores: Luís Rodríguez y William Saturno. Informe entregado al Instituto de Antropología e Historia de Guatemala.
- "Xul 12F, Xul 12E: Investigaciones en el Grupo 12F-Plazas y el Cuadrante 12E."
  - "Xul 12F19: Excavaciones y Túneles de la Acrópolis, Xultún, Petén."

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### **Professional Affiliations**

Member, Society for Historical Archaeology

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### **Professional Certifications & Trainings**

Archaeological Studio Photography Workshop - SHA

Section 106: An Introduction – National Preservation Institute

24-Hour HAZWOPER

CPR and First Aid

## QUALIFICATIONS

I have been involved in both academic archaeology and cultural resource management since 1997, with 12 years of experience both in North America and abroad. My cultural resource management experience includes five years of conducting and supervising compliance-oriented archaeological work including pedestrian surveys, archaeological site recording, monitoring of ground disturbing activities, subsurface testing, and data recovery in both historical and prehistoric contexts throughout California. In addition to my extensive fieldwork experience, I am a skilled writer and have authored numerous archaeological field reports and compliance documents. I have broad experience in completing compliance-oriented projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA), and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). I am also conversant in various other state and federal authorities, including Section 110 of the NHPA, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). I have extensive laboratory experience and am competent in lithic analysis and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). I am currently completing my doctoral research at the University of California, Berkeley where my academic research focuses on hunter-gatherer mobility and landscape use in prehistoric North America.

## EDUCATION

- Ph.D.  
(Candidate)                    **December 2010 (expected)**  
University of California, Berkeley, Department of Anthropology. Dissertation Topic:  
Hunter- Gatherer Landscapes Advancement to Candidacy: May 2005
- M.A.                                **January 2002**  
University of California, Berkeley, Department of Anthropology
- B.A.                                **January 2000**  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Department of Anthropology, *Magna cum Laude*

## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

### CURRENT POSITION

**July-2009-Present**    **Archaeologist:** Presidio Trust, Presidio of San Francisco. Federal Agency

### PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

**2004- July 2009**        **Supervisor:** Pacific Legacy, Inc., Berkeley, California. Cultural resources management firm.

### *Duties and Responsibilities*

- Project management and supervision of cultural resource investigations including survey, recording, monitoring, test excavation, and data recovery at prehistoric and historical archaeological sites

- Development of archaeological research designs and management plans
- Prehistoric and historic archeological site testing and evaluation to determine National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) significance and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) importance
- NEPA, NHPA, and CEQA regulatory compliance
- Technical report writing for a variety of compliance-related projects and contributing to compliance documents, including EIR and EIS sections
- Technical field illustration and mapping, including the use of GPS and GIS
- Collaborating and consulting with diverse stakeholders including Native Americans, private landowners, construction professionals, and governmental representatives
- Developing and managing substantial budgets for archaeological field investigations laboratory analyses, and reporting
- Representing employees as a member of the corporate board

### ***Recent Key Projects:***

- 2009** ***Project Manager.*** *Tehachapi Renewables Transmission Project (TRTP), Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, California.* I managed Pacific Legacy's team for the TRTP, over 200 miles of proposed transmission line and associated facilities in Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino counties. My responsibilities included scoping, managing budgets, designing research, and drafting and implementing cultural resources management plans subject to multiple agency review. I have also participated in EIR/EIS review and assisted the principal investigator, Dr. Thomas Jackson, in the drafting of a Programmatic Agreement between the Angeles National Forest, the Army Corps of Engineers, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Public Utilities Commission.
- 2008** ***Project Manager and Field Director.*** *Cal-Am Coastal Water Project, Monterey County, California.* I served as field director for archaeological survey of proposed components of the Coastal Water Project on the Monterey Peninsula from Moss Landing to Monterey. Eighteen archaeological sites, both historical and prehistoric, were visited and updated as part of this effort and three new historical resources were recorded. As part of this project, an updated inventory of resources within the Lower Presidio Historic Park was completed and several previously recorded resources updated in accordance with the National Register Nomination for the Presidio of Monterey Historic District. In addition to completing the reporting of the archaeological survey, I wrote the cultural resource sections of the Draft EIR, currently under public review.
- 2008** ***Project Manager and Field Director.*** *Belgian Anticline 3D Seismic Project, Kern County, California.* I served as project manager for an inventory of over 100 resources within a 33,000-acre area proposed for 3D geophysical exploration in Kern County. I directed field survey of 4000 acres of Bureau of Land Management-administered land within the greater project area and completed the reporting in order to assist the BLM in complying with Section 106 of the NHPA.

- 2007** *Project Manager and Principal Author. New Melones Resource Management Plan, Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties, California.* I completed a Cultural Resources Management Plan for the New Melones Reservoir Project area in Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties, synthesizing over 30 years of archaeological research. This project included assessing the NRHP nomination that guides the Bureau of Reclamation's management of resources within the New Melones Reservoir area. Over 80 previous cultural resource reports and 650 cultural resources were incorporated into a single management plan and accompanying GIS database.
- 2007** *Field Director. Big Creek ALP Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Relicensing Project, Fresno County, California.* I directed archaeological testing at 13 archaeological sites (7 prehistoric and 5 historical) near Shaver and Florence Lakes and completed National Register of Historic Places evaluations of all 13 sites tested. I also coordinated with North Fork Mono, a federally recognized tribe, to ensure proper treatment of recovered Native American cultural materials. All work was completed to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.
- 2006** *Field Director and Principal Author. Highway 99 and Hammer Lane Interchange Project, Stockton, San Joaquin County, California.* I directed data recovery at one historic and two prehistoric sites discovered during highway construction. I also planned and directed the removal of eight Native American burials, including two burials inadvertently discovered while I was monitoring construction following data recovery efforts. I was responsible for coordinating with the Most Likely Descendent, Native American monitor, CALTRANS archaeologist, and construction personnel to ensure the proper removal and treatment of human remains.
- 2005** *Field Director. Yosemite Creek Campground Project, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, California.* I planned and implemented data recovery excavations at CA-MRP-123/136, a prehistoric site within Yosemite National Park. I also implemented a testing program designed to evaluate the resource for eligibility on the NRHP and reported the results of those investigations to assist Yosemite National Park in complying with Section 106 of the NHPA.

## TECHNICAL REPORTS

Bartoy, K., K. Jones, J. Holson, and E. Reese

2007 Cultural Resources Literature Search, Inventory, and National Register of Historic Places Evaluations for the Folsom Dam Safety and Flood Damage Reduction EIS/EIR, El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento Counties, California. *Prepared for:* U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.

Holm, L. and K. Jones and T. Jackson

2009 Construction Phase Management Plan for Segments 4-11 of the Tehachapi Renewables Transmission Project, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. *Prepared for:* Southern California Edison, Angeles

National Forest, California Public Utilities Commission, and the Army Corps of Engineers for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, NEPA, and CEQA.

Jackson, T. and K. Jones

- 2009 Supplemental Survey Report and Cultural Resources Management Plan for Segment 3B of the Tehachapi Renewables Transmission Line Project, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. *Prepared for:* Southern California Edison for compliance with CEQA.

Jones K.

- 2009 Archaeological Survey Report for the Cal-Am Coastal Water Project Draft EIR, Monterey County, California. *Prepared for* Environmental Science Associates for compliance with CEQA.
- 2008 Archaeological Survey of 4000 acres for the Belgian Anticline 3D Seismic Project, Kern County, California. *Prepared for* the U.S. Bureau of Land Management for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.

Jones, K. and D. Craig Young

- 2006 Final Extended Phase I Report: Geoarchaeological Investigations for the West Merced Overhead and Bear Creek Structures Replacement 10-MER-99 K.P. 25.4/27.8 (P.M. 15.8/17.3) EA: 10-0K0200. *Prepared for:* California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for compliance with CEQA.

Jones, K. and J. Holson

- 2006a Archaeological Investigations and National Register of Historic Places Evaluations at CA-SJO-301, CA-SJO-302H, and CA-SJO-303 State Route 99 and Hammer Lane Interchange, Stockton, San Joaquin County, California. *Prepared for:* Parsons Brinkerhoff Construction and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for compliance with CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA
- 2006b Archaeological Test Excavation at CA-SJO-19/H for the South Quierolo Project, Lathrop, San Joaquin County, California. *Prepared for:* Mark Thomas and Company for compliance with CEQA.

Jones K. and M. Greenberg

- 2009 Archaeological Survey Report for the San Antonio Reservoir Hypolimnetic Oxygenation System, Alameda County, CA. *Prepared for* the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission in accordance with Water Improvement System (WISP) guidelines for compliance with CEQA.

Jones, K. and T. Jackson

- 2006 Archaeological Inventory for the Orion 3D Geophysical Survey Project, Kern County, California. *Prepared for:* U.S. Bureau of Land Management for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.
- 2007 Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Southern California Edison Lee Vining to Conway Summit Communications Line Project, Mono County, California. *Prepared for:* Southern California Edison, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and Inyo National Forest for compliance with CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106 of the NHPA.

Jones, K. and E. Reese

- 2007 Cultural Resources Management Plan for the New Melones Lake Project Area, Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties, California. *Prepared for:* U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Jones, K., K. Bartoy, and L. Holm



2006 Archaeological Survey Report for the Middle Baker Ranch and Peninsula Project, Tuolumne County, California. *Prepared for:* Altmann Construction for compliance with CEQA.

Jones, K., K. Bartoy, and J. Holson

2005 Archeological Testing, Data Recovery, and National Register of Historical Places Evaluation of CA-MRP-123/136 at Yosemite Creek Campground, Yosemite National Park, California. *Publications in Anthropology No. 28. Prepared for:* Yosemite National Park for compliance with the NHPA and NEPA.

Reese, E., K. Jones, and J. Holson

2007 Archaeological Survey Report for the Abbott / Turkey Run Remediation Lake County, California. *Prepared for:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in compliance with NEPA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

Way K., T. Jackson, and K. Jones

2009 Testing, Data Recovery, and CRHR Evaluation of CA-KER-2821/H, the Bean Spring Complex. *Prepared for:* Southern California Edison and the California Public Utilities Commission for compliance with CEQA.

#### **HONORS AND AWARDS**

**2001-2004** National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship

**1997** National Science Foundation Undergraduate Research Award

#### **PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS & MEMBERSHIPS**

Member, Society for American Archaeology

Member, Southeastern Archaeological Conference

Member, Society for California Archaeology

#### **PROFESSIONAL REFERENCES**

Dr. Margaret Conkey  
Professor of Anthropology  
University of California, Berkeley  
Office: (510) 642-6914

Dr. Kent Lightfoot  
Professor of Anthropology  
University of California, Berkeley  
Office: (510) 642-2422

Kevin Bartoy  
Director of Archaeology  
The Hermitage  
Home of President Andrew Jackson  
4580 Rachel's Lane  
Nashville, TN 37076  
Office: (615) 889-2941

**Registration:** Landscape Architect California License No. 2778

## EDUCATION

**MLA** 1983, Harvard University, Graduate School of Design

**BA** Landscape Architecture 1979, University of California at Berkeley

## AWARDS AND ACTIVITIES

U.C. Berkeley Visiting Lecturer (class instructor)

Spring 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011

U.C. Extension Landscape Architecture Instructor 2001 to present

Berkeley Design Advocates Award, Halcyon Commons 1997

Professional Merit Award, Park Restoration, EBRPD 1994

Member of winning design team, Oakland City Hall Plaza Competition 1985

Research assistant, Dr. Albert Fein, Historic Landscape Preservation and Environmental History, Harvard University 1982

ASLA Certificate of Honor, University of California 1979

## WORK EXPERIENCE

**Presidio Trust**, San Francisco, Historic Landscape Architect. Project Manager for individual building improvements / restorations, Presidio wide site furnishings, lighting, and signage. Member of NEPA and Section 106 Historic compliance review committee. 2000 to present.

**EDAW**, San Francisco, Senior Landscape Architect. Technical Manager for Los Vaqueros Watershed Recreation improvements. Construction improvement plans for 20,000 acre watershed, including pedestrian and multi use trails, trail bridges, and staging areas. Project manager for Union Point Park, Oakland, masterplan. 1998 to 2000

**East Bay Regional Park District**, Oakland. Project Manager on stream restoration and park renovation for historic landmark, Alvarado Park, Richmond. Project manager for new facilities including fishing pier, railroad crossing and recreation improvements at Eckley historic town site, Carquinez Straits. 1987 to 1998

**Michael Lamb Design Studio**, Berkeley. Design and construction supervision of residential gardens including one to five acre estates. 1985 to present.

**POD Inc.**, San Francisco (Now Sasaki Associates). Design development of 2,000 acre low density housing and golf course in Fairfield. 1987

**TAC**, The Architect Collaborative, San Francisco. Design development for the Limited's corporate headquarters, Columbus, Ohio. 1986 to 1987

**Robert LaRocca and Associates**, San Francisco. Project manager for Triton Museum of Art, Santa Clara, Triad System Headquarters, Livermore, mid and high-rise projects in Pleasant Hill and San Francisco with RMW and Gensler 1984 to 1986

**Gallagher Construction and Development**, Osterville Massachusetts. Site development and construction supervision for two acre mixed use project on Cape Cod. 1982 to 1983

**Mason and Frey**, Belmont Massachusetts. Working drawings for linear park for MBTA. Project manager for athletic fields in Hopkinton and pocket park development at Harvard School of Medicine. 1981 to 1982

**VISTA**, Design and Planning Assistance Center, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. Small parks and playgrounds, including a recreational lake and support facilities. 1979 to 1980

**Michael Lamb**

Landscape Architect

2314 Webster Street

Berkeley, CA 94705

510/843-8626

[michaellamb@presidiotrust.gov](mailto:michaellamb@presidiotrust.gov)

[mlamb@presidiotrust.gov](mailto:mlamb@presidiotrust.gov)

# Michelle Taylor

mtaylor@presidiotrust.gov

## Education

**Columbia University**, New York, New York

Masters of Science, Historic Preservation, May 2012

**University of California, Berkeley**, Berkeley, California

Bachelor of Arts, History, 2002

## Professional Experience

### **Presidio Trust**

**San Francisco, CA**

Historic Preservation Specialist, November 2016 to Present

*Historic Compliance Coordinator, December 2012 to November 2016*

*Post-Graduate Historic Preservation Intern, June – December 2012*

- Conducts archival research, documentation and analysis for Section 106 compliance review and consultation, cultural landscape studies, building condition assessments, and NR nominations.
- Prepares key reference and administrative documents such as Historic Structure Reports (HSR), Physical History Reports (PHR) and DPR 523 forms.
- Co-chair of the NHPA and NEPA Compliance Review Committee which identifies, analyzes and mitigates potential environmental and historic preservation issues associated with building, landscape and infrastructure projects.
- Provides inter-departmental coordination for compliance review of in-house maintenance/operations projects throughout the Presidio.

### **Seri Worden, Historic Preservation Consultant**

**New York, NY**

*Summer Intern: Historic and Architectural Research Assistant, May-July 2011*

- Researched and prepared findings for a National Register Nomination of the Manhattan's West End Presbyterian Church and Parish House.

### **M. Taylor Historical Consulting**

**San Francisco, CA**

*Sole Proprietor/Architectural Historian, 2007-2010*

- Researched and analyzed potential historical, architectural and cultural resources for property owners and developers within the Bay Area.
- Performed archival investigations and project site visits necessary for the completion of Historical Resource Evaluations as per local planning codes and CEQA.

### **SIA Consulting Corporation**

**San Francisco, CA**

Architectural and Structural Engineering Firm

*Project Coordinator/Staff Historian*

*2005- 2010*

- Researched, compiled and authored a range of reports and applications including Historic Resource Evaluations, Environmental Impact Reports, Variance Applications, Conditional Use Applications, Certificate of Appropriateness Applications, etc. for various projects, particularly potential and confirmed historic resources within the Bay Area.
- Managed planning and submittal process for City Building and Planning Department applications and required documents for the approval of proposed alterations, demolitions and construction of properties throughout the Bay Area. Responsibilities included the preparation, verification and review of compliance documents, planning codes and the coordination of plan reviews with local fire, planning and building departments. Acted as liaison between Architect, Client and City Planners for historical, architectural or structural engineering projects.

# Michelle Taylor

mtaylor@presidiotrust.gov

- Presented architectural and historical findings to boards, committees, clients, and municipal representatives in a concise but thorough manner.
- Assisted developer and property owner SST Investments (a subsidiary of SIA Consulting) with rehabilitation projects of residential and commercial properties in the Bay Area. Tasks included liaison for subcontractors, potential tenants, general contractor and project manager. Tracked project development from plan development through construction and completion.

## Other Relevant Experience

### **Cloisters Museum and Gardens, Metropolitan Museum of New York**

*Intern: Research Assistant/Drafter, June 2011-May 2012*

### **DOCOMOMO\_US: New York/Tri-State Chapter**

*Volunteer: Research Assistant for Mid-town Manhattan survey, 2011-2012*

### **San Francisco Architectural Heritage**

*Volunteer: Docent, 2007-2010*

## Skills

- Extensive knowledge and experience with preservation guidelines and legislation including NHPA and CEQA
- Design software program proficiency with Adobe Creative Suite, AutoCAD (Autodesk) and GIS (Arc GIS)

## Awards

- Recipient of the 2011 Dorothy Miner Memorial Travel Fellowship for graduate thesis research
- Recipient of 2011 Kinne Fellowship for graduate thesis research

## Published Works

- Michelle Taylor et al. *Presidio Theatre Building 99: Historic Structure Report*, (August 2015)
- *A Commuter's Cathedral: An Analysis of Pier Luigi Nervi's George Washington Bridge Bus Station*; Master's Thesis, (May 2012)
- "Engineering Form: Nervi in New York" *DOCOMOMO\_US: New York/Tri-State News*, No. 1, (2012)
- "Luigi Nervi George Washington Bridge Bus Station" *DOCOMOMO\_US, November 2011-E NEWS Brief* (2011)
- Orange County Government Center, Goshen NY: *DOCOMOMO\_US Register Building Fiche* (2011)

## Additional Training:

- "Section 106 Essentials" and the "Section 106 Advanced Seminar: Reaching Successful Outcomes in Section 106 Review" seminars offered by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- "Section 106 for Advanced Practitioners" seminar offered by the National Preservation Institute
- Two seminar on Cultural Landscapes: "Landscape Preservation: An Introduction" and "Landscape Preservation: Advanced Tools for Managing Change" both offered by the National Preservation Institute
- "Building Codes Governing Historic Buildings and Sites: Case Studies at the Presidio" seminar offered by the California Preservation Foundation
- "Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program Review for SHPO Reviewers" presented by the National Park Service-Technical Preservation Services



## EDUCATION

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2005 Columbia University New York, NY  
*M.S. Historic Preservation, Preservation Planning concentration*

- Founding student editor of *Future Anterior*, Columbia's journal for preservation theory and criticism.
- Elected to the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation Program Council.
- Research assistant for Time Honored: A Global View of Architectural Conservation by John Stubbs.
- **Participated in and helped organize the "Mostar 2004" international workshop, focused on the restoration of historic structures in post-conflict environment in Mostar, Bosnia & Herzegovina.**
- **Thesis title: "Modeling Mostar: Evaluating the Mostar 2004 Program in the Context of Present & Future Trends in Historic Preservation Education".**

1997 University of Virginia Charlottesville, VA  
*B.A. Archaeology*

- Madison House Volunteer Center Program Director, leading two student trips to Casa Grande, AZ.
- Selected to the Jefferson Literary and Debating Society, the oldest debating club at UVA.
- **Honors thesis title: "Archaeological Field Survey Techniques and Practice at Monticello".**

## AWARDS

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- Awarded Questers Scholarship, a two-year, merit-based grant given yearly to one Columbia student.
- 2004 Samuel H. Kress Foundation fellowship recipient for research in Mostar, Bosnia & Herzegovina.
- Awarded 2005 William Kinne Fellows Memorial Prize for post-graduate study in India and Sri Lanka.
- Recipient of 2004 Kinne Grant for study of historic architectural sites in China and Japan.
- **Dean's List & University of Virginia Anthropology Department Distinguished Majors Program.**

## PUBLICATIONS

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- Architectural Conservation in Asia: National Experiences and Practice. London: Routledge (2016), co-authored with John H. Stubbs.
- **"Authenticity and the Post-Conflict Reconstruction of Historic Sites."** CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship 5.1 (Winter 2008).
- **"On-Site Conservation Training in Cambodia: A Critical Survey of Activities at Angkor."** Built Environment 33.3 (2007).
- **"Looking East: What will the West learn from historic preservation tactics in Asia's rapidly growing cities?"** The Next American City 12 (Fall 2006).
- **"Preservation in Search of the Historic."** Future Anterior 1.2 (Winter 2005).
- **"Taking Steps Toward a New Dialogue."** Future Anterior 1.1 (Spring 2004).

## LECTURES & ADDITIONAL TRAINING

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- Guest lecturer at UC Berkeley, Goucher College, Columbia University; Regular guest lecturer in UC Davis landscape architecture department.
- Completed post-graduate training in Section 106, Agreement Documents, Historic Building Surveys CEQA, NAGPRA, NEPA and NHPA Project Coordination.
- Organized and conducted numerous training courses at the Presidio, including **National Register Nominations, Secretary of the Interior's Standards in Practice, Cultural Landscapes, Seismic Upgrades.**
- Program Committee Chair for the US/ICOMOS 10<sup>th</sup> International Symposium (2006-07); Program Committee member for the CA Preservation Foundation annual conference (2010, 2011, 2012, 2016).
- Completed undergraduate coursework in architectural drafting (2003); Professional work completed in Photoshop, AutoCad 2002, GIS mapping programs.



## CHRISTINA L. WALLACE

### SENIOR ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATOR

#### EDUCATION

- ICOMOS/ICCROM INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON WOOD CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGY** 1990  
The Norwegian Institute of Technology  
Trondheim, Norway
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION SECTOR** 1987  
Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation  
Columbia University in the City of New York  
New York, New York
- BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ARCHITECTURE, *cum laude*** 1985  
Minor: Architectural History  
College of Architecture and Urban Planning  
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington
- ARCHITECTURE IN ROME** 1981  
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington  
Six-month foreign study program on architecture and urbanism in Rome, Italy

#### EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

**THE PRESIDIO TRUST (San Francisco, CA) 7/2006 to present**

Preservation Project Manager providing technical preservation direction to Presidio Trust projects, in-house construction staff, tenants and architects on tax incentive, architectural conservation and preservation projects. Selected projects: William Penn Mott Jr. Visitor Center, Rehabilitation of Building 50 - The Officers' Club, Planet Granite (Bldg. 924), La Petit Baleen (Bldg. 933), Archaeology Lab (Bldgs. 44 to 49), Stewardship & Sustainability Center, Walt Disney Family Foundation Museum (Bldg. 104), Thornburg and Fort Scott District Stabilization.

**ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES GROUP (San Francisco, CA) 10/03 to 6/06**

Senior Architectural Conservator employed with architecture and conservation firm specializing in historic preservation. Selected projects: Jefferson County Courthouse, Pasadena City Hall, Contemporary Jewish Museum.

**CHRISTINA L. WALLACE, ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATOR *Private practice- 6/99 to 7/06***

Selected projects: San Francisco City Hall, Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park, Ford Assembly Plant, San Francisco Unified School District, Baker Hamilton Building, 1625 Clay Street, Oakland, CA.

**TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (San Francisco, CA) 3/95 to 6/99**

Superintendent on large scale rehabilitation projects. Selected projects: Hearst Memorial Mining Building, Berkeley, CA, Seismic Upgrade and Earthquake Damage Repair of San Francisco City Hall.

**CAREY & COMPANY, INC., ARCHITECTS (San Francisco, CA) 1/92 to 3/95**

Selected projects: San Francisco City Hall, War Memorial Opera House, Spreckels Temple of Music, Dunsmuir House, Oakland City Hall, Mills Hall at Mills College, Santa Clara County Courthouse and the Palace of Fine Arts.

**JAN HIRD POKORNY ARCHITECTS AND PLANNERS (New York, NY) 2/89 to 1/92**

Selected projects: Titanic Memorial Lighthouse, Old Merchant's House, Erie-Lackawanna Ferry and Rail Terminal, The Century Club, Sailors' Snug Harbor, The Morris-Jumel Mansion and the Church of the Incarnation.

**CENTRAL PARK CONSERVANCY (Central Park, New York, NY) 12/87 to 2/89**

Architectural Conservator responsible for restoration of the ornate sandstone and cast iron bridges in Central Park.

**CENTER FOR PRESERVATION RESEARCH (Columbia University, New York, NY) 6/86 to 9/86**

Internship: Trinity Church Restoration Project on Wall Street. Survey of highly deteriorated conditions on 1870's sandstone church.

**HONORS, AFFILIATIONS, ACCREDITATIONS**

James Marston Fitch Mid-Career Fellowship	2016
The California Heritage Council, Certificate of Achievement and Appreciation for the Rehabilitation of the Presidio Officers' Club	2015
Resident Professional, The Civita Institute, one month fellowship to prepare Preservation Maintenance Plan for two 15 <sup>th</sup> century structures in Civita di Bagnoregio, Italy	2014
USGBC LEED BD + C Accredited Professional	2007
Women Construction Owners and Executives USA, California Chapter Outstanding Women in Construction Award	1997
Turner Construction Company Staff Award for Outstanding Contribution on San Francisco City Hall Seismic Upgrade and Earthquake Damage Repair Project	1995
Undergraduate Honors, College of Architecture and Urban Planning University of Washington, Seattle, Washington	1982-1985
Member of Association for Preservation Technology International (APTI)	
Member of American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC)	

***Christina Wallace meets the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards in Conservation and Historic Preservation***



# Robert A. Wallace, Architect

The Clocktower \* 461 Second Street, #222 \* San Francisco, CA \* 94107  
 Telephone: 415 - 957 - 0441 \* Email: [presidiosf@comcast.net](mailto:presidiosf@comcast.net)

## SUMMARY

- \* Registered Architect (NY) with 30+ years professional experience in architectural planning and design, project/budget management, A/E management, design team supervision and construction administration.
- \* Experience with a wide range of large and small-scale, public and private sector projects involving the rehabilitation, repair and preservation of historic buildings and sites and new construction in historic districts. (primarily in San Francisco, New York, Chicago, Seattle).
- \* Expertise with technically complicated projects involving seismic strengthening, systems integration, ADA and code compliance, rehabilitation tax credits, LEED certification, and public or landmark review processes.

## **The Presidio Trust – Planning and Capital Projects** **Associate Director of Architecture and Senior Project** **Manager**

## EXPERIENCE

Presidio of San Francisco, California. *Jan 1999 to present*  
 A National Park and National Historic Landmark District.  
[www.presidio.gov](http://www.presidio.gov)

### SELECTED RECENT PROJECTS

#### **Montgomery Street Barracks – Building 105, Presidio**

*Rehabilitation and conversion of an 1896 barracks to a 42 room visitor lodge.*

Design manager for Trust developed project and responsible for A/E team selection and project design management, review and construction coordination for a prominent 42,000 sf historic structures. Pursuing LEED Gold certification. Anticipated completion 2018.

#### **Montgomery Street Barracks – Buildings 101 and 103, Presidio.**

*Rehabilitation and conversion of two 1895 barracks to multi-tenant office use.*

Design manager for Trust developed project and responsible for A/E team selection and project design management, review and construction coordination for two adjacent 42,000 sf historic structures. Successful \$24M project and recipient of 2012 California Preservation Foundation design award for historic rehabilitation and use of performance engineering and innovative fiber technology for seismic strengthening. LEED Gold certification.

#### **Pershing Hall - Building 42 - The Inn at the Presidio, Presidio.**

*Rehabilitation and conversion of 1903 Bachelor Officers' Quarters to guest lodging.*

Design manager for Trust developed project and responsible for A/E/Interiors team selection and project design management, review and construction coordination for 22 room inn for park visitors. Resolved complicated access and egress requirements and seismic, acoustic and new building systems challenges. LEED Gold certification. Recipient of numerous hospitality awards.

[www.innatthepresidio.com](http://www.innatthepresidio.com)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=igybyLgmndo>

**Residential Neighborhoods Rehabilitation, Presidio.**

*Rehabilitation of over 65 historic Officers' houses(1866-1932) in various neighborhoods. (Wyman Ave., Pilots Row, Kobbe Ave., Funston Ave., Storey Ave., Infantry Terrace)*

Design manager responsible for all A/E selection, design project management and review for Trust's residential leasing program. Involving complete residential rehabilitation: structural, plumbing and electrical, telecom, kitchens and baths, exterior envelope, site and utilities infrastructure.

**Andy Goldsworthy "Spire" Art Installation, Inspiration Point, Presidio.**

*Large scale commissioned art installation.*

Served as Trust technical liaison with artist and engineers to facilitate the complex installation, engineering, design review and permitting process and long-term maintenance agreement. Acted as the Trust's field representative during foundation construction and spire installation.

**Bay School Rehabilitation - Building 35, Presidio.**

*Rehabilitation of 1915 barracks and conversion to independent high school.*

Owner's representative from inception through construction for the \$17M tenant rehabilitation of a large historic barracks and conversion to 400 student independent high school. Recipient of California AIA Design Award.

**National Park Service - Presidio Project Office****Project Manager / Historic Architect**

*Mar 1992 to Jan 1999*

Presidio of San Francisco, California.

A National Park and National Historic Landmark District

**SELECTED PROJECTS****Thoreau Center for Sustainability, Presidio of San Francisco.**

*Rehabilitation and conversion of historic hospital complex into new offices.*

NPS project manager responsible for all design review, approvals and coordination with developer, tenant and tenant design team for the complete rehabilitation of 12 adjacent historic structures in compliance with the criteria for green building design and for the Rehabilitation Tax Credits for historic preservation. National Trust for Historic Preservation Award recipient.

**Rehabilitation of Building 135, Golden Gate Club, Presidio of San Francisco.**

*Conversion of historic social hall into meeting facility.*

Project manager of the A/E consultants contract for all design and documentation efforts required for the rehabilitation of a 24,000 sf enlisted men's club and convert to a new public assembly, reception and conferencing facility with catering kitchen.

**Presidio Rehabilitation Guidelines, Presidio of San Francisco.**

*Published document to guide the tenant rehabilitation of Presidio buildings.*

Managed combined efforts of NPS staff and A/E consultants in the research, writing and production of Rehabilitating Buildings at the Presidio of San Francisco. Recipient of California Preservation Foundation Design Award. Guided formulation of agency position on applicable building code guidelines, policies and permit review procedures for future NPS and tenant initiated rehabilitation projects at the Presidio.

**Building Condition Assessment program, Presidio of San Francisco.**

*Presidio building condition assessment database and tenant guidelines.*

Managed large A/E contract to survey and document the condition of over 200 individual and prototypical Presidio structures to create database and building condition reports to aid prospective tenants and the NPS leasing effort.

## **Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates, Architects and Planners**

### **Project Architect / Project Manager**

*Aug 1989 to Dec 1991*

New York, New York.

#### **SELECTED PROJECTS**

##### **Hawaii Theatre, Honolulu, Hawaii.**

*Rehabilitation, Addition and Restoration of historic 1400 seat theatre.*

Project Architect for building design and integration of complex new systems in historic theater structure. Coordinated work of specialized theatrical consultants. Led production team on construction documents for theater rehabilitation and restoration phase.

##### **Bryant Park Restaurant and Kiosks, New York, New York.**

*New restaurant pavilions in restored Midtown park.*

Project Architect for new construction of 5,250 SF restaurant pavilion structure and park kiosks as part of Bryant Park Restoration Plan. Assumed full project responsibility at construction documentation phase.

##### **The Plaza Hotel, New York, New York.**

*Proposed alterations and addition to major landmark hotel facing Central Park.*

Project Architect for exterior restoration and rehabilitation program including a 20,000 SF penthouse addition. Prepared and presented numerous well received design proposals to client and landmark regulatory organizations.

##### **New York Botanical Gardens, Bronx, New York.**

*Temporary site improvements with architectural and graphic elements.*

Designer and overall coordinator of the collection of seasonal structures, graphic elements and an outdoor cafe as part of a comprehensive Garden improvement plan. Managed all aspects of project and helped present proposals to the NYBG executive director and Board members.

## **Beyer Blinder Belle, Architects and Planners**

### **Project Architect / Project Manager**

*Sept 1985 to Aug 1989*

New York, New York.

#### **SELECTED PROJECTS**

##### **Merchandise Mart Renovation, Chicago, Illinois.**

*New 250,000 SF retail center and entrance and lobby restoration in landmark building.*

Represented office with Partner and was instrumental in selection of firm, was design team leader from initial proposal through design development, made design presentations to developer and owner, participated in project budget analysis and coordinated work of Associate Architects.

##### **Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.**

*Complex renovation of historic block to create new mixed use enclosed arcade.*

Assumed project at schematic design phase, made all presentations to client and State historic agencies, led design and production team, coordinated all consultants work, produced design guidelines manual and remained primary representative during construction. A Rehabilitation Tax Credit project.

##### **Brooklyn Army Terminal, Brooklyn, New York.**

*Rehabilitation and conversion of 2 million SF historic army warehouse facility to new office and light industrial center.*

Acted as lead project Architect during entire first phase from Master Planning through construction documents, coordinated all consultants work and served as construction administrator. Drafted fee proposal, participated in contract negotiations for second phase. Assumed full project manager responsibilities

including all consultant contract negotiations, budget and staffing projections contract administration and presentations to public and municipal organizations. New York State Preservation Award recipient.

### **Wyatt Stapper Architects**

#### **Project Architect**

Seattle, Washington.

*Aug 1983 to July 1985*

### **Ibsen Nelsen & Associates**

#### **Architectural Intern / Designer**

Seattle, Washington.

*Apr 1978 to Sept 1981*

## **EDUCATION**

### **Master of Architecture, 1983**

University of Washington, Seattle.

Medal of Honor for Outstanding Master's Thesis.

A.I.A. Certificate of Merit for academic scholarship.

Graduate Teaching Assistant

Member Tau Sigma Delta honorary fraternity.

### **Architecture in Rome Scholarship, 1981**

6 Month Graduate Foreign Study Program in Rome and Civita di Bagnoregio, Italy.

### **Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Design, 1977**

University of Washington, Seattle

# Appendix B



## PRESIDIO TRUST PROJECT SCREENING FORM

Filing of Project Screening form is in compliance with Section 1010.1(a) of the Presidio Trust's Regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act and Section VIII of the Programmatic Agreement among the Presidio Trust, National Park Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the California State Historic Preservation Officer regarding the Presidio Trust Management Plan and various operation and maintenance activities for Area "B" of the Presidio of San Francisco, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as Amended.

*(To be completed by N<sup>2</sup> Division only)*

**Submittal Date**

**Project No.**

NHPA /  NEPA

### PART I

#### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Project Title:</b>			
<b>Project Location / Site:</b>			
<b>Planning Area:</b>			
<b>Major / Minor Work Order</b>			
<b>Proposed Start</b>		<b>Proposed Completion</b>	
<b>Project Manager / Title</b>			
<b>Trust Department</b>			
<b>Phone Number</b>		<b>Fax Number</b>	

#### B. PURPOSE AND NEED

*Describe below the reason for proposing the project at this time and what the project hopes to accomplish.*

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#### C. WORK PLAN SPECIFICS

*Describe below how the project would be implemented. Be as specific as possible about dates and methods. The form must include a project location map and the following attachments as needed: site plans, design and/or construction drawings, photographs, cut sheets, other graphics.*

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#### D. PROJECT COORDINATION

**If implemented, would the project:**

<b>1.</b>	Require a Building Permit and/or an Excavation Clearance?	
<b>2.</b>	Require outside review/consultation? e.g. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), or Native American tribes.	
<b>3.</b>	Be within Area A or have the potential to affect Area A lands, and require National Park Service NEPA or 5X Review?	
<b>4.</b>	Disturb soil in the drip line of a building? If so, has the remediation program for lead-based paint soil been initiated?	
<b>5.</b>	Would this project generate controversy or questions from the public, and hence require public outreach and education? Does it require notice in the Presidio Post? <i>if "Yes", explain here:</i>	
<b>6.</b>	Be within an environmental land use control zone? <i>If unknown, consult the Environmental Protection Specialist at 561-2756</i>	

## PRESIDIO TRUST PROJECT SCREENING FORM

**If implemented, would the project:**

<b>7.</b>	Have design components (such as aesthetic/visual features, architectural/interior design elements, designed landscape components or special maintenance/sustainability considerations) that do not give rise to potential environmental effects, but may require additional review? <i>If unknown, consult the Design Review Committee Coordinator at 561-5367</i>	
-----------	---	--

**E. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

*Describe below all alternatives considered including timing, cost, potential environmental effects, and/or logistical issues that influenced the rejection of each alternative. **“No Action” should always be one alternative considered.** Proposals that do not document alternatives considered will be returned to the Project Manager for further information*

**F. CONSULTATION**

*Early consultation with the N<sup>2</sup> and resource staff will expedite the review process. Describe below communication with Trust resource specialists or input from outside agencies or experts. Any potential environmental impacts identified must be discussed with the relevant staff specialist.*

**PART II**

*“Yes” answers must be accompanied by an **explanation of how the potential impact will be avoided.** Justify “No” answers with an explanation when needed.*

**If implemented, could the project:**

<b>1.</b>	Affect a known historic property, an archeologically sensitive area, cultural landscape or other National Historic Landmark District contributing feature? ..... <i>If unknown, consult the Historic Compliance Coordinator</i> Explain:	
<b>2.</b>	Destroy, remove or replace historic fabric? ..... Explain:	
<b>3.</b>	Introduce, reintroduce or remove non-historic elements (physical, visible, audible, and atmospheric) of a historic structure or environment? ..... Explain:	
<b>4.</b>	Cause deterioration of historic fabric, terrain or setting? ..... Explain:	
<b>5.</b>	Substantially alter any ground cover or vegetation and/or diminish habitat? Affect an endangered, rare or threatened species? .....	

## PRESIDIO TRUST PROJECT SCREENING FORM

<i>Explain:</i>
-----------------

<b>17.</b>	Substantially increase the amount of energy or water used? Use sustainable materials and/or appliances designated in the Presidio Green Building Guidelines?.....	
<i>Explain:</i>		

<b>18.</b>	Substantially increase the amount of waste generated? .....	
<i>Explain:</i>		

<b>19.</b>	Increase light or glare?.....	
<i>Explain:</i>		

<b>20.</b>	Block an existing view, be visually intrusive or contribute to a degraded visual condition?.....	
<i>Explain:</i>		

<b>21.</b>	Maintain or create a public or employee safety or health hazard?.....	
<i>Explain:</i>		

<b>22.</b>	Create or contribute to a fire hazard or increase the demands for fire department services? Increase demand for police services or create an attractive nuisance?.....	
<i>Explain:</i>		

**Comments, Questions and Suggestions:**

Did you find this new format user-friendly?.....  Yes       No  
 Why?

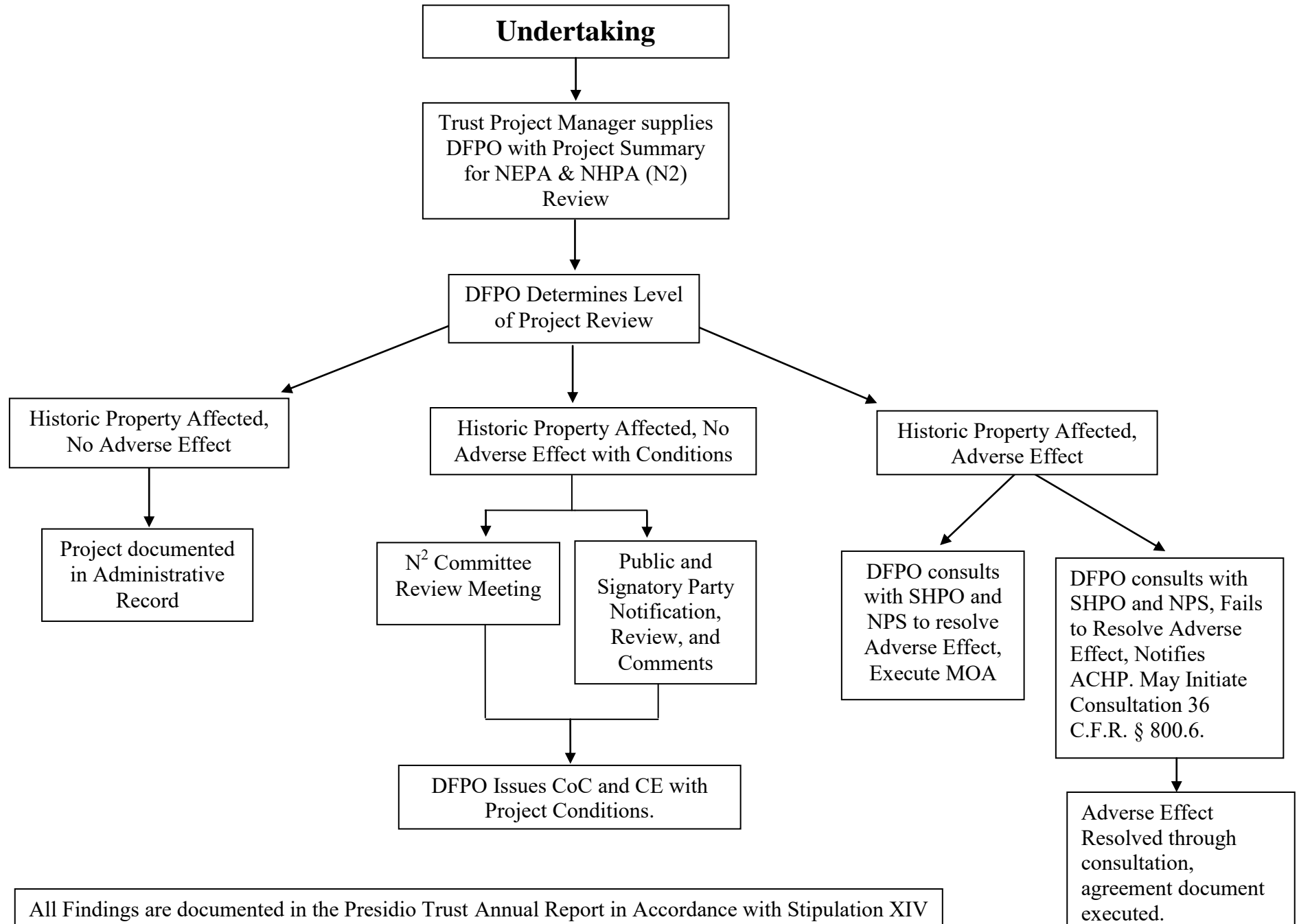


## PRESIDIO TRUST PROJECT SCREENING FORM

	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>6.</b>	Attract animal or insect pests? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>7.</b>	Inhibit surface water drainage, alter the landscape topography, lead to increased runoff or erosion or compromise slope stability? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>8.</b>	Involve handling and/or storage of hazardous substances? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>9.</b>	Degrade surface or ground water quality? Substantially alter the type of wastewater generated to the sanitary sewer system or storm drainage? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>10.</b>	Affect wetland, riparian or coastal habitat? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>11.</b>	Be inconsistent with existing or formally proposed land use plans or policies (i.e. the Presidio Trust Management Plan and Mitigation Monitoring Enforcement Program, Vegetation Management Plan etc.)? ..... <i>If unknown, consult the Environmental Protection Specialist</i>	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>12.</b>	Impact current or planned visitor services? Alter current visitor access (parking, trails, roads, etc.)? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>13.</b>	Greatly increase the demand for parking? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>14.</b>	Substantially increase traffic congestion, traffic volume, or adversely affect traffic safety for vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists?.....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>15.</b>	Substantially increase vehicle emissions or emissions of other air pollutants? Generate nuisance dust or odors? .....	
	<i>Explain:</i>	
<b>16.</b>	Perceptibly increase the background noise levels or expose people to loud noise? .....	

# Appendix C

# The Presidio Trust N<sup>2</sup> Process



# Appendix D

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**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT  
AMONG  
THE PRESIDIO TRUST,  
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, AND  
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,  
FOR  
THE MAIN POST UPDATE TO THE PRESIDIO TRUST MANAGEMENT PLAN  
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

12 **WHEREAS**, the Presidio Trust (Trust) proposes to amend the planning concept for the *Main Post*  
13 *District: Visitor and Community Center* section with the Main Post Update to the Presidio Trust  
14 Management Plan (PTMP) for Area B of the Presidio of San Francisco (Project), a designated National  
15 Historic Landmark District (NHLD) within the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area  
16 (GGNRA); and

17  
18 **WHEREAS**, the Trust plans to enact this Project pursuant to the Presidio Trust Act, 16 U.S.C. 460bb  
19 appendix, thereby making the Undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic  
20 Preservation Act (NHPA), 16 U.S.C. § 470f, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, and  
21 Stipulation X of the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Presidio Trust, National Park Service, the*  
22 *Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the California State Historic Preservation Officer*  
23 *Regarding the Presidio Trust Implementation Plan and Various Operation and Maintenance Activities for*  
24 *Area “B” of the Presidio of San Francisco, Golden Gate National Recreation Area* (“Presidio Trust  
25 Programmatic Agreement” (PTPA)), as amended; and

26  
27 **WHEREAS**, the Federal Highway Administration, California Department of Transportation and San  
28 Francisco County Transportation Authority have accounted for adverse effects to the Presidio NHLD  
29 located within the Main Post in a separate Section 106 consultation on the replacement of Doyle Drive,  
30 completed in 2008; and

31  
32 **WHEREAS**, the Trust completed a Section 106 consultation on the Main Parade Rehabilitation in  
33 November 2007, resulting in a conceptual design included for reference in this PA as Appendix H, and  
34 major elements including pavement removal and turf installation are proceeding; and

35  
36 **WHEREAS** the Trust initiated consultation under Stipulation X of the PTPA, as amended, and in concert  
37 with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) elected to combine consultation with Subpart  
38 B of 36 CFR Part 800; and

39  
40 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has defined the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this Undertaking as the NHLD,  
41 depicted on the map in Appendix A; and

42  
43 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has determined that the Undertaking will adversely affect the NHLD, and has  
44 consulted with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800  
45 and Stipulation IX(A) of the PTPA; and

46  
47 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has completed a draft update to the Presidio of San Francisco National Historic  
48 Landmark forms in 2008 and has submitted the update to the National Park Service’s Pacific West  
49 Regional Office (PWRO); individual eligibility determination of post-World War II resources is still

50 ongoing; and regardless of eligibility or contributing status of those resources the Trust does not propose  
51 to change the Main Post Update to the PTMP projects associated with those resources; and  
52

53 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has consulted with the National Park Service's PWRO and the GGNRA regarding  
54 the effects of the undertaking on historic properties and has invited them to sign this Programmatic  
55 Agreement (Agreement) as an invited signatory; and  
56

57 **WHEREAS**, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1) and Stipulation X of the PTPA, the Trust has  
58 notified the ACHP of its adverse effect determination providing the specified documentation, and the  
59 ACHP has chosen to participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(a)(1)(iii); and  
60

61 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.2 (c)(5) the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Presidio  
62 Historical Association, San Francisco Architectural Heritage, Descendents of the de Anza and Portola  
63 Expedition, Sierra Club, National Parks Conservation Association, Barbara Voss (archaeologist), People  
64 for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Cow Hollow Association, Neighborhood Association for  
65 Planning at the Presidio, Laurel Heights Improvement Association, Marina Community Association, San  
66 Francisco Film Society, Interfaith Center at the Presidio, Contemporary Art Museum at the Presidio, and  
67 Larkspur Hotels and Restaurants have participated in the consultation, and have been invited to be  
68 concurring parties to this Agreement; and  
69

70 **WHEREAS**, the Trust consulted with representatives of Native American groups identified by the  
71 California Native American Heritage Commission as having knowledge of cultural resources in the  
72 project area and San Francisco County, and has incorporated comments from that consultation into this  
73 Agreement; and  
74

75 **WHEREAS**, the Trust documented the findings of effect in a document called *Finding of Effect for the*  
76 *Main Post Update* (Appendix B), which was released in July 2009; and  
77

78 **WHEREAS**, the ACHP requested a report from the Director of the NPS under Section 213 of the  
79 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) [16 U.S.C. § 470u] detailing the significance of the NHL, D,  
80 describing the effects of the Undertaking on the NHL, and recommending measures to avoid, minimize,  
81 or mitigate adverse effects, in August 2008; and  
82

83 **WHEREAS**, the National Park Service's PWRO submitted its completed Section 213 report to the  
84 ACHP in April 2009 (available on the Trust website at  
85 <http://www.presidio.gov/trust/projects/mp/mpdocs.htm>) which concurred with the Trust's finding of  
86 adverse effect, and informed the consultation; and  
87

88 **WHEREAS**, the Art Museum proposal included in the February 2009 MPU was withdrawn in July 2009;  
89 and  
90

91 **WHEREAS**, the Trust, through the consultation process and in compliance with the NHPA, including  
92 Sections 106 and 110(f), has modified the Undertaking to avoid, minimize or mitigate the adverse effects  
93 identified in the *Finding of Effect for the Main Post Update*, and described this modified Undertaking in a  
94 *Final Main Post Update* (August 2010); and  
95

96 **WHEREAS**, the Trust has proposed the removal or relocation of Buildings 40 and 41 as part of the El  
97 Presidio: The Birthplace of San Francisco project; and  
98

99 **WHEREAS** the Trust is conducting a parallel review process in accordance with the National  
100 Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for the development of a Supplemental Environmental Impact

101 Statement, which has included the solicitation of public input on the potential impacts of the Undertaking  
102 on historic properties; and

103

104 **WHEREAS**, all projects located in the Main Post that are not described in the following stipulations will  
105 be reviewed according to Stipulation VII of the Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement (PTPA); and

106

107 **NOW, THEREFORE**, the Trust, ACHP, SHPO, and NPS agree that the Undertaking will be  
108 implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the  
109 Undertaking on historic properties.

110

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## STIPULATIONS

The Trust shall ensure that following measures are carried out:

### I. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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A. The Presidio Trust, the SHPO, and the NPS will review and comment on draft designs submitted in accordance with Stipulation II(C) and draft and/or comment on documents submitted in accordance with Stipulation II(B), (D) and (E), may raise and resolve objections according to Stipulation V(A) and may amend or terminate this agreement according to Stipulation VI. The NPS, as an invited signatory, will have the same roles and responsibilities as the other signatory parties. The Trust will be responsible for organizing public meetings, distributing materials for review during the design development process, and reporting in accordance with Stipulations II(C) and IV(A).

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B. The ACHP may raise objections according to Stipulation V(A) and resolve objections according to Stipulation V(B) and may amend or terminate this agreement according to Stipulation VI. The ACHP will not participate in design reviews described under Stipulation II(C).

161  
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164

C. Concurring parties may review and comment on draft designs and treatment plans submitted pursuant to Stipulation II(C) and may raise objections according to Stipulation V(B). Consulting parties that do not concur with the PA-MPU will have the same participation opportunities as the public.

165

D. The public may participate and comment in public meetings according to Stipulation II(C).

166

### II. TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

167

#### A. Summary of Treatment Measures and Limits of New Construction

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For components of the Undertaking determined to result in adverse effects to historic properties and to the cultural landscape as documented in the final Finding of Effect for the Main Post Update (Appendix B), measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate the adverse effects of the Undertaking are described below. References below to the "Secretary's Standards" refer to the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties: Standards for Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration and Reconstruction (NPS, 1995 and updates); the Secretary's Standards for Treatment of Cultural Landscapes (NPS, 1996 and updates); and/or the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (NPS, 1983 and updates). It would not be uncommon for multiple standards to apply to a single component of the Undertaking.

178 **1. Project-Specific Treatments**

179 **a. El Presidio: The Birthplace of San Francisco**

180 The archaeological program at El Presidio may only proceed as follows:

181 i. Standards and guidelines to direct archaeological efforts at El Presidio will be  
182 developed and will apply to all work undertaken at the site, including work by  
183 professional and academic partners of the Trust; terms and details for these  
184 standards and guidelines to direct archaeological methods at El Presidio are set  
185 forth in Stipulation II(H).

186 ii. Treatment recommendations will be developed for the phased implementation  
187 of an interpretive landscape at El Presidio, including:

188 1. Reduction of parking from 252 daily stalls to 75 daily stalls, and;

189 2. Measures to periodically close Moraga Avenue, Mesa and Graham  
190 Streets using removable bollards for ongoing excavation and special  
191 events, and;

192 3. Representations of the dimensions and layout of the colonial  
193 settlement, and measures to rehabilitate the character-defining features of  
194 the *plaza de armas*.

195 Review of schematic designs for above will be conducted according to terms set  
196 forth in Stipulation II(C).

197 iii. Prior to implementing a course of action involving NHL-contributing  
198 Buildings 40 or 41 the Trust will consult with signatory and concurring parties  
199 according to terms set forth in Stipulation II(C)(2).

200 **b. Archaeology Lab and Curation Facilities**

201 Rehabilitation, new construction, and demolition associated with the  
202 Archaeology Lab and Curation Facility may only proceed as follows:

203 i. NHL-contributing Building 46 will be demolished. Prior to demolition,  
204 Building 46 will be fully documented according to the Historic American  
205 Buildings Survey (HABS) according to terms set forth in Stipulation II(D).

206 ii. A connecting structure not to exceed 500 square feet (sq/ft) will be constructed  
207 between Buildings 47 and 48, with a height not to exceed the roof ridge of  
208 Buildings 47 and 48; new construction will follow conceptual plans attached as  
209 Appendix C; review of rehabilitation and new construction for Buildings 47, 48,  
210 and the new connector will be conducted according to terms set forth in  
211 Stipulation II(C), and will follow conceptual plans attached as Appendix C.

212 iii. The Trust and NPS-GGNRA will cooperatively draft an agreement on the  
213 management of archaeological collections recovered from the Presidio NHLD  
214 within six (6) months of executing this agreement.

215 **c. Presidio Lodge**

216 Rehabilitation and new construction associated with the Presidio Lodge may only  
217 proceed as follows:

218 i. Non-NHL contributing Building 34 will be demolished.

219 ii. Total new construction for lodging use on the site bound by Lincoln  
220 Boulevard, Sheridan Avenue, Graham and Anza Streets will not exceed 70,000  
221 sq/ft (reference conceptual site plan attached as Appendix D).

222 iii. New construction will be roughly based on the historic barracks layout that  
223 was present between Anza and Graham Streets (ca. 1860-1945), with heights not  
224 to exceed 30'; the southern edge of new construction will be set back no less than  
225 150' from Building 95 (reference conceptual site plan attached as Appendix D).

226 iv. Designs for foundations, utility connections and underground parking using  
227 the basement of Building 34 will take into account the presence of subsurface  
228 archaeological features, and the Trust will seek solutions through the review  
229 process to avoid adverse effects associated with excavation.

230 v. Buildings 86 and 87 may be adaptively reused for lodging according to  
231 treatment recommendations in an HSR, developed according to terms set forth in  
232 Stipulation II(E) and the Secretary's Standards.

233 vi. Prior to completion of schematic designs for the Presidio Lodge, an  
234 Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) will be prepared (reference  
235 Stipulation II(G)). If the AMA anticipates an adverse effect to archaeological  
236 features, the Trust will draft a proposed Treatment Plan according to terms set  
237 forth in Stipulation II(G)2.

238 vii. Reviews of rehabilitation and new construction will be conducted according  
239 to terms set forth in Stipulation II(C) and will follow conceptual plans attached as  
240 Appendix D.

241 **d. Presidio Theatre**

242 Rehabilitation and new construction associated with the Presidio Theatre  
243 (Building 99) may only proceed as follows:

244 i. The *Finding of Effect for the Main Post Update* acknowledges that construction  
245 of an 18,000 sq/ft addition would have an adverse effect on the Theatre. In order  
246 to minimize that effect, Building 99 and its surrounding landscape will be  
247 rehabilitated and new construction designed according to the treatment  
248 recommendations in an HSR, developed according to terms set forth in  
249 Stipulation II(E). The HSR will presume an addition of 18,000 square feet.;

250 ii. The interior of Building 99 will be retained as a single auditorium.

251 iii. An addition not to exceed 18,000 sq/ft, including a transparent connector,  
252 may be located to the west of Building 99, with a height not to exceed the eave of  
253 Building 99.

254 iv. Designs for the addition will take into account the presence of subsurface  
255 archaeological features, and the Trust will seek solutions through the review  
256 process to avoid adverse effects associated with excavation.

257 v. Review of rehabilitation and new construction will be conducted according to  
258 terms set forth in Stipulation II(C) below, and will follow conceptual plans  
259 attached as Appendix E.

260 **e. Presidio Chapel**

261 Rehabilitation and new construction associated with the Presidio Chapel  
262 (Building 130) may only proceed as follows:

263 i. In order to minimize the effect of an addition, Building 130 and its surrounding  
264 landscape will be rehabilitated and new construction designed according to the  
265 treatment recommendations in an HSR, developed according to terms set forth in  
266 Stipulation II(E). The HSR will presume an addition of 4,000 square feet.

267 ii. An addition not to exceed 4,000 sq/ft may be located to the west of Building  
268 130, with a height not to exceed the sills of the west elevation windows; the  
269 addition will be perpendicular to the west wall of the sanctuary, allowing a large  
270 portion of the west wall to be visible.

271 iii. Designs for the addition will take into account the presence of subsurface  
272 archaeological features and the Trust will seek solutions through the review  
273 process to avoid adverse effects associated with excavation.

274 iv. Review of rehabilitation and new construction will be conducted according to  
275 terms set forth in Stipulation II(C), and will follow conceptual plans attached as  
276 Appendix F.

277 **f. Pedestrian Access & Parking Improvements**

278 Pedestrianization of specified roads and development of the following parking  
279 facilities in the Main Post may only proceed in accordance with the Secretary's  
280 Standards and as follows:

281 i. Traffic signals will not be installed at any location in the Main Post.

282 ii. Portions of Arguello Boulevard (between Moraga and Sheridan Avenues) and  
283 Sheridan Avenue (between Graham and Montgomery Streets) will be closed to  
284 vehicular traffic using removable bollards; historic widths and alignments of  
285 these NHL-contributing resources will be retained and roads will be resurfaced  
286 with a historically compatible paving material; reviews for treatment of historic  
287 roads will be conducted according to terms set forth in Stipulation II(C).

288                   iii. In coordination with the SHPO, a determination of eligibility (DOE) to the  
 289                   National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) will be completed regarding  
 290                   Building 385 in accordance with Stipulation II(I), as associated with the Moraga  
 291                   Avenue parking lot, within three (3) months after the execution of the  
 292                   Agreement. If the building is found eligible to the NRHP the building will be  
 293                   documented in accordance with Stipulation II(D)(1).

294                   iv. Parking lots at Taylor Road and Moraga Avenue will be developed to avoid  
 295                   adverse effects to Buildings 113, 118 and 386, according to conceptual plans  
 296                   attached as Appendix G; treatment of archaeological resources will follow terms  
 297                   set forth in Stipulation II(G).

298                   v. The Main Post Bluff parking facility will be developed according to  
 299                   conceptual plans attached as Appendix G; an archaeological Identification Plan  
 300                   will be developed for the Main Post Bluff parking facility prior to completion of  
 301                   schematic designs. An AMA will be prepared based on any additional testing  
 302                   that may be required according to the Identification Plan. If the AMA anticipates  
 303                   an adverse effect to archaeological features, the Trust will draft a proposed  
 304                   Treatment Plan according to terms set forth in Stipulation II(G)2.

305                   vi. Reviews for the design of the parking facility will be conducted according to  
 306                   terms set forth in Stipulation II(C).

## 307                   **B. Development of Design Guidelines & Cultural Landscape Documentation**

### 308                   **1. Cultural Landscape Report**

309                   The Trust will organize, update and supplement existing cultural landscape documentation  
 310                   into a Cultural Landscape Report for the Main Post (CLR-MP) according to the format  
 311                   recommended by Chapter 7 (Management of Cultural Landscapes) of NPS 28: Cultural  
 312                   Resource Management Guideline within six (6) months of the execution of this agreement  
 313                   document. The CLR-MP will be developed according to the process described in  
 314                   Appendix K.

315                   Focused cultural landscape and planning & design guidelines may be completed for the  
 316                   Chapel, Theater and Taylor Road Parking areas prior to the completion of the broader  
 317                   CLR-MP and Main Post Planning & Design Guidelines. These focused studies would  
 318                   receive the same level of review as the larger studies, as described in Appendix K.

### 319                   **2. Main Post District-Wide Guidelines**

320                   The Planning District Concepts and Guidelines for the Main Post District that are included  
 321                   in the 2002 PTMP (pp. 62-69) remain the overarching guidance under this Agreement.  
 322                   The Trust will also revise the February 2007 Main Post Planning & Design Guidelines  
 323                   (available on the Trust's website at [www.presidio.gov](http://www.presidio.gov)) according to the Final Main Post

324 Update within six (6) months of the execution of this agreement. The updated Main Post  
325 Planning & Design Guidelines will be appended to the CLR-MP, and developed according  
326 to the process described in Appendix K.

### 327 **3. Project-Specific Design Guidelines**

328 Project-specific design guidelines for the Presidio Lodge, Presidio Theatre and Presidio  
329 Chapel will be based on the CLR-MP, revised Main Post Planning and Design Guidelines,  
330 and treatment recommendations in the HSRs for the applicable buildings. These design  
331 guidelines shall be finalized as part of the HSR for each project, and shall constitute final  
332 design guidelines, to be considered in project design reviews as set forth in Appendix K.

### 333 **4. Coordination with Design of the Main Parade**

- 334 a. Guidelines will be included in the updated Main Post Planning and Design  
335 Guidelines to ensure compatibility between the Presidio Lodge design and the  
336 rehabilitated Main Parade.
- 337 b. Project specific design guidelines for the Presidio Lodge will incorporate  
338 directives from the Main Post Planning and Design Guidelines ensuring  
339 compatibility between the new Lodge construction and the adjacent Main  
340 Parade.
- 341 c. Prior to finalizing schematic designs for the eastern edge of the Main Parade  
342 (also known as the “Anza Esplanade”, reference Appendix H), the Trust will  
343 hold a public meeting on the proposed design for that feature.
- 344 d. Following the public meeting the Trust FPO or designee will distribute a 90%  
345 design development submittal to the signatory and concurring parties for  
346 review. The design submittal will be made available via the Trust website  
347 ([www.presidiotrust.gov](http://www.presidiotrust.gov)), in hard copy in the Trust’s Library, or in hard copy  
348 mailed upon request.
- 349 e. Written comments from the signatory parties on these design submissions  
350 received by the Trust within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the submission  
351 will be considered. If a party does not comment within twenty-one (21)  
352 calendar days, and does not notify the Trust and request an additional period  
353 to submit comments that shall not exceed ten (10) calendar days, the Trust  
354 may proceed.

355 **C. Project Design Reviews – New Construction and Rehabilitation**

356 **1. Design Review Steps, Process for PA-MPU Projects**

- 357 a. Using site-specific and district-wide design guidelines, the design guidelines  
 358 in the PTMP, and/or treatment recommendations from HSRs, the Trust FPO  
 359 or designee will work with project proponents to develop designs for new  
 360 construction and rehabilitation described under Stipulation II(A)(1)(a-f).
- 361 b. The Trust is responsible for ensuring that design submittals are complete prior  
 362 to distributing them for review. These designs will be submitted to signatory  
 363 and concurring parties, and the public, for further consultation and comment  
 364 according to the processes described in Appendix K.
- 365 c. The Trust FPO or designee will be responsible for notifying participating  
 366 parties of the intent to hold public meetings and on-site briefings in  
 367 accordance with Appendix K at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the  
 368 event taking place.

369 **2. Consultation on Treatment of Buildings 40 and 41**

- 370 a. Prior to completion of schematic designs for El Presidio interpretive  
 371 landscape, and after the completion of the CLR, the Trust will initiate  
 372 consultation with signatory and concurring parties to determine the  
 373 appropriate treatment of Buildings 40 and 41, and will consider all measures  
 374 for avoidance, minimization or mitigation.
- 375 b. Because the landscape design for El Presidio will be phased, phases of the  
 376 plan that do not propose to adversely affect Buildings 40 and 41 may proceed  
 377 according to the process described in Appendix K. Implementation of earlier  
 378 phases of the treatment plan will not preclude any outcome as to the final  
 379 treatment of Buildings 40 or 41.
- 380 c. The Trust FPO or designee will initiate consultation by notifying signatory  
 381 and concurring parties of its intent to hold a public meeting thirty (30)  
 382 calendar days prior to scheduling the meeting. Trust staff will present  
 383 proposals, with the full range of treatment options, related to the above-  
 384 referenced project at the session and will solicit comment from attendees.  
 385 Following the public meeting, the Trust, NPS, SHPO and concurring parties  
 386 will meet to consider the proposals and comments from the meeting and  
 387 discuss how effects should be resolved.
- 388 d. Where the parties agree on how effects will be resolved, they shall document  
 389 such agreement along with a process for implementing the terms of agreement  
 390 (including, but not limited to, documentation, rehabilitation and/or relocation  
 391 plans, or other mitigation measures).
- 392 e. If, after consultation, the parties do not agree on how effects will be resolved,  
 393 then the FPO or designee shall notify the ACHP and treat the matter as an  
 394 objection under the terms of Stipulation V(A) Dispute Resolution.

395 **D. HABS/ HAER/HALS Documentation & Other Mitigation Measures**

- 396 1. Prior to demolition of Building 46, finalizing the treatment plan for Buildings 40  
 397 or 41, or demolition of any building that has been found individually eligible to  
 398 the NRHP in accordance with Stipulation II(I) or that is subsequently found to be  
 399 contributing to the NHLD, the Trust will complete recordation and  
 400 documentation of these resources, as necessary, in accordance with the *Secretary*  
 401 *of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering*  
 402 *Documentation*, prior to start of construction. The Presidio Trust shall consult  
 403 with the NPS HABS/HAER/HALS program in the PWRO to determine the level  
 404 and kind of recordation appropriate for the resources.
- 405 2. In addition to the requisite copies for final submission to the Heritage  
 406 Documentation Programs, the Trust will make archival, digital and bound  
 407 library-quality copies of HABS/HAER/HALS documentation available, as  
 408 appropriate, to the NPS/GGNRA Archives and Records Center.
- 409 3. The signatory parties may develop additional mitigation measures to resolve the  
 410 demolition of eligible or contributing buildings through consultation not to  
 411 exceed fifteen (15) calendar days. Where the signatory parties agree on the  
 412 development of additional mitigation measures, they shall document such  
 413 agreement along with a process for implementing the terms of agreement. If,  
 414 after consultation, the signatory parties do not agree on the development of  
 415 additional mitigation measures, then the FPO or designee shall notify the ACHP  
 416 and treat the matter as an objection under the terms of Stipulation V(A) Dispute  
 417 Resolution.

#### 418 **E. Historic Structures Reports**

- 419 1. The Trust will prepare HSRs for Buildings 86/87, 99 and 130. The HSRs will be  
 420 written in accordance with the standards established in *Preservation Brief 43:*  
 421 *The Preparation and Use of Historic Structure Reports* (National Park Service,  
 422 2005). The HSRs will include a history of the property/building, construction  
 423 history, archaeology, architectural evaluation, conditions assessment,  
 424 maintenance requirements, recommendations for proposed work, copies of  
 425 original drawings and specifications (if available), current drawings if different  
 426 from the original, and historic and current photographs.
- 427 2. HSRs will be developed following the execution of this agreement document,  
 428 and completed prior to additional design development. HSRs will be developed  
 429 according to the process described in Appendix K.

#### 430 **F. Salvage**

431 For the historic properties that will be demolished under Stipulation II(A), the Trust's  
 432 qualified personnel will conduct a documented inspection to identify architectural  
 433 elements and objects that may be reused in rehabilitating similar historic structures, or  
 434 that may be preserved in a museum collection in accordance with the Secretary's  
 435 Standards. These decisions will be included in the annual report submitted according to  
 436 Stipulation IV(A).

#### 437 **G. Archaeology Process**

438 The Trust shall take all reasonable measures to protect archaeological sites and features  
 439 identified inside the NHLD. To accomplish this and inform the design process, an



440 Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) shall be prepared for individual projects  
441 or groups of related projects described under Stipulation II(A)(1)(a-g) by a qualified  
442 archaeologist prior to the completion of schematic design. The Trust's Principal  
443 Archaeologist will provide copies of completed AMA's in the Trust's PTPA Annual  
444 Report. Based on the assessment in the *Final Finding of Effect*, the AMA will outline a  
445 course of action for the projects. This course of action shall include one or more of the  
446 following:

447 **1. Identification Plan**

448 A project-specific plan shall be developed at the completion of the schematic phase  
449 for projects anticipated to have an adverse effect but that require further identification  
450 to understand the content and dimensions of the features, to assess the nature and  
451 extent of the effect, and/or to guide continuing efforts to avoid or minimize the  
452 adverse effect. For archaeological features identified the Trust may assume  
453 eligibility. Identification will further refine recommendations in the AMA and may  
454 lead to a monitoring or treatment plan.

455 **2. Treatment Plan**

456 A project-specific plan shall be developed for those projects that have unavoidable  
457 adverse effects and where existing identification is sufficient to proceed to treatment,  
458 or for which further identification is incorporated within the treatment plan. If  
459 through identification the plan anticipates and includes the treatment of prehistoric  
460 resources the Trust will seek to incorporate Native American comments and  
461 concerns, taking into account direct affects to cultural resources as well as indirect  
462 affects to Native American cultural values. The plan will describe protection  
463 measures for unaffected archaeological features, relevant research questions to be  
464 answered, methods for data recovery, monitoring during construction, responsibilities  
465 and coordination, and the interpretation and curation of recovered materials. The plan  
466 will describe the mitigation sufficiently to serve as a scope of work and for the  
467 purpose of developing a budget. Treatment Plans will be reviewed according to terms  
468 set forth in Appendix K.

469 **3. Monitoring Plan**

470 A project-specific plan shall be developed for those projects that are not anticipated  
471 to have an adverse effect, or that have been designed to avoid adverse effect during  
472 design development but that nonetheless are within proximity to identified or  
473 predicted archaeological features. The monitoring plan will describe measures to  
474 protect archaeological features, and in the event that Native American human remains  
475 are encountered will include protocol measures adhering to NAGPRA and all  
476 applicable state and federal laws; the monitoring plan will also include the proposed  
477 location and frequency of monitoring along with required documentation procedures.  
478 Measures to identify, assess, and determine the appropriate treatment of archeological  
479 features should they be encountered will be consistent with the discovery protocols.

480 **4. Discovery Protocol**

481 A standard response protocol shall be developed by the Trust within thirty (30)  
482 calendar days of the execution of this agreement for all projects in the event of a  
483 discovery. For projects without any anticipated effects, this will be the only condition  
484 required prior to implementation. In the event of a discovery the Trust may assume

485 eligibility for the purposes of treatment. Should circumstances arise where the Trust  
486 cannot address discoveries in a manner consistent with the protocol, the Trust shall  
487 notify the SHPO and NPS of the discovery and any project-related time constraints,  
488 then agree upon reasonable time frames for consultation. The Trust shall take into  
489 account any timely comments prior to making a final decision on treatment. This  
490 protocol will describe the Trust's methods to comply with the Archaeological  
491 Resources Protection Act and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation  
492 Act.

## 493 **H. Archaeology Program for El Presidio and the Main Post**

494 In keeping with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation Programs  
495 pursuant to Section 110 of the NHPA (1998) the Trust shall institute an archaeology  
496 program to further identify, research, and use the archeological sites and features within  
497 the NHLD as public interpretive facilities. This effort will focus on El Presidio and will  
498 include ongoing scholarship, incremental conservation-minded excavation, landscape  
499 commemoration that preserves subsurface features, interpretation of the archaeology  
500 process and findings for the public, and dissemination of the information being recovered  
501 through educational programs. To provide necessary detail for the management approach,  
502 the archaeological methods involved, and the landscape designs for the site of El Presidio  
503 described under Stipulation II(A)(1)(a), the Trust will further develop the following  
504 documents:

### 505 **1. Levantar**

506 The Trust shall update and finalize *Levantar* the Archaeological Management Plan  
507 (AMP) for El Presidio (drafted and reviewed in 2004 per Stipulation XII(E) of the  
508 PTPA, and available on the Trust's website at [www.presidiotrust.gov](http://www.presidiotrust.gov)) within ninety  
509 (90) calendar days of the execution of this agreement to reflect the direction provided  
510 in the Main Post Update and in this Agreement. Following execution of this  
511 Agreement, the updated version of *Levantar* will be distributed to the signatory and  
512 concurring parties to this PA via the Trust's website ([www.presidiotrust.gov](http://www.presidiotrust.gov)) and via  
513 hard copy in the Trust's Library for comment. Written comments from the parties  
514 that are received by the Trust within ninety (90) calendar days of the review session  
515 will be considered. If a party does not comment within ninety (90) calendar days, and  
516 does not notify the Trust to request an additional period to submit comments that  
517 shall not exceed ten (10) calendar days, the Trust may proceed with finalization of  
518 the document.

### 519 **2. Standards and Guidelines**

520 The Trust shall develop standards and guidelines to direct archaeological methods at  
521 El Presidio and the Main Post for field investigations, laboratory processes, mapping,  
522 and reporting. These standards and guidelines will facilitate both current  
523 interpretation and future research, and will ensure consistency amongst the various  
524 archaeological initiatives of the Trust and its academic and professional partners.  
525 These standards will be informed by the agreement developed between NPS-GGNRA  
526 and the Trust referenced in Stipulation II(A)(1)(b)(iii). The standards and guidelines  
527 will be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the execution of this  
528 Agreement, and will be submitted to SHPO for a twenty-one (21) calendar day  
529 review. This report will be periodically updated to reflect developments in the field  
530 of archaeology.

531 **I. Individual Eligibility of Post-World War II Resources**

532  
533 Within three (3) months of execution of this Agreement, the Trust will complete a DOE  
534 to the NRHP eligibility with the SHPO for post-World War II resources in the Main Post,  
535 particularly Buildings 34, 63, 68, 93, 98, 205, 215, 231, 385 and 387. If a building is  
536 found individually eligible to the NRHP it will be documented in accordance with  
537 Stipulation II(D)(1) prior to start of construction.

538 **III. PTPA UPDATE**

539  
540 The Trust will initiate consultation to review the PTPA for amending or updating with that  
541 document's signatory and concurring parties within six (6) months of executing this  
542 Agreement with the goal of completion by 2013 when the PTPA expires.

543  
544 **IV. ADMINISTRATIVE STIPULATIONS**

545  
546 **A. Reporting**

547 On or before January 30 of each reporting year, so long as this Agreement is in effect, the  
548 Trust will include project updates in conjunction with its PTPA annual report, describing  
549 how the agency is carrying out its responsibilities under this Agreement. The Trust will  
550 make the annual report available via its website ([www.presidiotrust.gov](http://www.presidiotrust.gov)), and a hard copy  
551 in the Trust Library, and through a mailing to the signatory and concurring parties to this  
552 agreement.

553 **B. Professional Standards**

554 All activities regarding history, collections management, historical archaeology and  
555 prehistoric archaeology, architecture, landscape architecture, and architectural history  
556 that are accomplished pursuant to this Agreement will be carried out by or under the  
557 direct supervision of persons meeting the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional*  
558 *Qualification Standards* relevant to the portion of the project being considered.

559 **C. Report Dissemination**

560 The Trust will require that all reports resulting from implementation of treatment plans,  
561 the AMP and AMAs meet contemporary professional standards and the *Secretary of the*  
562 *Interiors Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*; the *Secretary of the*  
563 *Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation*; and the  
564 "Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering  
565 Documentation" (*Federal Register*, 2003). Copies of all final reports will be provided to  
566 SHPO, the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University, and the  
567 NPS/GGNRA Archives and Records Center.

568 **D. Post Review Discoveries**

569 If it appears that an undertaking will affect a previously unidentified property that may be  
570 eligible for inclusion in the National Register, or that may contribute to the NHL, or  
571 affect a known historic property in an unanticipated manner, the Trust will stop  
572 construction activities in the vicinity of the discovery and take all reasonable measures to  
573 avoid or minimize harm to the property. The Trust shall notify signatories within two (2)  
574 working days of the discovery by phone and shall e-mail and describe the FPO or  
575 designee's assessment of National Register eligibility of the property and proposed

576 actions to resolve the adverse effects. The signatory parties shall respond within two (2)  
577 working days of the notification by e-mail. The Trust FPO or designee shall take into  
578 account their recommendations regarding National Register eligibility and proposed  
579 actions, and then shall carry out appropriate actions. The Trust FPO or designee shall  
580 provide the signatories a report of the actions when they are completed.

## 581 V. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

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### A. Raising and Resolving Objections – Signatory Parties

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### B. Raising and Resolving Objections – Concurring Parties

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The Trust will respond to objections raised by concurring parties and the public in writing within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the objection. The Trust will provide copies of all objections made by concurring parties to the signatory parties. The Trust may discuss with signatory parties issues that are raised by concurring

627 parties prior to responding. The Trust will provide concurring and signatory parties  
628 concurrently with a copy of its final written decision regarding any objection.  
629

## 630 VI. AMENDMENTS AND TERMINATION

### 631 A. Amendment

632  
633 Any amendment to this Agreement must be made in writing and signed by all signatories.  
634 While consultation on the amendment is underway, the terms of the existing PA will  
635 remain in effect. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all of the  
636 signatories is received by the ACHP or such later date as may be specified in the  
637 amendment.  
638

### 639 B. Termination

- 640
- 641 1. If any signatory party to this Agreement determines that its terms will not or cannot  
642 be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other parties to attempt to  
643 develop an amendment per Stipulation V(A), above. If within thirty (30) calendar  
644 days (or within another time period agreed to by all signatories) an amendment  
645 cannot be reached, any signatory party may terminate the Agreement upon written  
646 notification to the other signatory parties.  
647
  - 648 2. Once the Agreement is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Undertaking,  
649 the Trust shall either (a) execute a programmatic agreement pursuant to 36 CFR §  
650 800.14(b)(3), or (b) review such projects under Subpart B of 36 CFR Part 800. The  
651 Trust shall notify the signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.  
652

## 653 VII. DURATION

654 A. This Agreement will be in effect through the Trust's implementation of the Undertaking,  
655 and will expire and have no further force or effect when the Trust, in consultation with  
656 the other signatories, determines that the terms of this Agreement have been fulfilled.  
657 The Trust will provide the other signatories with written notice of its determination and  
658 of the expiration of this Agreement.  
659

660 B. Five (5) years after the date of executing this Agreement, the Trust FPO or designee will  
661 notify signatory parties in writing to organize a review of the Agreement for the purposes  
662 of amending or updating its terms. Ten (10) years after the date of executing this  
663 Agreement, if its stipulations are not carried out it will expire and prior to work  
664 continuing on the Undertaking, the Trust shall either (a) execute a programmatic  
665 agreement pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.14(b)(3), or (b) review such projects under Subpart  
666 B of 36 CFR Part 800. Prior to such time, the Trust may consult with the other  
667 signatories to reconsider the terms of the Agreement and may extend or amend it in  
668 accordance with Stipulation V(A) above. The Trust shall notify the signatories as to the  
669 course of action it will pursue.  
670

## 671 VIII. CONCURRING PARTY INVOLVMENT IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS 672 AGREEMENT 673

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- A. No work stipulated per this Agreement involving concurring parties shall proceed until forty five (45) calendar days after the execution of this Agreement by the required signatories.
  - B. If a consulting party does not sign this Agreement as a concurring party within forty five (45) calendar days after the execution of this Agreement by the required signatories, the Presidio Trust may proceed with work stipulated per this Agreement involving concurring parties.
  - C. A consulting party can become a concurring party after the forty five (45) calendar-day period with the written agreement of all signatory parties.
  - D. If a consulting party becomes a concurring party to the Agreement after forty five (45) calendar days after the execution of the Agreement subject to stipulation VIII(C) above,, the Presidio Trust shall not be required to revisit prior completed consultations stipulated in this Agreement or reconsider previous findings or determinations made prior to the date that such consulting party becomes a concurring party.

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**EXECUTION** of this Agreement by the signatories and implementation of its terms evidence that the Trust has afforded the signatory and consulting parties an opportunity to comment on the Undertaking and its effects, and has taken into account the effects of this Undertaking on historic properties, and further that in compliance with the requirements of 36 CFR Part 800 and Section 110(f) of the NHPA, the Trust has afforded the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment on the Undertaking. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and each counterpart shall be deemed to be an original document. All executed counterparts together shall constitute one and the same document, and any counterpart signature pages may be detached and assembled to form a single original document.

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**SIGNATORIES:**

**PRESIDIO TRUST**

By:  Date: 10/21/10

Name: Craig Middleton  
Title: Executive Director

709 **ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

710 By: John M. Fowler Date: 10/26/10

711 Name: John Fowler

712 Title: Executive Director

713



714 CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

715 By: Milford Wayne Donaldson Date: 22 OCT 2010

716 Name: Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA

717 Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

718

719 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

720 By: Frank Dean Date: Oct. 22, 2010 By: Christine S. Lehnertz Date: 10/25/10

721 Names: Frank Dean

Christine S. Lehnertz

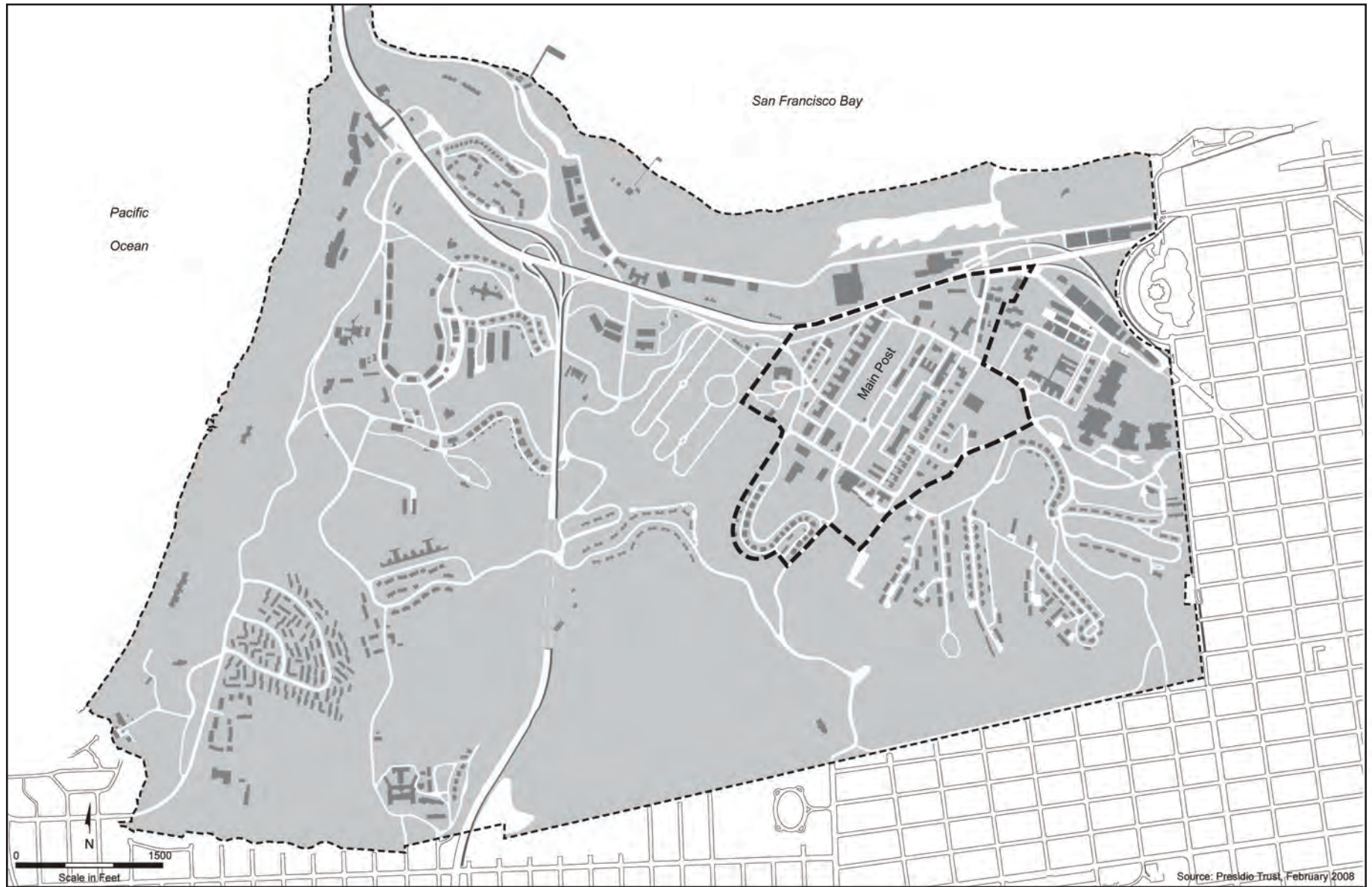
722 Titles: Superintendent, Golden Gate National

Director, Pacific West Regional Office

723 Recreation Area

724 **LIST OF APPENDICES**

- 725 Appendix A: Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Main Post Update (Undertaking)
- 726 Appendix B: Final Finding of Effect for the Main Post Update (July 2009)
- 727 Appendix C: Conceptual Site Plans for the Archaeology Lab and Curation Facility
- 728 Appendix D: Conceptual Site Plans for the Presidio Lodge
- 729 Appendix E: Conceptual Site Plans for the Presidio Theatre
- 730 Appendix F: Conceptual Site Plans for the Presidio Chapel
- 731 Appendix G: Conceptual Site Plans for Pedestrian Access and Parking Improvements
- 732 Appendix H: Conceptual Plans for the Main Parade Rehabilitation
- 733 Appendix I: Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement (PTPA, 2002)
- 734 Appendix J: Glossary of Terms
- 735 Appendix K: Design Review Steps, Process for PA-MPU Projects



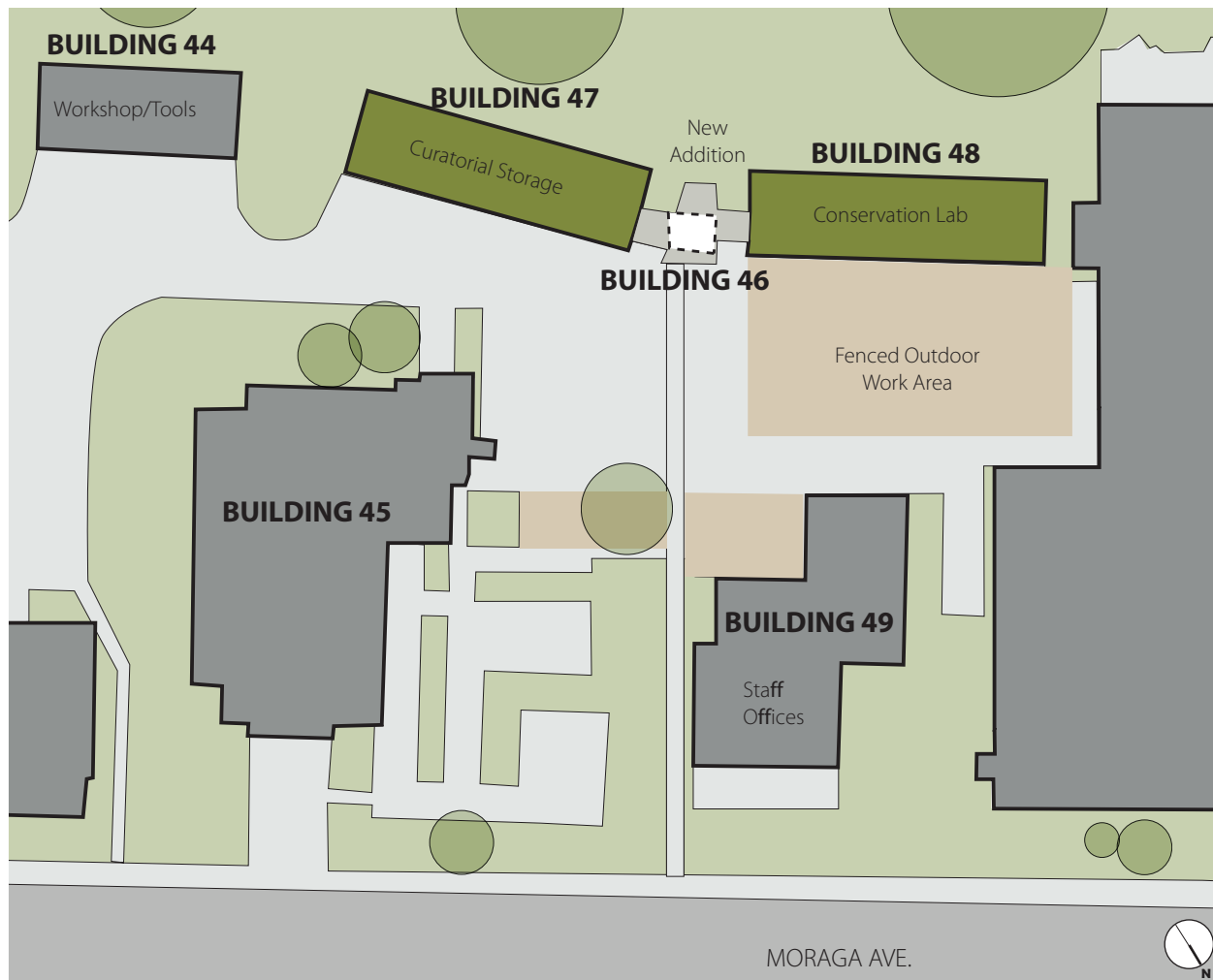
--- Area of Potential Effect  
- - - Main Post Project Area

Area of Potential Effect



## **Appendix B: Final Finding of Effect**

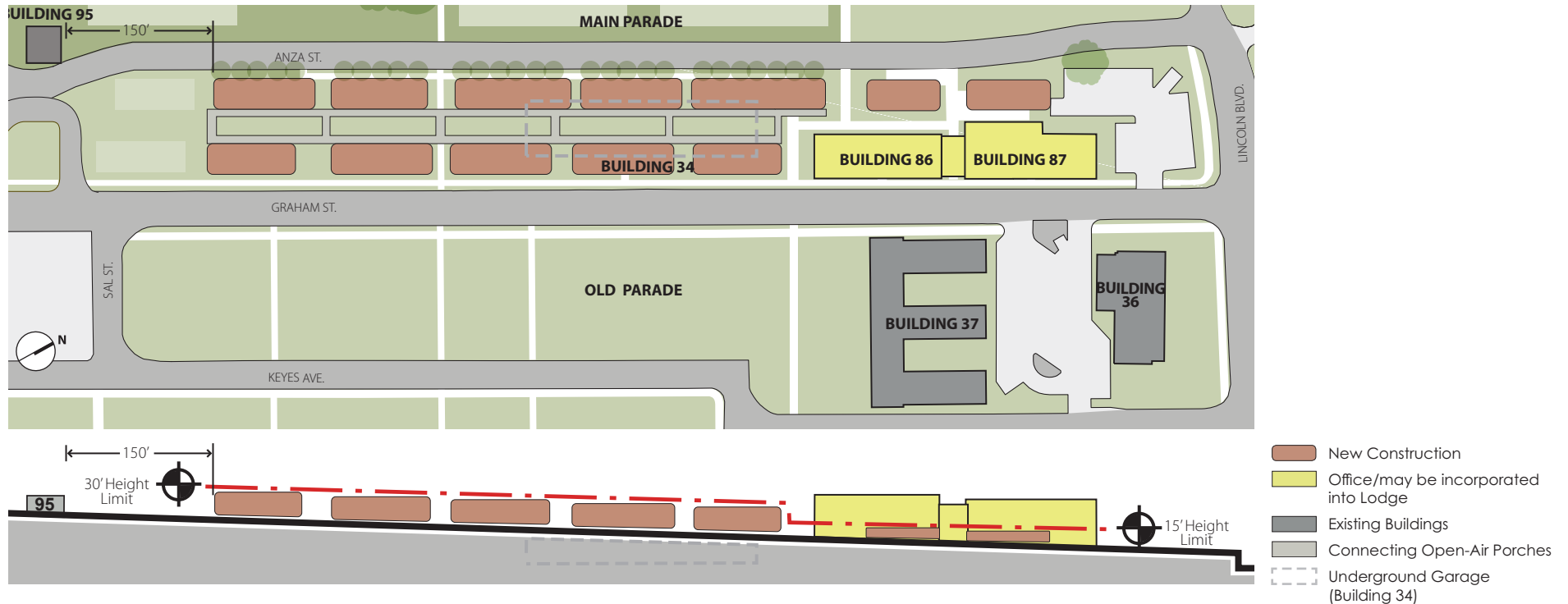
The Final Finding of Effect for the Main Post Update (FFOE, July 2009) can be found on the Trust website at:  
[http://library.presidio.gov/archive/documents/MP\\_FFOE\\_Jul2009.pdf](http://library.presidio.gov/archive/documents/MP_FFOE_Jul2009.pdf)



### PROJECT PARAMETERS

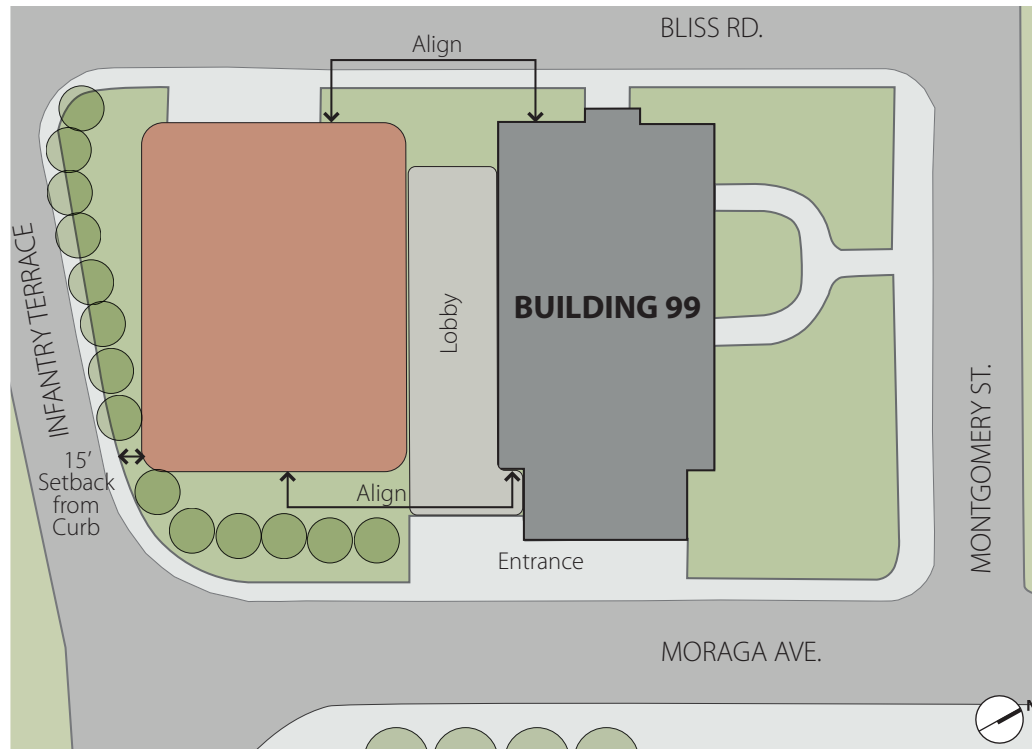
- Rehabilitate NHL-contributing Buildings 47 and 48.
- Demolish NHL-contributing Building 46; provide HABS recordation for Building 46.
- Limit new construction to 500 square feet to connect Buildings 47 and 48; addition not to exceed the height of the roof ridge of Buildings 47 and 48.

- Archaeology Lab and Curation Facilities
- Outdoor Education and Work Area
- Connecting Structure
- Building Removed (Building 46)



## PROJECT PARAMETERS

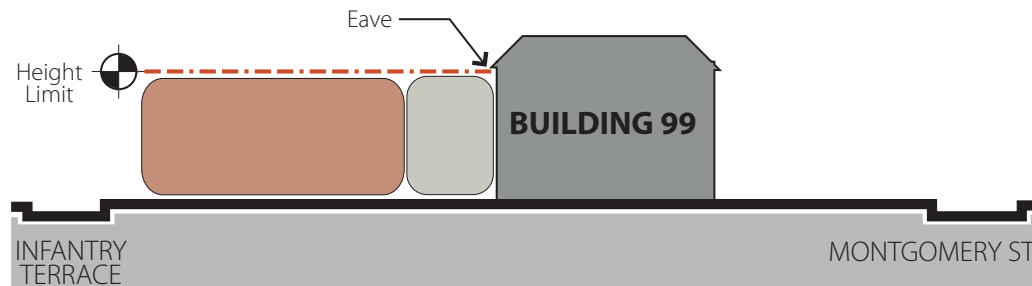
- Demolish non-NHL contributing Building 34.
- Limit new construction to 70,000 square feet.
- Apply design guidelines and HSR treatment recommendations; design review process for new construction, guided by PA-MPU.
- Design the lodge to respond to Main Parade Ground rehabilitation design.
- Limit height of new construction to 30 feet above existing grade.
- Base the building footprint on the pattern of the historic barracks that once occupied the site between Graham Street and Anza Street.
- Set back the southern edge of new construction at least 150' from Building 95 to avoid El Presidio archaeology.
- Identification of buried archaeological features will be completed prior to final design to inform efforts to avoid or minimize adverse effects.
- An underground parking garage may also be constructed utilizing the basement of Building 34 to serve the Presidio Lodge (up to 50 spaces).
- Buildings 86 and 87 may be rehabilitated and incorporated into the Lodge.



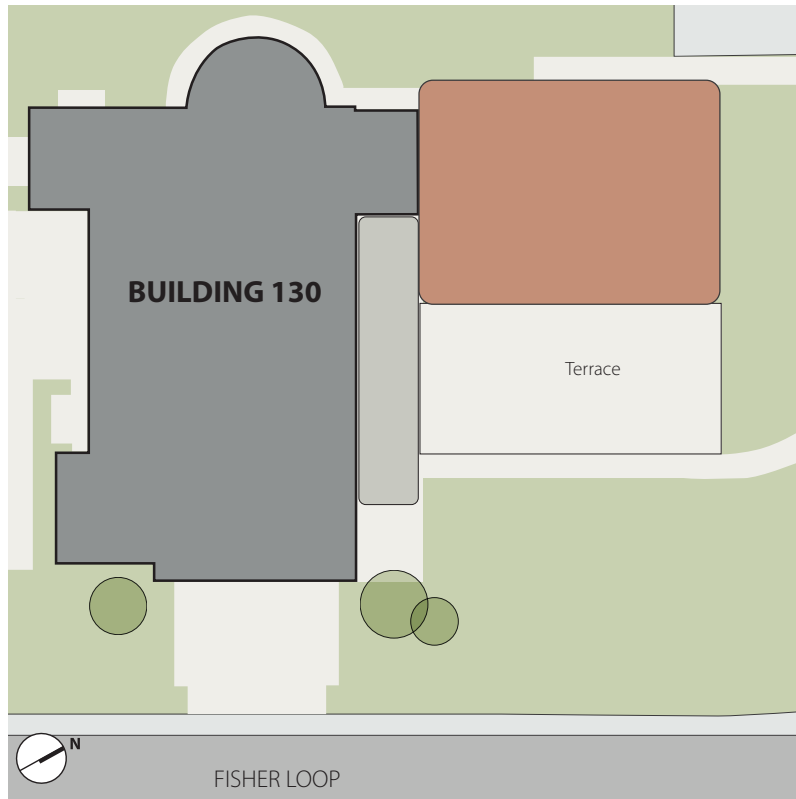
### PROJECT PARAMETERS

- Prepare an HSR for Building 99.
- Rehabilitate NHL-contributing Building 99, retaining its single auditorium and historic orientation to Moraga Avenue.
- Limit new construction to 18,000 square feet; limit height to the eave of the existing theater.
- Pull new construction away from the historic building with a transparent connector.
- Apply design guidelines and HSR treatment recommendations; design review process for new construction guided by the PA-MPU.

- New Construction
- Existing Historic Theater
- Connecting Structure



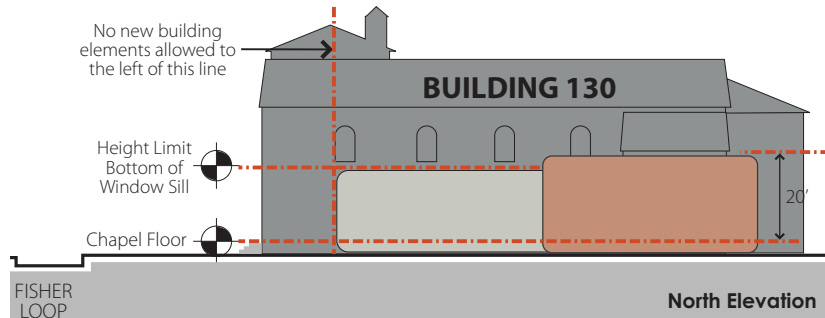
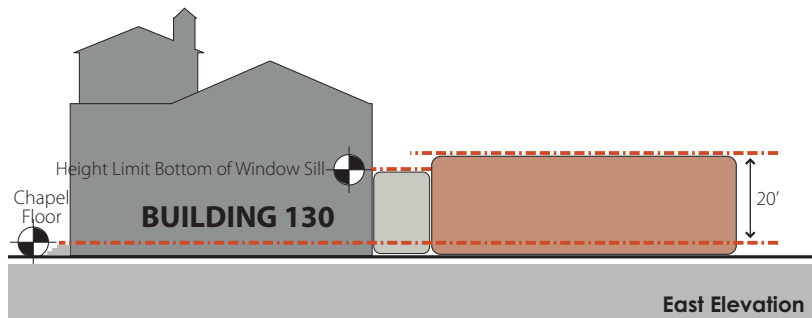


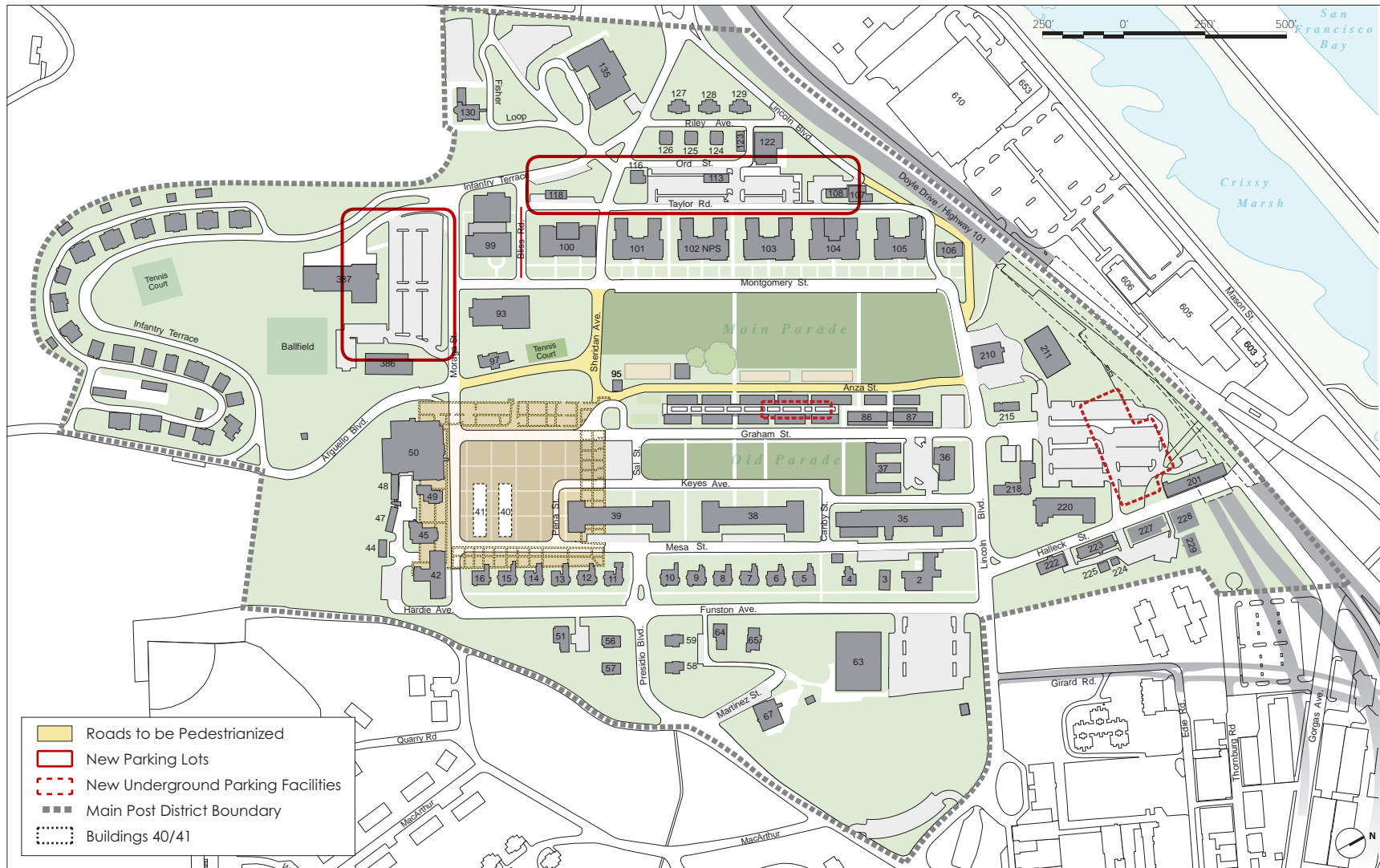


**PROJECT PARAMETERS**

- Prepare an HSR for Building 130.
- Rehabilitate NHL-contributing Building 130.
- Limit new construction to 4,000 square feet on the west of building 130; limit the height of the connecting structure to the sills of the west elevation windows and the height of new construction to 20 feet above finished floor level.
- Orient the addition to be perpendicular to the west wall of the sanctuary, allowing a large portion of the west wall to be visible.
- Apply design guidelines and HSR treatment recommendations; design review process for new construction guided by PA-MPU.

- New Construction
- Existing Historic Chapel
- Connecting Structure

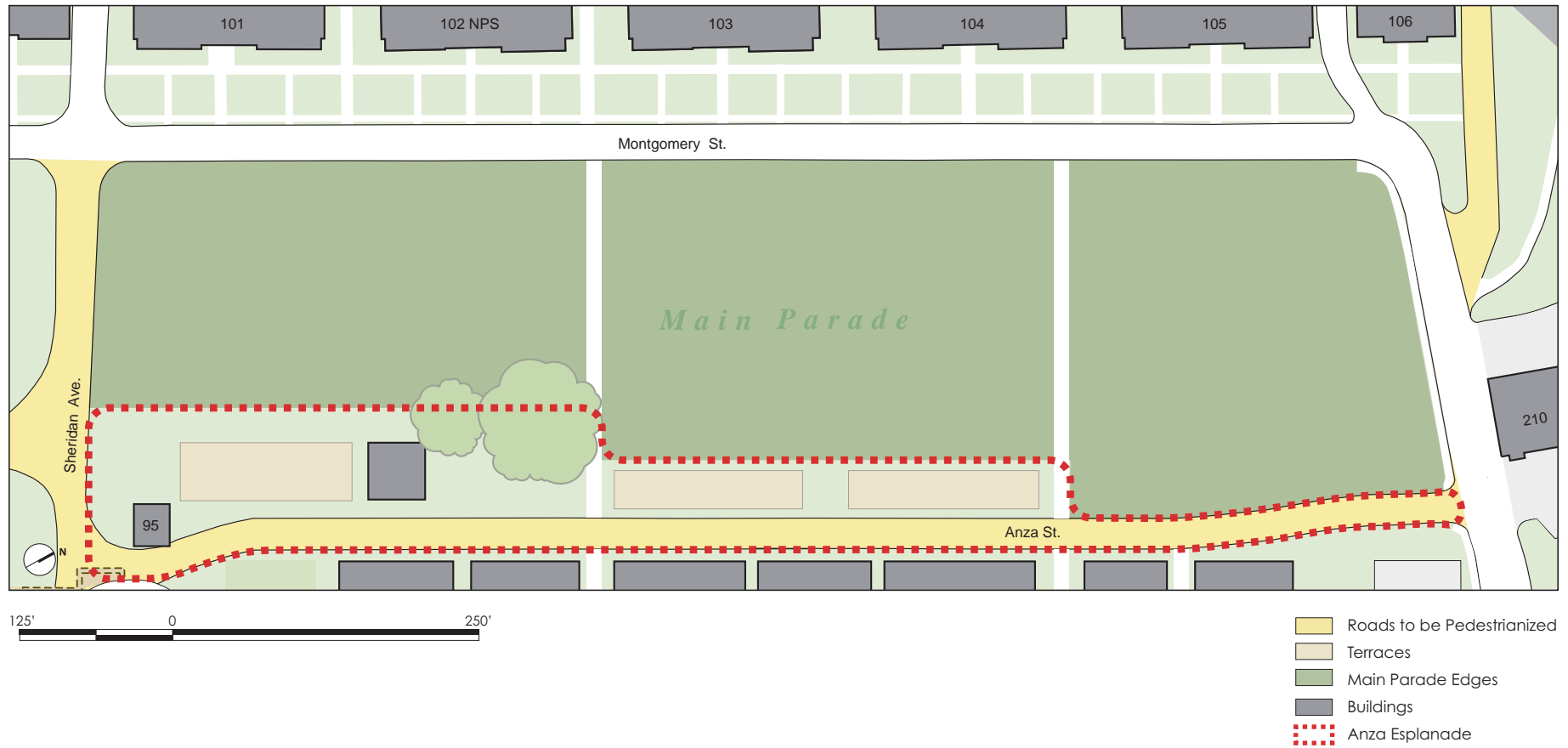




### PROJECT PARAMETERS

- Traffic signals will not be installed in the Main Post.
- Portions of the NHL-contributing Arguello Boulevard and Sheridan Avenue will be converted to pedestrian use.
- Current widths and alignments of NHL-contributing roads will be retained; roads will be resurfaced with a historically compatible paving material.
- Identification of buried archaeological features will be completed prior to final design to inform efforts to avoid or minimize adverse effects.
- Taylor Street parking lot will retain historic garages, Buildings 113 and 118; Moraga Avenue parking lot will retain Building 386.

# APPENDIX H: CONCEPTUAL DESIGN FOR MAIN PARADE REHABILITATION



## **Appendix I: Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement**

The Presidio Trust Programmatic Agreement (PTPA) can be found on the Trust website at:  
<http://library.presidio.gov/archive/documents/ProgrammaticAgreement.pdf>

## **Appendix J: Glossary of Terms**

### **Programmatic Agreement for the Main Post Update**

**Area of Potential Effects (APE):** The geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.

**Avoidance:** One of the three methods for resolving an adverse effect (along with minimization and mitigation) according to 36 CFR Part 800 – Protection of Historic Properties. Avoidance indicates that an action that would have caused an adverse effect will no longer occur (i.e. a building that was slated for demolition will be retained).

**Adverse effect:** Direct or indirect harm to historic properties listed on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Compatibility:** Consistent, congruous; capable of existing together in harmony. Used in the same context here as in the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.

**Conceptual plan:** Initial designs that initiate the design development process, and include general concepts rather than detailed renderings.

**Concurring Party:** Consulting parties are invited by the agency official to concur with and sign the programmatic agreement. Concurring parties have been granted specific roles and responsibilities that are more limited than those of the signatory parties. Refusal of any party invited to concur does not invalidate the agreement document.

**Connector:** Enclosed or open spaces that function to connect buildings.

**Construction document (CDs):** Drawings, plans and specifications that are created for use by an architect and contractors for pricing and planning construction of a designed building or structure. This level of documentation follows Design Development.

**Consultation:** The process of seeking, discussing, and considering the views of other participants, and, where feasible, seeking agreement with them regarding matters arising in the section 106 process.

**Cultural Landscape Report (CLR):** A comprehensive document that includes documentation, analysis, and evaluation of historical, architectural, archaeological, ethnographic, horticultural, landscape architectural, engineering and ecological data as appropriate. Documentation is assessed to evaluate the history, significance, and integrity of the landscape including treatment recommendations appropriate for the landscape’s significance, condition and planned use, as well as documentation of implemented treatments.

**Design Development (DD):** The process that follows final schematic design, and lays out mechanical electrical, plumbing, structural and architectural details. Often this phase specifies design elements such as material types and location of windows and doors.

**Design Guidelines:** Policies that describe parameters, limits and directives to inform rehabilitation or new construction in order to avoid or minimize impacts to existing historic structures, features and landscapes.

**Gross building area:** Total floor area of a building, measured from its outside walls.

**Footprint:** The ground level square footage of a building.

**Historic Structure Reports (HSR):** A comprehensive document that provides documentary, graphic, and physical information about a property's history and existing condition to inform preservation planning and make treatment recommendations. The document can also be organized to meet site or project specific goals, such as research objectives or programmatic needs.

**Infill construction:** New construction that is located within an existing or formerly developed area, such as a building complex or row of buildings.

**Minimization:** One of the three methods for resolving an adverse effect (along with avoidance and mitigation) according to 36 CFR Part 800 – Protection of Historic Properties. Minimization indicates a method or measure designed to lessen the intensity of an impact on a particular resource (i.e. impacts related to new construction are made smaller by reducing or reallocating the total square footage of new construction).

**Mitigation:** One of the three methods for resolving an adverse effect (along with avoidance and minimization) according to 36 CFR Part 800 – Protection of Historic Properties. Mitigation indicates that a separate action is undertaken to compensate for, or otherwise address, an adverse effect (i.e. an agency develops a program to interpret an impacted resource).

**Height:** Measurement taken from the grade level to the highest point of a building. Does not include accessories or wiring that function to service a building.

**Historic Property:** Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria.

**Invited Signatory:** An agency or organization that is invited by the agency official to be a signatory to a programmatic agreement, and has the same rights as required signatories.

**Public:** Any interested individual or group that has not signed the agreement document as either a signatory or concurring party.

**New Construction:** Additional net square footage of built space, excluding landscape improvements and other open space amenities.

**National Historic Landmark (NHL):** A nationally significant historic place designated by the Secretary of the Interior because it possesses exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. The Presidio was designated an NHL in 1962.

**National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA):** Federal legislation passed in 1966 that is intended to preserve historical and archaeological sites in the United States. The act created the National Register of Historic Places, the list of National Historic Landmarks, and the State Historic Preservation Offices. Among other things, the act requires Federal agencies to evaluate the impact of all federally funded or permitted projects on historic properties (buildings, archaeological sites, etc.) through a process known as Section 106 review.

**Plan (or Plan View):** A drawing made to scale to represent the top view or a horizontal section of a structure, (i.e. a floor layout of a building).

**Programmatic Agreement:** A document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon to resolve the potential adverse effects of a Federal agency program, undertaking or other situations in accordance with § 800.14(b).

**Public Meeting:** An in-person gathering whereby the agency presents up-to-date information on projects, takes questions, and engages in a dialogue with interested parties

**Rehabilitation:** According to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

**Resolution:** A stage in the Section 106 process where adverse effects are addressed through avoidance, minimization or mitigation. Resolution typically concludes with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Programmatic Agreement (PA). This part of the process is described in the NHPA regulations at 36 CFR 800.6.

**Schematic design:** The process that follows a conceptual design. It should include estimated square footage of each usage type and any other elements that achieve the project goals. During schematic design, an architect commonly develops study drawings that include spatial relationships, scale, and form. Schematic design also is the research phase of the project, when zoning requirements or jurisdictional restrictions are discovered and addressed.

**Section 106:** The section of the NHPA that requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties and seek comments from an independent reviewing agency, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The purpose of Section 106 is guide consultation to identify historic properties potentially affected by an undertaking, assess the effects of that undertaking, and seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties.

**Section 110:** The section of the NHPA that sets out the broad historic preservation responsibilities of federal agencies to ensure that historic preservation is fully integrated into ongoing programs.

**Signatory:** Signatory parties are required participants in a programmatic agreement. They include the lead agency (in this case, the Trust), the ACHP, NPS and the SHPO. Signatory parties generally have enhanced roles and responsibilities as compared to signatory parties. These typically include the ability to terminate or amend an agreement document.

**Square footage:** The sum of all areas on all floors of a building, measured in feet.

**Undertaking:** A project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; and those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval.

**Appendix K: Design Review Steps, Process for PA-MPU Projects**

**PA-MPU Projects:**

Archaeology Lab & Curatorial Facility	El Presidio: The Birthplace of San Francisco
Presidio Lodge	Pedestrian Access (Historic Road Conversions)
Presidio Theatre	Parking Improvements (Main Post Bluff Parking Facility)
Presidio Chapel	Parking Improvements (Moraga Avenue Parking Lot)
Parking Improvements (Taylor Road Parking Lot)	

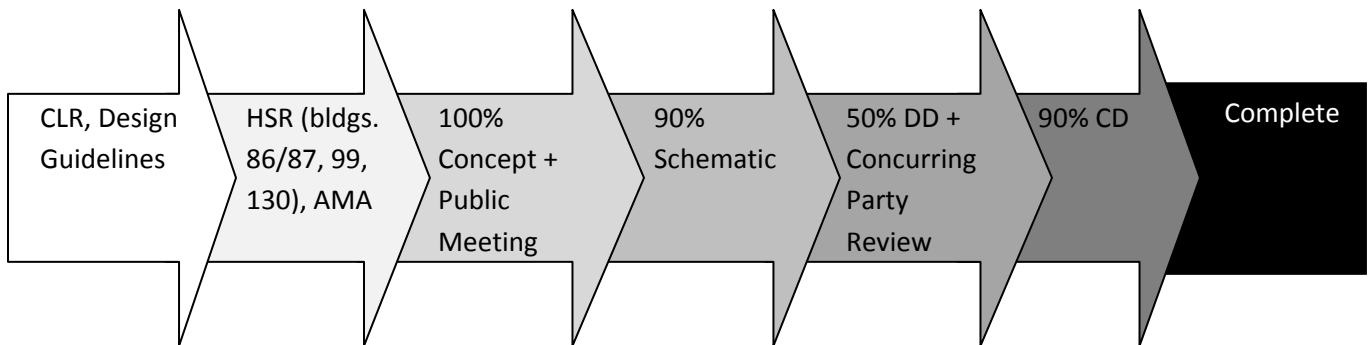
Review timelines for each phase: twenty-one (21) calendar days. Unless otherwise specified, review steps described below involve signatory parties only.

The Trust FPO or designee will be responsible for distributing design submissions and/or information for review. Design submittals and/or information will be made available via the Trust website ([www.presidiotrust.gov](http://www.presidiotrust.gov)), in hard copy in the Trust’s Library, or in hard copy mailed upon request. Written comments from all parties on these design submissions received by the Trust within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the submissions will be considered. If a party does not comment within twenty-one (21) days, and does not notify the Trust and request an additional period that shall not exceed ten (10) days, the Trust may proceed. In the event that multiple review periods overlap, the Trust will consult with signatory parties to prioritize and determine alternative review timelines.

**Group A:**

Project(s): Presidio Lodge, Presidio Theatre, Presidio Chapel, El Presidio: The Birthplace of San Francisco, Parking Improvements (Main Post Bluff Parking Facility)

Review Process: Begins with conceptual design described by the project parameters in MPU and Appendix D of the PA-MPU, followed by the below sequence:

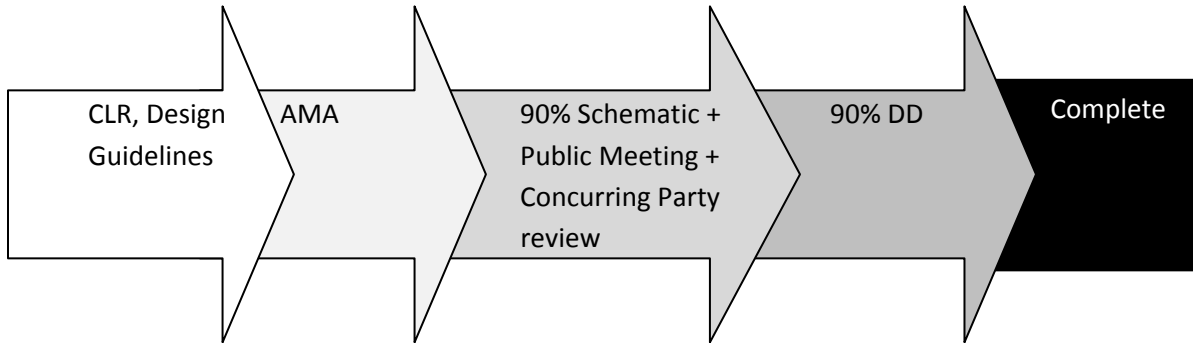




**Group B:**

Project(s): Parking Improvements (Taylor Road Parking Lot, Moraga Avenue Parking Lot), Pedestrian Access (Historic Road Conversions)

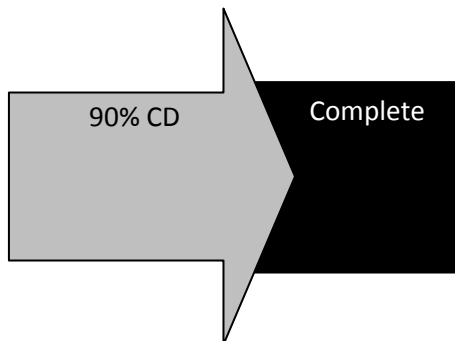
Review Process: Begins with conceptual design described by the project parameters in MPU and Appendix G of the PA-MPU, followed by the below sequence:



**Group C:**

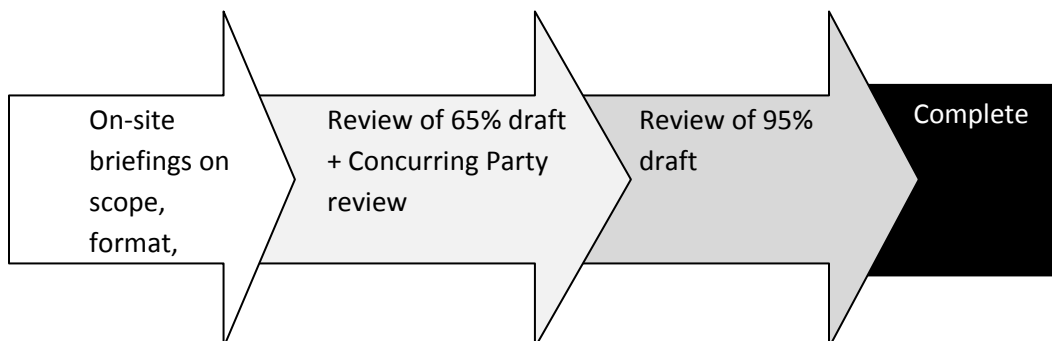
Project(s): Archaeology Lab & Curatorial Facility

Review Process: Conceptual, schematic, DD and 90% CDs are complete, project parameters in MPU, followed by the below sequence:



**Process for Development of CLR, HSR’s (for buildings 86/87, 99, 130), Archaeological Treatment Plans, Design Guidelines for the Main Post**

**Review timelines for each phase: 21 days**



**AMENDMENT TO  
THE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT AMONG  
THE PRESIDIO TRUST,  
THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,  
THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, AND  
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,  
FOR  
THE MAIN POST UPDATE TO THE PRESIDIO TRUST MANAGEMENT PLAN  
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**WHEREAS**, the Agreement was executed in December 2010;

**WHEREAS**, in 2015 the Presidio Trust sought to include a provision whereby projects under this agreement document could participate in the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in accordance with Stipulation VI.A of the Agreement, the Presidio Trust, National Park Service, California State Historic Preservation Officer and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

**II.C.3. MPU Undertakings and the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program.**

A. For an undertaking described under Stipulation II.A.1 that also seeks Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives, the Trust shall substitute the following steps for the process described in Appendix K.

This process shall proceed as follows:

- i. The Trust shall prepare a consultation package in order to notify signatory and concurring parties to this agreement in writing that an Applicant has come forward with a proposal to rehabilitate a building identified in Stipulation II.A.1 and to participate in the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program.
- ii. In addition to the notification the consultation package shall include the following information:
  - a. Confirmation that the appropriate Historic Structure Report (HSR) and Archaeological Management Assessment are adequate and complete in support of the undertaking in accordance with Stipulation II of this PA;
  - b. The Trust will propose in writing to the signatory and concurring parties a revision of the previous finding of adverse effect (Revised Finding of Effect) to a finding of “no adverse effect” with conditions (in accordance with 36 CFR 800.5(b)) for the proposed rehabilitation undertaking seeking Federal Preservation Tax Credit certification. The Trust will cite that the conditions for achieving this finding of “no adverse effect” will be;

- i. Certification of the project through the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentive review process, ensuring consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (Standards); and
    - ii. Concurrence from the signatory parties with the Trust's assessment that the undertaking avoids indirect and cumulative adverse effects to the NHLD.
  - c. Documentation to support the finding as specified in 36 CFR 800.11, including a description of the undertaking and an assessment of indirect and cumulative effects;
  - d. A request for signatory, concurring party, and public comment on the proposed Revised Finding of "no adverse effect with conditions" for the proposed rehabilitation undertaking, along with the Trust's assessment of indirect and cumulative effects within 30 days of receiving the consultation package;
  - e. A request for formal concurrence from the Signatory Parties that the undertaking will not cause indirect or cumulative adverse effects; and
  - f. A date for a Public Information Session on the undertaking proposal. The date of the Public Information Session shall be no fewer than 30 days after the date of the consultation package.
  - g. Direct effects will be assessed through the tax credit review process as described in 36 CFR Part 67.
- iii. In coordination with the release of the consultation package, the Trust will announce the Public Information Session via eNews or equivalent, and make the contents of the package available on the Trust's website.
- iv. The Applicant shall submit Parts 1 and 2 of the Tax Credit application in coordination with the release of the consultation package.
- v. The Trust shall hold a Public Information Session to present the proposed rehabilitation undertaking. Information presented at the Public Information Session shall include:
- a. A description of the proposed rehabilitation undertaking; and
  - b. A summary of the Trust's assessment of the proposed rehabilitation undertaking's indirect and cumulative effects based on the proposal.
- vi. Comments received in writing regarding the proposed rehabilitation undertaking during the 30-day comment period and at the Public Information Session will be posted to the Trust's website and considered by the Trust.
- vii. The signatory parties will have 15 days following the Public Information Session to consider all comments, and to concur with the Trust's finding that the proposed

rehabilitation undertaking will not have indirect or cumulative adverse effects. A signatory party may request an extension on this period not to exceed an additional 15 days.

a. If the signatory parties do not concur, the signatory parties will provide reasons for not concurring with the Trust's assessment, and continue to consult until concurrence is reached for how to modify the proposal to avoid adverse indirect or cumulative effects. Consultation shall not exceed 30 days.

b. If concurrence is not reached on the finding, consultation should proceed according to the terms of Stipulation V (Dispute Resolution).

viii. If the proposed rehabilitation undertaking receives approval of the Part 2 application through the Federal Preservation Tax review, the Trust will notify the signatory parties that the proposal meets the Standards and will not have direct adverse effects on the property.

ix. Once approval of the Part 2 application has been received, and concurrence on indirect and cumulative effects has been reached under part viii above, Section 106 review is complete.

x. In the event that the Part 2 application is not approved through the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentive review process, further review of the undertaking will revert to the process described under Appendix K appropriate to the project, or the project may be modified or completely withdrawn.

## B. Monitoring and Modifications

i. The Trust shall monitor the proposed rehabilitation undertaking during the construction phase for compliance with the Finding of No Adverse Effect.

ii. If the Applicant proposes an Amendment to the approved Tax Credit Project Scope of Work, the Trust and Applicant shall proceed as follows:

a. The Applicant will submit an Amendment for review under the Tax Credit Review Process for compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties in order to avoid direct adverse effects.

b. Trust will assess if the Amendment constitutes a change to the finding of no adverse indirect or cumulative effect.

1. If the Trust determines that the Amendment will not constitute an adverse indirect or cumulative effect, it will notify signatory parties of this finding via electronic mail.

i. If the signatory parties do not concur, the signatory parties will provide reasons for not concurring with the Trust's assessment via electronic mail within five business days.

ii. Signatory parties will continue to consult until concurrence is reached for how to modify the proposal to avoid adverse indirect or cumulative effects. Consultation shall not exceed 30 days.

iii. If concurrence is not reached on the finding, consultation should proceed according to the terms of Stipulation V (Dispute Resolution).

2. If the Trust determines that the Amendment constitutes an indirect or cumulative adverse effect, the Trust will notify signatory parties of this finding via electronic mail, and will work with the Applicant to modify the proposal to avoid the adverse indirect or cumulative effect.

3. If the Applicant cannot or will not modify the Amendment to avoid the adverse indirect or cumulative effect, the Trust will notify signatory parties of the adverse effect finding and request consultation on ways the project could be changed to avoid the adverse effect. Consultation on the resolution measures shall not exceed 30 days.

c. If the amendment is not approved through the Tax Credit Review and won't be modified to meet approval, or if the consultation to resolve indirect or cumulative effects is unsuccessful, and the Trust intends to proceed with the undertaking, consultation to resolve the adverse effect should proceed according to 36CFR 800.6.

iii. The Trust shall document the work, along with the rest of the undertaking, in its annual Section 106 report in accordance with Stipulation IV.A of this PA.

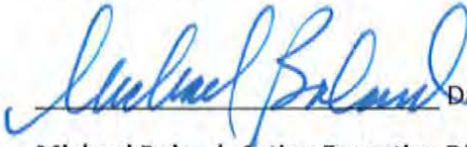
**Process for Reviewing PA-MPU Projects in Coordination with the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program:**

CLR, Design Guidelines	HSR, AMA	Revised FOE + announcement of the Public Information Session (30-day comment period: public, concurring, signatory comment)	Public Information Session (public, concurring, signatory participation)	Part 2 certified, concurrence on cumulative and indirect effects reached (30 days or more)	Amendments (as necessary)
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**EXECUTION** of this Amendment by the Trust, NPS, and SHPO and implementation of its terms evidence that the Trust has taken into account the effects of this undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

**SIGNATORY:**

**Presidio Trust**

 Date

**Michael Boland, Acting Executive Director**

**INVITED SIGNATORY:**

**National Park Service**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

**Pacific West Regional Director**

**SIGNATORY:**

**California State Historic Preservation Officer**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

**Julianne Polanco, California SHPO**



**SIGNATORY:**

**Advisory Council on Historic Preservation**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

**Mr. John M. Fowler, Executive Director**

# Appendix E

# **PRESIDIO TRUST - 2013 ANNUAL**

## **REPORT LIST OF ACRONYMS**

Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (ACHP)  
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)  
American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC)  
Area of Potential Effect (APE)  
Association for Preservation Technology (APT)  
Built Environment and Archaeology Treatment Plans (BETP and ATP)  
California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)  
Center for Digital Archaeology (CoDA)  
Certificate of Compliance (COC)  
Cultural Landscape Report (CLR)  
Cultural resource inventory report and finding of effect (CRIR-FOE)  
Design development (DD)  
Environmental Assessment (EA)  
Federal Highways Administration (FHWA)  
Federal Preservation Officer (FPO)  
International Center to End Violence (ICEV)  
National Park Service-Technical Preservation Services (NPS-TPS)  
Historic American Building Survey (HABS)  
Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)  
Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS)  
Historic Structure Report (HSR)  
Leadership in Engineering and Environmental Design (LEED)  
Military Intelligence Service (MIS)  
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)  
National Japanese American Historical Society (NJAHS)  
National Historic Landmark (NHL)  
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)  
National Park Service (NPS)  
National Park Service - Pacific West Regional Office (NPS-PWRO)

National Park Service - Golden Gate National Recreation Area (NPS-GOGA)

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP)

Neighborhood Associations for Presidio Planning (NAPP)

Presidio Historical Association (PHA)

Presidio Trust (Trust)

Presidio Trust's Programmatic Agreement for the Main Post Update (PA-MPU)

Presidio Trust's Programmatic Agreement (PTPA)

Public-private partnership (P3)

National Historic Landmark District (NHLD)

San Francisco Conservation Corps (SFCC)

San Francisco Architectural Heritage (SFAH)

San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA)

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

# Appendix F

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION PLAN NEW PRESIDIO PARKLANDS PROJECT

Prepared by

Kari Jones  
Archaeologist  
Presidio Trust

Prepared for

Paula Cabot  
Senior Project Manager  
Planning and Capital Projects  
Presidio Trust

May 2016

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION PLAN: NEW PRESIDIO PARKLANDS

### I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Archaeological identification is any investigation that is designed to determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits within a specified area. The purpose of this Archaeological Identification Plan (AIP) is to ensure that significant archaeological resources within the proposed New Presidio Parklands Project Area are identified prior to project implementation to ensure that adverse effects to contributing elements of the Presidio National Historic Landmark District (NHL) are avoided. This AIP was prepared in accordance with the Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) for the New Presidio Parklands Project (Jones 2015). The AMA should be consulted for more detailed background information.

### II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The New Presidio Parklands Project (Project) is an approximately 14-acre area located in the Main Post, Crissy Field, and Letterman districts in the Presidio of San Francisco. The Project site is bounded to the south by Lincoln Boulevard, to the east by Halleck Street, and to the west by the western edge of the Main Post Tunnels and the Building 610 parking area. The Project includes construction of new park land that connects the Main Post to Crissy Field. This AIP was prepared in response to the 100% Schematic Design documents issued March 11, 2016. For the purposes of this plan, the primary components of the Project are divided into a Northern Project Area and Southern Project Area (See Figure 1).

Southern Project Area:

- Creation of a new gathering space (Zocalo) around the future Visitor Center (Building 210) and Transit Center (Building 215)
- Demolition of the existing Observation Post (Building 211)
- Construction of a new Observation Post building north of the Transit Center (Building 215)
- Creation of a landscaped area over the Main Post Tunnels and a sloping embankment along the side of the tunnels with a terraced amphitheater
- Landscaping that includes a Western Hollow and an Eastern and Central Lawn
- A series of overlooks (Zocalo, Western, Eastern, and Central)

Northern Project Area:

- Renovation of the existing Crissy Field Center (Building 603)
- Construction of a new Field Station and Classroom Labs behind (south of) the Crissy Field Center (Building 603)
- Construction of the Learning Landscape, an outdoor immersive play environment.

Several components of the planned work require ground-disturbing activities in or adjacent to predicted archaeological areas of the Presidio NHL: Quartermaster Complex and Stream Ravine Dump in the Southern Area and the Quartermaster Dump in the Northern Area.

Figure 1. Project Site

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### III. PREDICTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS

#### PHAF #18: Quartermaster Complex 1870s-1910s

The Quartermaster Complex archaeological area is *predicted* based on historic maps and documentary evidence. The complex was a series of buildings and structures such as stables, a bakery, blacksmiths, shops, and storehouses located at the north end of the Main Post. On the 1870 map, the complex is located at the northwestern end of the old parade ground. By 1880, the Quartermaster had expanded the facilities to the north end of the Main Post. In total, 21 buildings and structures were part of the complex.

Most of the buildings were removed prior to 1915, but a few remained in use through World War I. The footprint of the Quartermaster Complex lies under parking lots and the following extant 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings: former guardhouse, fire station, former bakers' and cooks' school and barracks, cafeteria, bus shelter (Buildings 210, 218, 220, 211, and 215 respectively).

#### *Physical Integrity*

The physical integrity of the Quartermaster Complex is expected to be low to moderate. Parts of the Quartermaster Complex were likely impacted by the construction of various twentieth-century structures. Archaeological monitoring of the Bank Street Project in 1997 was targeted to find trash deposits associated with the Quartermaster Complex, but identified refuse derived from other areas of the Presidio instead (Ambro 1997). These deposits were subsequently interpreted to be associated with the Stream Ravine Dump Archaeological Area (discussed below). However, a concrete floor and associated brick gutter that were encountered could possibly be remnants of the Quartermaster complex stables. Archaeological testing by Jones & Stokes in 2002 revealed a series of complex fill episodes across the area and recovered a series of non-diagnostic materials but no intact structural remains (Jones and Stokes 2002).

#### PHAF #19: Quartermaster Dump 1890-1915

The Quartermaster Dump archaeological area is *known* to contain archaeological deposits based on investigations in Area A during the Crissy Field Archaeology Project (Clark and Ambro 1999; Barker and Barnaal 2008) and an inadvertent discovery in Area B (in the current project area) during remediation efforts (Massey 2010). It consists of a series of landfills dispersed over as much as 18 acres of the bayfront landscape of the Presidio. Outside of known deposits, the location of the Quartermaster Dump area is predicted based on historic maps.

#### *Physical Integrity*

The physical integrity of the Quartermaster Dump in the project area is unknown, but artifact densities are expected to be very high in any intact portions. Portions of the Dump in Area A were removed during the restoration of Crissy Marsh by the National Park Service (NPS) during the late 1990s (Clark and Ambro 1999; Barker and Barnaal 2008). The NPS's Crissy Field Archaeology Project conducted excavations in advance of the marsh's construction, sampling a significant portion of the site and generating a collection of over one million artifacts. A portion of the Quartermaster Dump was also encountered during archaeological monitoring for a Presidio Trust Remediation Project in 2008 (Massey 2010). A limited controlled excavation was undertaken adjacent to the area of inadvertent discovery, resulting in the collection of just over 1,000 objects.

The location of the Quartermaster Dump outside of archaeological discoveries is predicted based on historic maps. The addition of fill and the construction of parking lots over portions of the dump may have preserved some subsurface deposits by capping them in place. However, the integrity of the predicted archaeological site has likely been impacted by subsequent installation of utilities and the construction of buildings.

The 2008 ASC investigations in Area B (Massey 2010) revealed at least 3.5 feet of overburden (non-historic fill) over the deposit. This investigation, along with the Presidio Elevation Change Model (Blind and Barnaal 2008), suggest that any deposits in the Project area will be buried below 3 feet below current ground surface. Archaeological monitoring of geophysical and remedial characterization trenching conducted in April 2016 within the Project area, revealed no evidence of buried archaeological deposits (see below). Archaeological identification testing for a proposed expansion of the Concrete Deep Soil Mixing (CDSM) for the Presidio Parkway Project in the eastern portion of the predicted site location was also negative (Cogstone 2015).

Finally, as-built drawings for the construction of Building 605 in 1971 suggest that ground disturbance for the construction of the building was extensive and would have removed any buried archaeological deposits (GGNRA PA). Observations by archaeological monitors during demolition of former Building 605 for the New Presidio Parkway Project in July 2010 confirmed that the construction of Building 605 removed any intact archaeological deposits in the footprint of the building (ICF 2010). No archaeological materials were observed during monitoring for over-excavation for the removal of the grade beams and piles for the foundation of Building 605. The predicted location of the Quartermaster Dump Archaeological Area has not been revised with this information, but the recommendations in this AIP do incorporate these findings.

#### **PHAF #17: Stream Ravine Dump 1776-1893**

The Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area is *predicted* based on the presence of a stream ravine that bisected the Main Parade historically. The location of the Stream Ravine Dump area is predicted from historic maps that depict the course of the stream ravine before it was filled by the Army in 1893. Given trash disposal practices of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, it is likely that trash was deposited in the stream ravine to be washed away, preventing trash buildup on the post. Additionally, the Presidio needed to provide space not only for military activities but also for domestic work and the Stream Ravine Dump Area would have been an attractive and convenient location for such activities.

#### *Physical Integrity*

The Stream Ravine Dump Area was substantially filled to create a level surface in 1893. This capping of the deposit may have preserved the archaeological features, including work spaces and refuse deposits. The Stream Ravine Dump Area is currently capped by the Main Parade Lawn. In the current Project area, it is capped by fill and an open area of informal landscaping.

Before the ravine was filled, flowing water would have washed away lighter elements of the refuse while leaving the heavier items. Because of this, the stream bed is not expected to be an undisturbed midden but a moderately intact historic trash dump. Because of the nature of filling in the ravine to make it level ground, the depth of the cultural deposit varies across the area. On the edges of the ravine, where work activities may have taken place, the fill is thinner and features could be located at relatively shallow depths. These deposits also have greater potential to have been disturbed by more recent historical activities including utilities and other infrastructure. Fill increases toward the middle of the

ravine, which was packed with up to 25 feet of material to create the flat Main Parade surface. In this area, archaeological deposits will be deeply buried and are expected to retain a high degree of integrity.

Geoarchaeological analysis identified areas around the Stream Ravine Dump that are sensitive for archaeological deposits dating to prehistoric and/or historic periods (Kaijankoski 2008). Six soil core samples were analyzed but only one sample taken west of Anza Street and north of Owen Street recovered historic archaeological materials. A water line upgrade project, which included Anza Street, revealed a trash deposit located approximately 40 feet northwest of Building 34 (Presidio Trust 2010). Additionally, trash recovered at significant depths during the Bank Street Project (Ambro 1997) and the Doyle Drive Replacement Project (reports forthcoming) may be associated with the Stream Ravine Dump.

#### IV. PREVIOUS IDENTIFICATION EFFORTS

In addition to archival research, archaeological identification efforts in the Project area have included archaeological testing, monitoring, and inadvertent discoveries. Relevant field studies are summarized in this section and locations of test trenches and identified features are depicted on Figure 2.

##### [Bank Street Monitoring and Data Recovery \(Ambro 1997\)](#)

Archaeological monitoring of construction for Bank Street Project identified a number of buried historic features. These include a potential privy, a concrete feature of unknown function and date, two trash deposits, a wooden drain structure, and a portion of the old Bank Street itself (Ambro 1997). The portions of these features discovered during the Bank Street Project were removed during installation of the planned utilities (water lines and a storm drain). Of these features, only the concrete feature is within the vertical extent of the proposed project. This feature requires additional exposure to understand its function and association with the Quartermaster Complex.

##### [Doyle Drive Phase I Extended Survey and Phase II Evaluation \(Jones and Stokes 2002\)](#)

Archaeological testing for the Doyle Drive project was conducted in 2001 to identify and evaluate archaeological deposits within the focused area of potential effects for the project. Nine backhoe trenches were excavated within the current Project area. These were largely focused on locating evidence of the Quartermaster Complex Archaeological Area. No significant archaeological features were identified during this effort. One brick feature, interpreted as a potential manhole or cistern, was not determined to be significant.

##### [Quartermaster Remediation Project Excavations and Laboratory Analysis \(Massey 2010\)](#)

Remedial characterization testing in 2008 resulted in the inadvertent discovery of an intact portion of the Quartermaster Dump Archaeological Area adjacent to Building 603 (Crissy Field Center). Archaeologists from the Anthropological Studies Center of Sonoma State University conducted a small sample excavation within the discovered deposit. The 2.5 foot by 5 foot archaeological unit revealed archaeological deposits between 3 feet 9 inches below surface and 4 feet 3 inches below surface. Over one thousand artifacts were recovered from this sample unit. The objects and their depositional context were consistent with those recovered during the Crissy Field Archaeological Project (Clark and Ambro 1999). Artifacts were deposited on native ground surface, near the water table, during the 1880s and 1890s. The horizontal extent of this deposit is unknown and requires further study.

Figure 2. Previous Identification Efforts

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#### [Doyle Drive Archaeological Monitoring \(ICF 2010 and ICF 2011\)](#)

Archaeological monitoring for the Doyle Drive Project from 2010 to the present has not resulted in the discovery of any significant archaeological deposits within the current Project area.

#### [Archaeological Testing and Monitoring for CDSM Package II Halleck Street \(Cogstone 2015\)](#)

Archaeological testing was completed in 2015 to determine if deposits associated with the predicted Quartermaster Dump Archaeological Area were present in locations proposed for CDSM. This testing overlaps with the current Project area. No significant archaeological deposits were noted in the six test trenches or in trenches excavated for utility relocation.

#### [Archaeological Monitoring of Geophysical and Remedial Testing \(Miller Pacific, forthcoming\)](#)

In April 2016, Miller Pacific Engineering and AMEC Foster Wheeler conducted pre-construction testing for the current Project within the proposed Learning Landscape, Field Station, Classroom Labs, and toe of the embankment. Presidio Trust archaeologist Kari Jones monitored all trenches and directed excavation of select trenches to depths that would allow observation of the native ground surface in the predicted location of the Quartermaster Dump Archaeological Area. Sixteen trenches were excavated to depths ranging from 2 feet to 7 feet below current ground surface. The interface between native ground surface and imported sand fill was observed in two trenches. These observed interfaces did not follow the pattern of historic trash disposal on native ground surface that had been observed in the adjacent areas (Clark and Ambro 1999, Massey 2010). No cultural material was observed at these interfaces. Four additional trenches exceeded 3 feet below current ground surface, the depth at which the archaeological deposits were expected. These revealed disturbed historic fills and no intact cultural deposits. Findings consistently supported the conclusion that the construction and subsequent demolition of Buildings 605 and 606 removed archaeological deposits within these building footprints.

## **V. IDENTIFICATION PLAN**

Plans for the northern project area are being designed to avoid archaeological deposits and are still in development. The new Field Station, Classroom Labs, and Learning Landscape are proposed to be constructed on at least three feet of fill, avoiding impact to buried archaeological deposits. Utilities to support the buildings and landscape may selectively penetrate historic ground surface, but current plans are expected to avoid archaeological resources. Specific locations for archaeological identification testing will be dependent on proposed utility locations and their vertical and horizontal overlap with the expected locations of the Quartermaster Dump Archaeological Area of the NHLD. If necessary, additional identification recommendations will be made as project plans develop.

#### [Southern Project Area](#)

Figure 3 depicts the location of eight backhoe trenches proposed for the Southern Project Area. These are designed to identify deposits in areas proposed for ground disturbance. The presence or absence of archaeological deposits in these trenches will help guide design development to avoid significant archaeological resources. A qualified archaeological firm should be retained to conduct the recommended identification testing. Subsurface testing is only required in the area of direct impact. Backhoe trenches are proposed, but hand excavation should be employed, as appropriate, to characterize features.

Figure 3. Proposed Archaeological Trench Locations

DRAFT

### *Trench 1*

Trench 1 overlaps with the location of the concrete and brick feature discovered during archaeological monitoring for the Bank Street Project (Ambro 1997). Combining observations made by the archaeological monitor and limited archival research completed after the fact, Ambro (1997:19) speculated that the feature could be either a Guardhouse/Stockade from the 20<sup>th</sup> Century (1921-1946) a late 19<sup>th</sup> Century Stable (ca. 1906), or a Quartermaster Storehouse (ca. 1879). Ambro (1997:19) recommended broader exposure and additional archival research. Trench 1 is designed to intersect this feature and allow greater exposure to determine its date and function. Historic maps and archival research should be used to help evaluate the feature.

### *Trench 2*

Trench 2 is within the footprint of the proposed new Observation Post and intersects the predicted location of a wall and a side yard of a Calvary Stables in the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893). This trench is designed to determine the presence or absence of structural remains of this building and any trash or outdoor features associated with it. Trench 2 is proposed to be 10 meters long and should proceed until culturally sterile soils are reached.

### *Trench 3*

Trench 3 is within the footprint of the proposed new Observation Post and intersects the predicted location of a wall and side yard of a Calvary Stable in the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893). This trench is designed to determine the presence or absence of structural remains of this building and any trash or outdoor features associated with it. Trench 4 is proposed to be 10 meters long and should proceed until culturally sterile soils are reached.

### *Trench 4*

Trench 4 is in an area of proposed for multiple utilities and grading to 3 feet. The trench is located between two Calvary Stables within the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893) and is designed to determine the presence or absence of trash or outdoor features associated with the Quartermaster Complex. Trench 4 is proposed to be 10 meters long and should proceed to the depth of proposed disturbance unless culturally sterile soils are reached first.

### *Trench 5*

Trench 5 is in and adjacent to an area of proposed sanitary and storm sewer emplacement. The trench is located between Calvary Stables within the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893) and is designed to determine the presence or absence of trash or outdoor features associated with the Quartermaster Complex. Trench 5 is proposed to be 10 meters long and should proceed to the depth of proposed disturbance unless culturally sterile soils are reached first.

### *Trench 6*

Trench 6 is in an area of a proposed cut for landscape grading. The trench intersects the predicted location of a wall and a side yard of a Calvary Stables in the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893). This trench is designed to determine the presence or absence of structural remains of this building and any trash or outdoor features associated with it. Trench 2 is proposed to be 10 meters long and should proceed to the depth of proposed disturbance unless culturally sterile soils are reached first.



### *Trench 7*

Trench 7 is in an area of a proposed cut for landscape grading and a storm drain utility. The trench intersects the predicted location of a wall and a side yard of a Calvary Stables in the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893). This trench is designed to determine the presence or absence of structural remains of this building and any trash or outdoor features associated with it. Trench 7 is proposed to be 10 meters long and should proceed to the depth of proposed disturbance unless culturally sterile soils are reached first.

### *Trench 8*

Trench 8 is in and adjacent to areas proposed for storm drain and water utilities. The trench is just west of the predicted location of a Quartermaster Stable in the Quartermaster Complex (Hardesty 1893) and is on the edge of the Stream Ravine Dump Archaeological Area. In addition to determining the presence or absence of remains associated with the Quartermaster Complex, this trench is designed to test predictions of the Presidio Elevation Change Model (PECM). The PECM suggests that the historic surface on which the Stream Ravine Dump was deposited is covered by 5 to 10 feet of 1890s fill material. The PECM indicates that the depth of fill should increase as the trench proceeds west. Observations in this trench will determine the applicability of the PECM in the Project area.

Additional excavation should be based on the findings in the initial eight trenches and may include a variety of unit types and sizes sufficient to characterize the archaeological integrity of the area. This additional testing is not expected exceed four 10-meter long backhoe trenches.

All excavation should be conducted according to cultural stratigraphy where possible and a stratigraphic matrix of deposits should be completed. Excavation should proceed to the depth of proposed disturbance or until culturally sterile soils are encountered. If archaeological features are located, they should be excavated only to the extent that they can be characterized. Any features or substantial deposits should be **protected in place** during testing investigations. All significant features will be reburied and plans for their preservation will be developed. Only diagnostic cultural materials noted during identification testing should be collected.

The AIP and its results should guide project design for the Project to help avoid impacts to archaeological resources. Only the Southern Project Area is included in this AIP. If necessary, a separate set of recommendations will follow for archaeological identification in the Northern Project Area. Following the completion of archaeological identification and the issuance of construction drawings, a project-specific Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP) will also be necessary to ensure that the project avoids adverse effects to archaeological resources.

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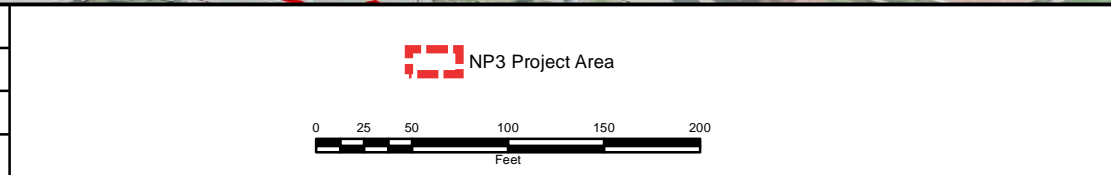
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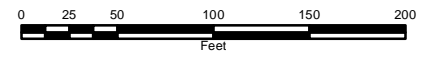
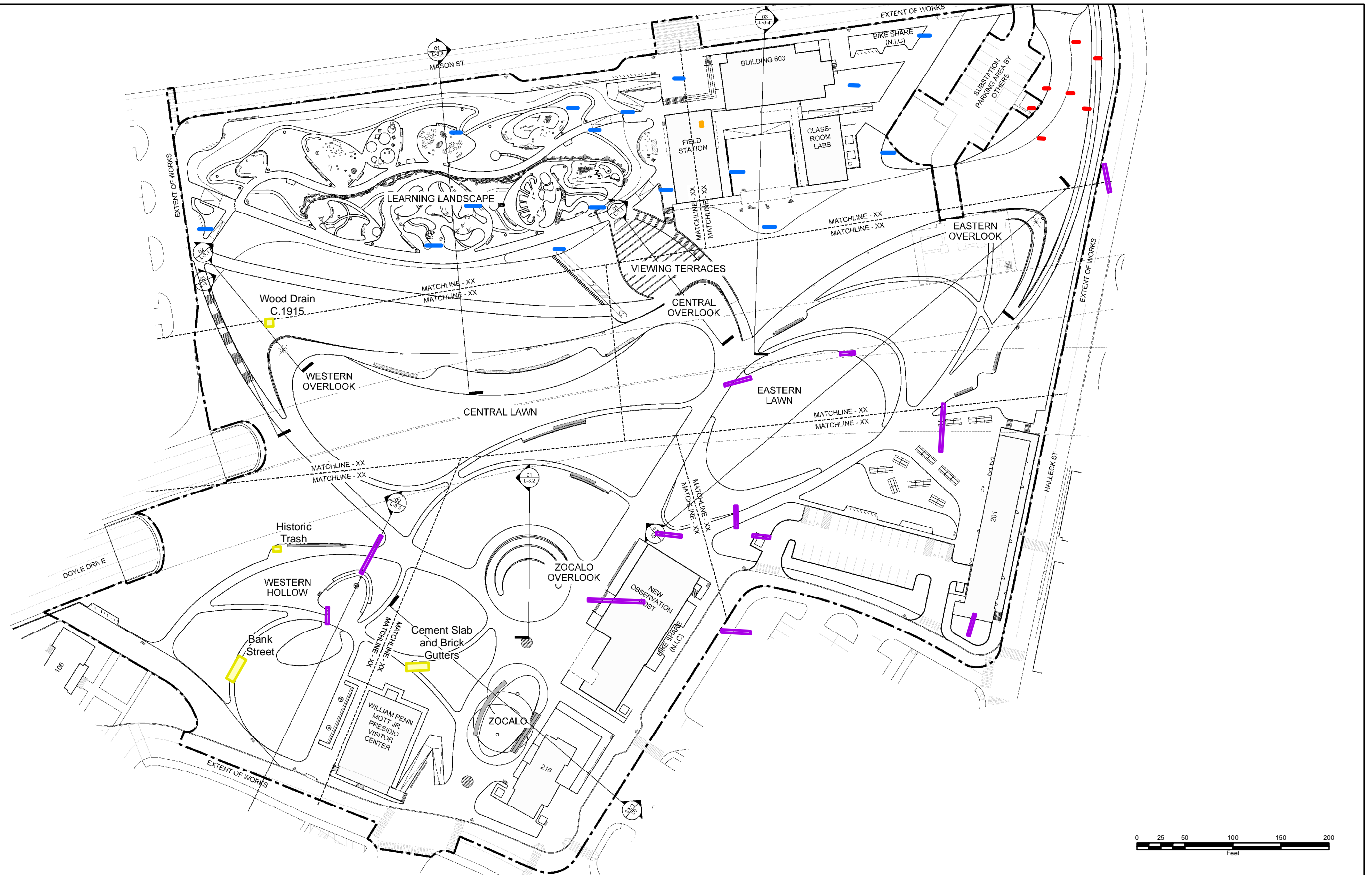


 Sheet No. 1 of 1	<b>The Presidio of San Francisco</b>	
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	Date: 05/27/2016	



**Figure 1: Project Site  
New Presidio Parklands**





**The Presidio of San Francisco**

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 Date: 05/20/2016

Sheet No. 1 of 1

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Miller Pacific Proposed Exploratory Trenches 2016 | New Presidio Parklands 100% Schematic Red: Band_1   |
| Jones & Stokes Trenches 2002                      | New Presidio Parklands 100% Schematic Green: Band_2 |
| Cogstone CDSM Trenches 2015                       | New Presidio Parklands 100% Schematic Blue: Band_3  |
| ASC 2008 QM Dump Find                             |   |
| 1997 Ambro Finds                                  |   |

**Figure 2: Previous Archaeological Identification New Presidio Parklands**





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- Proposed Archaeological Trench Locations
- Quartermaster Buildings (1893)
- NHLD Archaeological Areas
- New Presidio Parklands Project Boundary

0 25 50 100  
Feet

**Figure 3: Proposed Archaeological Trenches  
 New Presidio Parklands**



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION  
TESTING OF THE SOUTHERN AREA OF THE  
NEW PRESIDIO PARKLANDS PROJECT,  
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**FINAL**

Prepared for:  
The Presidio Trust  
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Prepared By:  
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October 2016

PL# 3190-01

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Presidio Trust proposes New Presidio Parklands Project (Project) to construct new parkland connecting the Main Post to Crissy Field. The Presidio Trust contracted with Pacific Legacy to complete archaeological identification in the Southern Project area as defined in the Archaeological Identification Plan under Presidio Trust Contract Number PT-2016-060. The Project Area intersects three Predicted Historic Archaeological Features (PHAFs). Two of the PHAFs are present within the Southern Project Area: the Stream Ravine Dump (PHAF #17) and the Quartermaster Complex (PHAF #18). Pacific Legacy completed mechanical excavation within the Southern Area to determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits associated with the two PHAFs prior to Project implementation to ensure that adverse effects to contributing elements of the Presidio National Historic Landmark District (NHLD) are avoided.

Pacific Legacy conducted archaeological identification testing in the Southern Project Area between August 22 and 25, 2016. The archaeological testing consisted of controlled excavation of nine mechanical trenches, eight within the boundary of the Quartermaster Complex and one within the boundary of the Stream Ravine Dump. Throughout the excavations Pacific Legacy consulted with Trust Archaeologists, Kari Jones and Edward DeHaro, on trench placement and treatment of newly identified features.

Excavation identified two structural features, a refuse deposit associated with Stream Ravine Dump and a widespread, sparse scatter of mid to late nineteenth century refuse within the boundaries of the Quartermaster Complex. Excavation in Trenches 1, 2, 2A, and 8 identified two structural features and a refuse scatter associated with the Stream Ravine Dump. Feature 1 the twentieth century slab foundation is associated with the early twentieth century Guardhouse building and post-dates the period of significance for the NHLD (1776 to 1890), therefore does not contribute to the NHLD. Feature 2 is a brick pier likely from Cavalry Stable (Building [Bldg.] 46), which is part of the Quartermaster Complex PHAF and therefore a contributor to the NHLD. Finally, a low density refuse deposit associated with the Stream Ravine Dump PHAF was identified. This deposit was located between 5 and 6 feet on top of the original Stream Ravine ground surface. While it was not a dense deposit it is evidence that the Stream Ravine Dump is present in this part of the NHLD. The deposit was small in number but it contained a functionally diverse array of artifacts and included some items definitively associated with the Quartermaster Complex. Finally, a widespread, sparse scatter of cultural materials was found within the boundaries of the Quartermaster Complex throughout the Southern Project Area below the layers of modern fill. These materials included fragmentary transportation, domestic, personal, structural, and indefinite items. The few temporally diagnostic materials present in these trenches were consistent with the mid to late nineteenth century occupation of the Quartermaster Complex. No dense refuse features were encountered.

Each of these features and deposits was in a location predicted by the models derived from historic period maps. It is likely that other archaeological features and deposits associated with the Quartermaster Complex in particular Cavalry Stable (Bldg. 46) and Archaeological Identification Testing, New Presidio Parklands Project, Southern Area Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, California  
October 2016



Stream Ravine Dump exist throughout the Southern Project Area as well. The stratigraphic observations in Trench 8 indicate a historic surface is present and provided a depth for the historic deposits associated with the historic surface consistent with the predictions of the Presidio Elevation Change Model (PECM) (Barnaal 2007, 2008).

Based on findings from trench excavation, ground disturbing activities have the potential to affect contributing elements of the NHLD within the Southern Project Area. We recommend avoiding adverse effects to contributing resources through Project design. Per the Archaeological Management Assessment (Jones 2015), an archaeological monitoring plan should also be developed to ensure avoidance during construction.



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of archaeological identification testing conducted by *Pacific Legacy, Inc.* within the New Presidio Parklands Project (Project) Southern Project Area in the Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, California (see Figure 1). The Presidio Trust proposes to construct new parkland connecting the Main Post to Crissy Field. The Archaeological Identification Plan (AIP) divides the Project into Northern and Southern Project Areas, though the current report addresses only work conducted within the Southern Project Area. In accordance with recommendations made by the Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) and the AIP prepared by Presidio Trust Archaeologist, Kari Jones (2015, 2016), the Presidio Trust contracted with Pacific Legacy to identify archaeological deposits in the Southern Project Area. The work was conducted under Presidio Trust Contract Number PT-2016-060. Pacific Legacy completed mechanical excavation within the Southern Project Area to determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits prior to Project implementation to ensure that adverse effects to contributing elements of the Presidio National Historic Landmark District (NHLD) are avoided.

### 1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project Area is in the Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, California (see Figure 1). The project location is depicted on the San Francisco North (1995) 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle map. Within the Presidio of San Francisco, the Project Area is bounded to the south by Lincoln Boulevard, to the east by Halleck Street, and to the west by the western edge of the Main Post Tunnels and the Building 610 parking area. The AIP divides the Project into the Northern Project Area and the Southern Project Area, only the Southern Project Area is discussed here. The current archaeological investigation was conducted in the Southern Project Area. The Southern Project Area is bounded to the south and west by Lincoln Boulevard, to the east by Halleck Street, and to the north by Doyle Drive (U.S. Route 101) (see Figure 2).

Within the Southern Area, the Project proposes to:

- create a new gathering space (Zocalo) around the future Visitor Center (Building 210) and Transit Center (Building 215);
- demolish the existing Observation Post (Building 211);
- construct a new Observation Post building north of the Transit Center (Building 215)
- create a landscaped area over the Main Post Tunnels and a sloping embankment along the side of the tunnels with a terrace amphitheater;
- create landscaped areas including a Western Hollow and an Eastern and Central Lawn, and a series of overlooks (Zocalo, Western, Eastern, and Central).

Several components of the planned work may require ground-disturbing activities in or adjacent to predicted archaeological areas of the presidio NHLD Quartermaster Complex and Stream Ravine Dump in the Southern Area. Therefore, all work was carried out in accordance with the Presidio Trust's Archaeological Management Assessment (AMA) for the New Presidio Parklands Project (Jones 2015) and the AIP (Jones 2016) to ensure that any significant archaeological deposits are identified during the Project design effort and prior to Project implementation. A map of the Project components is included as Figure 2.

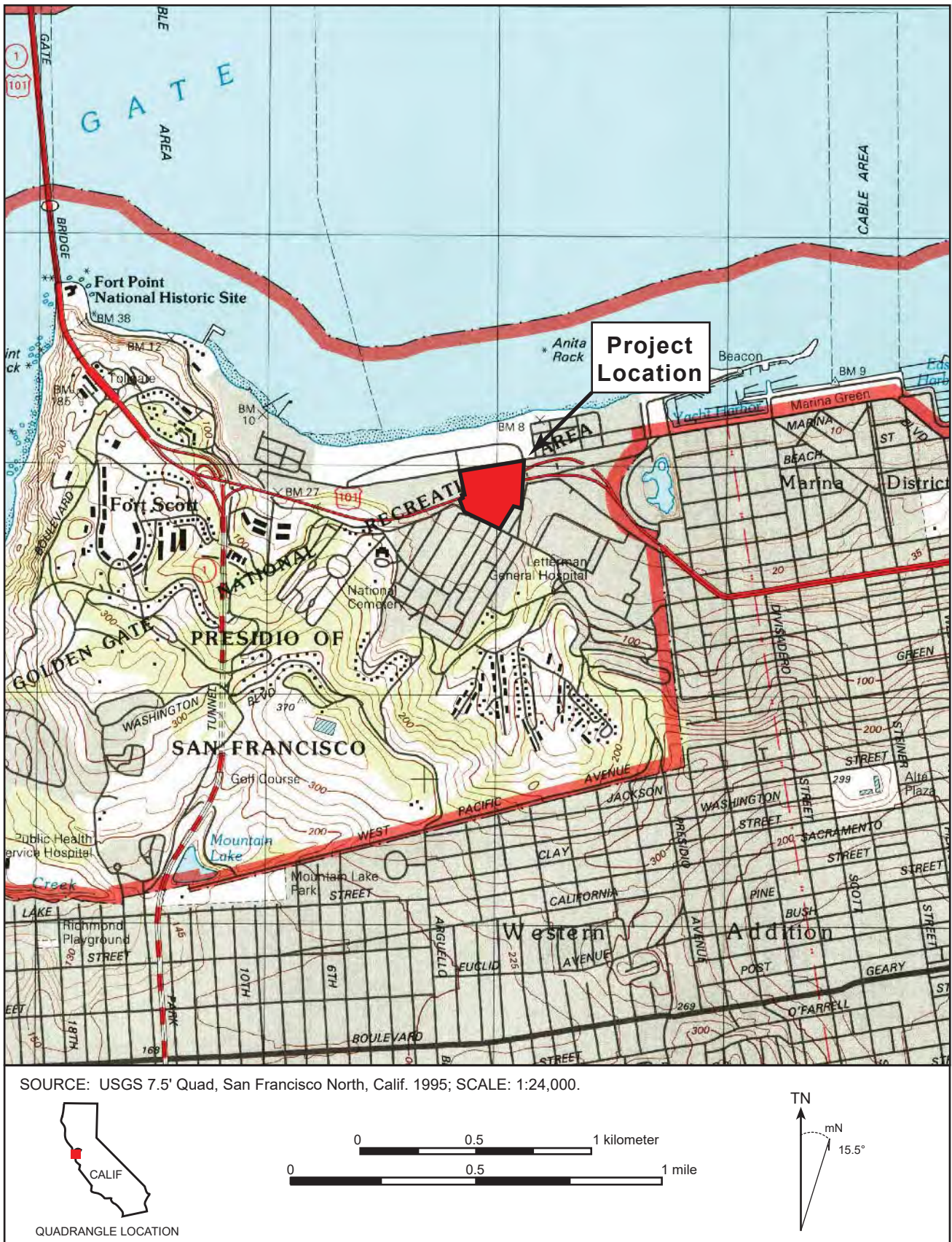
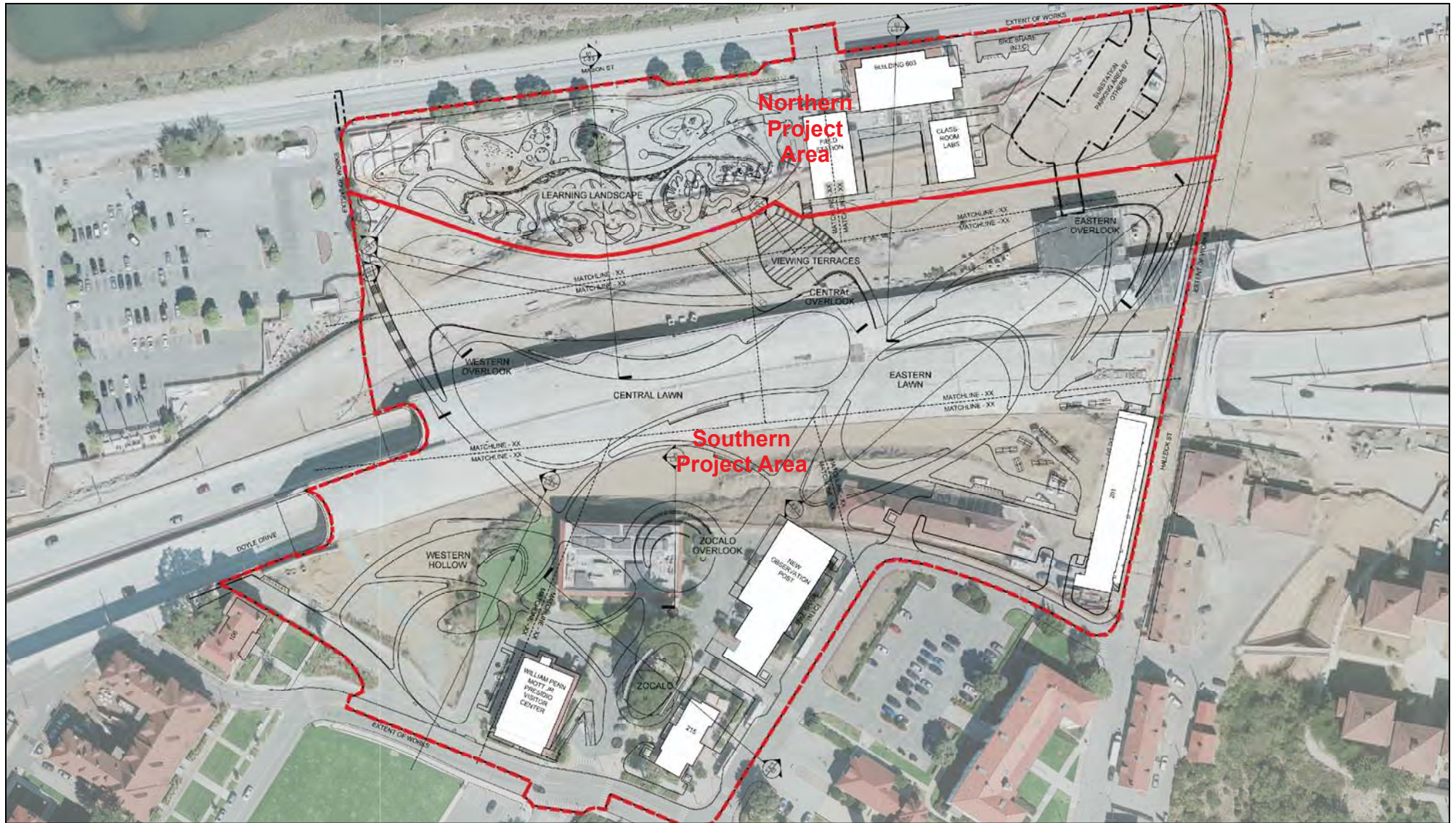



Figure 1. New Presidio Parklands Project Area Location Map.

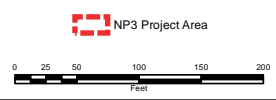
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**Figure 2: Project Site New Presidio Parklands**  
 Source: Archaeological Identification Plan, New Presidio Parklands (Jones 2016)

## 1.2 PERSONNEL

The following Pacific Legacy personnel contributed to this report and archaeological fieldwork:

- John Holson, M.A., Project Manager;
- Hannah Ballard, M.A., Principal Investigator ;
- Christopher Peske, B.A., Field Supervisor;
- Elena Reese, M.A., Senior Historical Archaeologist and Historian;
- Samantha Schell, B.A., Faunal Analyst; and
- Ryan Terry, B.A., Archaeological Technician

The following Presidio Trust personnel provided assistance during archaeological testing:

- Kari Jones, M.A., Trust Archaeologist
- Edward De Haro, B.A., Trust Archaeologist

## 2.0 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

### 2.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1776, Juan Bautista de Anza set aside 3000 *varas* of land on the south side of the entry to San Francisco Bay for a defensive military post, El Presidio de San Francisco. El Presidio de San Francisco (El Presidio) formed northernmost edge of Spain's North American colonies and played a significant role in establishing Spanish settlement in Northern California. When Mexico gained its independence in 1821, El Presidio continued its role as the northernmost frontier garrison as the Mexican Republic established control of its territories (Alley et al. 1994).

In 1846, leading up to the end of the Mexican-American War in 1848, the United States took over the remains of El Presidio to establish a strategic location for the coastal defense of its new territory. From this vantage point, the Presidio of San Francisco could defend the Bay, a major west coast port, and protect the growing town of San Francisco as it became increasingly important during the Gold Rush and Civil War eras (Alley et al. 1994:8-23). The headquarters of this new military post incorporated existing Mexican era adobe buildings and expanded to the current boundaries of the Main Post District.

To support the U.S. Army, the Quartermaster Department established itself early in the American Period. This department was part of the earliest American contingent to occupy the Presidio in 1847 and was charged with the completion and renovation of buildings (Jones 2015). In addition to building projects, the Quartermaster was in charge of animal husbandry and forage, sanitation and waste disposal, gardening, forestry, and providing general supplies, transportation, food, and uniforms, all critical to basic military life (Jones 2015). In the 1840s, the Quartermaster Department developed a complex of buildings and services at the northern end of Main Post. By the 1870s, the Quartermaster Complex totaled 21 buildings and structures including barns, sheds, stables, a weight scale, pig sties, corrals, and a cottage. At the turn of the century, however, the complex was being used for other purposes and most of the buildings were removed prior to 1915 (Jones 2016).

### 2.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Presidio of San Francisco is a NHLHD, listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Presidio NHLHD includes Spanish Colonial, Mexican-era, and later U.S. Army-occupation period archaeological resources that are contributing elements to the District. The period of significance for the historic archaeological resources within the Presidio NHLHD is primarily 1776 to 1890, with the potential to extend the period to 1917 under certain circumstances. Among the archaeological resources that contribute to the NHLHD are predicted archaeological features that have been identified based on archival research. Many of these features have yet to be identified archaeologically.

The New Presidio Parklands Project includes portions of three Predicted Historical Archaeological Features (PHAFs) that have been determined to contribute to the NHLHD (Jones 2015). The Southern Project Area intersects with portions of Quartermaster Complex (PHAF #18) and the Stream Ravine Dump (PHAF #17) (Barnaal 2008; Jones 2015). The Quartermaster Dump

(PHAF #19) is predicted to be within the Northern Project Area and is not discussed further in this report. The archaeological testing was conducted within the predicted area of the Quartermaster Complex and the predicted edge of the Stream Ravine Dump. The following information on the PHAFs is taken from the AIP and AMA (Jones 2015, 2016).

### **2.2.1 QUARTERMASTER COMPLEX 1870S-1910S (PHAF #18)**

The Southern Project Area encompasses the entire predicted Quartermaster Complex archaeological area. The Quartermaster Complex was a series of buildings and structures including stables, a bakery, blacksmiths, shops, and storehouses located at the north end of the Main Post. The location is predicted based on historic period maps and documentary evidence. The 1870 Presidio Map (Wheeler 1870) shows the complex located at the northwestern end of the old parade ground. By 1880, the complex expanded to the north end of the Main Post (Jones 2015; Jones 1880). In total, 21 buildings and structures were part of the complex. Figure 3 is an 1893 map of the Presidio depicting the extent of the buildings in late nineteenth century.

By 1915, most of the Quartermaster Complex buildings had been removed, although a few remained and were used through World War I (Jones 2015). Today, the footprint of the Quartermaster Complex lies under paved parking lots and twentieth century buildings including the former guardhouse (Bldg. 210), fire station (Bldg. 218), former bakers' and cooks' school and barracks (Bldg. 220), cafeteria (Bldg. 211), and bus shelter (Bldg. 215).

Based on the amount of twentieth century construction in the area, physical integrity of the Quartermaster Complex is expected to be low to moderate. Two previous projects conducted archaeological investigations within the Southern Project area. In 1997, Holman and Associates completed archaeological monitoring of the Bank Street Project. While monitoring efforts were targeted to identify refuse deposits associated with the Quartermaster Complex, the result was the identification of refuse other areas of the Presidio (Ambro 1997). These deposits were subsequently interpreted to be associated with the Stream Ravine Dump Archaeological Area (PHAF #17) (Jones 2015). Ambro did identify a concrete floor and associated brick gutter that he posited might be the remnants of the Quartermaster Complex stables or a twentieth century building. Archaeological testing by Jones & Stokes in 2002 revealed a series of complex fill episodes across the area and recovered a series of non-diagnostic materials but no intact structural remains (Jones and Stokes 2002).

### **2.2.2 STREAM RAVINE DUMP 1776-1893 (PHAF #17)**

A portion of the Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area is predicted in the Southern Project Area based on the presence of a stream ravine that historically bisected the Main Parade Ground. The location of the Stream Ravine Dump area is predicted from historic maps that depict the course of the stream ravine before it was filled by the Army in 1893 (Barnaal 2007, 2008). The stream channel originated south of the Project Area and extended north across Sheridan St., continuing northward to the end of the Project Area, where it emptied into the San Francisco Bay





at Crissy Field. The banks of the stream were steeply sloped, and it is estimated that the ravine was as much as 20 to 30 feet (ft.) deep. The ravine provided space for military and domestic work during the Spanish and Mexican Colonial Periods until it was filled in the 1880s (Jones 2016).

The Stream Ravine Dump Area was substantially filled to create a level surface in 1893 (Hardesty 1893). The 1880 and 1881 maps indicate the first phases of filling the ravine, including the raised dirt fill road across the ravine which and later became Sheridan Avenue (Jones 1880; Humphrey 1881). This capping of the deposit may have preserved the archaeological features, including work spaces and refuse deposits. The Stream Ravine Dump Area is currently capped by the Main Parade Lawn. In the Southern Project area, it is capped by fill and an open area of informal landscaping.

Before the ravine was filled, flowing water would have washed away lighter elements of the refuse while leaving the heavier items. Consequently, the stream bed is expected to be a moderately intact historic trash dump (Jones 2016). Furthermore, because the ravine was filled to level ground, the depth of the cultural deposit is expected to vary. The deposits are likely to be shallow on the edges of the ravine. This is where activities may have taken place and the overlying the fill is thinner. Shallow deposits along the edge of the ravine have greater potential to have been disturbed by more recent historical and modern activities including utilities and other infrastructure. The depth of fill increases to a maximum of 25 ft. toward the middle of the ravine. In this area, archaeological deposits will be deeply buried and are expected to retain a high degree of integrity (Jones 2016).

Several archaeological projects conducted between 1997 and the present have identified deposits associated with the Stream Ravine Dump. A 2008 geoarchaeological investigation was conducted to identify areas around the around the Stream Ravine Dump that are sensitive for prehistoric and historical archaeological deposits (Kajankoski 2008). Six soil core samples were analyzed but only one sample taken west of Anza Street and north of Owen Street recovered historic archaeological materials. During a 2010 water line upgrade project, which included Anza Street, a trash deposit was found approximately 40 ft. northwest of Building 34 (Presidio Trust 2010). Additionally, trash recovered at significant depths during the Bank Street Project (Ambro 1997) and the Doyle Drive Replacement Project (reports forthcoming) may be associated with the Stream Ravine Dump.

## 3.0 METHODS

### 3.1 FIELDWORK METHODS

Pacific Legacy conducted subsurface archaeological testing within the Southern Project Area between August 22 and 25, 2016. The archaeological testing consisted of controlled excavation of nine mechanical trenches. A total of 1138 cubic ft. of soils were excavated and inspected during archaeological testing.

Archaeological testing was designed to determine the presence or absence of deposits or features associated with the Quartermaster Complex and the Stream Ravine Dump PHAFs in order to avoid adverse effects to the Presidio National Historic Landmark District (NHLD). Within the Project Area, subsurface testing took place in the areas of proposed ground disturbance associated with construction in the Southern Project Area. Using information provided in the Presidio Trust's AMA and AIP (Jones 2015, 2016), eight trench locations were selected for excavation by the Presidio Trust archaeological staff with the option of excavating four additional trenches based on the results of the first eight. Prior to the start of excavation, the first eight trench locations were marked with spray paint or pin flagged in consultation with Kari Jones, Archaeologist, Presidio Trust; Glenn Angel, Construction Manager, Presidio Trust; Hannah Ballard, Principal Investigator, Pacific Legacy; and Matt Kelly, Supervisor, McGuire and Hester. The trenches were excavated by McGuire and Hester personnel with guidance from Pacific Legacy archaeologists and Presidio Trust staff. Trenches were placed to intersect the predicted locations of Quartermaster Complex structures and the Stream Ravine Dump as derived from historic period maps (Jones 2016). A ninth trench was added perpendicular to Trench 2 to further explore a feature identified during initial excavation.

The AIP provided specific guidance on the size and depth of each proposed trench (see Jones 2016). In general, trenches were to be excavated to sterile soil. Based on the predictions of the PECM, Trench 8 was to be excavated to at least 5 ft. bs, and therefore would exceed the depth of safe entry per OSHA regulations. Trenches that exceeded depth of safe entry were observed and documented from the ground surface. Prior to the start of work, a safety meeting was held with crew members, which reviewed Pacific Legacy's Safety Activity Hazard Analysis for the Project. All new personnel to the worksite were given the same safety presentation prior to work.

Trench excavation was conducted with a mechanical excavator using a flat, 2 ft. wide blade. Potential archaeological features were exposed using hand tools. The features were then characterized and recorded, but not excavated so as to minimize disturbance to the feature. All elevations were taken using a total station by the Hans Barnaal, Presidio Trust GIS Specialist.

Documentation included trench forms, feature descriptions, drawing of plan and profile sketches, and photographic documentation. Trench Record forms were prepared for each trench. Soil color (determined using a Munsell soil color chart), artifact counts and types, stratigraphic descriptions, and disturbances were recorded. One side wall from each excavation unit was selected for a detailed profile illustration. Plan maps and profiles were prepared for all features. Digital photographs were of each trench, feature and trench profile and recorded on a Digital Photo Log. After completing profile illustrations and photography, each trench was backfilled

compacted, and re-paved, where appropriate. A Daily Field Record was completed at the conclusion of each work day and these forms include the names of crew members, work area(s), work completed, discoveries, and field observations. Photograph Documentation of the fieldwork is provided in Appendix A.

### **4.3 COLLECTION AND CURATION**

Diagnostic artifacts observed during test trenching were collected, bagged and brought to Pacific Legacy's for analysis and cataloging. Non-diagnostic structural artifacts such as bricks and concrete fragments were noted but not collected. The collection was cataloged as a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, using a template provided by the Presidio Trust Archaeology Lab (see Appendix B). Upon acceptance of the Final report, Pacific Legacy will prepare the collection and documentation for delivery to the Trust Archaeology Lab. Documentation will include: original field paperwork and drawings, photographs, and report copies in hard copy and digital formats.

## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 TEST TRENCHING RESULTS

This section presents the results of archeological identification testing conducted within the Southern Project Area. A total of nine trenches were excavated within the Southern Project Area. All but three were excavated in existing parking lot to the south and east of the Observation Post. The remaining three were in landscaping to the south and west of the Observation Post (see Figure 4). The trench lengths varied due to restrictions posed by adjacent utilities; requirements to protect existing trees and roots; and efforts to reduce impacts Observation Post sidewalks. The trench testing identified historic period archaeological refuse deposits and a structural feature associated with the Quartermaster Complex, the Stream Ravine Dump, and a twentieth century outbuilding. The profile within the Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area supported aspects of the PECM model. Table 1 summarizes the results for each trench.

#### 4.1.1 STRATIGRAPHY

The trenches revealed variable stratigraphy across the Southern Project Area. Table 1 details the stratigraphy of each trench and Figures 5 and 6 illustrate soil profiles of Trenches 2 and 8. Photographs of each trench profile are included in Appendix A. Within the parking lots to the east and south of the Observation Post, Trenches 2-4 showed consistent 11-12 inches (in.) of modern fill associated with the parking lot over a layer of geotextile fabric. Below this fill was between one and two layers of sandy clay containing a low density but widespread deposit of historic period artifacts and structural materials. The integrity of this artifact deposit could not be determined during this investigation. Although the soil color of these layers varied slightly between trenches, they appear to be much the same consistent soil layers in this area. These are likely historic period deposits, possibly fill episodes as evidenced by the fairly abrupt boundaries between the layers. To the south of the Observation Post, Trench 5 lacked the geotextile fabric and had a different base rock under the asphalt, indicating this part of the parking lot was installed at a different time. The underlying soils however were consistent with those observed to the east of the Observation Post.

The trenches excavated (Trenches 6 and 7) in the landscaping to the south and lawn to the east of the Observation Post exhibited distinctly different stratigraphic profiles from each other and with parking lot areas. These differences are likely due to the soil requirements for landscaping as well as the episodes that filled Stream Ravine and created the landscaped areas around the Observation Post. The grassy landscaped area immediately south of the Observation Post, in which Trench 6 was excavated, started at higher elevation than the parking lot areas. As this was in a landscaped area, the fill profile differed from the parking lots and extended to 32 in. bs where a 1 in. layer of dense gravel fill was encountered. Below this was a layer of clay that was present to the base of the trench (54 in.). This clay layer was not observed in any other trench area. Trench 7 in the Observation Post lawn had the same fill layers as Trench 6 although the gravel layer was 10 in. thick. Below the gravel in Trench 7 was a series of four roughly 10 in. thick layers of different soils (clay and clay loam). These contained sparse cultural material and are likely more historic period fill layers. Finally, Trench 8 was excavated in the predicted location of the Stream Ravine Dump, within an area currently within a Caltrans temporary

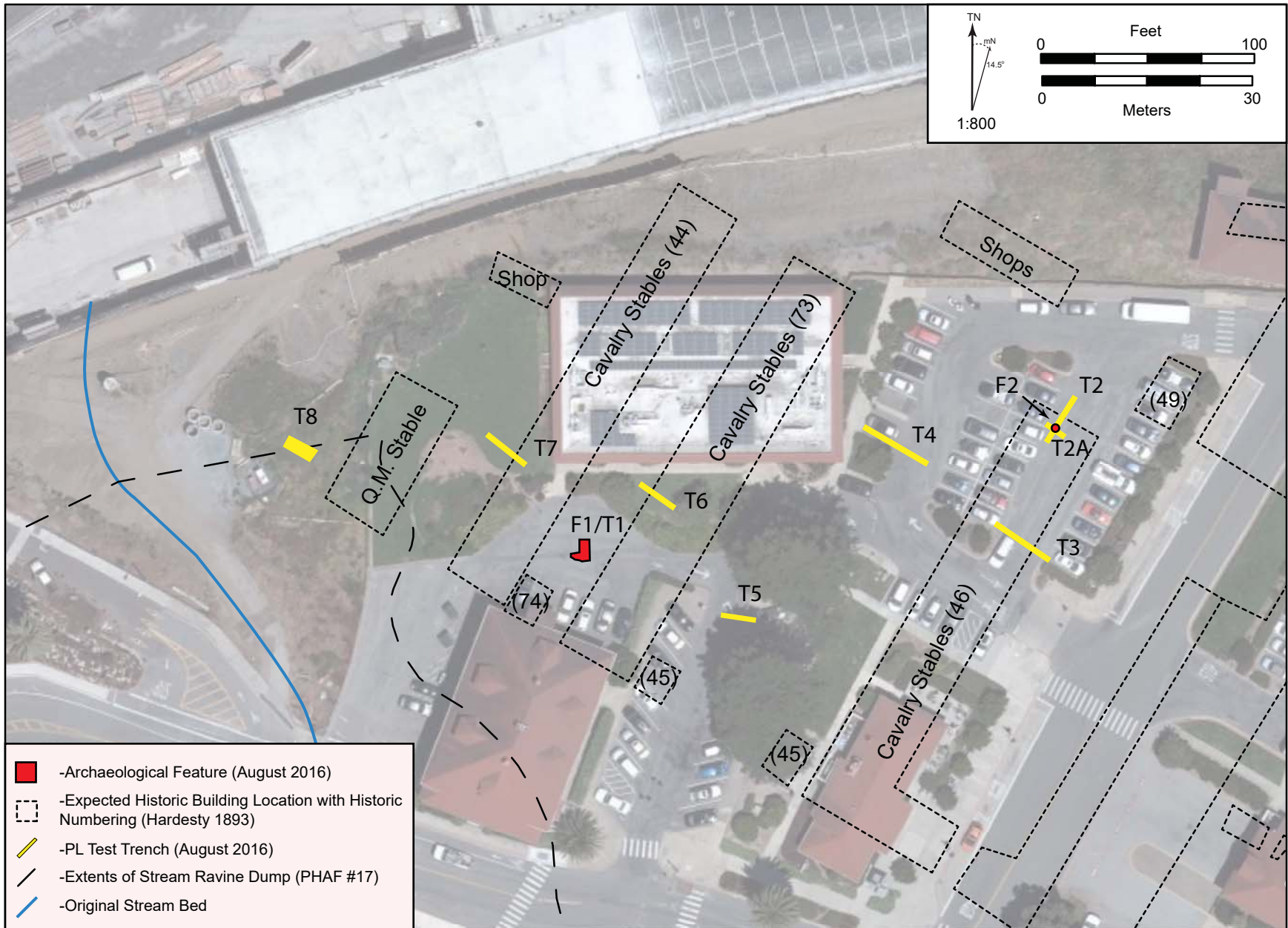
Table 1. Summary of Trench Results

Trench	Location	Dimensions (l x w x d)	Stratigraphy (depths in inches below surface)	Cultural Constituents	Comments
1	Paved turn-around north of Future Visitor Center/former Guardhouse (Bldg. 210)	9 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. 10 in. x 5.5 in. A 6 ft. x 4 ft. section in the NW corner was not excavated due to previous ground disturbance. 4 ft. x 4 ft. x 1 ft. 4 in. section of modern trench excavated to profile Feature 1 SW corner: excavated to 1 ft. 5 in.	0-5.5 in.: Modern Pavement 5.5-10 in.: Concrete foundation (Feature 1) 10-16 in.: 10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown coarse sand utility trench fill	Feature 1: twentieth-century building foundation found directly beneath modern pavement. The feature covered the entire trench with the exception of the southwest corner and in a 1997 utility trench. Previously recorded during by Ambro (1997).  No artifacts observed in trench or in association with the feature.	'L' shaped trench designed to maximize the area of undisturbed excavation, avoiding modern trenches where possible. It was placed in the known location of a foundation feature.
2	Transit Center (Bldg. 215) parking lot	30 ft. x 2 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in.	0-5 in.: Modern Pavement 5-11 in.: Modern mixed gravel fill 11 in.: Geotextile Fabric 11-30 in.: 7.5 YR 3/2 dark brown sandy clay 30 -54 in.: 10 YR 6/6 brownish yellow to 10 yr 5/3 brown sandy clay	Feature 2: nineteenth-century brick foundation or pier, with a redwood beam and associated historic-era artifacts from 19 in. bs.	Trench 2 was placed over the expected northeast wall of the Cavalry Stables (Bldg. 46).
2A	Transit Center (Bldg. 215) parking lot	10 ft. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. 2 in.	0-5 in.: Modern Pavement 5-11 in.: Modern gravel fill 11 in.: Geotextile Fabric 11-26 in.: 7.5 YR 3/2 dark brown sandy clay	Feature 2: nineteenth-century brick foundation or pier, with a redwood beam and associated historic-era artifacts.	Trench 2A was excavated perpendicular to Trench 2 to further expose Feature 2
3	Transit Center (Bldg. 215) parking lot	30 ft. x 2 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in.	0-5 in.: Modern Pavement 5-12 in.: Modern gravel fill 12 in.: Geotextile Fabric 12-50 in.: 10 YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown to 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy clay with sub-rounded to sub-angular gravels. Contains cultural material. 50-54 in.: 10 YR 2.5/2 very dark brown sandy clay	No features present. 12-50 in.: Metal pipe, non-diagnostic glass, pockets of charcoal and wood fragments. 50-54 in.: clay pipe.	Trench 3 was placed over the expected southeast wall of the Cavalry Stables (Bldg. 46).

Trench	Location	Dimensions (l x w x d)	Stratigraphy (depths in inches below surface)	Cultural Constituents	Comments
4	Transit Center (Bldg. 215) parking lot	30 ft. x 2 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. (Proposed ground disturbance in this area was 3 ft.)	0-5 in.: Modern Pavement 5-12 in.: Modern gravel fill 12 in.: Geotextile Fabric 12-42 in.: 10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy clay. Cultural materials present.	No features present. 12-42 in.: Fragmentary glass, ceramic, brick, and saw-cut faunal bone.	Trench 4 was located between two historic-era stable buildings to determine the presence or absence of trash deposits or structural features. Excavation stopped at 3.5 ft. bs because that is the depth of the proposed construction excavation.
5	Parking lot between Transit Center (Bldg. 215) and Future Visitor Center/former Guardhouse (Bldg. 210)	15 ft. x 2 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in. (Trench was shortened to avoid utilities and damage to existing tree roots)	0-6 in.: Modern Pavement 6-21 in.: Modern gravel fill 21-30 in.: 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay 30-54 in.: 7.5 YR 5/4 dark brown sandy clay	No features present. 21-30 in.: One brick fragment was identified in the side wall. Small amount of saw cut faunal material observed.	Trench 5 was located between two historic-era stable buildings to determine the presence or absence of trash deposits or structural features.
6	Lawn south of the Observation Post (Bldg. 211)	20 ft. x 2 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in. (Trench length was restricted to stay within the lawn)	0-10 in.: 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sand fill 10-31 in.: 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sand fill 31-32 in.: GLEY1 6/N gray dense gravel fill 32-54 in.: 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown clay	No features present. 10-31 in.: Brick fragments and modern trash were mixed in the dark brown sand layer.	Trench 6 was placed over the expected location of the northwest wall of the Cavalry stables (Bldg. 43). Irrigation pipes and a very hard stone layer limited excavation within the trench.
7	Lawn west of the Observation Post (Bldg. 211)	30 ft. x 2 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in.	0-7 in.: 10 YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown sand fill 7-15 in.: 10 YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sand fill 15-25 in.: GLEY1 6/N gray dense gravel fill 25-35 in.: 10 YR 2.5/1 black clay loam fill 35-42 in.: 10 YR 4/2 brown sandy clay fill 42-47 in.: 10 YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown clay loam fill 47-54 in.: 10 YR 7/4 very pale brown clay loam fill	No features present. 35-42 in.: Sparse amounts of brick fragments, a metal strap, and pieces of white glazed floor tile were scattered in this layer. All artifacts were disturbed, no structural features were present.	Trench 7 was placed over the expected location of the northwest wall of the Cavalry stables (Bldg. 44).

<b>Trench</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Dimensions (l x w x d)</b>	<b>Stratigraphy (depths in inches below surface)</b>	<b>Cultural Constituents</b>	<b>Comments</b>
8	In Caltrans TCE, west of the Observation Post (Bldg. 211) lawn. Predicted location of the Stream Ravine Dump PHAF	16 ft. x 8 ft. x 8 ft. 8 in.	<p><i>0-18 in.:</i> 7.5 YR 4/2 brown sand fill</p> <p><i>18-45 in.:</i> 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown sandy clay</p> <p><i>45-63 in.:</i> 7.5 YR 4/3 dark brown sand (cultural materials at interface with underlying layer)</p> <p><i>63-96 in.:</i> 7.5 YR 2.5/2 very dark brown sandy clay (This layer appears to be the original ravine soil)</p> <p><i>96-100 in.:</i> 10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown clay loam</p>	<p>Stream Ravine Dump PHAF deposit.</p> <p><i>60-72 in.:</i> Sparse layer historic-era material including redwood, brick, glass, ceramics, roof tile, coal, horse shoe, and metal fragments was found atop what is believed to be the original ravine surface.</p>	Trench 8 was located in a historic-era ravine topped with 1890's fill. The trench was designed to find the original surface of the ravine in order to test the predictions of the Presidio Elevation Change Model as well as to test for the presence or absence of remains from the quartermaster's complex.

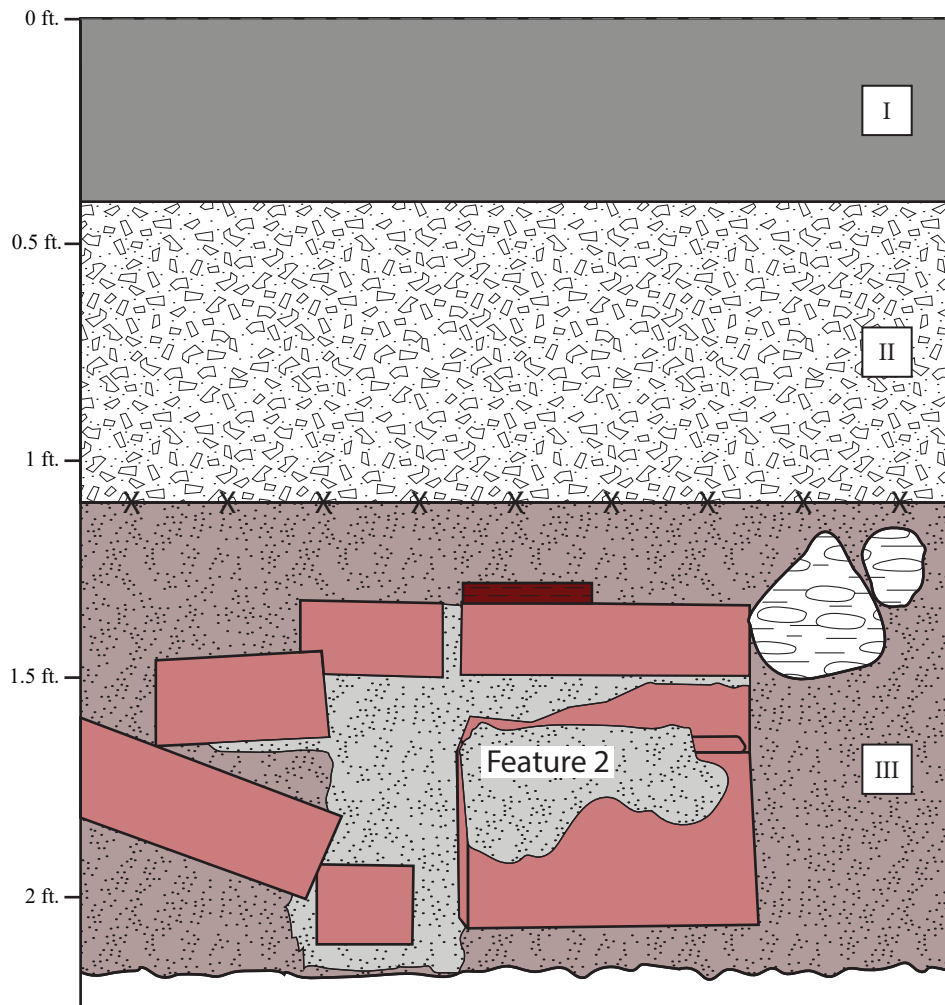




**Figure 4. Test Trench Locations**

Archaeological Identification Testing, New Presidio Parklands Project, Southern Area  
 Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, California  
 October 2016

### New Presidio Parklands Feature 2 as seen in Trench 2, East Wall



Soil Descriptions	
I	-Modern Asphalt
II	-Mixed Gravel Fill
III	-7.5 yr 3/2 Dark Brown Sandy Clay Fill

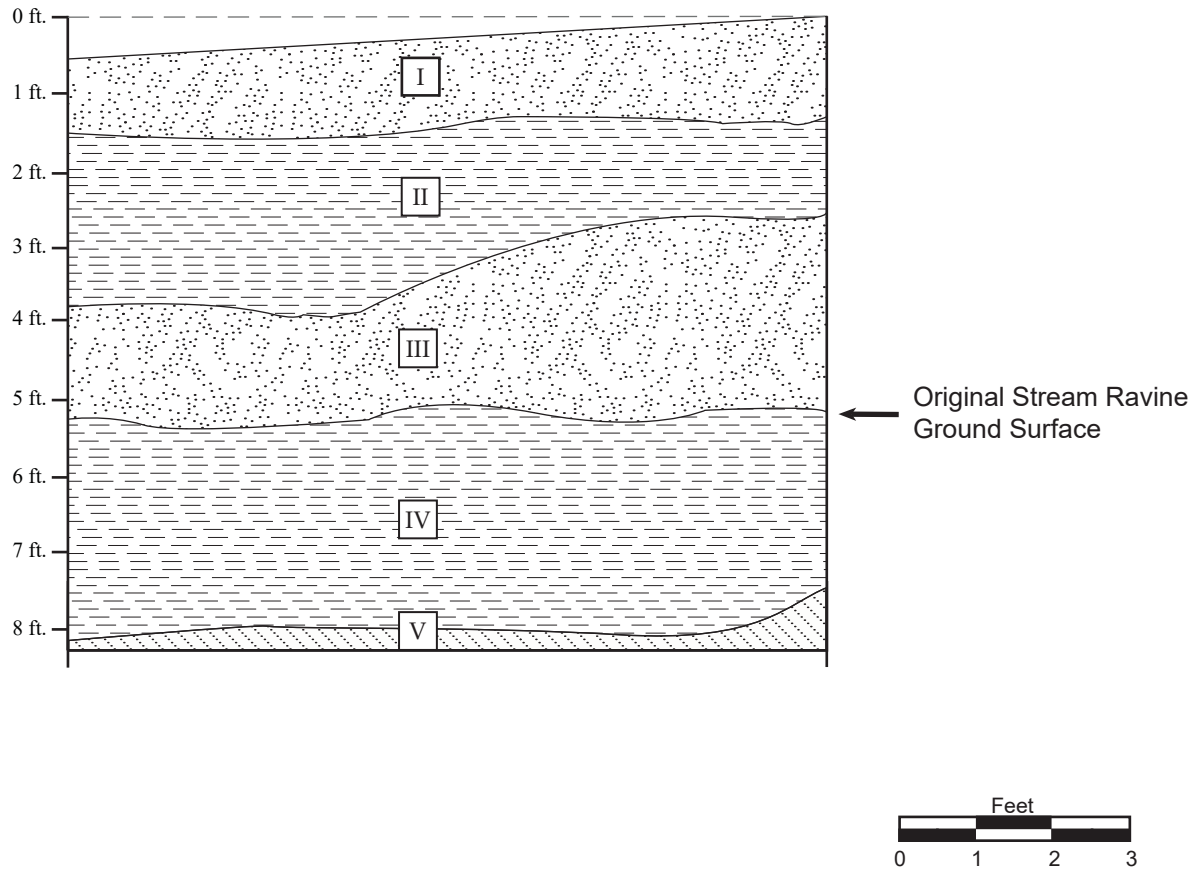
Legend	
	-Brick
	-Mortar
	-Geotextile Fabric
	-Redwood Timber
	-Serpentinite Cobble

Inches

0 2 4 6

Figure 5. Trench 2, East Wall Profile Showing Feature 2 Cross-section.

### New Presidio Parklands Trench 8, North Wall



Soil Descriptions	
	-7.5 yr 4/2 brown sand (Fill)
	-7.5 yr 4/6 strong brown sandy clay (Fill)
	-7.5 yr 4/3 dark brown sand (Fill)
	-7.5 yr 2.5/2 very dark brown sandy clay (Historic Stream Ravine Surface)
	-10 yr 7/4 very pale brown clay loam, Colma Formation

Figure 6. Trench 8, North Wall Profile.

construction easement (TCE). Trench 8 exhibited a unique stratigraphic profile with three layers of fill overlying the original Stream Ravine surface (see Figure 6). The soil that comprised the historic Stream Ravine surface was approximately 3 ft. thick and underlain by Colma formation soil, the sterile subsoil found throughout much of the Presidio. This layer was identified as historic ravine soil that was identified, in part, by the presence of a layer of historic period refuse at the interface between the two soil layers. Trench 8 was excavated to identify the presence or absence of the Stream Ravine Dump PHAF and to test predictions of the PECM. This refuse deposit encountered in Trench 8 between 5 and 6 ft. below the surface is part of the Stream Ravine Dump PHAF. The PECM suggests that the historic period surface on which the Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area was deposited is covered by 5-10 ft. of 1890s fill material. It also suggests that the depth of fill material should increase as the trench proceeds west, towards the center of the ravine. Cultural material associated with the Stream Ravine Dump occurred at the interface between a sand layer and a compact sandy clay layer (Stratum III and IV) (see Figure 6). The top of Stratum IV (sandy clay layer) appears to be the historic ravine surface. Stratum IV was underlain by Colma subsoil. The surface of Stratum IV appeared level and did not slope towards the Ravine center. The level nature of the historic Ravine ground surface likely indicates that this is the upper edge of the ravine, where the slope was gradual.

#### 4.1.2 FEATURES

Two features were identified during trenching in the Southern Project Area. These included a twentieth century concrete slab (Feature 1) and a brick pier fragment (Feature 2) associated with the Quartermaster Complex. Photographs of the features are included in Appendix A.

##### *FEATURE 1*

Feature 1 was identified in Trench 1. It is a concrete slab foundation located directly beneath the modern asphalt that nearly spanned the entire trench 1 (see Figure 7). The feature was previously identified in 1997 during archaeological monitoring of excavation of a utility trench. The foundation was sawcut to create the utility trench. Ambro (1997) described the feature as well as a brick gutter located to the west in the trench. Feature 1, as observed during the current archaeological identification testing, is a slab made from concrete mixed with poorly sorted sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels ranging from 0.5 in. to 1 in. in diameter. An edge of the foundation was identified in the southwest corner of Trench 1. The slab edge had a small step, measuring 1 in. high by 6 in. wide, possibly to accommodate a wood sill. The feature on this edge was 1 ft. thick, including the step. The cross-section of the slab was exposed within the utility trench and profiled. Feature 1 is 5 in. thick in this location. No diagnostic artifacts were found in association with the feature. The feature corresponds with an outbuilding behind the Guardhouse pictured on the 1934 and 1943 maps of the Presidio (Map 1934; Jones 1943). Thus this feature postdates the period of significance for the NHL (1776 to 1890).

##### *FEATURE 2*

Feature 2 is a brick feature measuring approximately 8.5 ft. long (east/west) by 2.5 ft. long (north/south). It was first identified in Trench 2. As the feature was in poor condition, Trust Archaeologist Kari Jones provided permission to trench through the brick feature in order to

### New Presidio Parklands Trench 1, Feature 1 Plan and North Profile

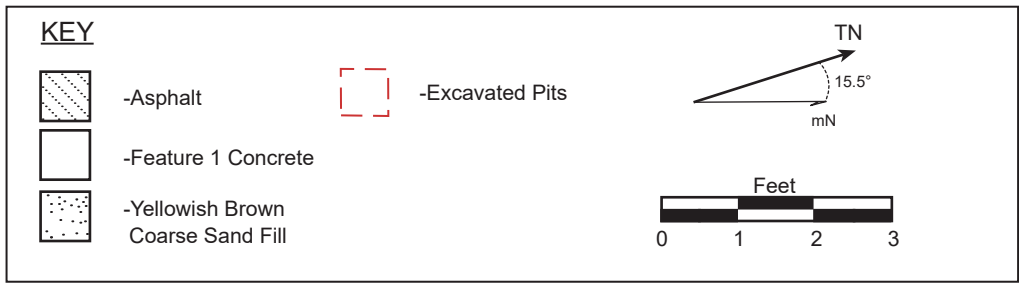
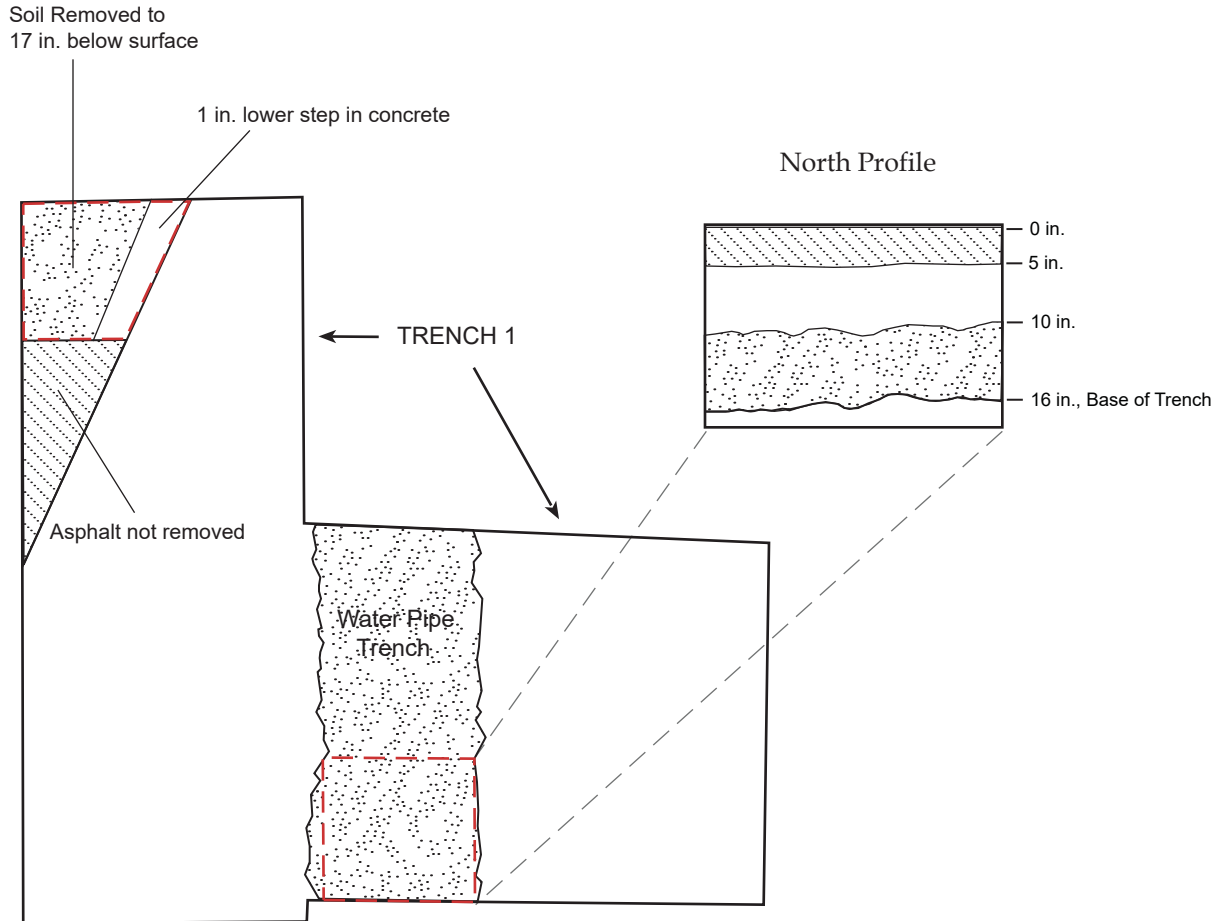


Figure 7. Trench 1, Feature 1 Plan and North Profile

document its cross-section (see Figure 5). Trench 2A was positioned perpendicular to Trench 2 to further expose this Feature 2. On the east side of Trench 2A there appears to be an in situ portion of brickwork that is 1 ft. (east/west) by 1.1 ft. (north/south). Brick rubble extends across Trench 2 into the west side of Trench 2A (Figure 8). The feature sits at 41 ft. above sea level. One historic period glass bottle from the Crystal Soda Water Company (1874-1899) (H.S. Crocker & Co. 1899:2104) and four ceramic sherds were identified in association with the feature and collected. Another piece of ceramic and a glass fragment were found on the outer north edge of the feature and left in situ. The east profile of the east side of the feature shows the intact portion of brick feature was 1 ft. bs. The east end of the east side of the feature, outside of the brick, had a concentration of angular gravels which signals an end of the brick feature. A pothole was placed outside of the angular rock to confirm this. A redwood beam runs down the center of the brick work, oriented east/west. The feature was located directly beneath a geotextile fabric placed during construction of the modern parking lot. It is possible that portions of the feature were graded during parking lot construction. Based on the predicted location of the Cavalry Stables (building [Bldg.] 46) (see Figure 3) and the presence of late nineteenth century soda water bottle, it is likely that this feature is a pier from the Cavalry Stable (Bldg. 46). Thus, Feature 2 is associated with the Quartermaster Complex archaeological area. More detail on the artifacts collected from Feature 2 is provided in Section 4.1.2 below.

#### 4.1.3 CULTURAL MATERIALS

Cultural materials were observed in seven of the nine trenches. With the exception of Trench 8, all of the materials consisted of a sparse but widespread deposit of cultural materials including brick, saw-cut faunal bone, glass and ceramics. No cultural materials were observed in Trenches 1 and 3. Diagnostic materials were recovered from Trenches 2, 2A, 4 and 8, and non-diagnostic materials were recovered from Trenches 5, 6, and 7. The materials recovered from Trench 2/2A were associated with Feature 2 and the Cavalry Stables of the Quartermaster Complex. The materials from Trench 8 are part of the Stream Ravine Dump (PHAF). Materials from Trench 4 are sparse historic period deposit associated with the Quartermaster Complex. The materials from Trenches 2/2A and 4 were found beneath modern fill associated with the parking lot. Table 1 summarizes the artifacts recovered from each trench. The following section is an analysis of collect materials from Trench 2/2A, 4 and 8.

During the test trenching, a total of 88 artifacts were recovered from Trench 2, Feature 2 (n=5), Trench 4 (n=15), and Trench 8 (n=68). These artifacts (excluding three faunal fragments from Trench 4) reflected a total minimum number of items (MNI) of 26 items. Trench 2 had an MNI of 2 objects, Trench 4 had an MNI of 10 objects excluding dietary bone, and Trench 8 had an MNI of 14 objects. The collected artifacts from the three trenches (Trench 2, 4 and 8) represent six functional categories: Structural (n=16, MNI=5); Domestic (n=9, MNI=6); Personal (n=3, MNI=2); Activities (n=1, MNI=1); Faunal/Dietary (n=3, MNI= at least 2); and Indefinite or Multi-functional (n=56, MNI=12). Structural materials included window glass and a roof tile. Domestic materials included tableware vessels, a beverage bottle, a likely shoe polish bottle, and several ceramic vessels that may represent chamber pots or basins. Personal materials included alcohol-related bottles. The activity function of was represented by one horseshoe. The Indefinite materials were primarily bottles of unknown function, one ceramic bowl, and iron objects. These

### New Presidio Parklands Trenches 2 and 2A, Feature 2 Plan

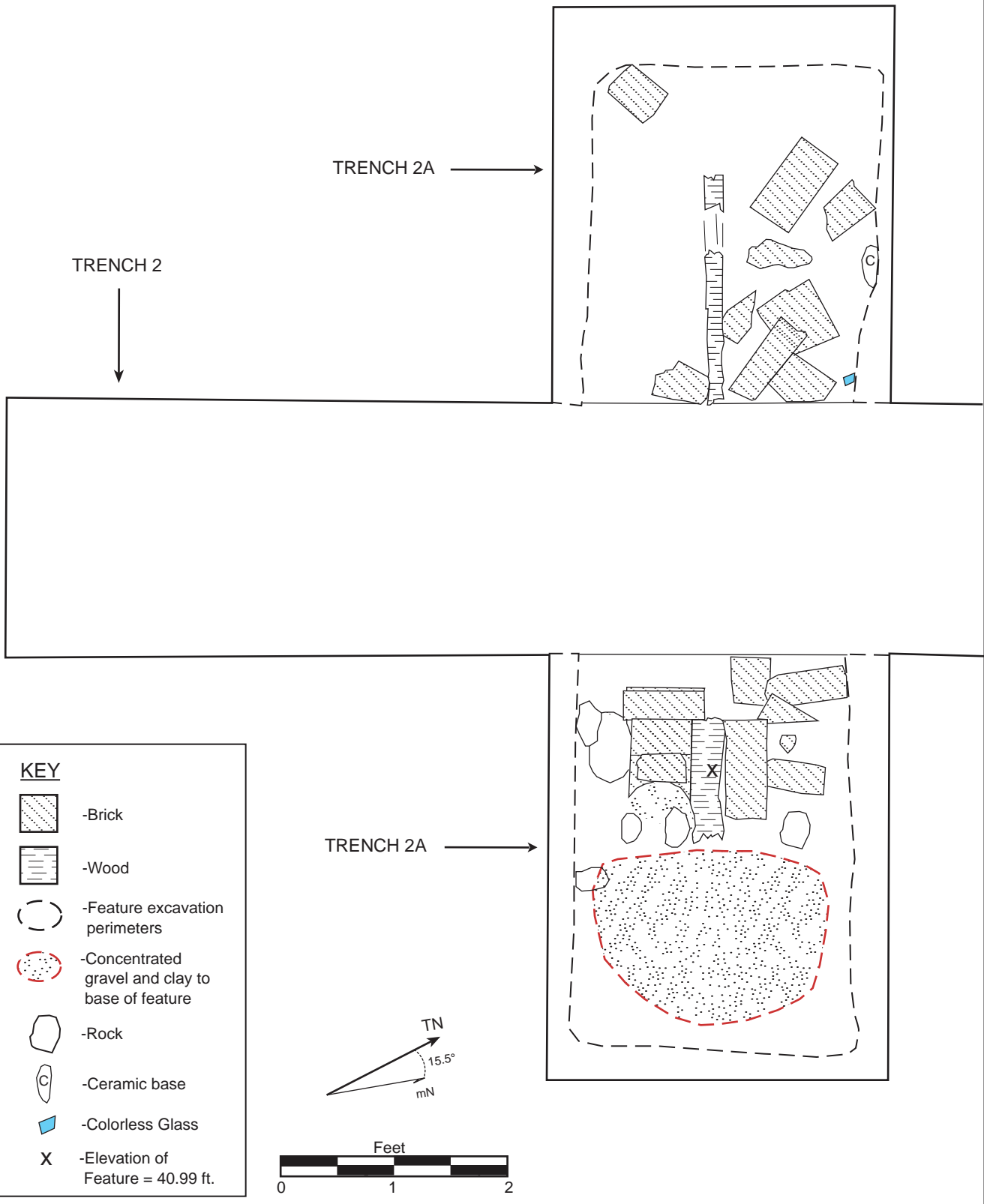


Figure 8. Trenches 2 and 2A, Feature 2 Plan

artifacts are summarized by trench in Table 2, listed in the catalog in Appendix B and discussed in more detail in the following trench discussions.

**Table 2. Summary of Monitoring Artifacts by Minimum Number of Items, Function, and Trench**

Trench	Activities MNI	Domestic MNI	Faunal/Dietary MNI	Personal MNI	Structural MNI	Indefinite MNI	Total MNI
2/2A (Feature 2)	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
4	-	3	3	2	1	4	10
8 (Stream Ravine Dump)	1	1	-	-	4	8	14
Total MNI	1	6	3	2	5	12	26

#### *TRENCH 2/2A, FEATURE 2*

Trench 2 revealed a brick pier or foundation feature at 12 in. bs (Feature 2) with two associated domestic items: a whole mineral water bottle and rim fragments of an earthenware chamber pot, wash basin, or bidet basin. The basin rim (Catalog [Cat.]. # 118501) was 1 in. wide and perpendicular to the vessel body suggesting it may have fit in a piece of furniture or had a lid. The soda bottle (Cat. # 118500) was embossed "Crystal S [SODA] W [WATER] Co./ S. F." The Crystal Soda Water Company was established in 1874 at the corner of Stockton and Union Streets in San Francisco (Langley 1874:824). The company continued producing bottled mineral water until 1899 (H. S. Crocker & Co. 1899:2104). This artifact provides a possible use date for Feature 2 of 1874-1899. This date range is consistent with the later period of Quartermaster Complex use. Photographs of these artifacts are included in Appendix A.

#### *TRENCH 4*

Trench 4 artifacts were primarily domestic with small numbers of dietary faunal bone, indefinite-function, "personal" alcohol-related bottles, and one piece of window glass. This deposit was encountered between 12-42 in. bs. The domestic artifacts were included a molded paneled vessel foot fragment (Cat. # 118510) and tableware vessels (Cat. # 118508, 118509) (a plate or saucer rim and a cup or mug sherd). Paneled hexagonal and octagonal ceramic vessels were popular during the mid nineteenth century, 1850s to the 1870s, and the Trench 4 example could represent a wide range of vessel types produced in that period (Wetherbee 1996:10). Stylistically, the plate/saucer and cup/mug fragments appear to be from later nineteenth to current tableware vessel shapes. There are three fragments of faunal dietary bone (Cat. # 118511): one artiodactyl (deer or sheep) ulna fragment, a femur (likely pig) and a saw-cut long bone from a large mammal (likely cow) (see photograph in Appendix A). The alcohol-related bottles (Cat. # 118504) consisted of fragments of two olive bottles, likely wine or champagne bottles. The indefinite function category included four bottles (Cat. #118502, 118505, 118506, and 118507): one colorless patent type bottle finish, one aqua hand-applied bottle finish, one amber bottle, and a rectangular olive bottle panel embossed "...N.../...OT...". The colorless patent finish and olive paneled bottle may be a bitters or other patent medicine bottle, however they were too fragmentary to be certain. Based on the presence of a paneled vessel, later tableware styles, and a possible patent medicine bottle, the trench data suggests a mid to late nineteenth century date, which is consistent with the occupation of the Quartermaster Complex.



*TRENCH 8, STREAM RAVINE DUMP*

The Trench 8 collection was recovered from 5-6 ft. bs and is associated with the Stream Ravine Dump. This assemblage is comprised of mostly bottles and metal objects including activity/ transportation, structural, domestic, and indefinite-function artifacts. The activity artifact (Cat. # 118518) was a twisted horse shoe with a toe clip, measuring 5.5 in. long x 5.0 in. wide. It is likely associated with the cavalry or quartermaster stables. The structural materials (Cat. # 118517, 118521) included 14 fragments from three windows, based on three different thicknesses represented (1.5 mm, 2mm, and 3mm), and an earthenware roof tile. The unglazed roof tile fragment was comprised of an evenly-fired orange paste, was molded with a standardized mold, and measured an average on 5/8 in. thick. This tile may date to the Spanish or Mexican colonial period and given the ubiquity of roof tile throughout the Presidio and the hiatus of roof tile production and use from 1847-1930s, it is likely part of generalized background Stream Ravine deposit and not associated with the Quartermaster Complex refuse (Jones, personal communication 2016).

The lone domestic artifact (Cat. # 118513) was a whole, aqua, 3-part molded bottle with a cork finish embossed "Whittemore/Boston." Whittemore Brothers Company was established in 1852 and continued to manufacture shoe polish and related products until the 1930s (Whitten 2016). Whitten (2016) noted that the majority of the Whittemore shoe polish bottles date between the 1870s and ca. 1930.

The indefinite-function items included one ceramic bowl, five bottles, a metal handle, and an unidentified metal object. The ceramic bowl (Cat. # 118512) was comprised of ten mending fragments from a colorless-glazed, thick, footed, earthenware vessel. The base was marked "Q. M. D." and "K. T. & K./ CHINA," which indicates it was made by Knowles, Taylor & Knowles of Ohio between 1854 and 1931 (Lehner 1988:238). Lehner reported that the K. T. & K. mark was one included in Barber's (1904:108-109) book on ceramic marks that noted they were used after 1872 (1988:238). The "Q.M.D." indicated it was made for the U. S. Army Quartermaster Department. The Quartermaster Department existed between 1775 and 1912, when it was reorganized as the Quartermaster Corps (Hirrel and Anders 2012). Thus, bowl was likely manufactured between ca. 1872 and 1912.

The indefinite function corked-finish bottles (Cat. # 118514, 118515, 118516, and 118522) include 39 fragments from five different unmarked bottles. These include two different colorless cylindrical bottles (n=9, MNI= 2), one colorless rectangular cork-finish bottle with pink granular contents (n=15, MNI=1), one aqua cylindrical cork-finish bottle (n=11, MNI=1), and one amber cylindrical bottle (n=4, MNI=1). These five different bottles could represent medical, domestic beverage or household products, grooming products, or other functional containers.

The iron handle (Cat. # 118519) was formed from a 0.5 in. diameter rod shaped at right-angles to form a 5-in. wide handle with flattened attachment ends. These flattened ends were highly corroded so the form of attachment (welded vs. riveted) was not determined.

The unidentified iron object (Cat. # 118520) was U-shaped iron strapping with two parallel iron straps across the ends of the "U" approximately 4-5 in. apart. The object was riveted at the junctions and there are at least three other possible rivet holes across the top of the "U,"

suggesting missing parts. The strapping is 3/16 in. thick and the object overall measures approximately 14 in. long x 14 in. wide.

The Quartermaster Department bowl, the Whittemore bottle, and other cork-finish bottles indicate a date range of ca. 1870s to ca. 1912. This is consistent with the later period of the Quartermaster Complex operation.

#### 4.1.4 DISCUSSION

##### *QUARTERMASTER COMPLEX*

Of the seven trenches excavated within boundaries of the Quartermaster Complex PHAF, only two (Trenches 2 and 4) provide evidence of the presence of archaeological deposits and features associated with the Quartermaster Complex PHAF. Four trenches were placed to test for the presence of structural features, of these only Trench 2 found a structural feature associated with the Quartermaster Complex. Feature 2, in Trench 2, is a tumbled brick pier situated within the footprint of the Cavalry Stable (Bldg. 46) (see Figure 4). Archaeological and documentary evidence suggest that this feature is pier from the Cavalry Stable (Bldg. 46). The single temporally diagnostic artifact, the Crystal Soda Water Company soda bottle (ca. 1874-1899), found in association with the pier is consistent with the later period of Quartermaster occupation of the area. The feature is similar to brick piers that have been identified archaeologically elsewhere in the Presidio (Kari Jones personal communication, 2016). Furthermore, historic period photographs of the northern end of the Quartermaster Complex show that at least portions of the Quartermaster Complex buildings, including stables, were built on piers to address the uneven ground in the area (see Figures 9 and 10). Though only one pier was found, it is clear that the buildings were built on post and pier supports, therefore it is likely that others are present. The nature of piers is that they are widely distributed beneath the building they support, thus they would be easy to miss with widely spaced trenches.

Trench 4 was placed between predicted building locations to test for the presence of refuse deposits between buildings. This trench encountered the most diverse array of cultural materials of any of the trenches within the Quartermaster Complex. While the materials found in Trench 4 were few in number (n=15, MNI=10), they included artifacts that were domestic, dietary, personal, structural and indefinite (including four bottles of unknown function) in function. Few temporally diagnostic artifacts were found; however the tableware vessels styles are typical of mid and late nineteenth century ceramics. The possible patent medicine and alcohol bottles and faunal bone indicate that eating, drinking, healthcare activities took place within the Quartermaster Complex.

The presence of Feature 2 and the artifact deposit encountered at 12 in. bs in four of the trenches indicate that NHLD contributing archaeological remains are present in the Southern Project Area immediately below the 12 in. of parking lot fill.

##### *STREAM RAVINE DUMP*

Trench 8 encountered both the archaeological deposits associated with the Stream Ravine Dump PHAF and the natural Stream Ravine soils. A low density deposit of historic period materials



**Figure 9. Quartermaster Complex, Cavalry Stable (Bldg. 44) on left shop on right, view southeast. Note post and pier construction. Photo courtesy of Presidio Trust**



**Figure 10. Quartermaster Complex, shop in foreground with Cavalry Stables (left Bldg. 46, right Bldg. 73) in rear, view southeast. Note post and pier construction. Photo courtesy of Presidio Trust.**

was encountered between 5 ft. and 6 ft. below the surface. Like Trench 4, the collection was small and MNI (n=68/MNI=14) but functionally diverse including transportation, domestic, personal, structural, and indefinite items. The dateable materials were few in number but indicated a use range of 1870s to 1912. Two of the items indicate that the Stream Ravine at this location was used for refuse disposal by the Quartermaster Complex occupants, likely in the late nineteenth century. The presence of a horseshoe is consistent with the operation of the Cavalry Stables to the east of the Ravine. The other piece of evidence is the ceramic bowl base marked "Q.M.D", which stands for U.S. Army Quartermaster Department. The low density of this deposit may indicate that Stream Ravine was not used as a primary dump by the Quartermaster Complex occupant; the dump was cleaned up prior to burial in the 1890s; and/or due to its location on the upper edge of Stream Ravine it the deposit is expected to be thin and more disturbed than deposits deeper in the Ravine. As archaeological excavations in the Quartermaster Dump PHAF, located in the Northern Project Area and the Crissy Field marsh, encountered a very dense archaeological deposit (Massey 2010), it is likely that the Stream Ravine was not the primary location for refuse disposal. The small sample, however, provides insufficient data for a robust comparison of the Stream Ravine Dump and Quartermaster Dump deposits. The presence archaeological deposits associated with the Stream Ravine Dump, a contributing element of the NHLD, in Trench 8 indicates that there is a high potential to encounter more deposits that are part of the NHLD in Southern Project Area. It also confirms the depths of the historic period fill and location of Stream Ravine Dump deposits as predicted by the PECM.

#### *FEATURE 1 – TWENTIETH CENTURY BUILDING 208*

Map and construction data for Feature 1, indicate that this concrete slab dates to the twentieth century and is associated with the twentieth century Guardhouse and not with the nineteenth century Cavalry Stables that were part of the Quartermaster Complex. Though no associated artifacts were encountered that provide a firm date of the feature, the concrete slab construction and the poorly sorted gravels used to make the concrete are indicative of early to mid-twentieth century date. These results support Ambro's (1997) suggestion that the slab corresponds to a tool shed that was behind the Stockade/Guardhouse depicted on 1921 and 1946 maps (Constructing Quartermaster 1921; Anonymous 1946 cited in Ambro 1997). The Guardhouse but not the outbuilding is shown on the 1919 map but the rear building appears on the 1921 map, indicating that it was constructed between 1919 and 1921. Maps from 1934 (Map 1934) and 1943 (Jones 1943) also depict the guardhouse and a building in the rear numbered 132-A (1934) and 208 (1943). In 1934 the building was rectangular and narrower by 1943 it had expanded to the north. In both maps, as well the maps referenced by Ambro, the building was aligned with the Guardhouse. The southern edge of the Feature 1 slab that was exposed during identification testing roughly aligns with the Guardhouse. Feature 1 dates to the twentieth century, which post-dates the period of significance for the NHLD (1776 to 1890); therefore it is not a contributing element to the district.

## 6.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMENDATIONS

Archaeological identification excavations documented two structural features, a refuse deposit, and a widespread sparse refuse scatter. Of these one feature (Feature 1) is a twentieth century concrete slab that does not contribute to the NHLD. The remaining features and deposits are associated with either the Quartermaster Complex PHAF or Stream Ravine Dump PHAF and contribute to the NHLD. Only those features and deposits that contribute to the NHLD require further management.

Feature 2, a brick pier likely from Cavalry Stable (Bldg. 46), is associated with the Quartermaster Complex PHAF and a contributor to the NHLD. Within Trench 8, located in the Caltrans TCE, a refuse deposit associated with the Stream Ravine Dump PHAF was present between 5 and 6 ft. bs. In addition to the NHLD contributing feature and deposit, there is a widespread low density artifact deposit that was identified in historic period strata in all of the trenches but Trench 1. The integrity of this dispersed refused scatter could not be determined during this investigation. The widespread historic period archaeological scatter and the NHLD contributing features and deposit are located immediately below modern fill layers. Although the depth of the fill layer and historic period soil layers varied across the Southern Project Area, there are consistent stratigraphic patterns in different locations. These locations are defined as subareas of the Southern Project Area: Parking Lot 1, Parking Lot 2, Observation Post Landscaping, Observation Post Lawn and Caltrans TCE. Figure 11 depicts the boundaries of the five subareas and Table 3 provides data on the depth of and nature of the modern fill in these subareas.

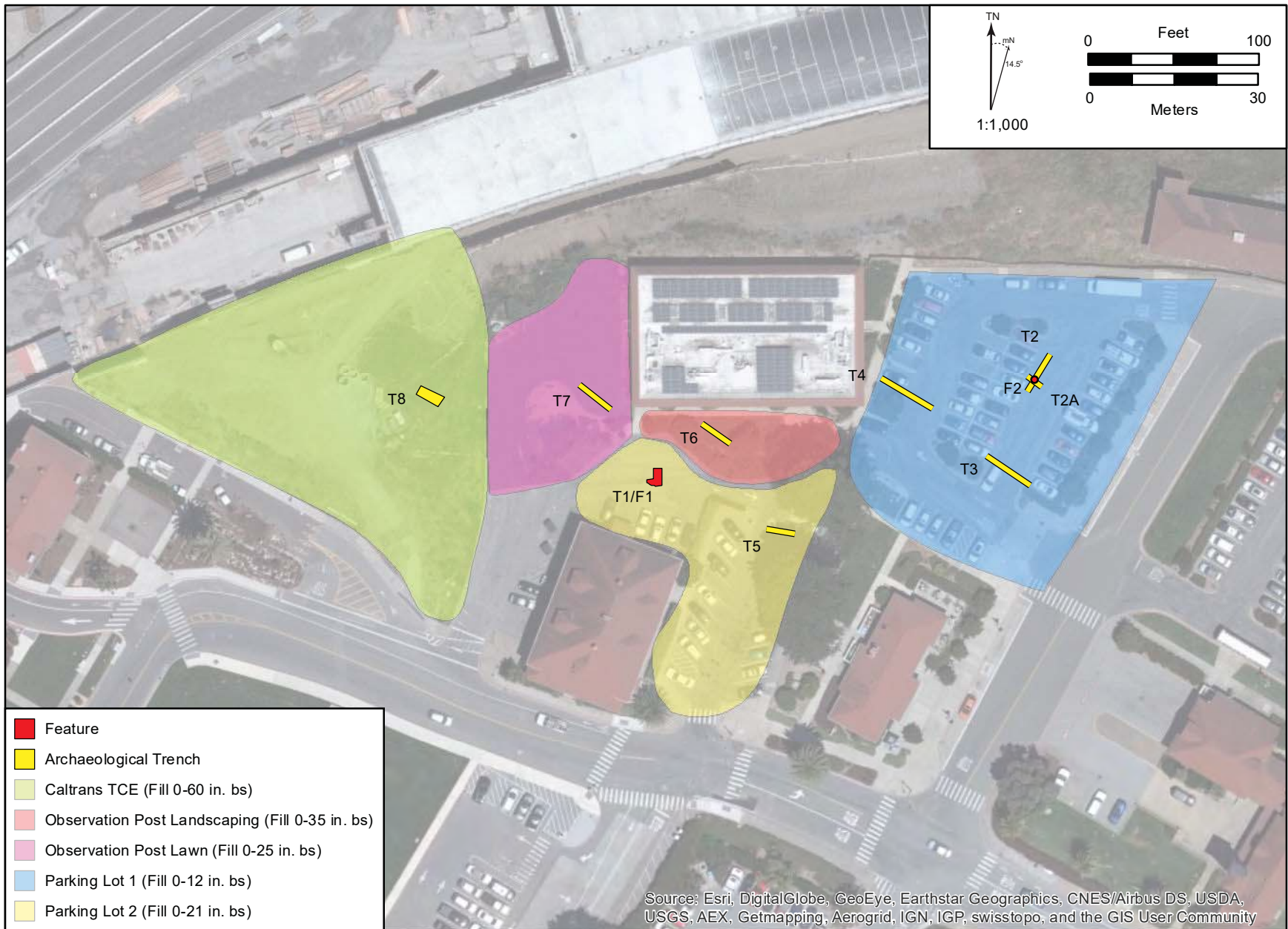
**Table 3. Depth of Modern Fill within Subareas of the Southern Project Area.**

Location	Trenches in Subarea	Depth of Modern Fill	Nature of Fill Base Layer overlying historic period archaeological deposits
Parking lot 1	2/2A, 3, 4	0-12 inches	Geotextile fabric
Parking Lot 2	5	0-21 inches	Dense gravel layer
Observation Post Landscaping	6	0-32 inches	Dense gravel layer
Observation Post Lawn	7	0-25 inches	Dense gravel layer
Caltrans TCE	8	0-60 inches (1890s fill, not associated with the Stream Ravine Dump PFAF)	No clear stratigraphic marker, Stream Ravine Dump deposits found between 5-6 ft. bs.

Each of the identified NHLD contributing features and deposits were in locations predicted by the PECM. It is likely that other archaeological features and deposits associated with the Quartermaster Complex and Stream Ravine Dump exist throughout the Southern Project Area below the modern fill layers at depths similar to those encountered during the current investigation (see Table 3). These findings are consistent with the predictions of the PECM.

Based on findings from trench excavation, ground disturbing activities have the potential to encounter and adversely affect archaeological deposits and features that are contributing elements to the NHLD. Thus, we recommend adverse effects to resources contributing to the NHLD be avoided through Project design and archaeological monitoring. Per the AMA (Jones 2015), an archaeological monitoring plan should be prepared to guide the construction monitoring efforts.





**Figure 11. Southern Project Area Subareas**

Archaeological Identification Testing, New Presidio Parklands Project, Southern Area  
 Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, California  
 October 2016



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## APPENDIX A: PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

## Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5637**

**Direction:** West

**Description:** Trench 1 and Feature 1 overview, prior to further exposure. Arrow indicates utility trench cut through the feature. Scoring in concrete slab created by saw-cutting.



**Photograph No. 5639**

**Direction:** North

**Description:** Exposed edge of Feature 1 in southeast corner of Trench 1 showing small "step" and profile of concrete slab edge.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5642**

**Direction:** North

**Description:** Feature 1 profile in the north wall of the previously excavated Trench in Trench 1.



**Photograph No. 5651**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Feature 2 within Trench 2.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No.** 5652

**Direction:** Southwest

**Description:** Trench 2 overview with Feature 2 intact.



**Photograph No.** 5682

**Direction:** Southwest

**Description:** Trench 2 overview with Feature 2 removed.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5687**

**Direction:** East

**Description:** Trench 2 east wall profile with Feature 2.



**Photograph No. 5691**

**Direction:** East

**Description:** Trench 2 east wall profile.



*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5653**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Ceramic sherds  
bidet or chamber pot fragments  
from Feature 2 within Trench 2.



**Photograph No. 5673**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Glass bottle from  
Feature 2 within Trench 2.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5676**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Glass bottle maker's mark from Feature 2 within Trench 2.



**Photograph No. 5678**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Glass bottle from Feature 2 within Trench 2. Embossed label: "Crystal S [SODA] W [WATER] Co./ S. F.". The Crystal Soda Water Company was established in 1874.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 673**

**Direction:** East

**Description:** Trench 2A overview with Feature 2 exposed.



**Photograph No. 665**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Trench 2A, Feature 2, west half, planview.





## Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 663**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Trench 2A, Feature 2, east half, with burnt clay surface intact.



**Photograph No. 6885**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Trench 2A, Feature 2, with burnt clay surface removed and gravel exposed.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 6890**

**Direction:** East

**Description:** Feature 2, east half profile.



**Photograph No. 6891**

**Direction:** West

**Description:** Feature 2, west half profile.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 668**

**Direction:** -

**Description:** Trench 2A profile above Feature 2.



**Photograph No. 5647**

**Direction:** Southeast

**Description:** Trench 3 overview.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5648**

**Direction:** Southeast

**Description:** Trench 3, southeast wall profile.



**Photograph No. 5693**

**Direction:** West

**Description:** Trench 4 overview.





## Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No. 5695**

**Direction:** South

**Description:** Trench 4, south wall profile.



**Photograph No. 5698**

**Direction:** Plan

**Description:** Faunal bone from Trench 4. Left to Right: a femur (likely pig), a saw-cut long bone from a large mammal (likely cow) and an artiodactyl (deer or sheep) ulna fragment.



*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_03

**Direction:** West

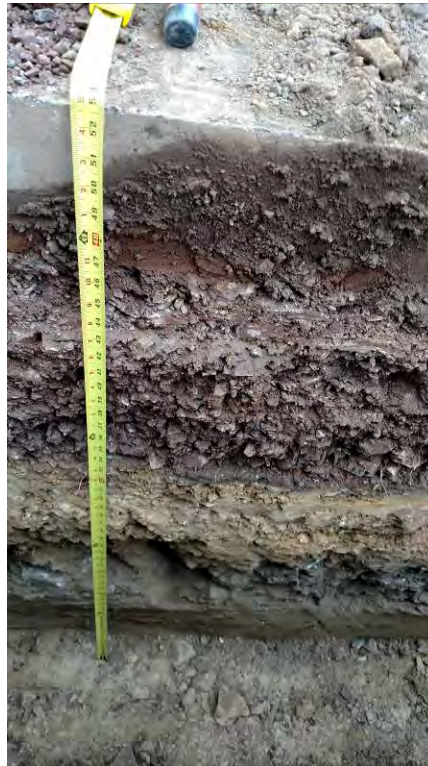
**Description:** Trench 5 overview.



**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_02

**Direction:** North

**Description:** Trench 5, north wall profile.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_06

**Direction:** Northwest

**Description:** Trench 6 overview.



**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_07

**Direction:** Northeast

**Description:** Trench 6, northeast wall profile.



*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_12

**Direction:** Southeast

**Description:** Trench 7 overview.



**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_13

**Direction:** Southwest

**Description:** Trench 7, southwest wall profile.





*Appendix A. Pacific Legacy Photographic Documentation*

**Project:** 3190-01 Tunnel Tops

**Prepared by:** C. Peske

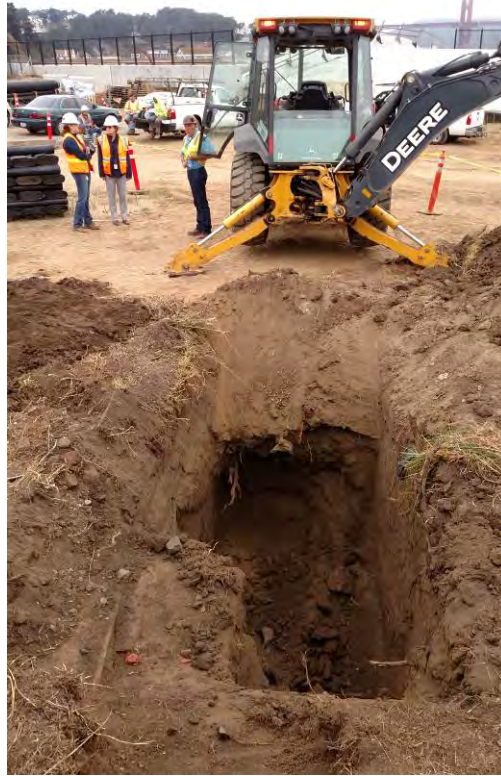
**Location:** Observation Post, Presidio of San Francisco **Photographer:** C. Peske, E. Reese

**Photograph Date:** August 2016

**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_18

**Direction:** Northwest

**Description:** Trench 8  
overview.



**Photograph No.** 3190-01\_17

**Direction:** Northeast

**Description:** Trench 8,  
northeast wall profile.



## APPENDIX B: CATALOG (DIGITAL)

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT  
BUILDING 105 REHABILITATION**

Prepared by

Juliana Fernandez  
Presidio Archaeology Lab  
Presidio Trust

Prepared for

Rob Wallace  
Associate Director of Design  
Presidio Trust

October 2016

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT: BUILDING 105 REHABILITATION

### I. BACKGROUND

In accordance with Stipulation XII Archaeology of the “Programmatic Agreement Among The Presidio Trust, National Park Service, The Advisory Council On Historic Preservation, And The California State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding The Presidio Of San Francisco, Golden Gate National Recreation Area,” the management of archaeological properties shall be handled in accordance with the terms of an Archaeological Management Assessment and Monitoring Program (AMA/MP) that is prepared for individual undertakings or groups of related undertakings.

### II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The rehabilitation of Building 105, an historic barracks building and contributing element of the Presidio NHL, will include hazardous materials abatement; removal of non-historic interior partitions; new mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems; new fire protection systems; seismic reinforcement; new interior partitions; restoration of the dual historic stairs; window, porch and masonry repairs; an in-kind roof replacement; new acoustic upgrades; new and restored interior finishes; exterior repairs, and ADA improvements as well as landscaping around the building.

### III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The Presidio of San Francisco was found to be of national significance and designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962. The Presidio’s Landmark status was updated in 1993 to include many historic properties from the U.S. Army-occupation period and was expanded to become a National Historic Landmark District (NHL) (Alley et al. 1993). The 1993 NHL update identified 51 historic-era archaeological resources as contributing elements to the District. The period of significance for historic-era archaeological resources within the Presidio NHL was determined to be primarily from 1776 to 1890, although it was also recognized that under certain circumstances the period of significance could extend to 1917. Features post-dating 1890 were considered to have progressively less potential for significance due to the increased historical documentation available to supply information about the Presidio and its inhabitants. The Presidio Archaeology Lab is completing an update of the NHL documentation, which is currently in draft form (Presidio Trust n.d.). This AMA incorporates the new background research and updated GIS-based mapping generated by the draft update. Feature naming and numbering conventions, however, follow the 1993 NHL documentation.

Three predicted archaeological areas of the Presidio NHL are within the proposed project area- the Spanish and Mexican Cemetery, Laundresses’ Row and Stream Ravine Dump. In addition to these areas, discrete caches of historical materials are known to be present in the roof and attic of the building. Portions of the project area are also sensitive for buried prehistoric archaeological materials.

## Contributing Elements of the Presidio NHL

### PHAF #2: Spanish / Mexican Cemetery

The Spanish and Mexican Cemetery was established by the Spanish during the initial occupation of the Presidio and was used during both the Spanish and Mexican periods of control. Presumably, individuals of Spanish, Mexican and Native American descent would have been interred there. The Spanish/Mexican cemetery was extant at the time of the takeover by the U.S. Army but it is not known if it continued to be used as a cemetery. It is probable that American interments were placed at the Old Post Cemetery, which was established after the transfer of the Presidio to the U.S.

The Spanish/Mexican Cemetery archaeological area is *predicted* based on historic maps and historical documentary evidence. It is located just north of the Laundresses' Row on the 1870 Surgeon General's Map of the Presidio and on the 1871 Jacobson map but is no longer represented on the 1880 Plan of the Post. A 1955 letter from the quartermaster officer in charge of the National Cemetery states that the remains of 230 individuals of Spanish and Mexican descent had been moved historically from other parts of the post to the National Cemetery, but the historical documentary source for this assertion was not referenced. A post Civil-War era document casts some doubt on this twentieth century quartermaster officer's assertion. In an 1866 letter, Lieutenant G. Ramsay advised that moving over 200 individuals from the Spanish/Mexican cemetery was too onerous of an undertaking. No further historical documentary evidence regarding the labor-intensive and complex tasking of moving the burials has surfaced. By 1880, however, historical maps no longer show the Spanish/ Mexican cemetery. If the burials were indeed moved, historical maps suggest this was done between 1871 and 1880. Currently, the Spanish/Mexican Cemetery is *predicted* to be directly underneath Building 105 and its front yard and back courtyard.

*Significance: NHL/NRHP Criteria: 1/A Events and Broad Patterns of Events; 6/D Information Potential*

*Period of Significance: 1776-1846 Colonial Establishment, Expansion and Fortification, Mexican War of Independence, Mexican Presidio, Abandonment, Early U.S. Occupation*

The design and landscaping of the Spanish/Mexican cemetery has the potential to document how living conditions and ways of life (and death) at the Presidio were affected by its institutional character. Although the Presidio Archaeology Lab does not pursue research that requires the excavation of human remains, the Spanish/Mexican Cemetery is significant not only for its layout and design but also for the human burials it contains. The study of human remains has the potential to contribute information about demography, health, disease, trauma, and dietary patterns during the first seventy years of occupation of *El Presidio*. It may also provide data to assess the structure and development of Native American involvement with the Spanish colonial/Mexican Presidio and could document aspects of the lives and experiences of poorly understood groups and the impact of working conditions on them. Finally, it could be possible to address whether the cemetery was used during the American occupation or not. If so, similar research questions could also be addressed for the American military population.

*Integrity: Unknown*

The integrity of any of the features associated with the Spanish and Mexican Cemetery has not been tested. Because some of the graves may have been removed and reinterred, the human remains, associated funerary objects and landscape and design features of the cemetery are expected to retain a low to moderate measure of physical integrity. Additionally, the construction of Building 105 in the late



nineteenth century probably impacted a considerable portion of any remaining cemetery elements. Subsequent utility construction may have taken a further toll on the physical integrity of the area.

### **PHAF #18 Laundresses' Row**

Laundresses' Row was located on the Main Post just west of the former seasonal stream on what is currently Montgomery Street. A laundress was an official position in the military during the 19<sup>th</sup> century when four laundresses were authorized for each company. Duties of the laundresses included, but were not limited to, cleaning linens, nursing the sick or wounded, housekeeping, and sewing. In exchange for their work, each laundress received food rations, bed straw, medical care, and monetary payment. Nine wood frame structures were erected in the 1860's for the use of the laundresses; these appear on the 1870, 1871 and 1880 maps. In 1883, the nine structures became the Married Enlisted Men's Quarters when the position of laundress was eliminated from the military. While the official function of the buildings changed, the occupants likely remained quite similar as the laundresses were often married to soldiers. Mentions of laundresses at the Presidio continue as late as 1890.

*Significance: NHL/NRHP Criteria: 1/A Events and Broad Patterns of Events -- Indian Wars, Post Improvement; 6/D Information Potential*

Laundresses' Row has the potential to document the lives and experiences of poorly understood groups (women within a military context in the 19<sup>th</sup> century). In particular, the potential for comparisons with the Laundresses' Quarters near Fort Point, make them especially significant. Further, because married couples often lived in these structures, the property can provide valuable information regarding the dynamics of gender interaction within households. Laundresses' Row affords an opportunity to examine a military fort in the 19<sup>th</sup> century using theoretical approaches including feminist theory, for example, to challenge the androcentric framework through which military archaeological sites are often studied.

*Integrity: Good*

Previous archaeological investigations indicate that features associated with Laundresses' Row retain a high degree of integrity. Construction of the late-nineteenth century Montgomery Street Barracks (with basements) has probably destroyed much of the evidence of the original wood framed buildings. It is possible, however, that remnant sections may survive. Five undisturbed privies that retained a high degree of integrity were encountered during archaeological investigation for the Taylor Street Privies Project in 2005 (Bartoy 2006; Blind and Bartoy 2006; Clevenger and Blind 2007). Excavation of these privies yielded over 60,000 artifacts relating to domestic activities associated with the laundresses. This suggests other features may also retain their integrity. Predicted features associated with the Laundresses' Row will be located in the Main Post, west of both the Parade Ground in the vicinity of the Montgomery Street Barracks and Taylor Road, and the Stream Ravine Dump Area that was filled at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Sheet refuse deposits with trash relating to domestic occupations are also likely to be associated with the structures. Fenced yards, represented on historic maps, have the potential to include features associated with outside work.

### **PHAF #20: Stream Ravine Dump**

The Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area is *predicted* based on the presence of a stream ravine that once bisected the Main Post. Given trash disposal practices of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, it is likely that trash was deposited in the stream ravine to be washed away, preventing trash buildup on the post. Additionally,

because the Presidio needed to provide space not only for military activities but also domestic work, the Stream Ravine Dump Area would have been employed for such outdoor household activities. Work carried out in the Stream Ravine may have included washing clothes or food preparation. The deposits associated with these activities are not expected to be uniformly distributed across the Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area. Instead, localized deposits and features are expected.

The location of the Stream Ravine Dump area is predicted from historic maps that depict the course of the stream ravine before it was filled by the Army around 1890. The ravine was on the west side of the Old Parade and contained one of two streams that ran in close proximity to *El Presidio*. Both streams flowed from the southern hills to the north and drained into a salt marsh north of the Main Post. Historical maps indicate that company kitchens, the sutlery and laundresses' housing were next to the stream ravine. The stream was likely used throughout the life of the fort by the Spanish, Mexican and American occupants until it was filled circa 1890.

*Significance: NHL/NRHP Criteria: 6/D Information Potential*

*Period of Significance: 1776-1897 Colonial Establishment, Expansion and Fortification, Mexican War of Independence, Mexican Presidio, Abandonment, Early US Occupation, Civil War, Indian Wars , and Post Improvement*

The Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area has excellent potential for examining the material culture of the Spanish-Colonial, Mexican and American occupations. Specifically, the material may be used for assessing the structure and development of Native American involvement with the Spanish colonial/Mexican Presidio, investigating the role of material culture and consumerism in the contexts of military institutions, and understanding the transition to industrial capitalism. If intact domestic features are present, there is also the potential for documenting working conditions and soldiers'/civilian employees' use of space, obtaining data for reconstruction of historic foodways and dietary patterns and documenting the lives and experiences of poorly understood groups. Taken together, the larger deposit and the features have the potential to provide data for reconstructing plant succession and environmental change in the Presidio.

*Integrity: Unknown*

The Stream Ravine Dump Area was substantially filled to create a level surface circa 1890. This capping of the deposit may have preserved the archaeological features, including work spaces, midden and sheet refuse deposits. The Stream Ravine Dump Area is currently covered by an asphalt parking lot. Geological tests in conjunction with modern construction projects confirm the likelihood of cultural materials present in the Stream Ravine Dump Area (Kaijankoski 2008). Before the ravine was filled, flowing water would have washed away lighter elements of the refuse while leaving the heavier items. Because of this, the stream bed is not expected to be an undisturbed midden but a moderately intact historic trash dump. Because of the nature of filling in the ravine to make it level ground, the depth of the predicted cultural deposit varies across the area. On the edges of the ravine, where work activities may have taken place, the fill is thinner and features could be located at relatively shallow depths. These deposits also have greater potential to have been disturbed by more recent historical activities including utilities and other infrastructure. Fill increases toward the middle of the ravine, which was packed with up to 25 feet of material to create the flat Main Parade surface. In this area, archaeological deposits will be deeply buried and are expected to retain a high degree of integrity.

### *Other Potential Archaeological Resources*

The front yard of Building 105 has been identified as an area that has a low to moderate sensitivity for prehistoric archaeological resources. These resources could include evidence of prehistoric occupation or use of the area such as stone tools, shell, animal bones, midden, and other features and may be deeply buried.

Additionally, interior gutting and rehab of Building 104, another Montgomery Street Barracks building, revealed discrete caches of historic materials in the roof and attic that date to the first half of the twentieth century. The materials encountered retained a high degree of integrity and included personal items for grooming and hygiene as well as contraband. Examples of recovered items include paper, textiles, cigarette butts, liquor bottles, candy wrappers, shoe polish, rags, and shoes (Jones 2015). Such materials are considered potentially significant cultural resources that could contribute to the NHL. Similar historic materials are known to be located within the eaves of Building 105, however their degree of integrity is unknown. Sampling of the eaves will further identify some of these materials and assess their degree of integrity.

## **IV. ASSESSMENT**

The Building 105 Rehabilitation Project is in the design development phase. All references to planned work in this AMA are referenced to the civil drawings submittal dated 09/01/2016. Excavation will be necessary to install new utilities, landscaping, pathways, lighting, and irrigation. This proposed excavation should be designed to minimize ground disturbance within the archaeological areas identified in this AMA. This should be accomplished by reusing existing utility corridors where feasible and vertically locating all infrastructure above the expected depth of archaeological resources. Considerable design effort has already been expended to meet these requirements. An overlay diagram of the Building 105 footprint along with previously disturbed excavation areas, existing utility trenches, and predicted location of the Spanish/Mexican Cemetery is included at the end of this AMA for reference.

Each predicted archaeological area is discussed below and an assessment of specific design constraints and mitigation measures is provided.

The Spanish and Mexican Cemetery should be **avoided** during ground disturbing activities. While portions of the cemetery are expected to be buried under Montgomery Street and others partially destroyed by Building 105, subsurface testing would be necessary to determine the depth of the deposit in the project area. Because the Presidio Archaeology Lab does not pursue research that requires the excavation of human remains and non-invasive testing techniques are both cost-prohibitive and generally inconclusive, every effort should be made to redesign the project to either keep improvements shallow (within predicted fill episodes) or to eliminate any proposed deep work in the area.

Previous archaeological monitoring of deep ground disturbance for Disney Taylor Road Laterals project (Streich 2009) at the adjacent Building 104 have revealed that at least three feet of historical fill is present over the area. This conforms with the prediction of the Presidio Elevation Change Model (Blind and Barnaal 2008) that fill was imported on top of the Spanish and Mexican Cemetery area. As such, if utilities and improvements need to be placed within the areal extents of the cemetery, they should be confined to the upper three feet below current ground surface. An archaeological monitor from the Presidio Trust should be present during any ground disturbing activities within the Spanish and Mexican

Cemetery to ensure that cultural resources are not impacted and to confirm and record depths of historical fill.

Remains of privies (outhouses) associated with Laundresses' Row have previously been found within the Taylor Road corridor at shallow depths. Additional features and potential outbuildings of the Laundresses' Row archaeological area may remain buried within the area. While identification efforts and previous monitoring have found little additional evidence of the resource outside of Taylor Road, ground disturbing activities within and adjacent to the predicted extents of the Laundresses' Row archaeological area should be limited to the upper three feet below current ground surface. All activities should be monitored by a qualified Presidio Trust archaeologist to ensure that there are no impacts to the resource.

The Stream Ravine Dump archaeological area is expected to be deeply buried by up to 25 feet of fill in the middle portion of the Main Parade Ground but the fill becomes shallow as it moves west into the front yards of the Montgomery Street Barracks. Even relatively shallow excavation, therefore, has the potential to impact this resource, therefore all ground disturbing activities should remain within the upper three feet layer of historical fill. Because the Stream Ravine Dump area is predicted, has not been adequately identified, and is expected to be discontinuous and localized across the project area, a Presidio Trust archaeologist should be present during construction work in the front yard of Building 105 to ensure all cultural resources are recorded and protected.

Prehistoric archaeological resources are predicted to be located in the front yard of Building 105. Although this area has been identified as a low to moderate sensitivity zone for prehistoric resources, these resources are expected to be buried by a series of historic fills. Since all groundbreaking activities should be confined to the upper three feet below current ground surface, there should be no adverse effect to prehistoric archaeological resources.

Initial inspection of the interior of Building 105 revealed historic object caches in the eaves of the attic similar to those discovered in Building 104. A total of 36 eaves were accessible from the interior, 34 of which contained objects such as glass bottles, clothing, paper, and cans. It is *predicted* that more historical objects are located within the eaves of the attic. Presidio Trust archaeologists will prepare a floor plan of the attic with the location of each eave before construction work in order to perform additional sampling of the eaves and to determine a strategy for recovering these objects. Roof replacement activities within Building 105 should be monitored by a Presidio Trust archaeologist to ensure proper documentation and acquisition of these objects. Once the eaves are exposed, the archaeologist will 'excavate' each eave as a separate context and keep the materials based on this provenience; the floor plan of the attic with the location of each eave will aid in accurately recording provenience of materials. All excavated items will be brought into the Presidio Archaeology Lab where they will be catalogued and stored. The recovery of these objects will require access from the outside of the building, and should be taken into account in the project scope and schedule.

Archaeological monitoring stipulated in this AMA should be conducted in accordance with an Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP). This document will be developed when final construction drawings are issued. All monitoring services will be provided by the Presidio Archaeology Lab.

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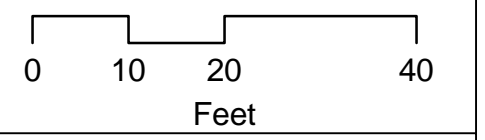
- LEGEND:
- = ELECTRIC MANHOLE
  - = ELECTRIC PULL BOX
  - = ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER
  - = CATCH BASIN
  - = STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
  - = STREET LIGHT
  - = STREET LIGHT PULL BOX
  - = TRAFFIC SIGNAL
  - = SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
  - = SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
  - = TELEPHONE MANHOLE
  - = TELEPHONE VAULT
  - = IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE
  - = FIRE HYDRANT
  - = WATER METER
  - = WATER VALVE
  - = BACKFLOW PREVENTOR
  - = BOLLARD
  - = PARKING METER
  - = SIGN
  - = CACTUS
  - = TREE
  - = ELECTRIC PAINT MARK
  - = FIBER OPTIC PAINT MARK
  - = SANITARY SEWER PAINT MARK
  - = WATER PAINT MARK
  - = GAS PAINT MARK
  - = STORM DRAIN PAINT MARK
  - CONC. = CONCRETE
  - EL = ELEVATION
  - FF = FINISHED FLOOR
  - HCR = HANDICAP RAMP
  - HCA = HANDICAP ACCESS
  - GM = GAS METER
  - FR = FIRE LINE RISER TO ROOF

**Bldg 105 Utilites Survey (07/2016)**

- Layer**
- Builders Trench
  - Abandoned Metal Conduit
  - Abandoned Telecom
  - Existing Rain Leaders
  - Water Supply
  - Spanish/Mexican Cemetery Extents

Map Title

REVISIONS

CONTACT	
PROJECT NO.	
DATE	SCALE

AI