
**Historical Resources Study of the Property at
20269 Broadway (APN 128-181-001)
Sonoma, Sonoma County, California**

Eileen Barrow, M.A.

March 27, 2017



**Historical Resources Study of the Property at
20269 Broadway (APN 128-181-001)
Sonoma, Sonoma County, California**

Prepared by:

Eileen Barrow, M.A.

Tom Origer & Associates
Post Office Box 1531
Rohnert Park, California 94927
(707) 584-8200

Prepared for:

City of Sonoma
1 The Plaza
Sonoma, California 95476

March 27, 2017

ABSTRACT

Tom Origer & Associates conducted an historical resources survey of the property at 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested and authorized by David Goodison of the City of Sonoma. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of the City of Sonoma and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. The purpose of this report is to identify historical resources (see definition of historical resources in the Regulatory Context section). This report will not address Tribal Cultural Resources as defined in Public Resources Code [PRC] 21074 (a)(1)(A)-(B).

The proposed project includes development of the property for housing.

This study included archival research at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University (NWIC File No. 16-1395), examination of the library and files of Tom Origer & Associates, Native American contact, and field inspection of the study area. No historical resources were found within the study area. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2017-028S).

Synopsis

Project: 20269 Broadway
Location: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County
APN: 128-181-001
Quadrangles: Sonoma 7.5' series
Study Type: Intensive
Scope: 1.53 acres
Finds: None

Project Personnel

Eileen Barrow

Mrs. Barrow has been with Tom Origer & Associates since 2005. She holds a Master of Arts in cultural resources management from Sonoma State University. Mrs. Barrow's experience includes work that has been completed in compliance with local ordinances, CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106 (NHPA) requirements. Her professional affiliations include the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for California Archaeology, the California Historical Society, the Sonoma County Historical Society, and the Western Obsidian Focus Group.

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	I
Synopsis.....	i
Project Personnel.....	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
REGULATORY CONTEXT.....	1
Resource Definitions	2
Significance Criteria.....	2
PROJECT SETTING.....	3
Study Area Location and Description	3
Cultural Setting.....	3
STUDY PROCEDURES	5
Native American Contact	5
Archival Study Procedures	5
Field Survey Procedures.....	6
STUDY FINDINGS	6
Native American Contact Results.....	6
Archival Study Findings.....	6
Field Survey Findings.....	7
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	7
Known Resources.....	7
Accidental Discovery	8
SUMMARY.....	8
MATERIALS CONSULTED.....	9
APPENDIX A: Native American Contact	

FIGURES

Figure 1. Project vicinity (adapted from the 1980 Santa Rosa 1:250,000-scale USGS map).....	1
Figure 2. Study area location (adapted from the 1980 USGS Sonoma 7.5' USGS topographic map).....	4

INTRODUCTION

This report describes an historical resources survey of the property at 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested and authorized by David Goodison of the City of Sonoma. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of the City of Sonoma and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. The proposed project includes development of the property for housing. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2017-028S).

REGULATORY CONTEXT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that historical resources be considered during the environmental review process. This is accomplished by an inventory of resources within a study area and by assessing the potential that historical resources could be affected by development. The term “Historical Resources” encompasses prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and built environment resources (e.g., buildings, bridges, canals). An additional category of resources is defined in CEQA under the term “Tribal Cultural Resources” (Public Resources Code Section 21074). They are not addressed in this report. Tribal cultural resources are resources that are of specific concern to California Native American tribes, and knowledge of such resources is limited to tribal people. Pursuant to revisions to CEQA enacted in July of 2015, such resources are to be identified by tribal people in direct, confidential consultation with the lead agency (PRC §21080.3.1).

This historical resources survey was designed to satisfy environmental issues specified in the CEQA and its guidelines (Title 14 CCR §15064.5) by: (1) identifying all historical resources within the project area; (2) offering a preliminary significance evaluation of the identified cultural resources; (3)

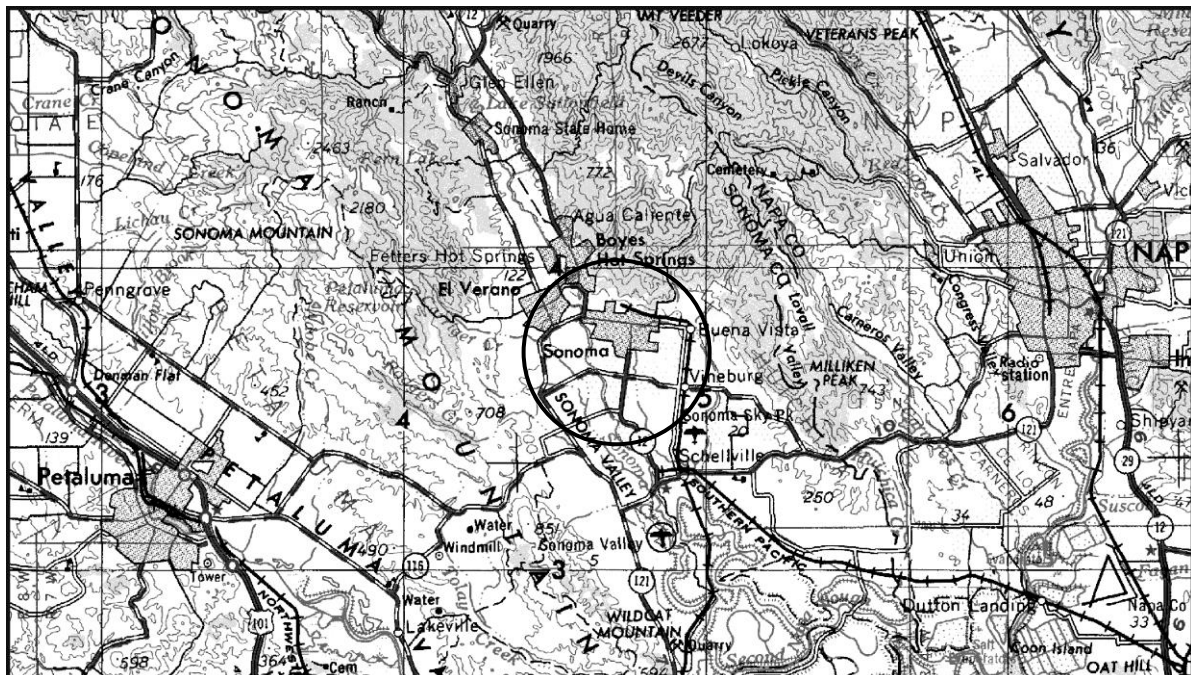


Figure 1. Project vicinity (adapted from the 1980 Santa Rosa 1:250,000-scale USGS map).

assessing resource vulnerability to effects that could arise from project activities; and (4) offering suggestions designed to protect resource integrity, as warranted.

Resource Definitions

Historical resources are classified by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) as sites, buildings, structures, objects and districts, and each is described by OHP (1995) as follows.

Site. A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

Building. A building, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar construction, is created principally to shelter any form of human activity. "Building" may also be used to refer to a historically and functionally related unit, such as a courthouse and jail, or a house and barn.

Structure. The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter.

Object. The term "object" is used to distinguish from buildings and structures those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment.

District. A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Significance Criteria

When a project might affect an historical resource, the project proponent is required to conduct an assessment to determine whether the effect may be one that is significant. Consequently, it is necessary to determine the importance of resources that could be affected. The importance of a resource is measured in terms of criteria for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources (Title 14 CCR, §4852(a)) as listed below. A resource may be important if it meets any one of the criteria below, or if it is already listed on the California Register of Historical Resources or a local register of historical resources.

An important historical resource is one which:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.

4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to the pre-history or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, eligibility for the California Register requires that a resource retains sufficient integrity to convey a sense of its significance or importance. Seven elements are considered key in considering a property's integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The OHP advocates that all historical resources over 45 years old be recorded for inclusion in the OHP filing system (OHP 1995:2), although the use of professional judgment is urged in determining whether a resource warrants documentation.

PROJECT SETTING

Study Area Location and Description

The study area is located at 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, as shown on the Sonoma 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 2). It consists of 1.53 acres situated on generally level land.

The geology of the study area consists of alluvial fan deposits that date to the latest Pleistocene and Holocene (30,000 years ago to present) (Wagner *et al.* 2004).

Soils within the study area belong to the Wright series (Miller 1972:Sheet 108). Wright soils range from poorly draining to moderately well-draining, loams found on low terraces. In a natural state these soils support the growth of grasses and scattered oaks. Historically, parcels containing Wright soils were used for dryland and irrigated pasture and some prune orchards (Miller 1972:86).

The closest water source is Nathanson Creek located approximately 765 feet east of the eastern boundary of the study area.

Cultural Setting

Archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of California began at least 11,000 years ago (Erlandson *et al.* 2007). Early occupants appear to have had an economy based largely on hunting, with limited exchange, and social structures based on the extended family unit. Later, milling technology and an inferred acorn economy were introduced. This diversification of economy appears to be coeval with the development of sedentism and population growth and expansion.

Sociopolitical complexity and status distinctions based on wealth are also observable in the archaeological record, as evidenced by an increased range and distribution of trade goods (e.g., shell beads, obsidian tool stone), which are possible indicators of both status and increasingly complex exchange systems.

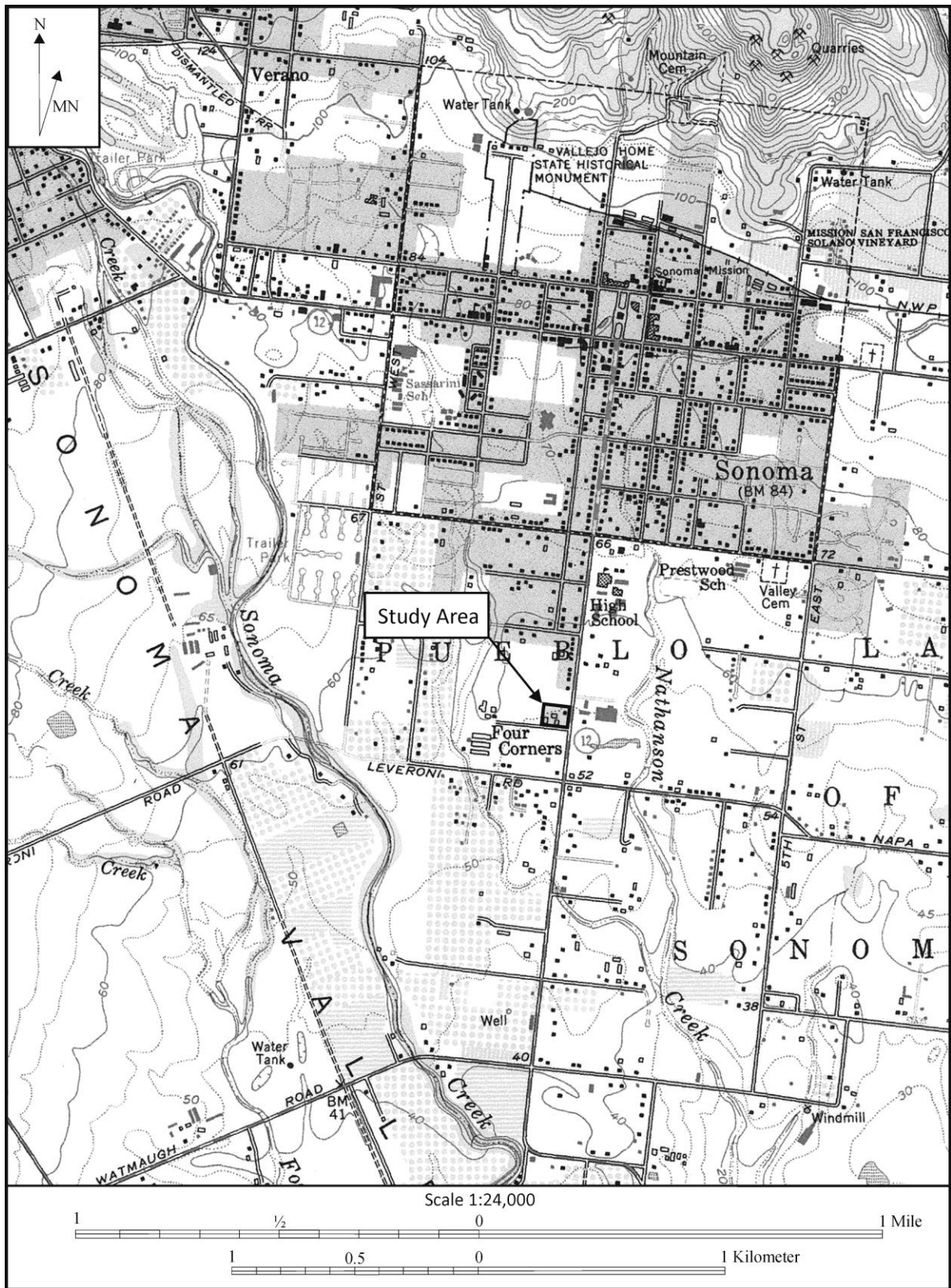


Figure 2. Study area location (adapted from the 1980 USGS Sonoma 7.5' USGS topographic map).

At the time of European settlement, the study area was included in the territory controlled by the Coast Miwok (Barrett 1908; Kelly 1978). The Pomo were hunter-gatherers who lived in rich environments that allowed for dense populations with complex social structures (Barrett 1908; Kroeber 1925). They settled in large, permanent villages about which were distributed seasonal camps and task-specific sites. Primary village sites were occupied continually throughout the year and other sites were visited to procure particular resources that were especially abundant or available only during certain seasons. Sites often were situated near sources of fresh water and in ecotones where plant life and animal life were diverse and abundant.

Historically, the study area is situated on lands once claimed by the Mission San Francisco Solano de Sonoma (hereafter, the Sonoma Mission) (GLO 1880). The Sonoma Mission was the last of 21 missions established in California by Franciscan missionaries between 1769 and 1823. In 1833, the Mexican government began secularizing California mission lands. After futile starts in the Petaluma and Santa Rosa areas, Governor José Figueroa commissioned General Mariano Vallejo, former *Commandante* of the San Francisco Presidio and *Comissionado* of the Mission San Francisco de Solano, to establish a presidio and pueblo at Sonoma. About 6,064 acres of mission lands were set aside for the pueblo in 1834, excluding a two-acre parcel containing the mission buildings and the 12-acre mission vineyard. The mission is located over a mile north of the study area.

STUDY PROCEDURES

Native American Contact

A request was sent to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission seeking information from the sacred lands files and the names of Native American individuals and groups that would be appropriate to contact regarding this project. Letters were also sent to the following groups:

Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point
Lytton Rancheria of California
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley

This contact represents notification regarding the project to provide an opportunity for comment. It does not constitute consultation with tribes.

Archival Study Procedures

Archival research included examination of the library and project files at Tom Origer & Associates. A review (NWIC File No. 16-1395) was completed of the archaeological site base maps and records, survey reports, and other materials on file at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park. Sources of information included but were not limited to the current listings of properties on the National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest as listed in the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Property Directory* (OHP 2012).

The Office of Historic Preservation has determined that structures in excess of 45 years of age should be considered potentially important historical resources, and former building and structure locations

could be potentially important historic archaeological sites. Archival research included an examination of historical maps to gain insight into the nature and extent of historical development in the general vicinity, and especially within the study area. Maps ranged from hand-drawn maps of the 1800s (e.g., GLO) to topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

In addition, ethnographic literature that describes appropriate Native American groups, county histories, and other primary and secondary sources were reviewed. Sources reviewed are listed in the "Materials Consulted" section of this report.

Field Survey Procedures

An intensive field survey was completed by Eileen Barrow on March 22, 2017. Ground visibility was primarily poor, with vegetation and imported gravel being the primary hindrances.

Based on the results of the prefield research, it was anticipated that prehistoric and historic-period resources could be found within the study area. Prehistoric archaeological site indicators expected to be found in the region include but are not limited to: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements such as slabs and hand-stones, and mortars and pestles; and locally darkened midden soils containing some of the previously listed items plus fragments of bone, shellfish, and fire affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic, and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

STUDY FINDINGS

Native American Contact Results

The Native American Heritage Commission replied with a letter dated March 24, 2017, in which they indicated that the sacred land file has no information about the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. No other responses have been received as of the date of this report. A log of contact efforts is appended to this report, along with copies of correspondence (see Appendix A).

Archival Study Findings

Archival research found that the study area had not been previously subject to a cultural resources survey. However, the buildings that once stood on the property were evaluated in 2007 (Beard 2007a, 2007b). The buildings were found ineligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources and subsequently demolished by the City of Sonoma.

One study has been conducted adjacent to the study area (Origer 1984). Seventeen additional studies have been conducted within a quarter mile (Beard 1998, 2000; Bickerton, F. and D. Fredrickson 1979; Chavez 1988; Franco and Origer 2016; French and Fredrickson 1976; Gerike and Fredrickson 1982; Green 2016; Jones and Beard 2001; Lawson and Fredrickson 1979; Massey 2012; Origer 1990; Painter 2015; PAR Environmental Services, Inc. 2008a, 2008b; Praetzellis and Praetzellis 1990; Supernowicz 2007).

Three historical resources have been recorded within a quarter mile of the study area (Beard 2007b). The Ranzani Property (P-49-003815) was a single-family building complex recorded within the study area. As previously mentioned, this resource was found ineligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources and demolished (Beard 2007a, 2007b; Praetzellis 1990; Tom Origer & Associates 2001). The next closest resource is the remains of another ranch complex consisting of a building foundation, historical debris, and non-native plants (Praetzellis 1990). This resource is far enough away that it would not extend into the study area.

There are no reported ethnographic sites within one mile of the survey area (Barrett 1908).

A review of 19th and 20th century maps suggest buildings could have been within the study area as early as 1933, however county records indicate that the house that once stood on the property was constructed in 1935, and field survey by Vicki Beard in 2007 confirmed this date (Beard 2007a, 2007b; USACE 1933). No buildings are shown in the study area prior to this date (Bell and Heymans 1888; Bowers 1867; GLO 1858; McIntire and Lewis 1908; Peugh 1934; Reynolds and Proctor 1898).

Field Survey Findings

Archaeology

A few attempts were made to excavate auger holes, however soils were very gravelly and the auger holes were terminated at approximately 30 centimeters. Just north of the northern boundary of the study area a small ditch allowed for viewing soils to a depth of approximately 30 centimeters. A trench was being excavated by PG&E on the east side of the property. Although a close examination of this trench was not permitted, no midden soils were observed. It appeared this trench had been excavated to a depth of at least 100 centimeters.

No archaeological site indicators were found during this survey.

Built Environment

No buildings or structures were present on the parcel. The only remains of past use of the property were several walnut trees, a grape vine, and a fig tree.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Known Resources

Archaeology

No archaeological remains were observed during our survey; therefore, no resource specific recommendations are required.

Built Environment

No buildings or structures were present within the study area. The non-native trees and grapevine were associated with past use of the property, however because the building was found ineligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources and this vegetation would have been associated with those buildings, they do not appear to be eligible for inclusion either.

No historical resources were observed; therefore, no resource specific recommendations are required.

Accidental Discovery

Determining the potential for buried deposits factors includes landform age, distance to water, slope of the study area, and archaeological data (Meyer *et al.* 2016). The study area was essentially level but is only moderately close to water. The geology of the study area is made up of late Pleistocene and Holocene fan deposits. These geologic deposits date from about 30,000 years ago to the present. Buried prehistoric archaeological sites are found in or beneath Holocene-age depositional landforms (Meyer and Rosenthal 2007). Based on the study area's geologic age, our analysis of the environmental setting, and incorporating King's (2004) analysis of soil sensitivity for buried sites, the probability of identifying a site within the study area is 3-5%. However, observations of soils within a trench excavated adjacent to the study area, and within the sidewalls of a small ditch just north of the study area did not reveal the presence of any buried archaeological site indicators or soils.

In keeping with the CEQA guidelines, if archaeological remains are uncovered, work at the place of discovery should be halted immediately until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the finds (§15064.5 [f]). Prehistoric archaeological site indicators include: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements (e.g., slabs and handstones, and mortars and pestles); bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; and locally darkened midden soils. Midden soils may contain a combination of any of the previously listed items with the possible addition of bone and shell remains, and fire-affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic, and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

The following actions are promulgated in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d) and pertain to the discovery of human remains. If human remains are encountered, excavation or disturbance of the location must be halted in the vicinity of the find, and the county coroner contacted. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify the person or persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent makes recommendations regarding the treatment of the remains with appropriate dignity.

SUMMARY

Tom Origer & Associates completed an historical resources study of the property at 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested and authorized by David Goodison of the City of Sonoma. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of the City of Sonoma and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. No historical resources were found within the study area and therefore no resource-specific recommendations are warranted. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2017-028S).

MATERIALS CONSULTED

Barrett, S.

1908 *The Ethno-Geography of the Pomo and Neighboring Indians*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology Vol. 6, No. 1:1-322. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Beard, V.

1998 *Cultural Resources Study for the Holden Subdivision, 245-246 Malet Street, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California*. Document S-20245 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

2000 *A Cultural Resources Survey for the New Middle School Project, Broadway at Woodward Lane, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California*. Document S-22841 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

2007a *Historical Evaluation of the Ranzani Property at 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California*. Document S-33567 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

2007b Primary Record for P-49-003815. Document on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Bell and Heymans

1888 *Map of Sonoma County, California*. Bell and Heymans, San Francisco.

Bickerton, F. and D. Fredrickson

1979 *An Archaeological Investigation of the Zepponi Property Proposed Rezoning from RR-B5 (Rural Residential, 3 acre minimum) to A-2 (Secondary Agricultural), 20540 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California*. County File # RZ 9152. Document S-1933 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Bowers, A.

1867 *Map of Sonoma County, California*. 2nd ed. A. Bowers.

Byrd, B., A. Whitaker, and P. Mikkelsen

2016 *Caltrans District 4 Research Design and Treatment Plan for Native American Archaeological Resources in the San Francisco Bay-Delta Region*. On file at the Caltrans District 04 Office of Cultural Resource Studies, Oakland, California.

Chavez, D.

1988 Letter report regarding Montclair Park Subdivision EIR. Document S-9777 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historical Resources*. State of California, Sacramento.

Erlandson, J. T. Rick, T. Jones, J. Porcasi

2007 One if by Land, Two if by Sea: Who Were the First Californians? In: *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*. (pp 53-62) T. Jones and K. Klar, editors. AltaMira Press. Lanham, MD.

Franco, J. and J. Origer

2016 *An Historical Resources Survey for the Sonoma Valley High School Bus Drop-off Project, 2000 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California.* Document on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Fredrickson, D.

1984 The North Coastal Region. In *California Archaeology*, edited by M. Moratto. Academic Press, San Francisco.

French, N. and D. Fredrickson

1976 *Archaeological Assessment of the Sonoma Valley Reclamation Project, Sonoma County, California.* Document S-278 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

General Land Office (GLO)

1858 *Plat of the Pueblo Lands of Sonoma.* Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Gerike, C. and D. Fredrickson

1982 *An Archaeological Study for the Napa Road (5503B) Widening Project, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California.* Document S-2834 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Green, A.

2016 Letter report regarding Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, for proposed New Tower Project 20264 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California 95476 Ensite #27003 (386243) / The Lodge EBI Project Number: 6115005425. Document S-47390 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, and W. Abeloe

1966 *Historic Spots in California.* 3rd edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, W. Abeloe, and D. Kyle

1990 *Historic Spots in California.* 4th edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, W. Abeloe, and D. Kyle

2002 *Historic Spots in California.* 5th edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Jones, T. and V. Beard

2001 Historic Property Survey Report for the Nathanson Creek Bicycle Path Project, Sonoma County, California. Document S-44098 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Kelly, I.

1978 Coast Miwok. In *California*, edited by R. Heizer, pp. 414-425. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Kroeber, A.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California.* Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Lawson, V. and D. Fredrickson

1979 *An Archaeological Investigation of a 5 Acre Parcel of Land at 20540 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California.* Document S-2979 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Massey, S.

2012 *Historic Property Survey Report for the Napa-Leveroni Rd/Highway 12 Project.* Document S-40342 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

McIntire and Lewis

1908 *Official Map of the County of Sonoma, California.* County of Sonoma, Santa Rosa.

Melero, R. and D. Fredrickson

1980 *An Archaeological Study of 2.5+ acres Situated Directly South and South-east of the Intersections of Cherry and Cottonwood Avenues; in the Town of El Verano, Sonoma County, California. AP# 52-211-14.* Document S-2081 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Meyer, J., P. Kaijankoski, and J. Rosenthal

2016 *Discovering Sites: Geoarchaeological Approaches to Site Sensitivity and Predictive Modeling.* In, *Caltrans District 4 Research Design and Treatment Plan for Native American Archaeological Resources in the San Francisco Bay-Delta Region.* B. Byrd, A. Whitaker, and P. Mikkelsen. Pp 4-1 through 4-13. On file at the Caltrans District 04 Office of Cultural Resource Studies, Oakland, California.

Meyer, J. and J. Rosenthal

2007 *Geoarchaeological Overview of the Nine Bay Area Counties in Caltrans District 4.* Document S-33600 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Miller, V.

1972 *Soil Survey of Sonoma County, California.* U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station.

Moratto, M.

1984 *California Archaeology.* Academic Press, San Francisco.

Office of Historic Preservation

1995 *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources.* California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

2012 *Historic Property Directory.* Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

Origer, T.

1984 *An Archaeological Survey for the Broadway Reorganization No. 7 Project, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California.* Document S-6925 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

1990 *An Assessment of the Prehistoric and Historic Archaeological Potential of the 280 Leveroni Road PUD Project Site, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California.* Document on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Painter, D.

2015 *Sonoma League for Historic Preservation Survey Update (Sonoma Valley Survey Update), Sonoma County, California.* Document S-46942 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

PAR Environmental Services, Inc.

2008a *Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Replacement of 3 Poles on the Sonoma-Pueblo High Voltage Transmission Line, Sonoma County, California.* Document S-44896 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

2008b *Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Replacement of 15 Poles on the Sonoma-Pueblo High Voltage Transmission Line, Napa and Sonoma Counties, CA.* Document S-44897 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Peugh, E.A.

1934 *Map of Sonoma County, California.* E.A. Peugh, Santa Rosa.

Praetzellis, A.

1990 Primary Record for P-49-002305. Document on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Praetzellis, A. and M. Praetzellis

1990 *Historic/Archaeological Survey of 1225 Broadway, Sonoma, California.* Document S-11382 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Reynolds, W. and T. Proctor

1898 *Illustrated Atlas of Sonoma County, California.* Reynolds and Proctor, Santa Rosa.

Supernowicz, D.

2007 *New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet FCC Form 620 Sonoma Valley High School Project BA-10085-A, Resubmittal - FCC070122B.* Document S-33891 on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

Thompson, T.H. & Co.

1877 *Historical Atlas Map of Sonoma County, California.* T.H. Thompson & Co., Oakland.

Tom Origer & Associates

2001 Primary Record for P-49-004761. Document on file at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park.

United States Army Corps of Engineers

1933 Sonoma, California. 15' map. Engineer Reproduction Plant, U.S. Army Washington, D.C.

1942 Sonoma, California. 15' map. 29th Engineer Battalion Reproduction Plant, Portland, Oregon.

United States Geological Survey

1951a Sonoma, California. 15' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1951b Sonoma, California. 7.5' series map. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Wagner, D., K. Clahan, C. Randolph-Loar, and J. Sowers
2004 *Geologic Map of the Sonoma 7.5' Quadrangle, Sonoma and Napa Counties, California: A Digital Database*. File ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/rgmp/Prelim_geo_pdf/Sonoma_prelim.pdf accessed on August 11, 2016.

Appendix A

Native American Contact

Copies of Correspondence

**Native American Contact Efforts
20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County**

Organization	Contact	Action	Results
Native American Heritage Commission		Letter 3/17/17	The Native American Heritage Commission replied with a letter dated March 24, 2017, in which they indicated that the sacred land file has no information about the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area.
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians	Chris Wright	3/24/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Gene Buvelot Buffy McQuillen Peter Nelson Greg Sarris	Letter 3/24/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point	Reno Franklin	Letter 3/24/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Lytton Band of Pomo Indians	Marjorie Mejia	Letter 3/24/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Jose Simon, III	Letter 3/24/17	No response received as of the date of this report.
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley	Scott Gabaldon	Letter 3/24/17	No response received as of the date of this report.

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
(916) 373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: 20269 Broadway
County: Sonoma

USGS Quadrangles

Name: Sonoma

Township T5N Range R5W Section(s) N/A MDBM (within the Pueblo Lands of Sonoma)

Date: March 17, 2017

Company/Firm/Agency: Tom Origer & Associates

Contact Person: Eileen Barrow

Address: P.O. Box 1531

City: Rohnert Park Zip: 94927

Phone: (707) 584-8200 Fax: (707) 584-8300

Email: eileen@origer.com

Project Description: We are conducting a survey of 1.53 acres at 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



March 24, 2017

Eileen Barrow
Tom Origer & Associates

Sent by Email: Eileen@origer.com
Number of Pages: 2

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County

Dear Ms. Barrow:

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

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Chris Wright
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians
P.O. Box 607
Geyserville, CA 95441

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Wright:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Gene Buvelot
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Buvelot:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Buffy McQuillen
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Ms. McQuillen:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Peter Nelson
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Nelson:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Greg Sarris
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Sarris:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Reno Franklin
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point
1420 Guerneville Road, Suite 1
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Franklin:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Marjorie Mejia
Lytton Band of Pomo Indians
437 Aviation Blvd
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Ms. Mejia:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Jose Simon, III
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians
P.O. Box 1035
Middletown, CA 95461

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Simon:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

March 24, 2017

Scott Gabaldon
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley
2275 Silk Road
Windsor, CA 95492

RE: 20269 Broadway, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Gabaldon:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. Our firm is surveying a 1.53 acre parcel just south of the City of Sonoma. The City of Sonoma is reviewing the project for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Sonoma, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Eileen Barrow
Senior Associate

