

Cultural Resources Report
for
McDonald/Mack Minor Land Division Project
at 5460 King Road, Loomis
Placer County, California



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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An intensive cultural resource survey was performed on property proposed for a parcel split for residential development (Project) at 5460 King Road in Loomis, Placer County, California. The property is approximately 5.0 acres in size. No historic or prehistoric cultural resources were located during the survey.

A records search through the North Central California Information Center (NCIC) at California State University, Sacramento, revealed that there are no recorded prehistoric or historic cultural resources either within the Project or within a ¼-mile radius. The Native American Heritage Commission has no record of any Sacred Lands within or adjacent to the Project.

The United Auburn Indian Community and the Shingle Springs Rancheria have both requested consultation regarding the Project.

Two standard mitigation measures addressing the potential for subsurface cultural resources are recommended. Compliance with these mitigations would reduce any potential cultural resource impact to a less-than-significant level.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 1: Worker Environmental Awareness Training for Cultural Resources

During any excavation or other substantial subsurface disturbance activities, individuals conducting the work will be advised to watch for cultural resource materials. This may best be served by construction worker training done by a qualified archaeologist prior to ground disturbance. Should workers observe any evidence of prehistoric cultural resources (freshwater shells, beads, bone tool remnants or an assortment of bones, soil changes including subsurface ash lens or soil darker in color than surrounding soil, lithic materials such as flakes, tools or grinding rocks, etc.), or historic cultural resources (adobe foundations or walls, structures and remains with square nails, refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often associated with wells or old privies), all work within 150 feet of the find must immediately cease, and a qualified archaeologist must be consulted to assess the significance of the cultural materials.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 2: Procedures for Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, all work must immediately cease, and the local coroner must be contacted. Procedures for the discovery of human remains will be followed in accordance with provisions of the State Health and Safety Code, Sections 7052 and 7050.5 and the State Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 5097.9 to 5097.99. If the Coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall contact the NAHC and subsequent procedures shall be followed, according to State

Public Resources Code Sections 5097.9 to 5097.99, regarding notification of the Native American Most Likely Descendant.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
AWE	Area West Environmental, Inc.
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
NCIC	North Central California Information Center, Sacramento
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	Minor Land Division, 5460 King Road, Loomis, Placer County
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

INTRODUCTION

Area West Environmental, Inc. (AWE) was retained to perform an intensive cultural resources survey for a minor land division on property located at 5460 King Road in Loomis, Placer County, California (Project) (Figure 1). The property is owned by Jonathan Mack and Kevin and Morgan McDonald. The work summarized in this report was conducted by AWE archaeologist Mary Bailey. Ms. Bailey has been involved in northern California archaeology since 1988 and has a Master of Arts degree in Archaeology.

Project Description and Location

The Project proposes to split a 5-acre parcel into 4 residential lots. The Project is located on the Rocklin U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, revised 1981) 7.5-minute quadrangle map within the northwest quarter of Section 9, Township 11 North, Range 7 East, of the Mt. Diablo Base Meridian (Figure 2). The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) is 044-051-047. The parcel is within the Town of Loomis and approximately half a mile northwest of the Loomis town center. The surveyed area is shown in Figure 3.

Regulatory Framework

In order to satisfy state and federal cultural resource preservation laws and regulations, an archaeological survey of areas which may be impacted by a project is required. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to the following.

- California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA), Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2100 et seq, CEQA Guidelines 14 California Code of Regulation (CCR) 15000 et seq.
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, Section 106, as amended, 36 CFR Part 60 and 63, and implementing regulations 36 CFR 800.
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 36 Part 800.14(a).

In general, a cultural resource survey and inventory must include the following elements.

- A record search completed by the regional cultural records center. For the project site, the North Central California Information Center (NCIC) of the California Resources Information System, at California State University, Sacramento, is the relevant center. This record search will include a check of the records of

Prehistoric Resources, Historic Resources, any previous archaeological investigations, and a literature search.

- A field survey accomplished by walking and observing features of the project's area as dictated by the Record Search and the project's sensitivity for cultural resources.
- Preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the record search and field survey.

Undertaking

The Project proponents have applied to the Town of Loomis for a minor land division of land (APN 044-051-047) to divide the existing 5-acre parcel into four lots. Approval of this minor land division is subject to discretionary authority of the Town of Loomis, and therefore, compliance with CEQA and the state CEQA Guidelines is required, including CEQA regulations pertaining to archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources.

Additionally, the Project may affect waters of the United States, including wetlands, which are subject to permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Issuance of a permit or other project approval by a federal agency triggers compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.



Figure 1 Project Location



Figure 2 Project Location and Topography

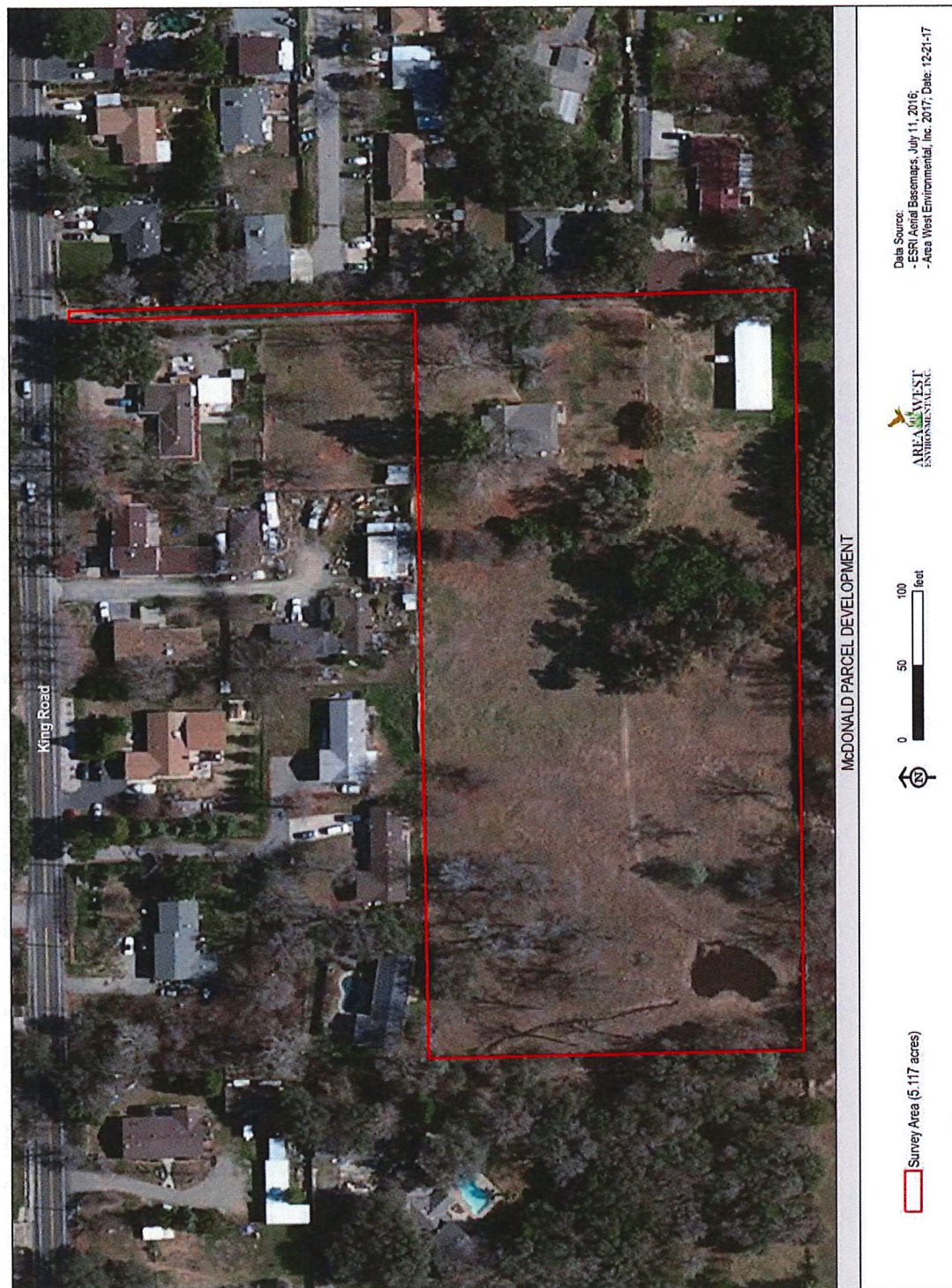


Figure 3 Study Area

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Natural Environment

The 5-acre parcel is located within a residential area along Kings Road. The Project parcel is zoned Rural Residential (RR). Surrounding land use is residential, with parcels zoned Single Family Residential (RS-10) to the north and east, Residential Estate (RE) to the west, and Rural Residential (RR) to the south.

The property includes a residence with associated outbuildings at the eastern end of the parcel. Outbuildings associated with the residence include a detached two-car garage, and a linear shed which appears to be used for storing additional vehicles, as well as an enclosed shop. The remainder of the property is used as pasture, with some portions spray irrigated during the summer and autumn months.

A small, shallow pond and several seasonal drainages dominate the western portion of the pasture. A pile of soil adjacent to the pond may represent spoils from pond excavation or dredging. The parcel has a gradual downslope from the residence in the east towards the west/southwest. The constructed pond, located in the southwest portion of the property, collects water from the property and nearby uplands, and outflows into an unnamed drainage tributary to Secret Ravine.

The pasture contains scattered oak trees which generally do not appear of great age. There is a small grove of eucalyptus towards the southeast portion of the Project.

Water courses in the Project vicinity include an unnamed seasonal drainage approximately 600 feet to the east, perennial Antelope Creek approximately 0.6 miles to the west, and perennial Secret Ravine approximately 1.5 miles to the east (Figure 2).

Elevation within the Project is 340 to 350 feet above sea level



Existing
residence and
detached two car
garage



View to the west
across pasture,
taken at the eastern
end of the pasture.

View to the northeast taken from the west end of the Project. Project residence is seen behind eucalyptus trees in the mid-right portion of the photograph. Neighboring single family residential parcels to the north in mid-left photograph. Pond in foreground.



Cultural Environment

Prehistory

Habitation of the Central Valley and Sacramento County areas possibly arose about 12,000 years before present (B.P.)¹. Evidence of this early habitation is sparse at best, as over the years, alluvial sediment has deeply covered much of this evidence. Groups of Paleo-Indians during this time period probably relied heavily upon the mega-fauna such as mastodon and mammoth, as well as upon plant and other faunal resources available. Organization was in small, mobile groups of individuals. As the glaciers receded from the Sierra Nevada and the Central Valley, the climate became warmer and drier, with grasslands and oak forests replacing the pine and riparian forests. Population increased to where eventually, the Native American population density of the Central Valley exceeded many other areas of North America (Moratto et al 1978).

Within the Northern California region, the earliest evidence of human occupation is in the Clear Lake area (the Borax Lake complex) and in the northern Sierra Nevada (Great Basin Archaic tradition). These traditions have been dated to 8000 to 5000 B.P. The Great Basin Archaic tradition has been associated with desert regions and ancient lakes of the Great Basin, with its presence in northern California circa 6000 B.P. being explained by the gradual drying of Great Basin lakes with subsequent migration of people in search

¹ There are three temporal references: B.C. - before Christ; A.D. - anno Domini (in the year of our Lord); and B.P. - before present (1950), which is used in the prehistory discussion in this document.

of resources. This tradition was limited to the northern Sierra Nevada and southern Cascade Range (Harrington 1948; Kowta 1988; Wallace 1978).

Although archaeological studies in the Sierra Nevada were begun during the early 1900s, systematic archaeological investigations in the 1950s and 1960s provided regional information for construction of chronologies as well as models of settlement and culture change. There is no specific model that includes the project area, however the cultural sequences developed for Central California and the Sierra Nevada may be relevant due to Loomis' proximity to both regions.

Three cultural horizons have been identified from the Central Valley and western Foothill contexts, these being the Early/Windmill (4500-3000 B.P.), the Middle/Berkeley (3000 – 1500 B.P.), and the Late/Augustine (1500 B.P. to contact). The Early/Windmill Horizon is characterized by the use of the mortar and pestle with the beginning of acorn exploitation. Burials were oriented to the west and accompanied by large amounts of grave goods such as large stemmed and leaf-shaped projectile points and bifaces, charmstones, *Haliotis* and *Olivella* shell beads. Population growth and expansion occurred, with seasonal occupation of the foothill areas. The Middle/Berkeley Horizon shows the increased use of the mortar and pestle with acorns becoming a dietary staple. Artifacts include large concave-bae projectile points, unique charmstones and shell beads, cobble mortars, and a wide range of bone tools. Burials varied in orientation. The Late/Augustine Horizon shows improved technology, with schist and steatite pipes, shaped flat-bottomed mortars with cylindrical pestles, arrowshaft straighteners, and clamshell disk beads. Burials were in various positions, with cremations and burning of grave goods (Fredrickson 1974; Moratto 1984).

The sequences of the Sierra Nevada were developed by investigations in the Lake Tahoe region. Three patterns have been described, these being the Early Martis, Late Martis, and Kings Beach. The Early Martis (4500-3000 B.P.) is characterized by Martis and Elko contracting stem points and Sierra triangular stemmed points, millingstones and bifacial handstones. Hunting and hard seed gathering forms the primary subsistence, and settlement is mostly seasonal camps. The Late Martis (3000-1500 B.P.) flaked stone tool assemblage includes a varied selection of projectile points. Although millingstones and handstones persist, use of the mortar and pestle are seen, which suggests an increased use of the acorn as a food source. In both the Early and Late Martis, basalt is the preferred material for flaked stone tools. During the Kings Beach pattern (1500 B.P. to Contact), there is a transition from dart to bow and arrow. Smaller projectile points are seen in comparison to previous patterns. Fishing and hunting remain important as well as use of pine nuts and acorns. Obsidian and chert was used for tool manufacture (Elsasser 1978; Kowta 1988; Moratto 1984).

Ethnography (excerpted from Wilson and Towne 1978 and Kroeber 1925)

The entire Project lies within the area once occupied by the Penutian speaking Southern Maidu (Nisenan). These people were probably not the earliest inhabitants of this area.

They are believed to have entered California from the north, sometime around 1500 BP. Prior to that time, the area may have been occupied by Hokan speaking peoples.

Nisenan sites include villages, seasonal camps, ceremonial grounds, fishing stations and river crossings. A village could range in size from 15 to 20 individuals up to larger groups of 500. A village site might contain from 3 to 50 houses. The typical house was a round, domed structure which was covered with earth and grass or tules, measuring ten to fifteen feet in diameter. Villages were often located on a low hill near some major source of water such as a lake or stream.

The Nisenan Maidu practiced hunting and gathering. A staple food was the acorn. Processing and grinding stations in exposed bedrock consisting of mortar holes may date up to 2000 BP.

In summary, the examination of ethnographic and archaeological information in the project area indicates the possibility of encountering one or more of the following types of prehistoric cultural resources:

- Occupation sites, potentially with housepits. Firepits and middens may also be present;
- Surface finds of basalt, chert or obsidian in the form of flakes or artifacts;
- Food processing stations, which would include bedrock mortars and single cups in boulders, or mobile grinding stones.

Historical Period, ca. 1850 to the present

By the late 1700's, Spanish explorers seeking potential inland mission sites had entered the Central Valley. At this time, the Sacramento River was known as the Jesus Maria, and the Feather River was known as the Sacramento River. Gabriel Moraga traveled as far inland as the American, Mokelumne and Cosumnes Rivers during several expeditions from 1806 to 1817. For the next two decades, trappers from the Hudson Bay Company and the American Fur Company were trapping in the area. This incursion by fur traders established new transportation routes and assisted in making the interior accessible to European settlement.

In the 1800's, ranching and agriculture flourished. Mexican Governor Jose Figueroa issued the first land grant in the Sacramento area in 1833 to John Rogers Cooper (an English-born sea captain who married into a prominent California family). The two largest land grants in the Sacramento Valley belonged to John Sutter who founded New Helvetia – a trading and part-time military post. New Helvetia was the only settlement in this part of California and became the area's social, commercial, and political center.

After the discovery of gold in 1848, the influx of people into California changed the subsequent history of the region. The decades following the Gold Rush are marked by

Indian removal, gold mining, agriculture, and commerce. Rail lines were established to transport people and goods more efficiently.

In 1860, cattle outnumbered people in California, and 40% of the cattle could be found in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. A potent stimulus to widespread cattle ranching was the population explosion in the foothills due to the Gold Rush.

In 1851, Placer County was created from parts of Sutter and Yuba Counties. Placer, an old Spanish word with obscure origins, was used to describe the type of surface gold mining in the area (Hoover et al 1932, revised 1990:257).

Extensive gold mining activity occurred in the 1850s and 1860s around Secret Ravine, although the Rocklin area served more as a support community and area for mining along the American River (Clark 1979:113, Rukhala 1975). Farming and ranching soon proved to be more lucrative and stable endeavors, with ranches and farmhouses dotting the countryside by towns originally established by miners. (Thompson and West 1882:395).

Loomis began as a mining town, and was first known as Smithville. Later the name was changed to Pino. To eliminate the possibility of name confusion between the nearby town of Penryn and Pino, as well as the railroad and post office finding the name confusing with Reno, in 1884 the name was changed to Loomis, named after James Loomis. Mr. Loomis owned a building built in 1869 which was for some years the extent of the Town of Loomis. He was a saloon keeper, railroad agent, express agent and postmaster. Inside his building, there was a barber shop, a restaurant and a general store. The town and area soon turned from gold mining to fruit production with a number of local packing houses being built (Gudde 1969).

Site Sensitivity

The Project area and vicinity are considered to have a low to moderate sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources, as more suitable habitation and resource processing areas, as well as areas for gold mining activities, are located along both Antelope Creek and Secret Ravine.

Although the sensitivity of the Project area is not high, the presence of cultural material remains cannot be eliminated. Examination of ethnographic, archaeological and historical information in the Project area indicates there is the possibility of encountering one or more of the following types of prehistoric or historic cultural resources:

- Occupation sites, potentially with housepits. Firepits and middens may also be present;
- Surface finds of basalt, chert or obsidian in the form of flakes or artifacts;
- Food processing stations, which would include bedrock mortars and single cups in boulders, or mobile grinding stones;
- Historic resources related to homesteads, mining or agriculture.

METHODS

The survey consisted of four components: 1) office and archival research, 2) a records search, 3) written contact with Native American groups and related agencies, and 4) a pedestrian field survey. Methods for each component are described below.

Office and Archival Methods

Topographic and aerial maps of the property and vicinity were reviewed to discover landforms and nearby natural water sources. The aerial map of the property was examined to determine the presence or absence of surface anomalies. Online resources were searched for regional and local history.

Record Search

AWE requested information from the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System database located at California State University, Sacramento. The purpose of this review is to determine whether any portion of the project area has been surveyed for cultural resources and whether there are known archaeological or historic-era resources within a ¼ -mile radius of the Project. The NCIC provided the results of a record search dated December 1, 2017.

The literature search conducted by the NCIC includes:

- Office of Historic Preservation – Historic Properties Directory & Determinations of Eligibility (April 2012);
- Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility;
- California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976);
- California Place Names (Gudde 1969);
- Historic Spots in California (Hoover et al 1932, revised 1990);
- historic maps: General Land Office map for T11N R7E 1856, and portions of the 1954 and 1967 USGS Rocklin 7.5' quadrangles;
- local inventories (requested, but none listed); and
- previous reports of surveys within the quarter-mile search radius.

State and federal inventories have no list of any historic properties eligible for either the State or Federal Registers of Historic Places within or adjacent to the Project.

The NCIC search revealed that one survey/report has been recorded within the quarter-mile search radius. No survey or report was located by the NCIC that included any portion of the Project.

The NCIC reported that there are no previously recorded cultural resources within the Project. There are no historic or prehistoric resources located within a quarter-mile radius.

A review of the historic maps does not show any homesteads or other historic built environments on or adjacent to the Project site.

Contacts

AWE contacted the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento, who reported that no Sacred Land is located within or adjacent to the Project. The NAHC also provided a list of local Native American contacts for Placer County. AWE archaeologist Mary Bailey sent consultation invitation letters on December 11, 2017 to Native American contacts for Placer County, with an invitation for consultation. Re-contact emails were sent to non-responding tribes on January 5, 2018.

The Town of Loomis had previously informed the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) of the Project, and in a reply letter dated September 20, 2017, the UAIC requested consultation by requesting copies of the environmental and cultural reports, as well as scheduling a site visit.

The Shingle Springs Rancheria responded with a letter dated December 20, 2017 with a request for consultation through updates on Project progress and review of environmental and cultural reports.

Darrel Cruz, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Washoe Tribe, responded via email (January 5, 2018) to the re-contact email, stating that the Washoe Tribe would defer to the UAIC for consultation.

Field Procedures

Per guidelines set by the Secretary of the Interior, survey activities should be designed to gather information required to achieve preservation goals. Survey methods should be compatible with the past and present environmental characteristics of an area, and with respect to those cultural resources which may reasonably be present.

The Project site was visited on December 8, 2017. The property was surveyed by AWE archaeologist, Mary Bailey. Ms. Bailey has been involved in northern California archaeology since 1988 and has a Master of Arts degree in Archaeology.

The Project underwent a pedestrian survey using 10-15 meter transects. Ground visualization was fair to poor due to vegetation, although occasional bare areas were present. During transects, at approximately 50-foot intervals as needed, small areas were boot-scuffed to examine the ground surface. A fallen tree was located near the residence; the root ball soil was investigated by trowel probing.

RESULTS

During investigative probing of the fallen tree's root ball, a small, heavy piece of metal was found. This metal was approximately 5 centimeters (2 inches) long by 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) wide, and 1.5 centimeters (approximately 0.5 inches) thick. The surface was rough with striations and inscribed with RCBS on one side. It was thought to be a lead ingot for use in casting bullets (RCBS is an Oroville, Butte County, California company who produces ammunition reloading equipment and supplies). A product specialist at RCBS, John Thor, was contacted, and agreed to look at photographs of the ingot. He confirmed that it was an old lead ingot which would have been melted and used to cast bullets. Sawn rounds from the tree were in the immediate area, tree rings were counted, and the tree appears to have been between 30 and 40 years old at the time it fell. The ingot was left on top of one of the wood rounds and the owner notified of its location.



The house located on the property appeared to be post-World War 2 in design. The property owners confirmed that the original house was constructed in 1950. The house has undergone renovations and perhaps additions since construction.

No surface prehistoric artifacts were seen. No historic artifacts or features were discovered.

Determination of Eligibility

In considering the significance of an historic property, its eligibility for inclusion into either the California State Register of Historic Places, or the National Register of Historic Places must be considered. These eligibility criteria are developed from the NHPA of 1966, 36 CFR Part 60.

Although the house was built over 50 years ago, it is not eligible for either the State or Federal Registers of Historic Places as it does not satisfy any of the Criteria for Evaluation, namely, resources:

(a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

(b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

(c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

(d) have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The building also did not possess integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

The lead ingot located during the pedestrian survey, although a curiosity is not of historical significance.

IMPACTS

The minor land division should not impact the residence, as the owners intend on continuing their residency there. Additionally, as the house does not satisfy any of the Criteria for Evaluation, it is not considered a historic resource.

MITIGATION MEASURES

Although no significant cultural resources were located during the pedestrian survey and the Project is considered to have a low to moderate sensitivity for the presence of cultural resources, there is always the possibility of encountering subsurface materials. With mitigation efforts, the potential impact to cultural resources can be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 1: Worker Environmental Awareness Training for Cultural Resources

During any excavation or other substantial subsurface disturbance activities, individuals conducting the work will be advised to watch for cultural resource materials. If workers observe any evidence of prehistoric cultural resources (freshwater shells, beads, bone tool remnants or an assortment of bones, soil changes including subsurface ash lens or soil darker in color than surrounding soil, lithic materials such as flakes, tools or grinding rocks, etc.), or historic cultural resources (adobe foundations or walls, structures and remains with square nails, refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often associated with wells or

old privies), all work within 150 feet must immediately cease, and a qualified archaeologist must be consulted to assess the significance of the cultural materials.

Recommended Mitigation Measure 3: Procedures for Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, all work must immediately cease, and the local coroner must be contacted. Procedures for the discovery of human remains will be followed in accordance with provisions of the State Health and Safety Code, Sections 7052 and 7050.5 and the State Public Resources Code Sections 5097.9 to 5097.99. If the Coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall contact the NAHC and subsequent procedures shall be followed, according to State Public Resources Code Sections 5097.9 to 5097.99, regarding notification of the Native American Most Likely Descendant.

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CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

This version of the cultural resources report includes Appendices A and B, which contain confidential cultural resource location information; report distribution should be restricted to those with a need to know. Cultural resources are nonrenewable, and their scientific, cultural, and aesthetic value can be significantly impaired by disturbance. To prevent vandalism, artifact hunting, and other activities which can damage cultural resources, and to protect the landowner from trespass, the locations of cultural resources should be kept confidential. California Government Code 6254.1 exempts archaeological site information from the California Public Records Act.

Appendix A: North Central Information Center Record Search Results



12/1/2017

NCIC File No.: PLA-17-106

Mary Bailey
Area West Environmental/Golden Hills Consulting
3807 West Branch Lane
Oroville, CA 95965

Re: 5460 King Road, Loomis. Parcel Split

The North Central Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5' quad. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ¼-mi radius.

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the following format: ☒ custom GIS maps ☐ shapefiles

Resources within project area:	None
Resources outside project area, within radius:	None
Reports within project area:	None
Reports outside project area, within radius:	6415

Resource Database Printout (list):

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Resource Database Printout (details):

☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed/NA

Resource Digital Database Records:

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Report Database Printout (list):

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Report Database Printout (details):

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Report Digital Database Records:

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Resource Record Copies:

☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed/NA

Report Copies:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

OHP Historic Properties Directory: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976): ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Caltrans Bridge Survey: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Ethnographic Information: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Historical Literature: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Historical Maps: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Local Inventories: ☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed/NA

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: ☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Shipwreck Inventory: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Soil Survey Maps: ☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed/NA

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Sincerely,

Paul Rendes, Assistant Coordinator
North Central Information Center

Report Detail: 006415

Identifiers

Report No.: 006415

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Golden Hills Environmental Services

Year: 2005 (Apr)

Title: Cultural Resources Survey for 3732 Wine Way

Affiliation:

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: Approx. 5 acres

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Placer

USGS quad(s): ROCKLIN

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

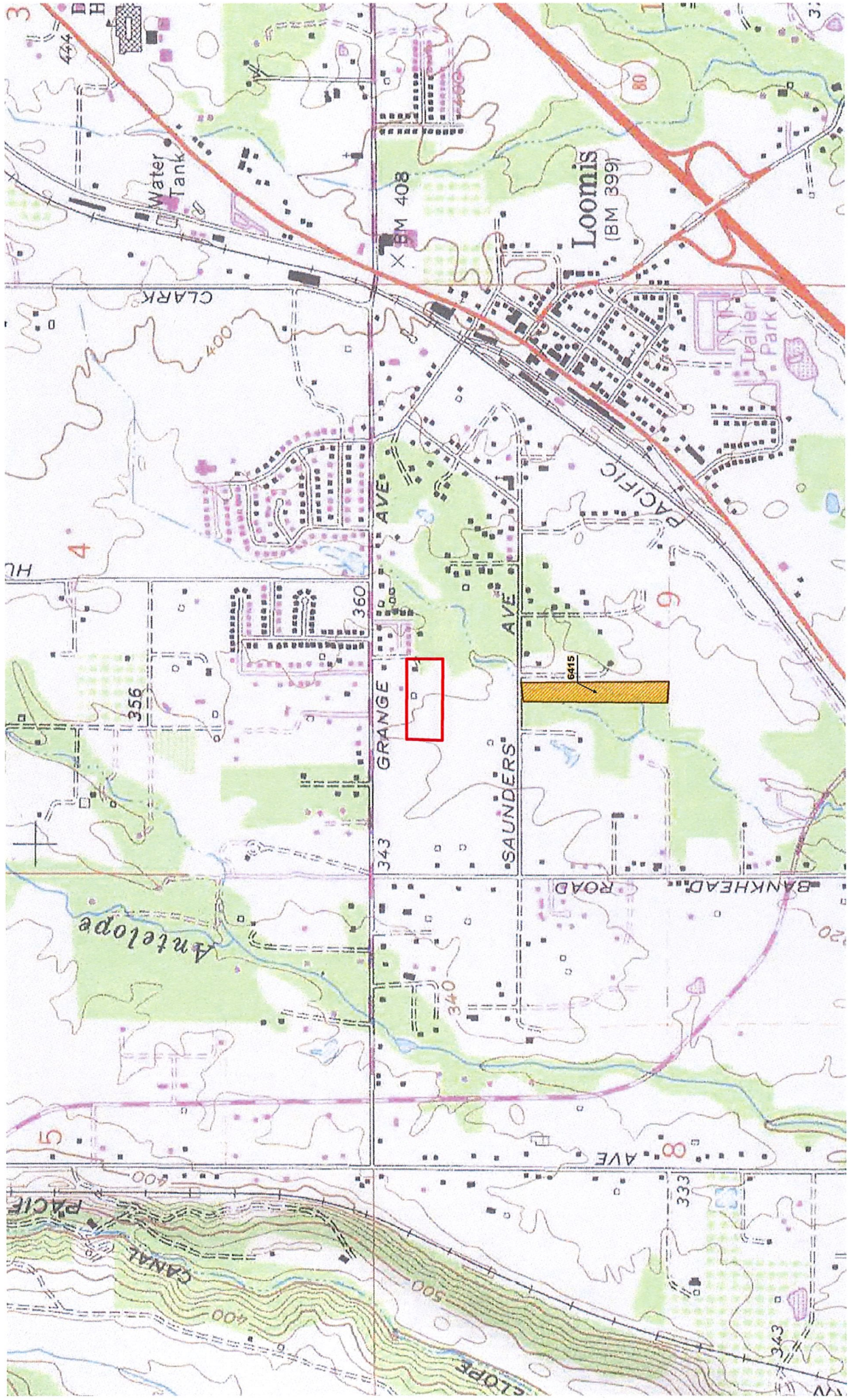
Date *User*

Entered: 10/10/2005 Shaine Klima

Last modified: 9/6/2011 sally

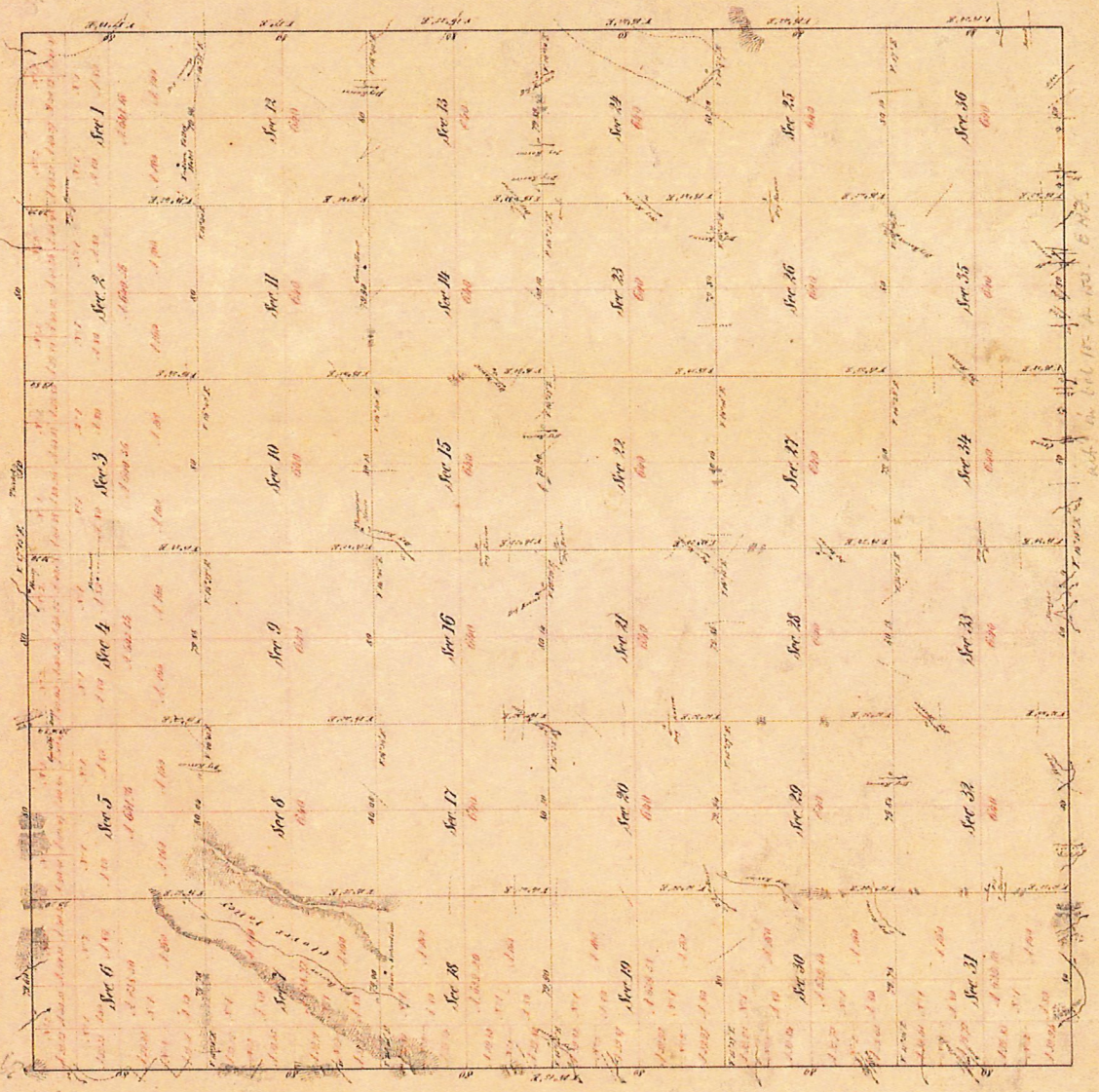
<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	11/8/2006	jay	Added records from old Library database
	11/9/2009	Ian	Report survey plotted in GIS

Record status:



with all of June 4th 1836

Township 1st North, Range No 7 East of the Mount Diablo Meridian.



Approx. line of water lands 25000 sq. rods

Richardson's survey for a part of the
the East of Cal. in the 10th 1836
Palmdale 24th 1836
July 21st 1836

The above map of Township 1st North, Range No 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, is hereby confirmed
to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General on file in his Office, which has been examined and approved
Surveyor General's Office
San Francisco California
April 18th 1836

Survey designated	By whom surveyed	Date of Survey	Amount of land therein surveyed
Subdivision of Township	J. P. Goring	December 18 th 1834	6 00 00
Subdivision of Township	J. P. Goring	July 10 th 1835	17 29 00
Subdivision of Township	J. P. Goring	July 10 th 1835	17 29 00

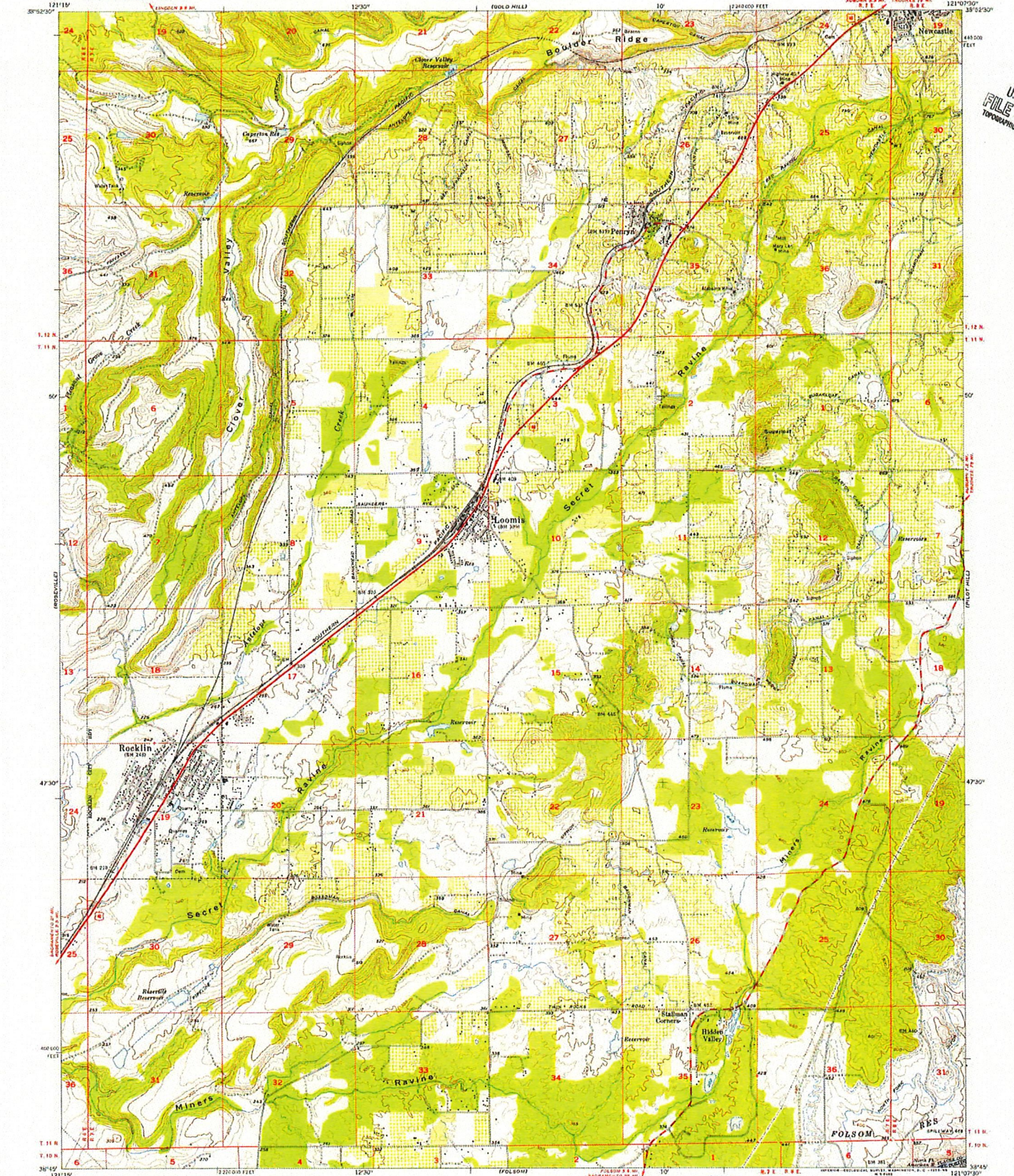
J. P. Goring
Surveyor General California

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OODWIN J. KNIGHT, GOVERNOR
FRANK B. DURKEE, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
A. D. EDMONSTON, STATE ENGINEER

ROCKLIN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SWIA AUGUST 1974 QUADRANGLE
JANUARY 1974
R.T.E. R.T.E.

U.S.G.S.
FILE COPY
TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USCGS, and USCE
Topography from aerial photography by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1950. Photo check 1954
Polyconic projection, 1897 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 2
Blue hatching indicates area to be submerged
by Folsom Dam at spring elevation of 446 feet
Unworked elevations are shown in brown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty ———— Light duty ————
Medium duty ———— Unimproved dirt ————
U.S. Route ———— State Route ————

U.S.G.S.
FILE COPY
TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION

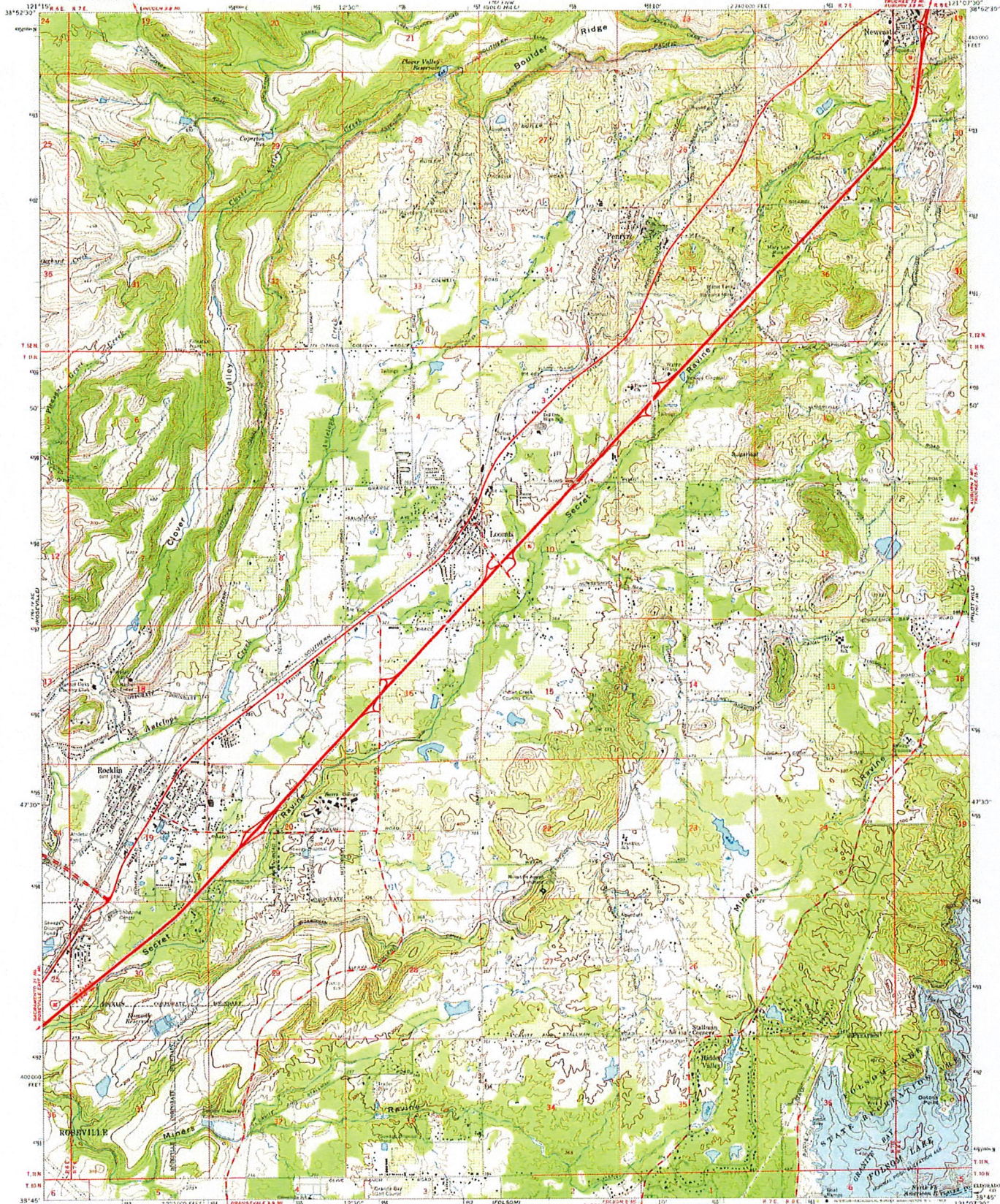
ROCKLIN, CALIF.
SWIA AUGUST 1974 QUADRANGLE
N3845-W12107 617.5
1954

THIS MAP COMPLETES SET OF NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, FEDERAL CENTER, DENVER, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

NCV 2 1974
4225

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ROCKLIN QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA - PLACER CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
in cooperation with California Department of Water Resources
Control by USGS and USGS/CS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1952. First checked 1954. Revised from aerial
photographs taken 1966. First checked 1967.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 2.
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator and UTM
zone 10. Shown in blue.
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected force lines.

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
THIS MAP COMPLETES THE NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20542
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

USGS
Historical File
Topographic Division
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty Light duty
Medium duty Unimproved dirt
USGS
TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION
ROCKLIN, CALIF.
N3845-W12107.5/7.5
1967
AMS 1741 1 SW-SERIES 7005

4835

**Appendix B: Native American Consultation:
Native American Heritage Commission Response
And Contact Letters.**

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710



December 4, 2017

Mary Bailey
Area West Environmental

Sent by Email: goldenhills@aol.com
Number of Pages: 2

RE: 5460 Kings Road Parcel Split, Rocklin, Placer County

Dear Ms. Bailey:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results. **Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.**

I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. **By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult.** If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC 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 individuals or groups, 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 via email: Sharaya.souza@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sharaya Souza".

Sharaya Souza
Staff Services Analyst
(916) 573-0168

Native American Heritage Commission

Native American Contacts

12/04/2017

Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
Pamela Cubbler. Treasurer
P.O. Box 4884 Miwok
Auburn , CA 95604 Maidu
PCubbler@colfaxrancheria.com
(530) 320-3943

Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
Darrel Cruz. Cult Res Dept. THPO
919 Highway 395 South Washoe
Gardnerville , NV 89410
darrel.cruz@washoetribe.us
(775) 265-8600 x10714
(775) 546-3421 Cell

Shinle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Nicholas Fonseca. Chairperson
P.O. Box 1340 Miwok
Shingle Springs , CA 95682 Maidu
nfonseca@ssband.org
(530) 387-1400
(530) 387-8067 Fax

Tsi Akim Maidu
Gravson Conev. Cultural Director
P.O. Box 510 Maidu
Browns Valley , CA 95918
tsi-akim-maidu@att.net
(530) 274-7497

Tsi Akim Maidu
Don Ryberg. Chairperson
P.O. Box 510 Maidu
Browns Valley , CA 95918
tsi-akim-maidu@att.net
(530) 274-7497

(530) 559-8595

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Gene Whitehouse. Chairperson
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
Auburn , CA 95603 Miwok
(530) 883-2390 Office
(530) 883-2380 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 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessments for the 5460 Kings Road Parcel Split, Rocklin, Placer County.



Tsi Akim Maidu
Grayson Coney, Cultural Director
P.O.Box 1316
Colfax, CA 95713

December 11, 2017

RE: 5460 King Road, Loomis. Parcel split


Dear Mr. Coney;

Area West Environmental (AWE) has been retained to perform a Biological Assessment and Cultural Resource Survey for a proposed parcel split on 5 acres located in Loomis, Placer County. An existing residence is located on one of the proposed parcels. The remainder is currently used as pasture. The project site is located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map, T11N, R7E, northwest quarter of Section 9. A location and tentative parcel map are enclosed.

AWE has requested and has received a record search through the North Central Information Center within and adjacent to the project (1/4-mile radius). AWE has also contacted the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. The United Indian Community of Auburn (UAIC) has already been contacted by the City of Loomis, and has requested consultation.

If you wish to participate in consultation for this project, or have any knowledge of, concerns or comments in regards to the presence of cultural resources past or present, located within the project area, I would greatly appreciate your input so that I could include these in our report.

Thank you,


Mary L. Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental

Page 2



Tsi Akim Maidu
Don Ryberg, Chairperson
11442 Butler Road
Grass Valley, CA 95945

December 11, 2017

RE: 5460 King Road, Loomis. Parcel split

Dear Mr. Ryberg;

Area West Environmental (AWE) has been retained to perform a Biological Assessment and Cultural Resource Survey for a proposed parcel split on 5 acres located in Loomis, Placer County. An existing residence is located on one of the proposed parcels. The remainder is currently used as pasture. The project site is located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map, T11N, R7E, northwest quarter of Section 9. A location and tentative parcel map are enclosed.

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If you wish to participate in consultation for this project, or have any knowledge of, concerns or comments in regards to the presence of cultural resources past or present, located within the project area, I would greatly appreciate your input so that I could include these in our report.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mary L. Bailey".

Mary L. Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental

Page 3



Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
Pamela Cubbler, Treasurer
P.O. Box 4884
Auburn, CA 95604

December 11, 2017

RE: 5460 King Road, Loomis. Parcel split


Dear Ms. Cubbler;

Area West Environmental (AWE) has been retained to perform a Biological Assessment and Cultural Resource Survey for a proposed parcel split on 5 acres located in Loomis, Placer County. An existing residence is located on one of the proposed parcels. The remainder is currently used as pasture. The project site is located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map, T11N, R7E, northwest quarter of Section 9. A location and tentative parcel map are enclosed.

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Thank you,


Mary L. Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental

Page 4



Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
Darrel Cruz, THPO, Cultural Resources Department
919 Highway 395 South
Gardnerville, NV 89410

December 11, 2017

RE: 5460 King Road, Loomis. Parcel split

Dear Mr. Cruz;

Area West Environmental (AWE) has been retained to perform a Biological Assessment and Cultural Resource Survey for a proposed parcel split on 5 acres located in Loomis, Placer County. An existing residence is located on one of the proposed parcels. The remainder is currently used as pasture. The project site is located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map, T11N, R7E, northwest quarter of Section 9. A location and tentative parcel map are enclosed.

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Thank you,

Mary L. Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental

Page 5



Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Nicholas Fonseca, Chairperson
P.O.Box 1340
Shingle Springs, CA 95682

December 11, 2017

RE: 5460 King Road, Loomis. Parcel split

Dear Mr. Fonseca;

Area West Environmental (AWE) has been retained to perform a Biological Assessment and Cultural Resource Survey for a proposed parcel split on 5 acres located in Loomis, Placer County. An existing residence is located on one of the proposed parcels. The remainder is currently used as pasture. The project site is located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map, T11N, R7E, northwest quarter of Section 9. A location and tentative parcel map are enclosed.

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If you wish to participate in consultation for this project, or have any knowledge of, concerns or comments in regards to the presence of cultural resources past or present, located within the project area, I would greatly appreciate your input so that I could include these in our report.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Mary L. Bailey'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Mary' being the most prominent part.

Mary L. Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental

Page 1

7002 3150 0004 4279 4545

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SHINGLE SPRINGS, CA 95682

Postage	\$3.35
Certified Fee	\$0.00
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$0.49
	\$3.84

0926
05

Postmark
Here

12/11/2017

Sent To
Shingle Springs Miwok, Nicholas Fonseca
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. P.O. Box 1340
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Shingle Springs, CA 95682

PS Form 3800, June 2002

See Reverse for Instructions

7002 3150 0004 4279 4521

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COLFAX, CA 95713

Postage	\$3.35
Certified Fee	\$0.00
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$0.49
	\$3.84

0926
05

Postmark
Here

12/11/2017

Sent To
Tsi-Akim Maidu / Grayson Conroy
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. P.O. Box 1316
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Colfax, CA 95713

PS Form 3800, June 2002

See Reverse for Instructions

7002 3150 0004 4279 4538

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GARDNERVILLE, NV 89410

Postage	\$3.35
Certified Fee	\$0.00
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$0.49
	\$3.84

0926
05

Postmark
Here

12/11/2017

Sent To
Washoe Tribe / Darrel Cruz
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. 919 Highway 395 South
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Garderville, NV 89410

PS Form 3800, June 2002

See Reverse for Instructions

7002 3150 0004 4279 4514

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GRASS VALLEY, CA 95945

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Certified Fee	\$0.00
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$0.49
	\$3.84

0926
05

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Here

12/11/2017

Sent To
Tsi-Akim Maidu / Don Ryberg
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. 1442 Butler Road
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Grass Valley, CA 95945

PS Form 3800, June 2002

See Reverse for Instructions

7002 3150 0004 4279 4613

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT
 (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com

AUBURN, CA 95604

Postage	\$3.35
Certified Fee	\$0.00
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Total Postage & Fees	\$0.49
	\$3.84

0926
05

Postmark
Here

12/11/2017

Sent To
Colfax-Todd's Valley Cons. Tribe / P. Cubbler
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. P.O. Box 4884
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Auburn, CA 95604

PS Form 3800, June 2002

See Reverse for Instructions

Email communications with Tribes:

King Road project, Loomis, re-contact

Fri, Jan 5, 2018 3:04 pm

goldenhlis (goldenhlis@aol.com)

To:tsi-akim-maidu

Hello-

In mid-December 2017, I sent out Native American contact letters for a proposed parcel split in Loomis, Placer County, California. The project involves splitting a 5-acre parcel into 4 separate lots, with the intention of residential development. An intensive pedestrian survey has been done, but no surface prehistoric cultural resources were located. The project location is considered low to moderate sensitivity for the presence of these resources, as topographically, the vicinity is within a low-lying area and was possibly marshy in the past. I have attached a location map for this project.

The UAIC and Shingle Springs Rancheria have both requested consultation on this project.

If you would like to participate, or have any questions/concerns, please contact me.

Thank you.

Mary Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental, Orangevale
(530) 520-8813

King Road, Loomis project re-contact

Fri, Jan 5, 2018 3:10 pm

goldenhlis (goldenhlis@aol.com)

To:PCubbler (Colfax-Todds Valley Tribe)

Hello Ms. Cubbler-

In mid-December 2017, I sent out Native American contact letters for a proposed parcel split in Loomis, Placer County, California. The project involves splitting a 5-acre parcel into 4 separate lots, with the intention of residential development. An intensive pedestrian survey has been done, but no surface prehistoric cultural resources were located. The project location is considered low to moderate sensitivity for the presence of these resources, as topographically, the vicinity is within a low-lying area and was possibly marshy in the past. I have attached a location figure for this project.

The UAIC and Shingle Springs Rancheria have both requested consultation on this project.

If you would like to participate, or have any questions/concerns, please contact me.

Thank you.

Mary Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental, Orangevale
(530) 520-8813

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE WASHOE TRIBE:

From: goldenhills@aol.com [<mailto:goldenhills@aol.com>]

Sent: Friday, January 5, 2018 3:07 PM

To: Darrel Cruz <Darrel.Cruz@washoetribe.us>

Subject: King Road project, Loomis, CA - re-contact

Hello Mr. Cruz-

In mid-December 2017, I sent out Native American contact letters for a proposed parcel split in Loomis, Placer County, California. The project involves splitting a 5-acre parcel into 4 separate lots, with the intention of residential development. An intensive pedestrian survey has been done, but no surface prehistoric cultural resources were located. The project location is considered low to moderate sensitivity for the presence of these resources, as topographically, the vicinity is within a low-lying area and was possibly marshy in the past. I have attached a location map for this project.

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If you would like to participate, or have any questions/concerns, please contact me.

Thank you.

Mary Bailey, archaeologist
Area West Environmental, Orangevale
(530) 520-8813

-----Original Message-----

From: Darrel Cruz <Darrel.Cruz@washoetribe.us>

To: goldenhills <goldenhills@aol.com>

Sent: Fri, Jan 5, 2018 4:51 pm

Subject: RE: King Road project, Loomis, CA - re-contact

Hello Ms. Bailey,

Thank you for consulting with the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California on the King Road project, Loomis, CA.

- At this time I am deferring this project to the United Auburn Indian Community
Thank you and please let me know if the email response format is acceptable for you.

Darrel

Darrel Cruz, Director
Tribal Historic Preservation Office/CRO
Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
919 Highway 395
Gardnerville, NV. 89410
Phone: 775-265-8600 Ext. 10714
Cell: 775-546-3421
darrel.cruz@washoetribe.us

Hello Darrel-

Thank you for your speedy reply. It is appreciated.

Replies and communication via email are quite acceptable.

Thank you again,
Mary Bailey
Area West Environmental
Orangevale, CA
(530) 520-8813

COMMUNICATION WITH THE UNITED AUBURN INDIAN COMMUNITY

King Road, Loomis project
Mon, Jan 8, 2018 2:42 am
goldenhills (goldenhills@aol.com)To:mguerrero

Hello Marcos-

This is just a head's up email:

Probably around September 2017, the Town of Loomis notified the UAIC of a proposed project in Loomis on King Road. This is a proposed parcel split of 5-acres into 4 residential lots. The UAIC requested consultation. A draft cultural report will be available this week and I will send it to you for review. If you decide that a site visit is in order, perhaps we can schedule that sometime in January. The clients are hoping for a rapid turn-around on this one. I know a wetland delineation and biological survey were done, but don't have an idea when those will be ready. This job is being done thru Area West Environmental (Orangevale).

I have done the pedestrian survey; no surface cultural resources were found.

Thank you
Mary Bailey



MIWOK United Auburn Indian Community
MAIDU of the Auburn Rancheria

Gene Whitehouse
Chairman

John L. Williams
Vice Chairman

Calvin Moman
Secretary

Jason Camp
Treasurer

Gabe Cayton
Council Member

September 20, 2017

Robert King
Town of Loomis
3665 Taylor Road
Loomis, CA 95650

Subject: #17-12 Minor Land Division to Divide a 5,000 Acre Parcel into Four Lots of Approximately 1.18 Acres Each at 5460 King Road Within the Town of Loomis (APN: 044-051-047)

Dear Robert King,

Thank you for requesting information regarding the above referenced project. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) of the Auburn Rancheria is comprised of Miwok and Southern Maidu (Nisenan) people whose tribal lands are within Placer County and whose service area includes El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yuba counties. The UAIC is concerned about development within its aboriginal territory that has potential to impact the lifeways, cultural sites, and landscapes that may be of sacred or ceremonial significance. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this and other projects. The UAIC would like to consult on this project.

In order to ascertain whether the project could affect cultural resources that may be of importance to the UAIC, we would like to receive copies of any archaeological reports that are completed for the project. We also request copies of environmental documents for the proposed project so that we have the opportunity to comment on appropriate identification, assessment and mitigation related to cultural resources. We recommend UAIC tribal representatives observe and participate in all cultural resource surveys. If you are interested, the UAIC's preservation department offers a mapping, records and literature search services program that has been shown to assist project proponents in complying with the necessary resource laws and choosing the appropriate mitigation measures or form of environmental documentation during the planning process.

The UAIC's preservation committee would like to set up a meeting or site visit, and begin consulting on the proposed project. Based on the preservation committee's identification of cultural resources in and around your project area, UAIC recommends that a tribal monitor be present during any ground disturbing activities. Thank you again for taking these matters into consideration, and for involving the UAIC early in the planning process. We look forward to reviewing the documents requested above and consulting on your project. Please contact Marcos Guerrero, Cultural Resources Manager, at (530) 883-2364 or by email at mguerrero@auburnrancheria.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gene Whitehouse,
Chairman

CC: Marcos Guerrero, CRM



**SHINGLE SPRINGS BAND
OF MIWOK INDIANS**

Shingle Springs Rancheria
(Verona Tract), California
5168 Honple Road
Placerville, CA 95667
Phone: 530-676-8010

shinglespringsrancheria.com

CULTURAL RESOURCES

December 20, 2017

Mary L. Bailey
Area West Environmental
6248 main Avenue, Ste. C
Orangevale, Ca 95662

RE: 5460 King Rd, Loomis. Parcel Split

Dear Mary L. Bailey,

Thank you for your letter dated December 11, 2017 in regard to the above mentioned project. Based on the information provided, the Shingle Springs Band Of Miwok Indians is not aware of any known cultural resources on this site. However, SSR would like to have continued consultation through updates, as the project progresses. This will foster a greater communication between the Tribe and your agency.

SSR would also like to request any and all completed record searches and or surveys that were done in or around the project area up to and including environmental, archaeological and cultural reports. If during the progress of the project new information or human remains are found, we would like to be able to go over our process with you to protect such important and sacred artifacts (especially near rivers and streams).

If such finds are made, please contact Kara Perry, Cultural Outreach Coordinator, at (530) 488-4049 or kperry@ssband.org.

Thank you for providing us with this notice and opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Daniel Fonseca
Cultural Resource Director
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
Most Likely Descendant (MLD)

SHINGLE SPRINGS BAND OF MIWOK INDIANS

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