

APPENDIX E
HISTORIC PROPERTIES SURVEY REPORT
AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT
(REDACTED)

**HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT
FOR THE COUNTY ROAD R GLENN-COLUSA
CANAL BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT,
GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

03-GLE-R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)

Prepared for:

County of Glenn Public Works Agency
777 N Colusa Street
Willows, CA 95988

and

California Department of Transportation, District 3
703 B Street
Marysville, California 95901

Prepared by:

Pacific Legacy, Inc.
4919 Windplay Drive, Suite 4
El Dorado Hills, California 95762

October 2020

HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT**1. UNDERTAKING DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

<i>District</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Federal Project. Number. (Prefix, Agency Code, Project No.)</i>	<i>Location</i>
03	GLE	BRLO 5911(057)	Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge, Willows

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 23, 2016, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

The studies for this undertaking were carried out in a manner consistent with Caltrans' regulatory responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the January 2014 *First Amended Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (Section 106 PA).

Project Description:

The County of Glenn Public Works Agency (County) with assistance from California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to replace the existing bridge, known as the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), with a bridge of about the same size. The project location is on County Road (CR) R, 0.3 mile north of CR 39 approximately 5.5 miles northeast of the city of Willows in Glenn County, California (Attachment 1: Exhibit 1-Figures 1 and 2).

Funding for the project is provided through the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program administered by Caltrans Local Highway Bridge Program. The existing bridge was determined to be structurally deficient and functionally obsolete with a sufficiency rating of 41.6. The bridge is open to one lane of traffic, due to safety concerns.

The purpose of the project is to improve traffic safety conditions on a public roadway and comply with current County and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines by: (1) replacing a structurally deficient and functionally obsolete bridge with a new structure that meets current standards and (2) straightening the road geometry approaching the bridge from both south-bound and north-bound directions. A full description of the project can be found in the Archaeological Survey Report which is provided as Attachment 1: Section 1.1.

2. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

In accordance with Section 106 PA Stipulation VIII.A, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project approved by William Larson, Caltrans PQS: PI-Prehistoric Archaeology, and Vladimir Popko, Project Local Assistance Engineer, on October 29, 2020. The APE maps are located in Attachment 1: Exhibit 1-Figure 3.

The APE was established to encompass all project-related impacts including staging areas, bridge construction, and roadway realignment (Attachment 1). The horizontal APE includes the

HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

roadway approaches, equipment staging areas, bridge abutments, and possible placement of RSP. The APE measures 5.28 acres in size and extends from the bridge 100 ft/30 m west and east of the bridge, north approximately 275 ft/84 m, and south approximately 450 ft/137 m. The vertical APE includes all ground disturbances for the new roadway during installation of the bridge abutments. The total vertical depth will be approximately 10 ft/3 m.

3. CONSULTING PARTIES / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION☒ Native American Heritage Commission

- Pacific Legacy contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on February 26, 2018 requesting a review of their Sacred Lands file and the contact information for potentially interested individuals.
- The NAHC responded on March 8, 2018 that the results indicate Native American cultural sites are present (presumably in the project area) and to contact Grindstone Rancheria as a source of information regarding known and/or recorded sites in the project area. The NAHC letter also provided a list of four Native American tribes and individuals who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. A copy of correspondence is provided in Attachment 1: Appendix B.

☒ Native American Tribes, Groups and Individuals

Representatives of local Native American groups were contacted via letters on March 14, 2018. The letter requested tribal knowledge, comments, and concerns about cultural resources in the proposed project (Attachment 1: Appendix B). No responses to the initial contact letter were received. The following parties were contacted via mail and phone calls:

- Denis Ramirez, Chairperson, Mechoopda Indian Tribe
- Ronald Kirk, Chairperson, Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki
- Andrew Alejandre, Chairperson, Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
- Glenda Nelson, Chairperson, Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria
- Greg Marcus, Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria
- Kyle McKinnley, Mechoopda Indian Tribe
- Dianne Terrano, Tribal Administrator, Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki

Follow-up phone calls were placed on April 2, 2018 to ensure that the contacts had received the notification letters. None of the contacts were reached directly, but messages were left with the receptionists or on voicemail. During the follow-up phone call to the Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki, Pacific Legacy offered an invitation for a field visit, due to their potential knowledge/concerns with the project.

HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

The follow-up phone calls were returned April 3, 2018, from both the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe (Greg Marcus) and Mechoopda Indian Tribe (Kyle McKinnley). The Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe indicated the project area was outside their territory. The Mechoopda Indian Tribe deferred to other more local groups and did not wish to consult on the project. No response has been received from the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians.

Additional efforts were made to contact the Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki on April 9, 2018. A phone message was left with the receptionist for Chairperson Ronald Kirk. An additional follow-up phone call on April 11, 2018 was answered by the Grindstone Rancheria receptionist/secretary who indicated that there were no concerns with the project. A final phone call to the Grindstone Indian Rancheria on May 8, 2018 was answered by Dianne Terrano, the Tribal Administrator. Ms. Terrano indicated that she remembered receiving the letters, but had not responded to the request. A copy of the initial consultation letter and associated maps were emailed to Ms. Terrano. An email indicating receipt of the letter and map was returned on May 9, 2018, but there have been no further communications.

☒ Local Historical Society / Historic Preservation Group

Letters were sent to the following Historical Societies on April 16, 2018.

- Orland Historical and Cultural Society
- Sacramento Valley Museum

Neither of the historical societies has responded to-date. Historical society outreach is provided in Attachment 1: Appendix C.

4. SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION EFFORTS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Points of Historical Interest |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Historic Landmark (NHL) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Historical Landmarks (CHL) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Sources consulted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 1872 GLO Plat Map | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results: | |

An archival and records search at the Northeast Information Center (NEIC) (I.C. File No. D18-30) of the APE and surrounding ¼ mile radius identified two previously recorded resources in the APE: the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-650H) and the Glenn-Colusa

HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011). The Glenn-Colusa Canal has not been evaluated for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge has been determined ineligible for the NRHP (Category 5). The NEIC results did not identify any previous cultural resources studies within the APE or surrounding ¼ mile radius, suggesting that the APE has not previously been subject to inventory.

A complete survey of the APE was performed by archaeologists from Pacific Legacy on April 10, 2018. The location and condition of the two previously recorded sites within the APE, the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) and the Glenn Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011) were confirmed. All other resources in the APE are considered exempt per Section 106 PA Attachment 4.

5. PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED

- ☒ Lisa Machado, Caltrans archaeologist who meets the Professionally Qualified Staff (PQS) Standards in Section 106 PA Attachment 1 and as applicable PRC 5024 MOU Attachment 1 as a PI- Historic Archaeology and Co-PI- Prehistoric Archaeology has determined that the only other properties present within the APE meet the criteria for Section 106 PA Attachment 4 (Properties Exempt from Evaluation) and as applicable PRC 5024 MOU Stipulation VIII.C.1 and Attachment 4.
- ☒ Caltrans, in accordance with Section 106 PA Stipulation VIII.C.5 and as applicable PRC 5024 MOU Stipulation VIII.C.5 has determined there are cultural resources within the APE that were **previously determined not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP and/or not eligible for registration as a CHL with SHPO concurrence and those determinations remain valid. Copy of SHPO/Keeper correspondence is attached.
 - ☒ Bridges listed as **Category 5** (previously determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP) in the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory are present within the APE and those determinations remain valid. Appropriate pages from the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory are attached.
 - Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011)
- ☒ The following properties within the APE are **considered eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP and/or CHLs for the purposes of this project only because evaluation was not possible, in accordance with Section 106 PA Stipulation VIII.C.4 and as applicable PRC 5024 MOU Stipulation VIII.C.4.
 - Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H)

HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT**6. FINDING FOR THE UNDERTAKING**

- ☒ Caltrans, pursuant to Section 106 PA Stipulation X.B.1.a/b and Attachment 5 and as applicable PRC 5024 MOU Stipulation X.B.1.a/b and Attachment 5, has determined a **Finding of No Adverse Effect with Standard Conditions-SOIS** is appropriate for this undertaking, and is hereby notifying CSO of this finding. Gail St. John, who meets the PQS Standards in Section 106 PA Attachment 1 and as applicable PRC 5024 MOU Attachment 1 as a Principal Architectural Historian has reviewed the attached documentation and determined that it is adequate.

7. CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

- ☒ Not applicable; Caltrans is not the lead agency under CEQA.

8. LIST OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

- ☒ Project Vicinity, Location, and APE Maps-Attachment 1: Archaeological Survey Report (Exhibit 1-Project Maps)
- ☒ Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory Sheet- Attachment 2
- ☒ Archaeological Survey Report (ASR)- Attachment 1
Westphal, Christa
2020 *Archaeological Survey Report for County Road R Over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project, Glenn County, California*. Submitted to California Department of Transportation, District 3, Marysville. Prepared by Pacific Legacy, El Dorado Hills.

9. HPSR PREPARATION AND CALTRANS APPROVAL

Prepared by: Christa Westphal 10/28/2020
Christa Westphal, M.A. Date
Prehistoric Archaeology, Pacific Legacy, Inc., El Dorado Hills, CA

Reviewed for
Approval by: _____
District 3 William Larson Date
Caltrans PQS PI Prehistoric Archaeology

Approved by: _____
District 3 EBC Laura Loeffler Date

ATTACHMENT 1

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

Archaeological Survey Report for County Road R over Glenn Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project, Glenn County, California

03-GLE-R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)



Prepared for:

Director of Public Works, County of Glenn
777 N Colusa Street
Willows, CA 95988

and

California Department of Transportation, District 3
703 B Street
Marysville, CA 95901

Prepared by:

Christa Westphal
Pacific Legacy, Inc.
4919 Windplay Drive, Suite 4
El Dorado Hills, California 95762

USGS Topographic Quadrangle: Glenn, California 1969, Township 20 North, Range 2 West

October 2020

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE
COUNTY ROAD R OVER GLENN-COLUSA CANAL BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
PROJECT, GLENN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

03-GLE-R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)

Prepared For:

County of Glenn Public Works Agency
777 N. Colusa Street, Willows, CA 95988

and

California Department of Transportation, District 3
703 B Street, Marysville, CA 95901

Prepared for: _____ Date: 10/30/20
Cole Grube, PE
Director, County of Glenn Public Works Agency

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____
William Larson
Associate Environmental Planner-Archaeology
PQS: PI-Prehistoric Archaeology
California Department of Transportation, District 3- Marysville

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____
Laura Loeffler, Environmental Branch Chief
North Regional Environmental Planning
California Department of Transportation, District 3- Marysville

Prepared by: Christa Westphal Date: 10/28/2020
Christa Westphal, M.A.
Pacific Legacy, Inc.
4919 Windplay Drive, Suite 4
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

APE Acreage: 5.28 acres
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle: Glenn, California
Site Trinomials: CA-GLE-605H

October 2020

Confidential Information

Archaeological and other heritage resources can be damaged or destroyed through uncontrolled public disclosure of information regarding their location. This document contains sensitive information regarding the nature and location of archaeological sites which should not be disclosed to unauthorized persons.

Information regarding the location, character or ownership of a historic resource is exempt from the Freedom of Information Act pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470w-3 (National Historic Preservation Act) and 16 U.S.C. § 470hh (Archaeological Resources Protection Act) and California State Government Code, Section 6254.10.

If any information in this document is to be released for public review, all locational information associated with archaeological resources must be redacted before distribution.

**Cover photo: Overview of the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011)
and Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H), view east.**

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The County of Glenn Public Works Agency (County) with the assistance of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes the County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project (Project) to replace the existing Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011) that spans the Glenn-Colusa Canal with a bridge of about the same size. The proposed project is included in the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program and is being funded by Local Highway Bridge Program funds administered by Caltrans (Federal Aid # BRLO-5911(057)). The County is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency and Caltrans, under the delegated authority of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is providing project oversight. The project location is northeast of the city of Willows in Glenn County, California and lies within Township 20 North, Range 2 West, Sections 17 and 18, as depicted on the USGS 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle *Glenn, California* (1951) (Exhibit 1-Figures 1 and 2).

The studies for this undertaking were carried out in a manner consistent with Caltrans' regulatory responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the January 2014 First Amended Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106 PA).

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) defined for the undertaking encompasses all project-related impacts including staging areas, bridge construction, and roadway realignment (Exhibit 1-Figure 3). The APE measures 5.28 acres in size and includes the roadway approaches, equipment staging areas, bridge abutments, and possible placement of rock slope protection (RSP). The vertical APE includes all ground disturbances for the new roadway during installation of the bridge abutments. The total vertical depth will be approximately 10 ft/3 m.

The Phase I archaeological inventory reported in this Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) prepared for the proposed project included archival research and record searches, communication with Native Americans and local historical societies, and pedestrian field survey of the APE. The records search identified two previously identified resources in the APE, the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) and Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011). The Glenn-Colusa Canal has not previously been evaluated for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The County Road R Bridge has been determined ineligible for the NRHP (Category 5). A complete archaeological field survey of the APE was conducted on April 10, 2018.

Inventory results indicate that the portion of the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) in the APE does not qualify as exempt from evaluation and requires further study under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR Part 800) and for the purposes of CEQA. For the purposes of this project only, the Glenn-Colusa Canal as a whole will be considered eligible per Stipulation VIII.C.4 of the Section 106 PA. All other resources identified in the APE were either previously determined ineligible for the NRHP (the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge) or qualify as being exempt from evaluation as described in Stipulation VIII.C.1 and Attachment 4 of the Section 106 PA. No further study under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR part 800) is required for these resources. This includes the Glenn-Colusa

Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), constructed in 1950 and listed as not eligible for the NRHP (Category 5), and proposed for replacement by the undertaking.

It is Caltrans' policy to avoid cultural resources whenever possible. Further investigation may be needed if sites cannot be avoided by the project. If buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, it is Caltrans' policy that work stop in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Additional survey will be required if the Project changes to include area not previously surveyed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	1
1.1.1 <i>Area of Potential Effects</i>	2
1.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT	2
1.3 LAND OWNERSHIP AND PERMITS	2
1.4 PERSONNEL.....	2
2.0 SOURCES CONSULTED.....	4
2.1 RECORD SEARCH	4
2.2 NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH	5
2.3 HISTORICAL SOCIETY OUTREACH	5
3.0 BACKGROUND	7
3.1 ENVIRONMENT	7
3.1.1 <i>Buried Site Potential</i>	7
3.2 ETHNOGRAPHY	7
3.3 PREHISTORY	8
3.4 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW	9
4.0 FIELD METHODS.....	12
4.1 SURVEY METHODS AND COVERAGE	12
4.2 RECORDING METHODS.....	12
5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS	14
5.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY AND ELIGIBILITY	14
5.1.1 <i>Non-Exempt Cultural Resources in the APE</i>	14
5.1.2 <i>Exempt Archaeological Resources in the APE</i>	14
5.1.3 <i>Resources Previously Determined Not Eligible for the NRHP</i>	14
5.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY AND EVALUATION SUMMARY	14
6.0 REFERENCES	15

LIST OF FIGURES

Section	Page
FIGURE 1. OVERVIEW OF APE, WITH THE GLENN-COLUSA CANAL (SITE CA-GLE-605H) AT LEFT, VIEW EAST.	13
FIGURE 2. OVERVIEW OF APE, WITH COUNTY ROAD R BRIDGE (BRIDGE NO. 11C-0011) IN CENTER FRAME, VIEW EAST.	13

EXHIBIT 1. PROJECT MAPS

- Figure 1. Project Vicinity
- Figure 2. Project Location
- Figure 3. Area of Potential Effects
- Figure 4. Survey Coverage
- Figure 5. Resource Location

APPENDIX A. RECORD SEARCH (CONFIDENTIAL)**APPENDIX B. NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH****APPENDIX C. HISTORICAL SOCIETIES OUTREACH****APPENDIX D. DPR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDS (CONFIDENTIAL)**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

This Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) documents a Phase I archaeological survey and cultural resources inventory for the County Road R over the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011) Project (Project) in Glenn County, California. The County of Glenn Public Works Agency (County) with assistance from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to replace the existing bridge, known as the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), with a bridge of about the same size. The existing bridge was determined to be structurally deficient and functionally obsolete with a sufficiency rating of 41.6 and is open to one lane of traffic. Funding for the project is provided through the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program administered by the Caltrans Local Highway Bridge Program (Federal Aid # BRLO-5911(057)). The County is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency and Caltrans, under the delegated authority of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is providing project oversight.

The project location is at the Glenn-Colusa Canal, northeast of the city of Willows, and lies within Township 20 North, Range 2 West, Sections 17 and 18, as depicted on the *Glenn, California* USGS 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle (1951). Project location maps are attached to this ASR in Exhibit 1-Figures 1 and 2.

The purpose of the project is to improve traffic safety conditions on a public roadway and comply with current County and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines by: (1) replacing a structurally deficient and functionally obsolete bridge with a new structure that meets current standards and (2) straightening the road geometry approaching the bridge from both south-bound and northbound directions.

The new bridge would be a standard two-lane bridge approximately 34 ft/10 meters (m) wide and 110 ft/33.5 m long. The bridge would have two 12 ft/3.6 m wide travel lanes with 4 ft/1.2 m wide shoulders on each side. The abutments of the new bridge on the south side would be located slightly west of the existing bridge and slightly to the east on the north side, which would straighten out the kinks approaching the bridge from the north and south. Rock slope protection (RSP) may be placed around the new abutments to protect them from scouring and erosion. It is anticipated that the excavation for the abutments would not exceed 10 ft/3 m (approximate) below the existing ground surface.

The County plans to realign the roadway approaches slightly east of the existing road to align with the new bridge. Approximately 800 ft/243 m of County Road R would be reconstructed; 400 ft/122 m to the south and 400 ft/122 m to the north of the new bridge. As part of this realignment, cut and fill would be required along the new roadway, and an irrigation ditch may be relocated to follow the modified roadway. In addition, pavement associated with the old roadway would be removed, and the disturbed area would be restored to match adjacent conditions (e.g., grasslands).

1.1.1 Area of Potential Effects

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) encompasses all project-related impacts including staging areas, bridge construction, and roadway realignment (Exhibit 1-Figure 3). The horizontal APE includes the roadway approaches, equipment staging areas, bridge abutments, and possible placement of RSP. The APE measures 5.28 acres in size and extends from the bridge 100 ft/30 m west and east of the bridge, north approximately 275 ft/84 m, and south approximately 450 ft/137 m. The vertical APE includes all ground disturbances for the new roadway during installation of the bridge abutments. The total vertical depth will be approximately 10 ft/3 m. The final APE was approved by William Larson, Caltrans PQS: PI-Prehistoric Archaeology, and Vladimir Popko, Project Local Assistance Engineer, on October 29, 2020.

1.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

Local Assistance funding, approval or assistance to the County through Caltrans for activities that may affect historic properties constitutes an "undertaking" subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. Phase I identification of cultural resources in the APE is necessary for the County/Caltrans to comply with their obligations under Section 106 and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR 800.4(c)(1). The studies for this undertaking were carried out in a manner consistent with Caltrans' regulatory responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the January 2014 *First Amended Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (Section 106 PA).

Stipulation VIII of the Section 106 PA governs evaluation of potential historic properties in order to determine whether a site or portions of a site within the APE contains data that would contribute towards its potential National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility. In addition, the project is subject to state historic preservation laws and regulations set forth in CEQA (PRC§21000 et seq.).

1.3 LAND OWNERSHIP AND PERMITS

The APE spans County right-of-way (ROW) and includes three private parcels with the following assessor parcel numbers (APN); APN 019-220-011, APN 019-220-012, and APN 019-220-006. The County was responsible with obtaining Temporary Right of Entry Permits from the landowners prior to the field study. The County in turn provided Stantec with the permits. Stantec (Mark Wuestehube) and Willdan Engineering (Gary Gordon) notified Pacific Legacy on April 5, 2018 that there were no private property access constraints for the APE.

1.4 PERSONNEL

Archaeological background research and fieldwork for the project and preparation of this ASR was directed by supervisory personnel from Pacific Legacy as follows:

- Robert Jackson, Principal Investigator; M.A. in Anthropology from the University of California, Davis; RPA certified; 45 years archaeological experience in California; 35 years in cultural resource management.
- Christa Westphal, Supervisor/Archaeologist/Reporting Author; M.A. in Anthropology from California State University Chico, 10 years of archeological experience; 5 years in cultural resource management.

The archaeological field survey of the APE was conducted on April 10, 2018 by Pacific Legacy archaeological supervisor Christa Westphal, M.A. and crew member Roberto Mora, B.A. Project oversight has been provided by Principal Investigator Robert Jackson, M.A. All key personnel involved in the project meet the professional qualification standards described in *Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines*.

2.0 SOURCES CONSULTED

2.1 RECORD SEARCH

A record search was conducted by the staff at the Northeast Information Center (NEIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) on March 23, 2018 as requested by Pacific Legacy, Inc (I.C. File No. D18-30). The record search was structured to identify previous sites and studies in the APE and surrounding ¼ mile radius. The record search also included two other project areas within Glenn County. The search included a review of site records, maps, and documentary information on file at the NEIC. The results of the records search were examined to identify those resources and inventories pertinent to the APE (identified in the record search results as County Road R). Results for the APE are provided below. A copy of the records search is provided in Appendix A.

- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-Listed Properties and Determined Eligible Properties (2012); None listed
- California Register of Historical Resources (2012); None listed
- California Points of Historical Interest (2012); None listed
- California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976); None listed
- California Historical Landmarks (2012); None listed
- Gold Districts of California-Bulletin 193 (2012); None listed
- Historical Maps;
 - 1872 GLO Plat Map
- Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Glenn County (2012); None listed
- Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory:
 - Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), constructed in 1950, within the APE; not eligible for the NRHP (Category 5).
- Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, California: APE noted as Nomlaki territory
- Historic Spots in California
- National Historic Landmark (NHL); None listed
- California Historical Landmarks (CHL): None listed

The NEIC results did not identify any previous cultural resources studies within the APE or surrounding ¼ mile radius, suggesting that the APE has not previously been subject to inventory. However, two previously identified resources were identified in the APE, the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) and Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011). The Glenn-Colusa Canal, constructed in 1906, has not been evaluated for the NRHP. The Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011) has been determined ineligible for the NRHP (Category 5).

The earliest depiction of the Glenn-Colusa Canal and surrounding area appears on 1914 maps, which show the canal in its current location (NETR 2018; San Francisco and C.F. Weber and Co. 1914). By 1969 County Road R north of the bridge was widened and covered in gravel (NETR

2018). The 1872 General Land Office (GLO) plat map for the APE within Township 20 North, Range 2 West, Sections 17 and 18 depict "a post in an old mound" in the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 17. A review of topographic quadrangle maps dating from 1906 to 1987 shows little change through time in the APE vicinity. A land patent indicates that Section 17 within the APE was purchased in 1866 by the Central Pacific Railroad (BLM 1866).

2.2 NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH

Outreach with Native American tribes for the project is the responsibility of the County. Pacific Legacy assisted in the Native American outreach process by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), preparing and sending the initial contact letters, making follow-up phone calls, and maintaining a log of correspondence.

Pacific Legacy emailed the NAHC on February 26, 2018 requesting a review of their Sacred Lands file and contact information for potentially interested individuals. A response was received on March 8, 2018, providing contact information for four potentially interested parties. The response also stated that the Grindstone Rancheria may know of/or have concerns about cultural and/or sacred sites present in the project area.

Pacific Legacy sent initial contact letters on March 14, 2018. The initial contact letters provided a brief description of the project and provided maps of the project vicinity and APE. Follow-up phone calls were placed on April 2, 2018, to ensure that the initial recipient had received the project description letter and associated maps. Pacific Legacy offered an invitation for a field visit to the Grindstone Rancheria.

Mr. Greg Marcus, of the Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe, Enterprise Rancheria, called on April 3, 2018, and said that the APE was outside of their territory. Mr. Kyle KcKinnley, of the Mechoopda Indian Tribe, called on April 3, 2018, and deferred to the Grindstone Indian Rancheria or the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians. No response was received from the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians.

Additional efforts were made to contact the Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki on April 9, 2018. A phone message was left with the receptionist for Chairperson Ronald Kirk. This message asked if he had received the initial project description and also repeated the invitation for a field visit. An additional follow-up phone call on April 11, 2018, was answered by the Grindstone Rancheria receptionist/secretary who indicated that there were no concerns with the project.

Another phone call on May 8, 2018, to the Grindstone Rancheria was answered by Dianne Terrano, the Tribal Administrator. Ms. Terrano indicated that she remembered receiving the letters, but had not responded to the request. A copy of the initial consultation letter and associated maps were emailed to Ms. Terrano. An email indicating receipt of the letter and map was returned on May 9, 2018. A response has not been received. All Native American correspondence is provided in Appendix B.

2.3 HISTORICAL SOCIETY OUTREACH

Pacific Legacy mailed information letters about the project to historical societies on April 16, 2018 including the Orland Historical and Cultural Society and the Sacramento Valley Museum. The letters

provided a summary of the proposed project and expressed appreciation for any assistance the societies might have about known historical sites and interests in the APE and surrounding area. No responses have been received to-date. Correspondence is included in Appendix C.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 ENVIRONMENT

The APE is located in the northern Sacramento Valley and is surrounded by modern agricultural fields. The area is characterized by shallowly incised drainages between slightly elevated older alluvial fans and younger terraces. The irrigated corridors of agricultural plots are separated by riparian vegetation along the drainages.

The location is within the California Grasslands (Data Basin). The Valley Grassland vegetation forms a ring around the central valley and spans from Southern California to the Central Coast (Bartolome 1987). Vegetation consists of non-native grasses, such as oat, brome grass, and barley. These areas are interspersed with native grasses (Keeley 1990). Mild seasons characterize the local climate, with cool winter and hot summers. Average rainfall in Glenn County is approximately 23–24 inches per year (U.S. Climate Data 2018).

The present environment supports a variety of fauna, while a greater diversity of species were common during prehistory, providing target prey. Reptiles and amphibians include western toad (*Bufo boreas*), western pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*), western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), gopher snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*), and western rattlesnake (*Crotalus viridis*) (Stebbins 1966). Birds include turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), common barn owl (*Tyto alba*), black-billed magpie (*Pica pica*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and numerous resident and migratory species of ducks and geese (Schoenherr 1992).

The valley supports a large number of mammals including cottontail (*Sylvilagus* sp.), jackrabbit (*Lepus* sp.), California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), river otter (*Lutra canadensis*), bobcat (*Felis rufus*), and deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) (Jameson and Peeters 1988). Early Euro-American arrivals to the area in the 1840s noted large herds of tule elk (*Cervus elaphus*) and pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*), as well as an occasional grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*) (Smith 1997:10).

3.1.1 Buried Site Potential

The geomorphology and soils of the APE provide an insight into the potential for buried archaeological deposits. The APE is located in a valley bottom setting, where the distal alluvial fan of the Stony Creek drainage grades into the broad alluvial flat of the Central Valley. The entire APE is located on the broad alluvial flat in an area of Plaza series soil. Because the Plaza series is estimated to be middle Holocene in age (Meyer and Rosenthal 2008:121), it should be considered to have a moderate potential to contain buried archaeological deposits.

3.2 ETHNOGRAPHY

The APE is located within the western extent of ethnographic Konkow Maidu territory near the Nomlaki border (Goldschmidt 1978; Riddell 1978). The Konkow, also referred to as northwestern

Maidu, are one of three major divisions of linguistically related groups identified as Maidu; the other two groups are the Mountain Maidu to the northeast and Nisenan to the south. All these groups are members of the Maiduan family of languages, which is classified as California Penutian. Sources documenting Maidu ethnography include Dixon (1905), Kroeber (1925), Powers (1877), and Riddell (1978). The neighboring Nomlaki, just to the east and north, include two divisions known as Hill and River (or Central) Nomlaki, respectively. Ethnographic sources for the Nomlaki, who spoke a Wintuan language within the Penutian linguistic stock, include Goldschmidt (1951) and Kroeber (1925:351–363).

Konkow territory encompassed much of what is now known as Butte County, including the lower reaches of the Feather River Canyon up to about Richbar, the surrounding hills, and the adjacent parts of the Sacramento Valley. To the north, the Konkow inhabited the area around Chico and to the west on both sides of the Sacramento River from Foster Island south to Ordbend (Dixon 1905; Riddell 1978). Like most California indigenous populations, the Konkow were hunter-gatherers who pursued a seasonal transhumance subsistence pattern through the variety of environmental zones and habitats that characterized their territory.

The primary economic unit of Konkow culture was the household, above which was the village community or tribelet (Dixon 1905; Kroeber 1925; Riddell 1978). Tribelets were formal communal organizations comprised of several villages led by a headman who acted primarily as an advisor. Tribelets controlled hunting, fishing, and gathering rights with defined territories that were defended against trespassers. The central village contained a large semi-subterranean earth-covered structure called a *kum* that served as a ceremonial assembly chamber as well as the headman's residence (Riddell 1978:373). Villages averaged approximately 35 people, and the total number of individuals in a village community was 200 (Kroeber 1925:397). Konkow settlements tended to be situated on ridges above the rivers (Dixon 1905:175). Riddell's (1978:371) ethnographic maps show no villages near the APE, although the Sacramento River just to the east is densely populated with habitations. The closest ethnographic villages to the APE are *cam bukunayim*, *manim baldiki*, and *potadi*.

Trade relations were made with adjacent groups, with most people not traveling beyond a 20-mile radius of their home (Dixon 1905:201). Shell beads, pine nuts, and tobacco were obtained from neighboring groups. Obsidian was acquired in trade, most likely in limited quantities by down-the-line exchange so that abundance/availability would have been progressively reduced with distance from the source (Delacorte and Basgall 2006:26).

Konkow culture was little affected by White contact until after the gold discovery at Coloma in 1848. Although Sutter's Fort was established in Sacramento, it provided a focal point for ultimate penetration into the lands of the Konkow and Maidu by settlers and then gold seekers (Riddell 1978:385).

3.3 PREHISTORY

Maidu and Konkow prehistory has been assessed in terms of regional patterns documented in the North Coast Range and Sacramento Valley. The close proximity and involvement between indigenous groups in this vast area indicates that the cultural chronologies of both the North Coast Range and Sacramento Valley are necessary to provide a general and comparative framework for understanding the regional prehistory of the APE. There is no single cultural-historical framework

that accommodates the entire prehistory of this region. Detailed cultural chronologies and local sequences have been developed for specific areas including the North Coast Ranges (Fredrickson 1973), the northern valley around Chico (Kowta 1988) and Bend (Sundahl 1993), and the Lake Oroville locality (Ritter 1968). Moratto's (1984) synthetic overview of California archaeology includes discussion relevant to the project area.

A recent overview of the central Sacramento Valley archaeological record prepared by Rosenthal et al. (2007) is appropriate for the APE. The authors propose a cultural chronological framework based on Fredrickson's (1973, 1974) initial work and the acquisition of new radiocarbon data, adjusted with modern calibration (cal) curves. The sequence divides more than 11,000 years of central valley prehistory into six cultural divisions, as listed below. Detailed information is provided by Rosenthal et al. (2007:150-159).

Paleo-Indian Period (11,550 to 8550 cal BC): the earliest period of occupation; recent geoarchaeological studies have shown that periodic episodes of erosion and deposition during the Holocene have removed or buried large segments of the Late Pleistocene landscape.

Lower Archaic Period (8550 to 5550 cal BC): mostly represented by isolated finds, with distinctive flaked stone artifacts (e.g., stone crescents) found on ancient lake shorelines.

Middle Archaic Period (5550 to 550 cal BC): characterized by two distinct settlement -subsistence adaptations, one centering in the foothills and the other on the valley floor.

Upper Archaic Period (550 cal BC to cal AD 1100): the Upper Archaic archaeological record is better represented and understood than previous time periods. Cultural diversity was more pronounced and is clearly reflected in a geographically complex mosaic of distinct sociopolitical entities, with contracting burial postures, artifact styles, and other elements of materials culture.

Emergent Period (cal. AD 1100 to Historic): the most substantial and comprehensive archaeological record available for any period, and the assemblages and adaptations represented are the most diverse. Associated with the Augustine Pattern in the lower Sacramento Valley/Delta region (previously known as the Late Horizon) and the Sweetwater and Shasta Complex in the northern Sacramento Valley.

3.4 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Historical themes characterizing the project area include initial exploration, settlement and farming, water management, and the railroad industry. The early 1800s marked Spain's growing interest in California. In 1808 Gabriel Moraga reached the town of Glenn along the Sacramento River and later in 1821, representatives of Spain entered Glenn and Tehama counties (Beck and Haase 1974:18). Fur trapping expeditions in the region soon followed, and included Jedediah Smith and the Hudson Bay Company in the 1830s and 1840s (Johnson et al. 1984: 95; McComish and Lambert 1918: 179). The growing population in California from foreign newcomers had a devastating effect on Native American indigenes, allowing for the takeover of the area in the coming decades (Johnson et al. 1984:95-96).

Settlers became attracted to what is now the Willows, Arbuckle, and College City areas beginning in 1853. Many settled along the sloughs and creeks of the valley. Gold mining became less profitable after the Gold Rush of 1849, river transportation became regular and dependable, and stage lines were extended in all directions, as more settlers began to call Colusa County home. Farming equipment and products began to be in high demand and by the time of the Civil War, Colusa County was a well-established and organized community (McComish and Lambert 1918:58).

Cattle farming became a major industry, prompting settlement by families. While most pioneers came to the area to raise cattle, it was apparent by the 1850s and 1860s that sheep fared better. By the late 1860s sheep ranching became the area's major industry. A severe drought during the 1860s required more diversification of markets, and specifically led to grain-growing (McComish and Lambert 1918:206). By 1872 the grain industry had grown to unbelievable proportions before eventually declining (McComish and Lambert 1918:209-210).

The need for irrigation in Glenn County was recognized by the late 1870s. The first irrigation district was formed in 1887, known as the Orland Irrigation District, and others soon followed in Glenn and Tehama counties (McComish and Lambert 1918:227). In 1875, Will S. Green developed the idea of an irrigation canal using water from the Sacramento River, under the Central Irrigation District. The canal began at the Sacramento River near the Tehama County border and continued to a midway point between Willows and Arbuckle (McComish and Lambert 1918:229).

In 1906 the Central Canal and Irrigation Company received the right to divert the Sacramento River to the Central Canal, which could carry water to within six miles of Willows (Adams 1929:81). In 1909 the entire system was purchased by parties who later organized the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company and Sacramento Valley West Side Canal Company. During the early 1920s the Jacinto Irrigation District entered into an agreement with the Sacramento Valley West Side Canal Company to use the Central Canal. The Glenn-Colusa District purchased this agreement in 1921. The Jacinto and Glenn-Colusa Irrigation districts entered into a new agreement regarding the use of the Central Canal, thus the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District has been operating since around 1920 (Adams 1929:83). In 1924 the district was enlarged to include the Williams Irrigation District. The Williams Irrigation District was formed by project proponents with the intention of developing a district. The district included lands south and east of Williams (Adams 1929:85). Through consolidation of previous companies and expansion of the existing canals, the current Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID 2017) extends from the Sacramento River southeast of Orland to south of Williams (GCID 2017). Additional district laterals extend southeast and provide water to Williams, Maxwell, Willows and farms located in between. The GCID map of the main and lateral canals shows that the canal within the APE is part of the district lateral canals. The map by Adams (1929:78) depicts the APE as within the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District.

The Pacific Railway Act, signed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1862, authorized land grants and government bonds for the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads (Linda Hall Library 2012). The Central Pacific Railroad worked eastward from Sacramento, while the Union Pacific worked westward from Omaha and Levensworth. The two lines met at Promontory Summit north of Salt Lake, thus creating a railroad from Nebraska to California. Other railroads in the project vicinity were established by the 1870s, including the Southern Pacific and the Northern Railway (now the Southern Pacific).

Glenn and Colusa counties were originally part of Colusa County, created by the State Legislature in 1850. By 1882, residents of northern Colusa County sought to divide the county, with a newly formed Glenn County to the north. By 1891, the third bill advocating for the division of Colusa County into Glenn and Colusa counties had passed both houses of Legislature and was signed by Governor Markham (McComish and Lambert 1918:212-214). Glenn County was named after Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, the largest wheat farmer in the state at that time. The county seat was created in March 1891 in the city of Willows.

4.0 FIELD METHODS

Inventory methods to identify cultural resources in the APE involved documentary research, records searches, and archaeological field survey. Although the APE has not been subject to previous inventory survey, two cultural resources were reported as previously recorded within the APE by the records search results. These represent the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) and the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), which is proposed for replacement by the undertaking.

4.1 SURVEY METHODS AND COVERAGE

A complete survey of the APE was accomplished using standard pedestrian survey methods. The fieldwork was conducted by a two-person crew on April 10, 2018. The survey was conducted using transects spaced 5 m to 10 m (16–32 ft) apart throughout the APE. All areas of the APE were examined, including areas of ground disturbance and rodent burrows, for evidence of prehistoric and historic period materials (e.g., flaked stone, modified stone, faunal remains, historic-era glass and ceramic fragments). The ground surface was covered in short grasses and some areas of tilled soil. Asphalt and gravel covered roads are also present in the APE. Ground surface visibility varied from poor (10%) to good (90%). The Glenn-Colusa Canal had swift moving water, and so was not subject to pedestrian survey. Figure 1 provides an example of the survey area. Representative photographs were taken in digital format to document the APE setting and current conditions, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The survey coverage map for the APE is provided in Exhibit 1-Figure 4.

4.2 RECORDING METHODS

Two previously recorded resources within the APE include the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) and the Glenn Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), the location and condition of each is confirmed. The Glenn-Colusa Canal has not been evaluated for the NRHP. The Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge has been determined ineligible for the NRHP.

The portion of the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) in the APE measures approximately 119 ft (36 m) wide. The depth is unknown (the bottom was not visible due to high water). The canal is paralleled on both sides (north and south) by gravel covered roads allowing for vehicular travel. Adjacent to the canal are agricultural ditches, which are filled with water and service the agricultural fields. The agricultural ditches are not previously recorded elements of the Glenn-Colusa Canal. According to a map depicting the current extent of canals and laterals within the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, none of the agricultural ditches are maintained by the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District. As they appear to be constructed and maintained by individual owners, they are not considered part of the Glenn-Colusa Canal.

The segment of the Glenn-Colusa Canal within the APE was documented on Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) archaeological site recording forms to provide updated information about this resource (DPR 523A Primary Record and DPR 523E Linear Feature Record). Other data acquired included representative photographs of the canal and mapping was accomplished using Trimble GPS equipment. The DPR site record update is provided in Appendix D.

The location and condition of the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011) in the APE was confirmed. Constructed in 1950, the bridge is only open to one lane of traffic, due to safety concerns. All other identified resources are considered exempt per Section 106 PA



Figure 1. Overview of APE, with the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) at left, view east.



Figure 2. Overview of APE, with County Road R Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011) in center frame, view east.

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY AND ELIGIBILITY

5.1.1 Non-Exempt Cultural Resources in the APE

The inventory of the APE identified one cultural resource that does not qualify as exempt from evaluation as described in Stipulation VIII.C.1 and Attachment 4 of the Section 106 PA. The portion of the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) in the APE has not been evaluated for the NRHP, thus requiring further study under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines (Section 15064.5). For the purposes of this project only, the Glenn-Colusa Canal as a whole will be considered eligible per Stipulation VIII.C.4 of the Section 106 PA.

5.1.2 Exempt Archaeological Resources in the APE

Resources are identified in the APE that are exempt from evaluation as decreed in Stipulation VIII.C.1 and Attachment 4 of the Section 106 PA and no further study under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR part 800) is required.

5.1.3 Resources Previously Determined Not Eligible for the NRHP

The historic period Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge (Bridge No. 11C-0011), which is proposed for replacement by the undertaking, is in the APE. The bridge, constructed in 1950, is listed as not eligible for the NRHP (Category 5). As a resource that was previously determined ineligible for the NRHP, no further study is required under Section 106 of the NHPA.

5.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY AND EVALUATION SUMMARY

The portion of the Glenn-Colusa Canal (CA-GLE-605H) in the APE does not qualify as exempt from evaluation and requires further study under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR Part 800) and for the purposes of CEQA. For the purposes of this project only, the Glenn-Colusa Canal as a whole will be considered eligible per Stipulation VIII.C.4 of the Section 106 PA.

All other resources identified in the APE were either previously determined ineligible for the NRHP (the Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge) or qualify as being exempt from evaluation as described in Stipulation VIII.C.1 and Attachment 4 of the Section 106 PA. No further study under Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR part 800) is required for these resources.

If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is Caltrans' policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits. While it is Caltrans policy to avoid impacts to cultural resources whenever possible, if a site cannot be avoided by the proposed project, testing to determine its potential NRHP and CRHR eligibility will be necessary.

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Exhibit 1. Project Maps

Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map

Figure 2. Project Location Map

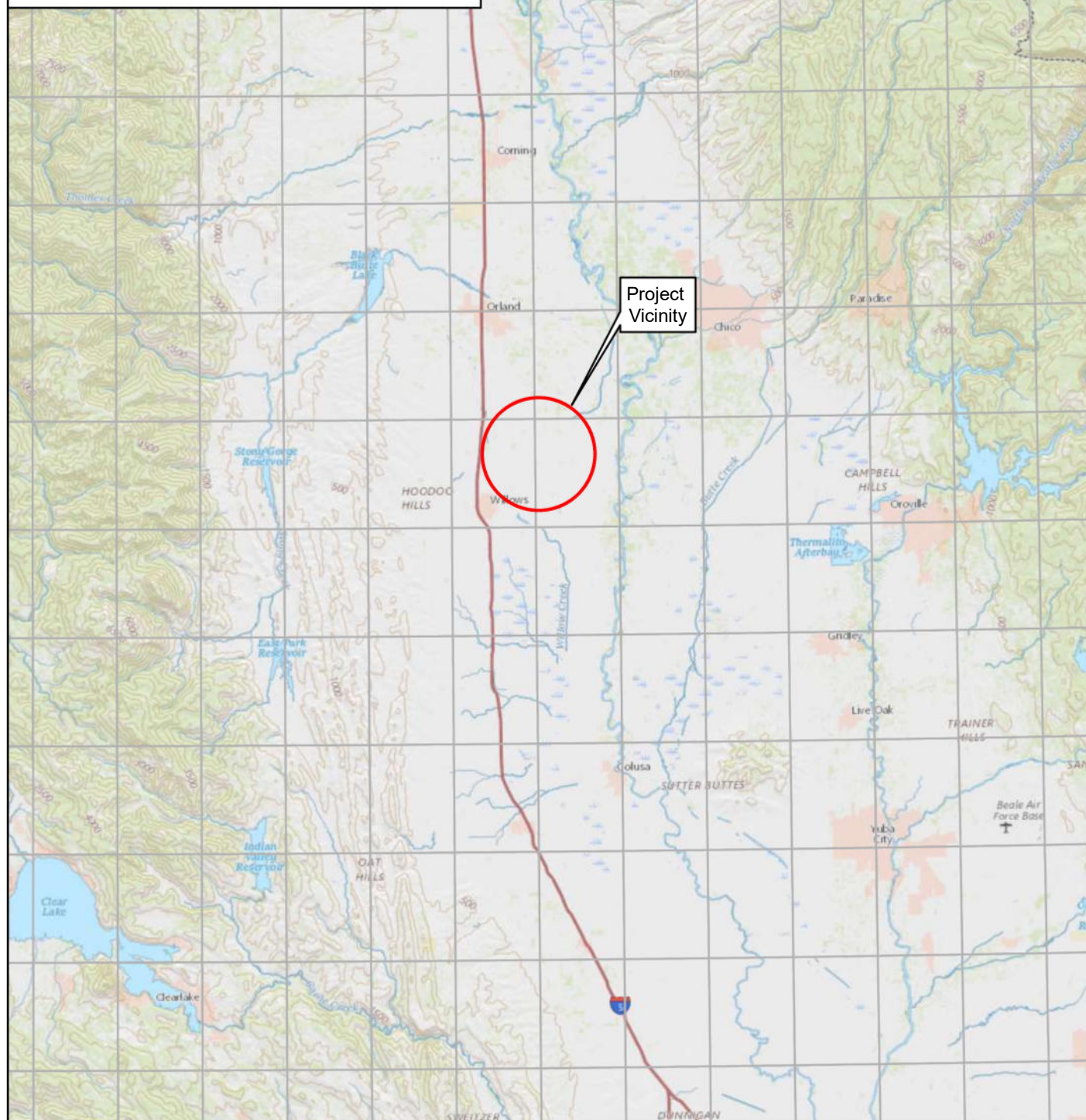
Figure 3. Area of Potential Effects Map

Figure 4. Survey Coverage Map

Figure 5. Resource Location Map

EXHIBIT 1-FIGURE 1
Project Vicinity Map

03-GLE-CR R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)



SOURCE: ArcGIS Online Topographic Basemap. SCALE: 1:750,000.



Quadrangle Location

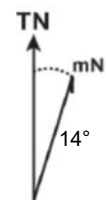
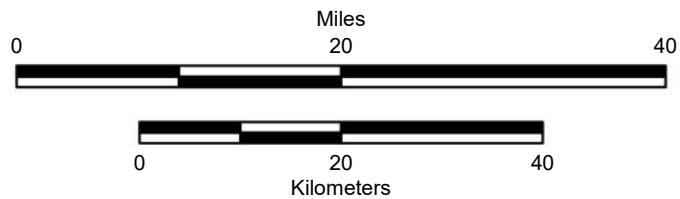
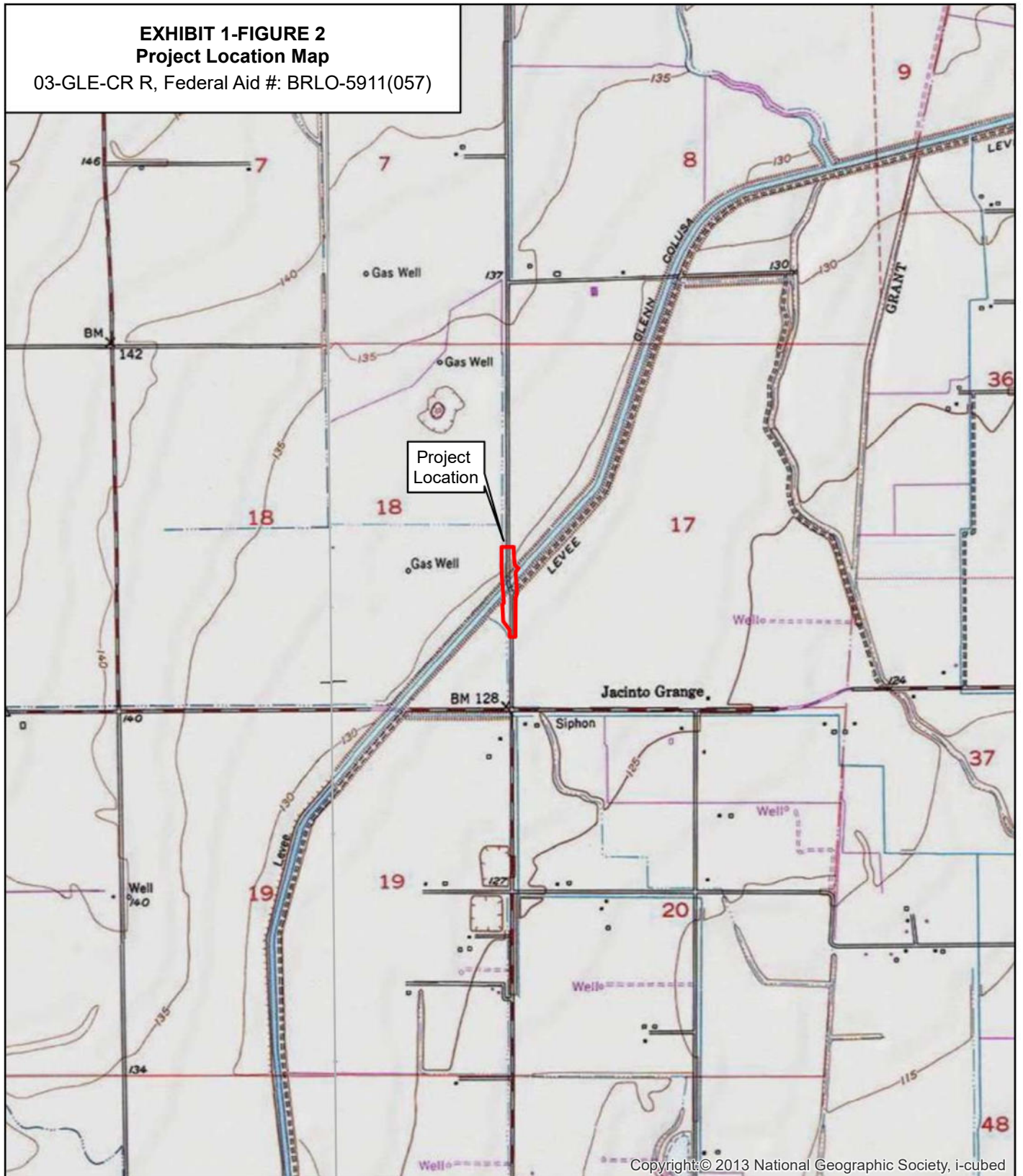


EXHIBIT 1-FIGURE 2

Project Location Map

03-GLE-CR R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)



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SOURCE: ArcGIS Online Topographic Basemap. SCALE: 1:24,000.



Quadrangle Location

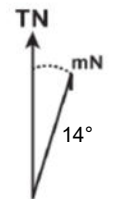
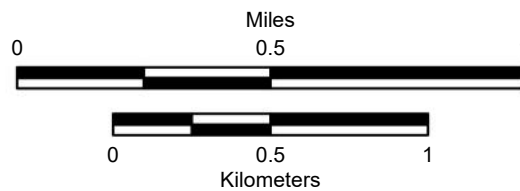
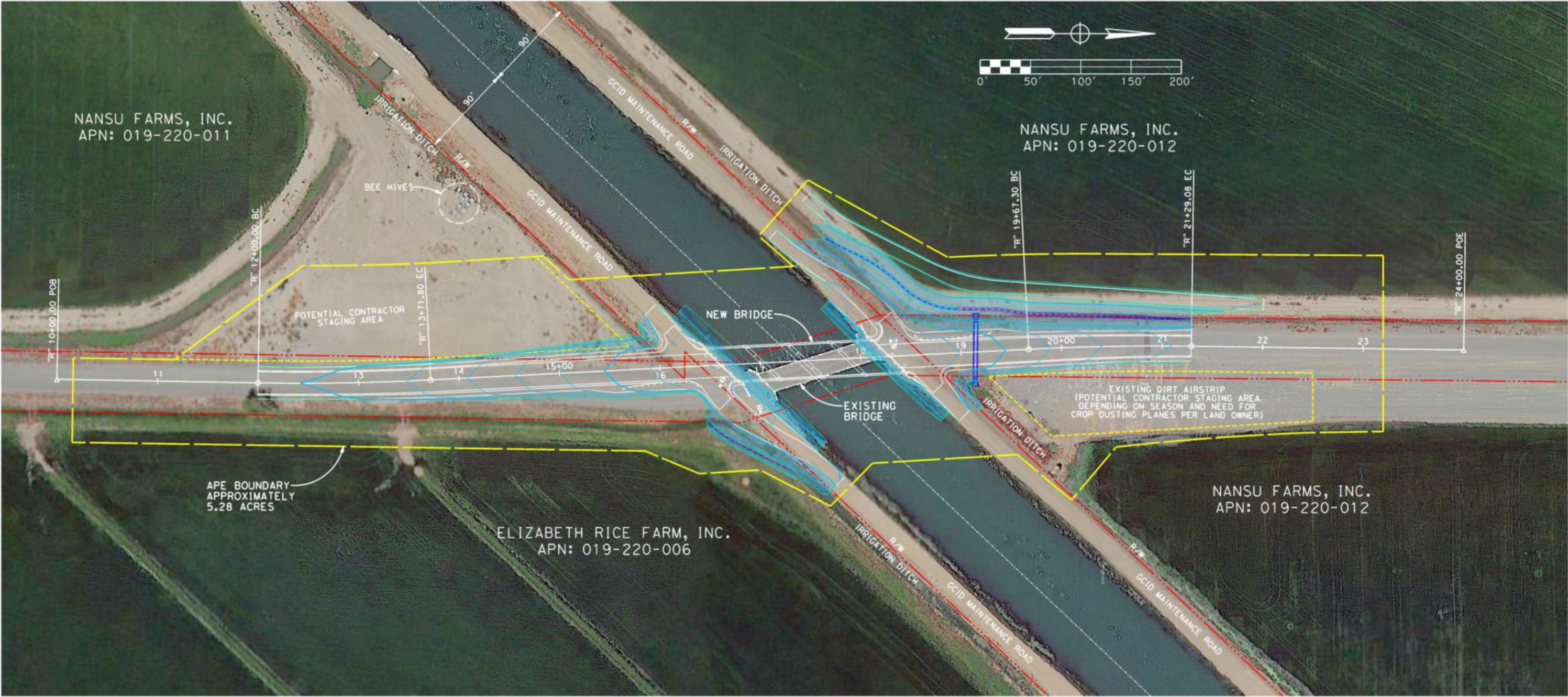


Exhibit 1 Figure 3
Area of Potential Effects (APE) Map
03-GLE-CR R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
03	Gle	CR R		1	1
Prepared by: WILLDAN ENGINEERING 2400 WASHINGTON AVENUE, SUITE 101 REDDING, CALIFORNIA 96001					
Prepared for: COUNTY OF GLENN PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY 777 N. COLUSA STREET WILLOWS, CALIFORNIA 95988					



AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS APPROVED BY

William Larson, Associate Environmental Planner - Archaeology
PQS-PI/Prehistoric Archaeology - Environmental Branch Caltrans

Date

Vlad Popko, Local Assistance Engineer, Office of
Local Assistance Caltrans

Date

GCID BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT (11C-0111)
FEDERAL AID NO. BRLO-5911(057)
OVERALL SITE MAP

SCALE: 1" = 50'

EXHIBIT 1- FIGURE 5
Resource Location Map
03-GLE-CR R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)

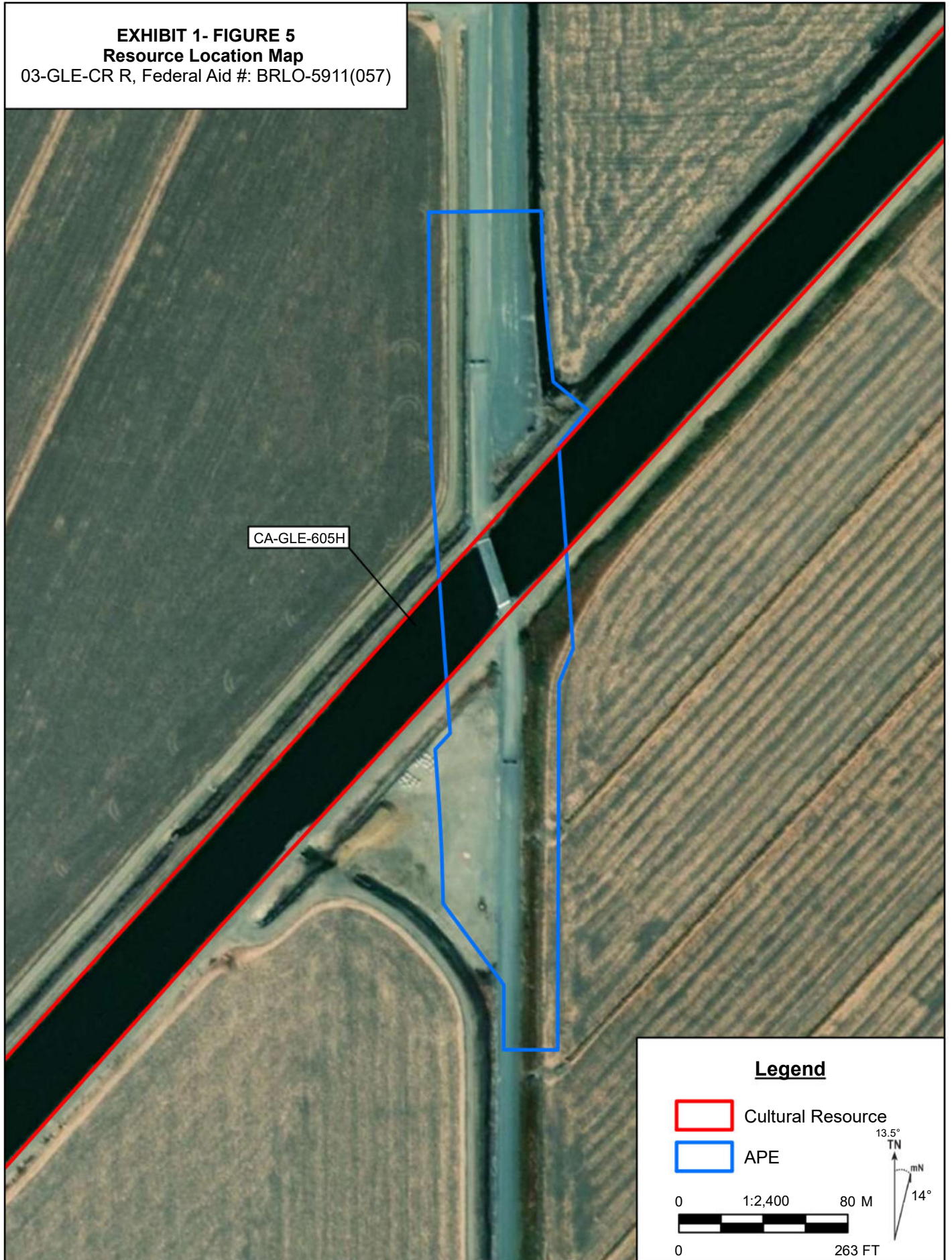


EXHIBIT 1- FIGURE 5
Resource Location Map
03-GLE-CR R, Federal Aid #: BRLO-5911(057)



Appendix A

Record Search (Confidential)

REDACTED-GLENN COUNTY-12/14/2022

Appendix B

Native American Outreach

PACIFIC LEGACY NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION LOG
County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Group/ Organization/ Individual Contacted	Date of Initial Consultation Letter/Email	Follow-up Phone Call	Response Received	Summary of Consultation
Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)	Email sent 2/26/2018	None	3/8/2018	The Sacred Lands File search identified that cultural sites are present in one or all of the project areas. They provided a list of four Native American Tribes with potential information or interest in the project/s.
Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson Mechoopda Indian Tribe	3/14/18	4/2/18		A phone call was placed to Chairperson Dennis Ramirez. A receptionist answered and provided Chairperson Dennis Ramirez's email address and recommended sending an email. An email was sent seeking confirmation of receipt of consultation letter and if Chairperson Ramirez had any questions or concerns.
Chairperson Ronald Kirk Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun- Wailaki	3/14/2018	4/2/2018		A phone call was placed to Chairperson Ronald Kirk. The phone call sought to confirm receipt of initial consultation letter as well as to invite potentially interested parties to a field meeting if desired. A message was left with the receptionist.
Chairperson Andrew Alejandre Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	3/14/2018	4/2/2018		A phone call was placed to Chairperson Andrew Alejandre. The communication sought to confirm receipt of consultation letter and determine if any questions or concerns were present. A message was left with the office receptionist.
Chairperson Glenda Nelson Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria	3/14/2018	4/2/2018		A phone call was placed to Chairperson Glenda Nelson. The communication sought to confirm receipt of consultation letter and determine if any questions or concerns were present. A message was left with the office receptionist.
Greg Marcus Estom Yukema Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria		4/3/2018		Mr. Marcus left a message on Pacific Legacy archaeologist Christa Westphal's office phone. The message indicated that the County Road 200 Bridge over Salt Creek project area was out of their territory.
Kyle McKinnley, Mechoopda Indian Tribe		4/3/2018		Mr. McKinnley left a message on Pacific Legacy archaeologist Christa Westphal's office phone. The message left indicated that the Mechoopda would like to defer to the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians or the Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki.
Chairperson Ronald Kirk Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun- Wailaki		4/9/2018		A message was left on the receptionist's phone. The message again sought to confirm receipt of the project description letter and invite a field meeting if desired.
Chairperson Ronald Kirk Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun- Wailaki		4/11/2018		A phone call to the tribal office was answered by the office receptionist. Pacific Legacy archaeologist Christa Westphal again reached out to address any issues or concerns regarding the project. The receptionist indicated that the Grindstone Rancheria

Group/ Organization/ Individual Contacted	Date of Initial Consultation Letter/Email	Follow-up Phone Call	Response Received	Summary of Consultation
				did not have any concerns with the project.
Dianne Terrano Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun- Wailaki		5/8/2018		An additional phone call to the Grindstone Rancheria was answered by Dianne Terrano, the Tribal Administrator to request an email to verify that there were no concerns with the project. Ms. Terrano indicated that she remembered receiving the letters, but had not responded to the request. An email was sent to Ms. Terrano at go4thegold@msn.com . Attached to the email was the initial project description letter and associated maps.
Dianne Terrano Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun- Wailaki		5/9 /2018		Ms. Terrano sent an email acknowledging receipt of the letter and associated maps.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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



March 8, 2018

Christa Westphal
Pacific Legacy

Sent by Email: westphal@pacificlegacy.com

Re: County Road 200, County Road 303, County Road R, Glenn County

Dear Ms. Westphal,

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results indicate Native American cultural sites are present. Please contact Grindstone Rancheria. Other sources for cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and/or recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at frank.lienert@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Frank Lienert

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts
3/8/2018**

Mechoopda Indian Tribe

Dennis E. Ramirez, Chairperson

125 Mission Ranch Blvd Mechoopda Maidu
Chico , CA 95926 Concow
dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov

(530) 899-8922

(530) 899-8517 - Fax

Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki

Ronald Kirk, Chairperson

P.O. Box 63 Nomlaki
Elk Creek , CA 95939 Wintun (Patwin)
(530) 968-5365 Wailaki
(530) 968-5366 Fax Muimok

Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians

Andrew Aleiandre, Chairperson

P.O. Box 709 Nomlaki
Cornina , CA 96021 Wintun
office@paskenta.org

(530) 528-3538

Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria

Glenda Nelson, Chairperson

2133 Monte Vista Avenue Maidu
Oroville , CA 95966
info@enterpriserancheria.org

(530) 532-9214

(530) 532-1768 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.96 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes with regard to cultural resources assessments for the proposed County Road 200, County Road 303, County Road R, Glenn County



March 14, 2018

Chairperson Andrew Alejandre
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
P.O. Box 709
Corning, CA 96021

RE: County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Dear Chairperson Alejandre,

Pacific Legacy, Inc. is working on a cultural resources inventory for a California Transportation Department (Caltrans) local assistance bridge replacement project over the Glenn-Colusa Canal in Glenn County, California on behalf of Stantec. The project is located along County Road R. The project involves the replacement of the bridge over the canal and road realignment to ensure a safe approach. The project location is depicted on the 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map Glenn (1951) T 20N, R 2W, Sections 17 and 18 (see attached maps).

We would greatly appreciate your assistance in locating and identifying known cultural resources in and adjacent to the project area so that we can incorporate the resources and any tribal concerns in the survey report, and provide recommendations to Stantec. Any culturally sensitive locations that you may disclose to Pacific Legacy, Inc. and Stantec will be held under strict confidentiality and not be made available to the public.

We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

Christa Westphal
Project Supervisor
westphal@pacificlegacy.com
(916) 358-5156 ext. 107



March 14, 2018

Chairperson Ronald Kirk
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki
P.O. Box 63
Elk Creek, CA 95939

RE: County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Dear Chairperson Kirk,

Pacific Legacy, Inc. is working on a cultural resources inventory for a California Transportation Department (Caltrans) local assistance bridge replacement project over the Glenn-Colusa Canal in Glenn County, California on behalf of Stanec. The project is located along County Road R. The project involves the replacement of the bridge over the canal and road realignment to ensure a safe approach. The project location is depicted on the 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map Glenn (1951) T 20N, R 2W, Sections 17 and 18 (see attached maps).

A request was sent to the Native American Heritage (NAHC) on February 8, 2018 and a response was received March 12, 2018. The NAHC indicated the presence of cultural resources and suggested the Grindstone Rancheria be contacted. We would greatly appreciate your assistance in locating and identifying known cultural resources in and adjacent to the project area so that we can incorporate the resources and any tribal concerns in the survey report, and provide recommendations to Stantec. Any culturally sensitive locations that you may disclose to Pacific Legacy, Inc. and Stantec will be held under strict confidentiality and not be made available to the public.

We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

Christa Westphal
Project Supervisor
westphal@pacificlegacy.com
(916) 358-5156 ext. 107



March 14, 2018

Chairperson Glenda Nelson
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, CA 95966

RE: County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Dear Chairperson Nelson,

Pacific Legacy, Inc. is working on a cultural resources inventory for a California Transportation Department (Caltrans) local assistance bridge replacement project over the Glenn-Colusa Canal in Glenn County, California on behalf of Stantec. The project is located along County Road R. The project involves the replacement of the bridge over the canal and road realignment to ensure a safe approach. The project location is depicted on the 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map Glenn (1951) T 20N, R 2W, Sections 17 and 18 (see attached maps).

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We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

Christa Westphal
Project Supervisor
westphal@pacificlegacy.com
(916) 358-5156 ext. 107



March 14, 2018

Chairperson Dennis E. Ramirez
Mechoopda Indian Tribe
125 Mission Ranch Blvd.
Chico, CA 95926

RE: County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Dear Chairperson Ramirez,

Pacific Legacy, Inc. is working on a cultural resources inventory for a California Transportation Department (Caltrans) local assistance bridge replacement project over the Glenn-Colusa Canal in Glenn County, California on behalf of Stanec. The project is located along County Road R. The project involves the replacement of the bridge over the canal and road realignment to ensure a safe approach. The project location is depicted on the 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map Glenn (1951) T 20N, R 2W, Sections 17 and 18 (see attached maps).

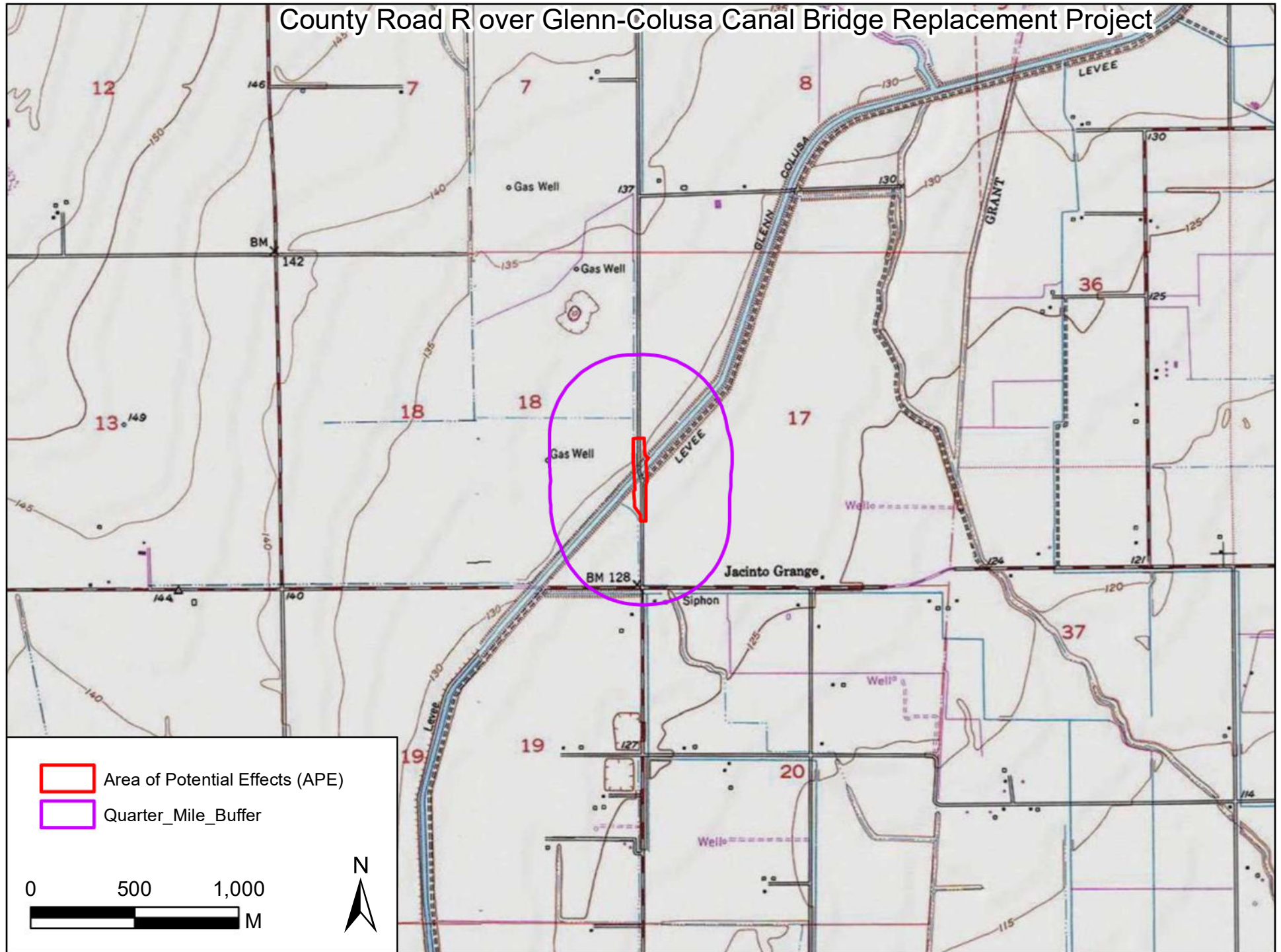
We would greatly appreciate your assistance in locating and identifying known cultural resources in and adjacent to the project area so that we can incorporate the resources and any tribal concerns in the survey report, and provide recommendations to Stantec. Any culturally sensitive locations that you may disclose to Pacific Legacy, Inc. and Stantec will be held under strict confidentiality and not be made available to the public.

We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

Christa Westphal
Project Supervisor
westphal@pacificlegacy.com
(916) 358-5156 ext. 107

County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project



County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project



From: [DIANNE TERRANO](#)
To: [Christa Westphal](#)
Subject: Re: Three Glenn County Bridge Replacement Projects
Date: Tuesday, May 08, 2018 7:53:21 PM

Christa,

Received. Will peruse and let you know how this will be handled.

Thanks,

Dianne Terrano
Interim Tribal Administrator
Grindstone Indian Rancheria
PO Box 63
Elk Creek, CA 95939
(530) 968-5365 - Office
(530) -5366 - Fax
(818) 974-3099 - Mobile

Sent from my iPad

On May 8, 2018, at 2:04 PM, Christa Westphal <westphal@pacificlegacy.com> wrote:

Hi Dianne,

I appreciated your time today. As promised here are the three letters describing the projects and associated maps. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. Please just let me know you have received it.

Thanks!

Christa Westphal, M.A.
Archaeologist, Project Supervisor

Pacific Legacy, Inc.
4919 Windplay Dr., Suite 4
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
916-358-5156 ext. 107
westphal@pacificlegacy.com

<Chairperson Kirk.docx>

<Salt Creek APE Map.pdf>

<Salt Creek Location Map.pdf>

<Willow Creek APE Map.pdf>

<Willow Creek Location Map.pdf>

<Chairperson Kirk.docx>

<Glenn Colusa Canal APE Map.pdf>

<Glenn Colusa Canal Location Map.pdf>

<Chairperson Kirk.docx>

From: Christa Westphal
To: ["dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov"](mailto:dramirez@mechoopda-nsn.gov)
Subject: Three Glenn County Bridge Projects
Date: Monday, April 02, 2018 2:21:00 PM

Dear Chairperson Dennis,

My name is Christa Westphal. I'm with Pacific Legacy, Inc and we have been subcontracted to complete the cultural resources inventory for three Glenn County Bridges, which are County Road 200 over Salt Creek, Country Road 303 over Willow Creek, and County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal. I am emailing to be sure that you have received the three letters and associated maps (the three letters would have been sent as one). The letters and maps were mailed on March 14, 2018.

If you have any questions or comments, please don't hesitate to give me a call or email using the information below.

Sincerely,

Christa Westphal, M.A.
Archaeologist, Project Supervisor

Pacific Legacy, Inc.
4919 Windplay Dr., Suite 4
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
916-358-5156 ext. 107
westphal@pacificlegacy.com

Appendix C

Historical Societies Outreach



April 16, 2018

Orland Historical and Cultural Society
PO Box 183
Orland, CA 95963

RE: County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Dear Orland Historical and Cultural Society,

Pacific Legacy, Inc. is working on a cultural resources inventory for a California Transportation Department (Caltrans) local assistance bridge replacement project over the Glenn-Colusa Canal in Glenn County, California on behalf of Stanec. The project is located along County Road R. The project involves the replacement of the bridge over the canal and road realignment to ensure a safe approach. The project location is depicted on the 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map Glenn (1951) T 20N, R 2W, Sections 17 and 18 (see attached maps).

We would greatly appreciate your assistance in locating and identifying known cultural resources in and adjacent to the project area so that we can incorporate the resources and any tribal concerns in the survey report, and provide recommendations to Stantec. Any culturally sensitive locations that you may disclose to Pacific Legacy, Inc. and Stantec will be held under strict confidentiality and not be made available to the public.

We look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

Christa Westphal
Project Supervisor
westphal@pacificlegacy.com
(916) 358-5156 ext. 107



April 16, 2018

Sacramento Valley Museum
PO Box 1437
Williams, CA 95987

RE: County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project

Dear Sacramento Valley Museum,

Pacific Legacy, Inc. is working on a cultural resources inventory for a California Transportation Department (Caltrans) local assistance bridge replacement project over the Glenn-Colusa Canal in Glenn County, California on behalf of Stanec. The project is located along County Road R. The project involves the replacement of the bridge over the canal and road realignment to ensure a safe approach. The project location is depicted on the 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map Glenn (1951) T 20N, R 2W, Sections 17 and 18 (see attached maps).

We would greatly appreciate your assistance in locating and identifying known cultural resources in and adjacent to the project area so that we can incorporate the resources and any tribal concerns in the survey report, and provide recommendations to Stantec. Any culturally sensitive locations that you may disclose to Pacific Legacy, Inc. and Stantec will be held under strict confidentiality and not be made available to the public.

We look forward to your participation.

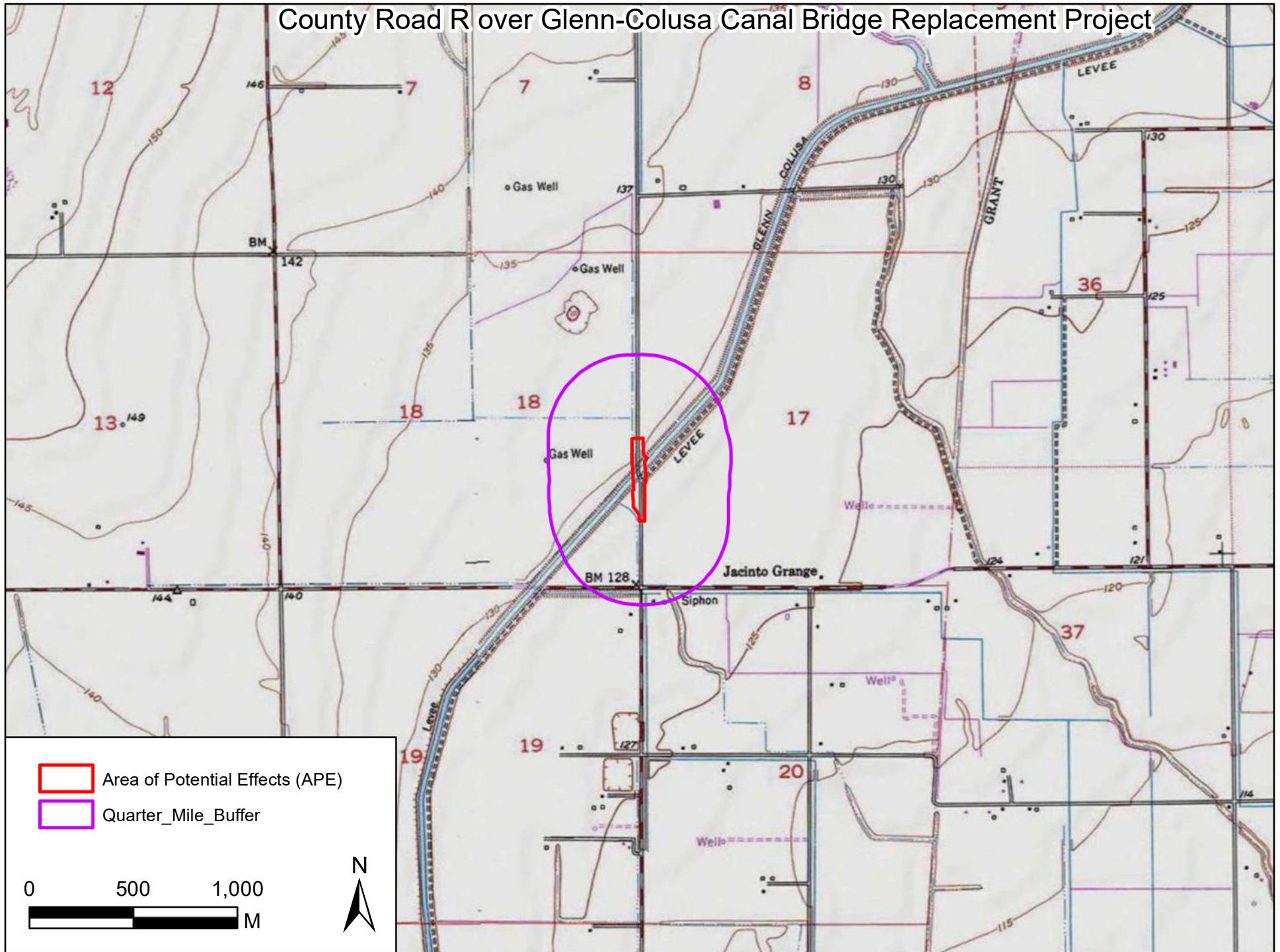
Sincerely,

Christa Westphal
Project Supervisor
westphal@pacificlegacy.com
(916) 358-5156 ext. 107

County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project



County Road R over Glenn-Colusa Canal Bridge Replacement Project



Appendix D

DPR Archaeological Site Records (Confidential)

REDACTED-GLENN COUNTY-12/14/2022