

**CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
OF THE NEVADA COUNTY HOUSING
ELEMENT REZONE, CALIFORNIA**

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INTRODUCTION

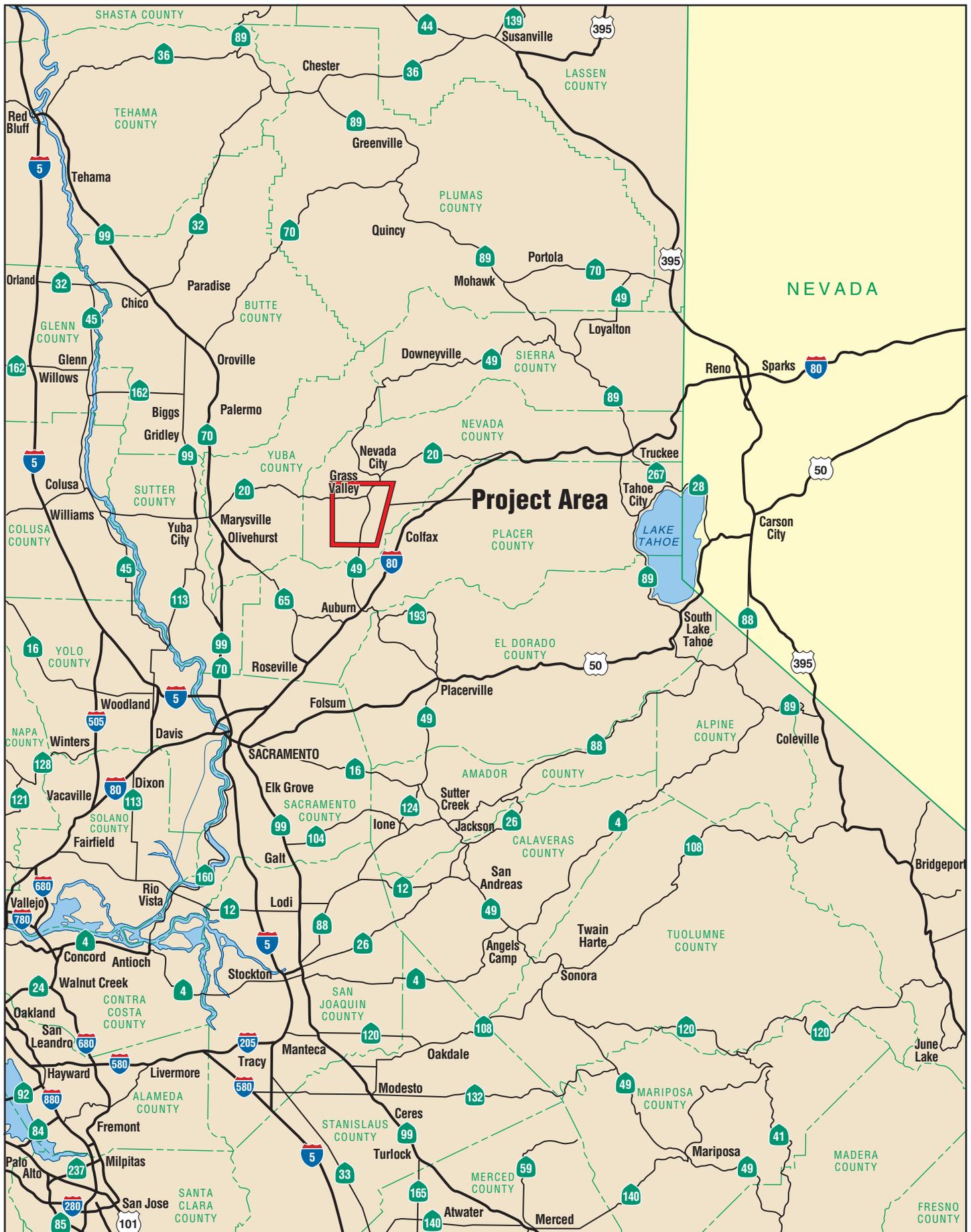
The County of Nevada has selected 18 candidate properties as potential sites for development for affordable housing units. To meet state housing requirements identified in the County's Housing Element, an additional 1,270 low and very low housing units are required to meet unmet housing needs. If these candidate sites are determined to be suitable for development, the County's goal is to rezone the site to R3 (high density residential) and will utilize the newly adopted overlay zone on these sites to permit increased housing densities at state mandated minimum default densities of 16-units minimum per acre to meet the policy objectives of the County of Nevada Housing Element.

The County completed a vacant land inventory process in which potential rezone candidate sites that could be suitable for higher density housing were identified. These sites were identified based on the relative lack of constraints and proximity to services.

To determine if enough suitable land for the development of 1,270 affordable housing units could be achieved from the candidate site, a site analysis was conducted for each of the properties. The evaluation of each site consisted of a field visit, research and investigation regarding the existing land use conditions in the surrounding area of each site, a site specific biological reconnaissance, a cultural resources record search and field reconnaissance, and a general geotechnical investigation.

The parcels are detailed below (Figures 1-14).

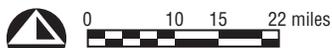
Parcel #	Acreage	Township/Range	Section	Topographic Map
1	1.08	16N/7E	33	Grass Valley
2	11.36	16N/7E	34	Grass Valley
3	9.15	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
4	11.35	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
5	4.5	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
6	9.7	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
7	9.9	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
8	10.43	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
9	6.49	16N/7E	24	Grass Valley
10	5.95	16N/7E	34	Rough and Ready
11	3.1	16N/7E	34	Rough and Ready
12	4.37	16N/7E	34	Rough and Ready
13	20.1	16N/7E	34	Rough and Ready
14	5.0	14N/8E	21	Lake Combie
15	5.0	14N/8E	28	Lake Combie
16	18.12	14N/8E	28	Lake Combie
17	2.36	14N/8E	27/28	Lake Combie
18	11.03	14N/8E	35	Lake Combie



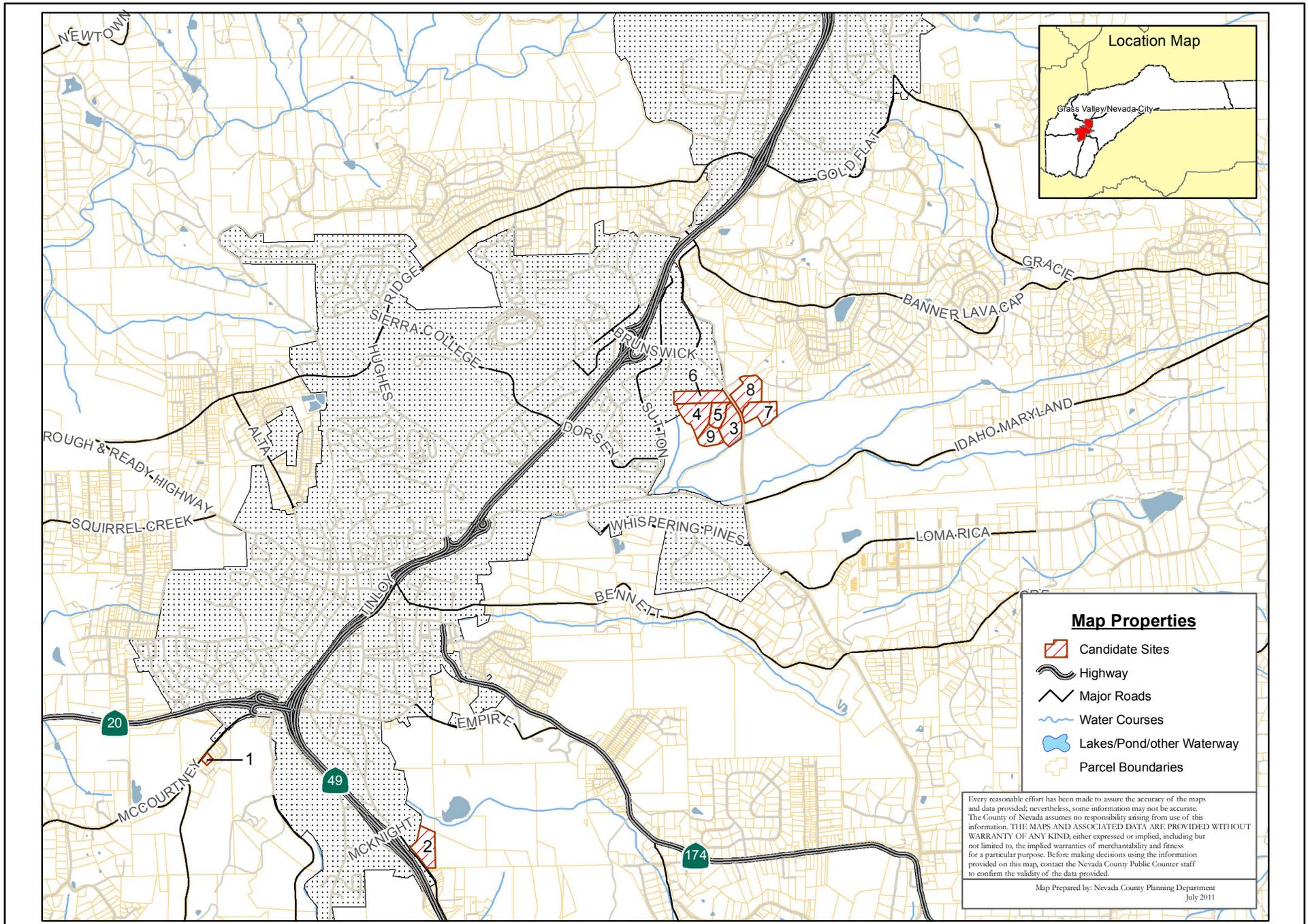
COUNTY OF NEVADA
 2009-2014 HOUSING ELEMENT REZONE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Regional Vicinity

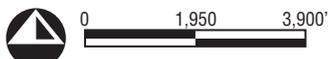
FIGURE 1



1/22/13 JN 131242-18945



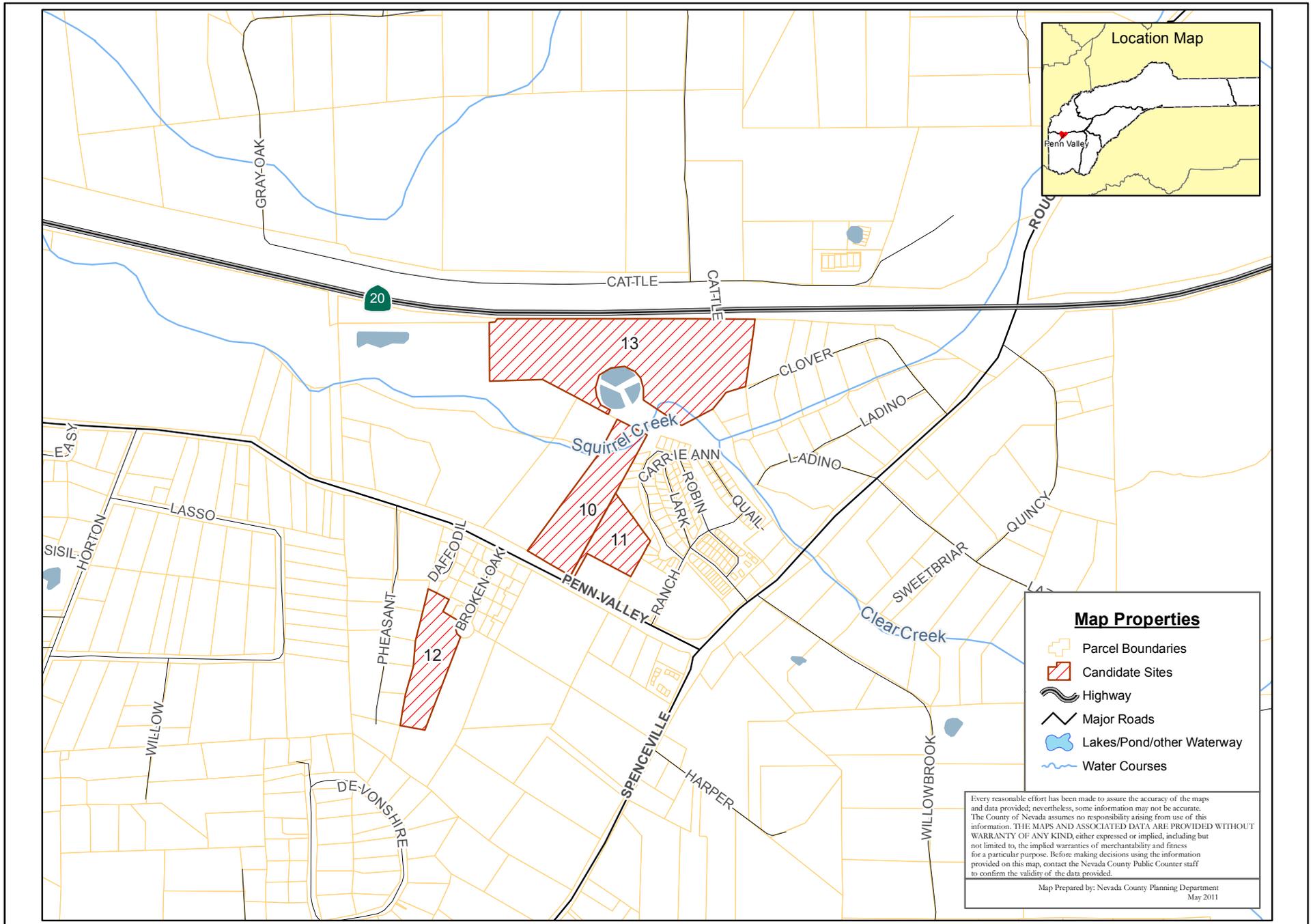
Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



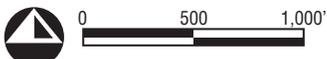
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COUNTY OF NEVADA
2009-2014 HOUSING ELEMENT REZONE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION
Grass Valley Area Sites

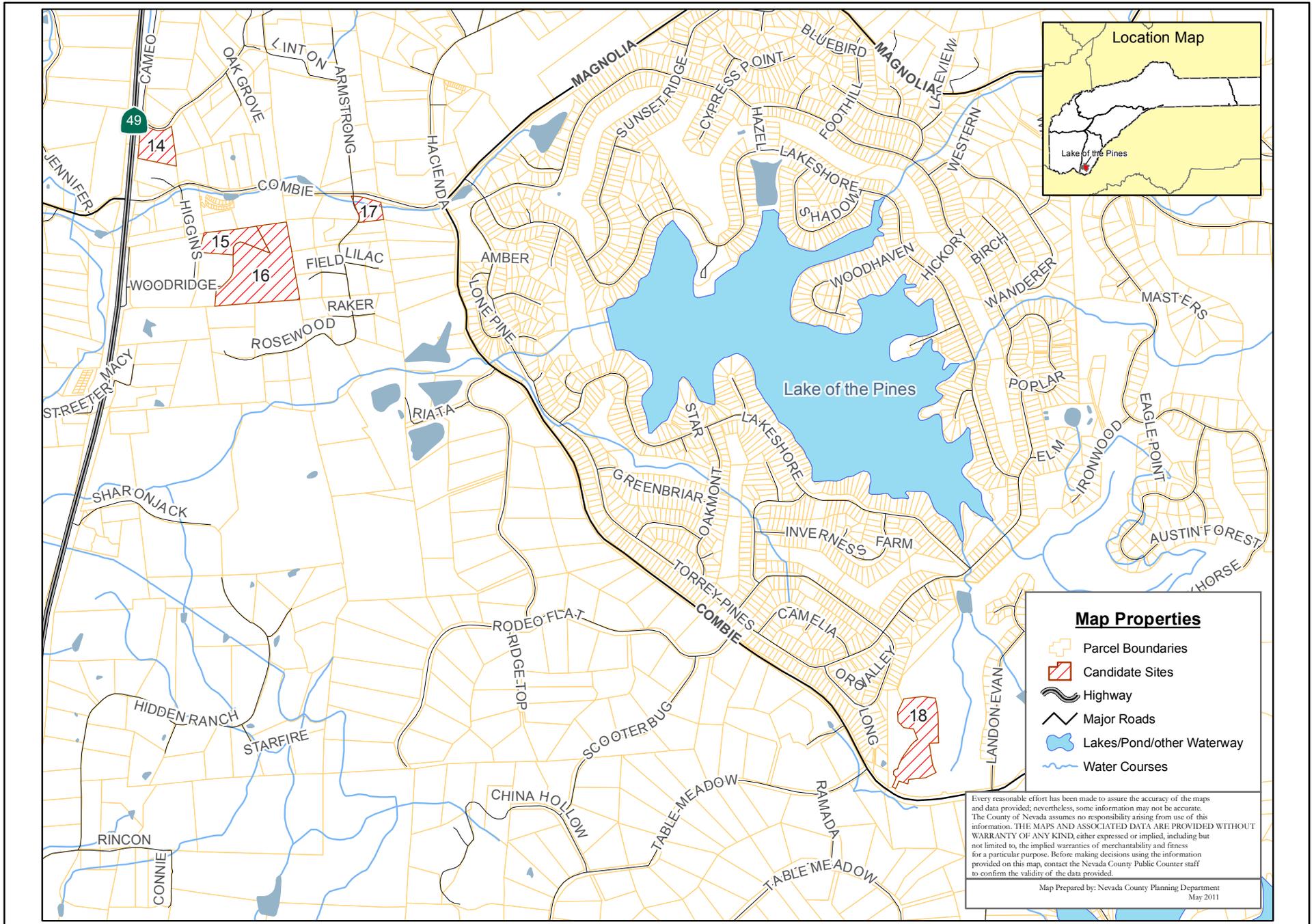
FIGURE 2



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



1/22/13 JN 131242-18945



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



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COUNTY OF NEVADA
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Lake of the Pines Area Sites

FIGURE 4



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



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Sites 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9

FIGURE 7



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



Legend

- Potential Rezone Sites
- Potential Rezone Site Parcels
- Parcels

Contours

- Index (100')
- Major (20')
- Depressions

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence

Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



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Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



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COUNTY OF NEVADA
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Sites 15 & 16

FIGURE 12



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



Source: Nevada County GIS 2012; ESRI 2012.



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Melinda Peak served as principal investigator for the project, overseeing the field effort and prepared the report. Robert Gerry conducted an in-person record search at the North Central Information Center and completed the fieldwork for four of the parcels. Neal Neuenschwander undertook the fieldwork and Native American consultation. Resumes for all personnel are included in Appendix 1.

CULTURAL HISTORY

Prehistory

Until relatively recent years, the study of Sierran archeology lagged far behind the central valley and coastal areas in terms of developing regional chronologies and other basic aspects of systematic study of the prehistory of the area. The first effective synthesis of Sierran archeology was produced by Heizer and Elsasser (1953), and further refined by Elsasser (1960). Since that time, major archeological projects in the Sierra have proliferated, largely due to work on water projects and other cultural resources management-based research efforts. For the northern Sierra alone, archeological sequences, based on excavation of stratified sites and other data, are available for the Lake Tahoe vicinity (Elston 1979, 1972; Elston and Davis 1972; Elston et al. 1977), the Lake Oroville locality (Jewell 1964; Olsen and Riddell 1963; Ritter 1968, 1970a), and for the proposed Auburn Reservoir area. The latter, being of most relevance to the current project area, will be discussed briefly.

There have been several archeological reconnaissance surveys conducted in the Auburn Reservoir area, but the great majority of prehistoric sites recorded (i.e., milling stations, surface lithic scatters, small, single-component sites) are relatively uninformative in terms of larger regional research goals. Sites that have been excavated include a chert quarry (Crew 1970) and five midden sites, all reported during Phases II and III of the Auburn Reservoir Project (Ritter, ed. 1970). The most informative of these is the Spring Garden Ravine site (CA-Pla-101), which contained three well-defined strata (Ritter 1970b).

The lowest stratum (C) has been radiocarbon dated at about 1400 B.C., and contains an assemblage similar to the Martis Complex, as defined at high-elevation sites in the Sierra. The artifacts include large projectile points (mostly of basalt and slate), atlatl (dart-thrower) weights, numerous core tools, and several varieties of grinding implements. The collection would not look out of place had it been found in Martis Valley. The next stratum (B) is less easily defined, and appears to represent a transition between cultures represented by the upper and lower strata. Some of this transitional appearance may be attributable to simple physical mixing of deposits, but the basic stratigraphic integrity of the site is indicated by consistency of the two radiocarbon dates from stratum B (A.D. 1039±80 and 976±90). The upper stratum contains small projectile points (arrowheads), hopper mortars, and other artifacts comparable to recent archeological collections elsewhere in the northern foothills. Stratum A is, therefore, probably a manifestation

of the ancestral Nisenan, the Indian group inhabiting the area at the time of Euro-American contact.

Ethnology

The Nisenan, or Southern Maidu, occupied the upper drainages and the adjacent ridges of the Yuba, the north, middle, and south forks of the American, and at least the upper north side of the Cosumnes River. The eastern limit of the territory is conventionally believed to extend to the crest of the Sierra. As well, the Nisenan in the valley proper occupied some area west of the lower reaches of the Feather River (Wilson and Towne 1978).

The Nisenan linguistically are grouped with the Northern Maidu and Konkow within the Penutian family (Riddell 1978:387). Kroeber distinguished three dialects within the larger territory occupied by the Nisenan, but Riddell indicated more distinctions are possible. Wilson and Towne (1978) distinguished several "centers," presumably linguistic and social groupings.

The Nisenan were socially integrated at the village or community group level (Wilson and Towne 1978), with the group participating in the decision-making process. The villages would range in size from 15 to 25 people to, at least in the Valley Nisenan, villages over 500 people (Kroeber 1925:821). A very large settlement consisted of a major village and associated smaller camps, whether general or specialized in nature. A headman, respected by all and residing in the major village had the authority to call upon the smaller associated groups in times of need, although the smaller groups did not have to always obey.

The villages for the Hill Nisenan were located on ridges and flats along the major streams and rivers within their territory. The satellite encampments and villages were probably located on the smaller water courses surrounding or nearby the major village. A main village with reported dance house, *Tuyi*, was located in the Grass Valley area, although the exact location has not been matched to a known archeological site (Wilson and Towne 1978:388, Figure 1).

The Nisenan, as with other Sierra Native American groups, moved into the higher elevations during the hot summer months. The main activity was the collecting of pine nuts and numerous other species of nuts, roots, and berries. This was done primarily by women and children. The foraging groups in a locale could range from small, extended family groups, composed of a woman, her immediate female kin, and their adolescent children to whole villages (Wilson and Towne 1978:389). The men spent most of their time hunting or fishing for a wide variety of fish and animals. Hunting was noted as often involving communal drives, with the best archers of the village posted to do the killing (Wilson and Towne 1978:389). Individual hunters made extensive use of decoys and imitative sounds.

Most Nisenan people never left the territory used by their own village group. However, there were, in most large villages, at least some individuals who engaged in rather extensive trade with several valley groups as well as Sierra groups, such as the Washo. The Hill Nisenan probably acquired obsidian and basketry from the east, in exchange for acorns from the Washo (Davis 1974:38; Freed 1966:78), but it is presently unclear whether they were visited by the Washo or

they visited the Washo or both. Presumably, the exchange network functioned in the summer and fall.

History

The 1848 discovery of gold at Coloma in El Dorado County brought thousands to northern California seeking their fortunes. A number of small towns were developed to provide goods and services to the miners. Some of the towns died off almost as quickly as they developed, as the mining played out and the population shifted to other locations. Other communities such as Grass Valley and Nevada City became important regional service centers, continuing to serve Nevada County.

The 1833 malaria epidemic that decimated the Indians in the Central Valley played a major role in defining the post-Contact land use pattern of the Indians of the region, as well as impacting Euro-American economic development. The introduction of malaria to central California *circa* 1831 occurred as a result of expeditions of several fur brigades of the Hudson's Bay Company with infected individuals. The introduction of the disease led to the tremendous epidemic of 1833 that decimated the Indian population of the region. Of the total Indian population of the region, an estimated 75 per cent died from the disease in that year.

Malaria was epidemic in the mining camps of the Sierra foothill region, and remained endemic, with frequent sharp local outbreaks throughout the Central Valley until about 1880. The Third Biennial Report of the State Board of Health published in 1875, referenced an undated article from *The Placer Press* that reported, "Almost everybody living west of Gold Hill is either down with fever, or chills and fever, or more or less affected by the miasmatic poison generated and floating around in that locale" (Gray and Fontaine 1951:27).

The project areas lie in part within one of the major early mining districts of the state, the Grass Valley Mining District. In 1848, gold was discovered on Wolf Creek near Grass Valley. Although the placer mines were soon exhausted, quartz lodes were discovered that would support a very active mining industry for the next century (Clark 1970:53-60). Grass Valley was named for the well-watered valley in which it lies in 1849. The starving cattle from a party of emigrants from the Truckee Pass Trail strayed from their camp and were found the next morning enjoying the abundant grass and water of the meadow (Kyle 1990: 251).

The Gold Hill and Allison Ranch mines were the top producers in the early days, but others soon eclipsed them, particularly the Idaho-Maryland, Empire, North Star, Pennsylvania and W.Y.O.D. Nearly four thousand miners were employed in the Grass Valley District during the Depression era and early World War II. The mines were closed during the war, but most of the larger mines in the district, in contrast to most gold mines in California, reopened after the war. The Idaho-Maryland group did not stop gold mining until 1956 and the gold mining era finally ended the following year when the Empire-Star group ceased production.

Estimates of total production are not very accurate, but Clark (1975:54) claims that the lode mines of the Grass Valley District produced "at least" three hundred million dollars, with placer

mines adding a few million more. The estimated production for the Coe Mine, the lode mine nearest the project area, was \$500,000.

Penn Valley was the site of some early mining efforts, and is shown on a map by 1853. The area became mostly a farming area (Gudde 1975:262).

RESEARCH

An in-person record search for the project parcels was conducted on May 22, 2012, at the North Central Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System by Robert Gerry of Peak & Associates. The purpose of the research was to determine what parcels, or portions thereof, had been surveyed for cultural resources in the past and the resources that had been recorded. The results are summarized in numeric order of parcel number below.

Parcel 1--There have been no previous surveys and no recorded sites on the property, although there have been numerous surveys nearby. McCourtney Road, which is the western boundary of the parcel has been Recorded as P-29-1518-H.

Parcel 2--There have been three surveys in the project area (Hatoff 2005, Lindstrom 1990, Walden 2004) which, between them covered the entire parcel. Lindstrom recorded a stamp mill just east of the parcel and various mining related features in the project area (P-29-1478, 1479, 1481, 1484, 2363) Walden noted an abandoned ditch near the southern boundary of the parcel.

Parcels 3, 4, and 5--These parcels were surveyed together by a Registered Professional Forester (Whittlesey 2001) and an archeologist (Jensen 2007) who covered the full area of the parcels. Whittlesey recorded a small ditch on the western and southern edges of the parcels as P-29-859. Otherwise, the only recorded resource in the vicinity is Brunswick Road, P-29-1516-H, bordering on the east.

Parcel 6--The parcel borders the 3-4-5 group on the north. It was entirely surveyed by Whittlesey (2001) and has a ditch near the western boundary, P-29-859, and Brunswick Road on the east, P-29-1516-H.

Parcel 7--The parcel is east of Brunswick Road and north of Idaho Maryland Road. A survey was conducted along the latter, but just in the immediate area of the road. Essentially, none of the parcel has been surveyed. There are no recorded sites within the parcel.

Parcel 8--This parcel has not been subject to previous surveys. Brunswick Road, which borders the parcel on the west, has been recorded as P-29-1516-H

Parcel 9--This parcel was surveyed by a Registered Professional Forester (Whittlesey 2001) and an archeologist (Jensen 2007) who covered the full area of the parcel. A small ditch runs along the southern boundary of the property (P-29-859).

Parcels 10 and 11--The full area of these adjoining properties was surveyed by Jensen (1999) with negative results.

Parcel 12--This parcel was also surveyed in full by Jensen (Jensen & Associates 1991) with negative results.

Parcel 13--This property was covered in full through three different negative surveys (Jensen 2002; 2011, Jensen & Associates 1992). However, a bedrock mortar site with associated midden was recorded nearby.

Parcel 14--No survey has been conducted on this parcel and no resources have been recorded. A survey of the adjacent CDF fire station recorded the existing features and nothing else.

Parcel 15--No survey has been conducted on this parcel and no resources have been recorded.

Parcel 16--An old survey had covered most of the parcel with negative results. The report could not be located, but due to its age, the survey would need to be redone in any event.

Parcel 17--No survey has been conducted on this parcel and no resources have been recorded. The property just south was surveyed with no sites recorded near #17.

Parcel 18--Both survey and test excavations have been conducted on this property as part of the Dark Horse development (Jensen & Associates 1996, 1999; Wickstrom 1998). In this parcel one prehistoric period site was recorded, CA-NEV-604 and tested. It was evaluated as not eligible for the NRHP.

Several published texts were also consulted for information on sites of recognized significance. No properties on the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historic Resources or California Historical Landmarks are located in or adjacent to the project area.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conducted a Sacred Lands File review for the overall project area on May 16, 2012 (Appendix 2). According to the NAHC, no information concerning sacred lands or cultural resources is on file with them for any of the parcels. The NAHC provided a list of groups and individuals who may have information concerning cultural resources in the Nevada County area.

On June 7, 2012, Peak & Associates sent letters requesting information to: Jill Harvey; April Wallace Moore; Eileen Moon, Vice Chairperson, T si-Akim Maidu; Grayson Coney, Cultural Director, T si-Akim Maidu; David Keyser, Chairperson, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria; and, Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Preservation Committee, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria.

Only one response has been received: the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria responded on June 21, 2012 with several requests. They asked to be notified about any resources on the parcels, and asked for copies of reports and environmental documents for the project (Appendix 2).

FIELD SURVEY

Initial Survey Effort

Sixteen of the project parcels were covered in the initial field survey efforts in June 2012.

Parcel 1

The property appeared to have been graded over most of its surface with gravel added. According to a sign lying on the ground, live Christmas trees had been sold at the location. Previously identified resource P-29-1518-H, McCourtney Road, is located adjacent to the parcel. No prehistoric or historic period resources were observed during the field inspection.

Parcel 2

Approximately two-thirds of the parcel had been logged, leaving an exposed hillside covered with low brush. The remaining third had mixed stands of oaks and conifers. In the non-logged portion of the parcel, thirteen prospect pits were observed. No prehistoric period resources were present.

Parcel 3

The parcel had been logged sometime in the past, but was otherwise undisturbed. Previously identified resource P-29-859-H, a small ditch, was recorded along the southern portion of the parcel. Site P-29-1516-H, Brunswick Road, bordered the parcel along the eastern side. A small drainage located along the southern boundary appeared to be utilized by the Nevada Irrigation District to transfer water. No prehistoric period resources were observed during the current inspection.

Parcel 4

The parcel had been logged sometime in the past, but was otherwise undisturbed. About a half dozen tent encampments, and one wood pole structure, had been erected in various locations, but no one was present during the field inspection. Previously identified resource P-29-859-H, a small ditch, was recorded along the western portion of the parcel. No prehistoric period resources were observed during the current inspection.

Parcel 5

The parcel had been logged sometime in the past, but was otherwise undisturbed. Site P-29-

1516-H, Brunswick Road, bordered the parcel along the eastern side. No prehistoric period resources were observed during the current inspection.

Parcel 6

The parcel appeared to have been logged, particularly in the eastern half. A tent encampment was located in the eastern portion. Site P-29-1516-H, Brunswick Road, bordered the parcel along the eastern side. Previously identified resource P-29-859-H, a small ditch, was recorded along the western portion of the parcel. No prehistoric period resources were observed during the current inspection.

Parcel 7

The eastern two-thirds of the parcel had been logged very recently. A small drainage located along the southern boundary appeared to be utilized by the Nevada Irrigation District to transfer water. The frame of a 1930s era touring car is located near the center of the parcel, adjacent to an abandoned roadway that transects the parcel in an east/west orientation. Site P-29-1516-H, Brunswick Road, bordered the parcel along the western side.

The resource, PA-12-20, consists of a large-flat-topped metavolcanic boulder that has seventeen mortar cups on its surface. There were no artifacts found in association with the bedrock mortar feature. The feature is located about 30 feet west of a small, intermittent drainage.

The prehistoric period food processing feature was recorded to current standards and the Department of Parks and Recreation 523 Series forms, sketch and location maps are in confidential Appendix 3.

Parcel 10

This property had no obvious disturbance except for a large amount of fill located in the extreme southeastern portion near the post office facility. The southern three-quarters of the property are within grasslands, with the northern portion bordering Squirrel Creek, having riparian vegetation and some tree cover.

Parcel 11

The parcel lies within an oak grassland with three concrete pads, a concrete foundation, and concrete lined well. One of the three concrete pads looked to have once had a home, while the other two appeared to be a garage and outbuilding, respectively. The concrete foundation was raised and appeared to pre-date the three concrete pads and concrete lined well. No prehistoric period resources were observed during the current inspection.

Parcel 12

Parcel 12

The parcel lies within an open, oak grassland bordered by apartments and single family homes. No prehistoric period resources were observed during the current inspection.

Parcel 13

The parcel is in oak grassland with riparian species bordering Squirrel Creek.

The newly identified resource, PA-12-21, is a small, granitic boulder with a single mortar cup. There were no artifacts found in association with the bedrock mortar feature. The source is located about 50 feet east of a small, intermittent drainage.

The prehistoric period food processing feature was recorded to current standards and the Department of Parks and Recreation 523 Series forms, sketch and location maps are in confidential Appendix 3.

Parcel 14

This parcel is north of (behind) the CDF fire station at Combie Road and SR 49. It fronts on Cameo Drive, the northern boundary of the property. The land slopes moderately down to the south and comprises five acres of oak parkland with rare bedrock exposures located primarily in the upper (northern) portion of the property. All bedrock boulders were inspected carefully for signs of grinding or rock art. No such indications were observed. Ground visibility was adequate, though tree litter had to be removed in a few areas, and no artifacts were observed.

No signs of occupation in the historic period were observed. The only trash items are recently blown in roadside discards. The slope of the property argues against previous occupation in either the prehistoric or historic periods.

Parcel 15

This parcel, of five acres, lies adjacent to parcel 16 on the wooded slopes above the self-storage units at the end of Woodridge Drive. The property has a rather small area of fairly level land on the east and then slopes sharply down to the west. It is covered in most areas by a mixed oak and pine forest. There are two permanent structures on the property, a residence and barn. The residence is clearly a recent construction. The barn looks older, but when examined closely, this is a matter of style rather than actual construction date. The traditional appearance of the barn is complemented by the use of board-and-batten siding, but the condition of the structure indicates a recent date of construction.

No indications of prehistoric use or habitation of the property were observed. Ground visibility was difficult in undisturbed wooded areas due to ground litter, but there are few such areas. Most of the property has roads, tracks and cleared areas allowing for ground visibility.

Parcel 16

This property of 18.12 acres lies east and southeast of parcel 15. It differs from that parcel in being quite flat and open over much of its area, although there are rather steep drops on most of the edges of the property and a few areas of dense oak-pine forest. No signs of prehistoric occupation or use were observed, which may be due in part to the absence of natural water supplies and bedrock exposures.

The only permanent structure on the property is a modern barn adjacent to a county water treatment facility. No evidence of earlier structures was observed. The barn is very similar to the one on parcel 15, and they may be of a like age.

Parcel 17

On the south side of Combie Road opposite a modern commercial strip, this 2.36 acre parcel is very densely covered in a blackberry bramble along the frontage on Combie Road and Ragsdale Creek, which crosses the property just south of Combie Road. A dense cover of young oak covers the moderate slope on the south side of the property. Between the two are a trail and two open meadows that provide good visibility of the most sensitive area of the property for cultural resources, the flat terrace on the south side of the creek.

The only signs of historic use of the property are recent: a fence and gate on Rosewood Road (the western boundary of the parcel), a metering well near the western boundary and a small wood-cutters camp on the eastern boundary. There were no indications of prehistoric occupation or use.

Parcel 18

This parcel is within an area previously part of the Dark Horse development. The 11.03 acre parcel has not been developed, although it abuts the golf course and has housing on its western boundary. Combie Road is on the south. There are no structures on the wooded parcel or any indication of previous historic occupation.

There is a previously recorded archeological site on the property, CA-NEV-604, consisting of two widely separated boulders with a total of six mortars situated on the south facing slope of a hill in the southern portion of the parcel. This was previously recorded and tested by Jensen (1996) and found to lack any associated artifact deposit, thus, he evaluated the site as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The current inspection found the mortars intact as described in the site record. There appears to be no reason to argue with the evaluation.

Second Survey Effort

A pedestrian survey of the two remaining parcels (Parcels 8 and 9) forming the project area was undertaken by Neal Neuenschwander in December 12, 2012.

Parcel 8

This project Parcel contains no evidence of prehistoric period resources. There is an area of scattered historic mine tailings in the western third of APN 35-550-15 and the eastern portion of APN 35-412-20. Three buildings are located on the APN 35-550-15 portion of Site 8: an estimated 1940s era small cabin; an estimated 1950s era residence; and a 1960s era residence.

Parcel 9

The Parcel contains no evidence of prehistoric period resources. There is a ditch located along the southern boundary of the site. The remains of an old wire fence paralleling the ditch might indicate NID use at some point, but the ditch is now abandoned.

RECOMMENDATIONS

As stated before, the historic sites were noted but not formally recorded. Prior to initiation of the Project, formal recordation of these resources should be made, with records filed with the North Central Information Center to permanently preserve information on all resources present. If impacts will occur to these resources, they will require a formal evaluation.

As with any inspection of the ground surface, there is always a remote possibility that previous activities (both natural and cultural) have obscured prehistoric or historic period artifacts or habitation areas, leaving no surface evidence that would permit discovery of these hypothetical resources. Thus, if during construction activities, unusual amounts of non-native stone (obsidian, fine-grained silicates, basalt), bone, shell, or prehistoric or historic period artifacts (purple glass, etc.) are revealed, or if areas that contain dark-colored sediment that do not appear to have been created through natural processes are discovered, then work should cease in the immediate area of discovery and a professionally qualified archeologist should be contacted immediately for an on-site inspection of the discovery. If any bone is uncovered that appears to be human, then the County Coroner must be contacted by law. If the coroner determines that the bone most likely represents a Native American interment, then he must contact the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento so that they can identify the most likely descendants.

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 1999 Archaeological Survey, Casilli Property, 15-acre Development. Ms. on file, North Central Information Center.
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 2011 Archaeological Survey, Penn Valley Oaks Development Project, Nevada County, California. Ms. on file, North Central Information Center.
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Whittlesey, Nicholas (RPF)

2001 Ranchview Court THP. Ms. on file, North Central Information Center.

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Wickstrom, Brian

1998 Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report for the Dark Horse Residential and Golf Course Development Project, Nevada County, California. Ms. on file, North Central Information Center.

Wilson, Norman L., and Arlean Towne

1978 Nisenan. In Handbook of North American Indians (vol. 8), edited by Robert F. Heizer. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

APPENDIX 1

Resumes

RESUME

MELINDA A. PEAK
Senior Historian/Archeologist
3941 Park Drive, Suite 20 #329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(916) 939-2405

January 2013

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ms. Peak has served as the principal investigator on a wide range of prehistoric and historic excavations throughout California. She has directed laboratory analyses of archeological materials, including the historic period. She has also conducted a wide variety of cultural resource assessments in California, including documentary research, field survey, Native American consultation and report preparation.

In addition, Ms. Peak has developed a second field of expertise in applied history, specializing in site-specific research for historic period resources. She is a registered professional historian and has completed a number of historical research projects for a wide variety of site types.

Through her education and experience, Ms. Peak meets the Secretary of Interior Standards for historian, architectural historian, prehistoric archeologist and historic archeologist.

EDUCATION

M.A. - History - California State University, Sacramento, 1989
Thesis: *The Bellevue Mine: A Historical Resources Management Site Study in Plumas and Sierra Counties, California*
B.A. - Anthropology - University of California, Berkeley

RECENT PROJECTS

Ms. Peak completed the cultural resource research and contributed to the text prepared for the DeSabra-Centerville PAD for the initial stage of the FERC relicensing. She also served cultural resource project manager for the FERC relicensing of the Beardsley-Donnells Project. For the South Feather Power Project and the Woodleaf-Palermo and Sly Creek Transmission Lines, her team completing the technical work for the project.

In recent months, Ms. Peak has completed several determinations of eligibility and effect documents in coordination with the Corps of Engineers for projects requiring federal permits, assessing the eligibility of a number of sites for the National Register of Historic Places. She has also completed historical research projects on a wide variety of topics for a number of projects including the development of navigation and landings on the Napa River, farmhouses dating to the 1860s, bridges, an early roadhouse, Folsom Dam and a section of an electric railway line.

In recent years, Ms. Peak has prepared a number of cultural resource overviews and predictive models for blocks of land proposed for future development for general and specific plans. She has been able to direct a number of surveys of these areas, allowing the model to be tested.

She served as principal investigator for the multi-phase Twelve Bridges Golf Club project in Placer County. She served as liaison with the various agencies, helped prepare the historic properties treatment plan, managed the various phases of test and data recovery excavations, and completed the final report on the analysis of the test phase excavations of a number of prehistoric sites. She is currently involved as the principal investigator for the Clover Valley Lakes project adjacent to Twelve Bridges in the City of Rocklin, coordinating contacts with Native Americans, the Corps of Engineers and the Office of Historic Preservation.

Ms. Peak has served as project manager for a number of major survey and excavation projects in recent years, including the many surveys and site definition excavations for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. She also completed an archival study in the City of Los Angeles for the project. She also served as principal investigator for a major coaxial cable removal project for AT&T.

Additionally, she completed a number of small surveys, served as a construction monitor at several urban sites, and conducted emergency recovery excavations for sites found during monitoring. She has directed the excavations of several historic complexes in Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado Counties.

Ms. Peak is the author of a chapter and two sections of a published history (1999) of Sacramento County, *Sacramento: Gold Rush Legacy, Metropolitan Legacy*. She served as the consultant for a children's book on California, published by Capstone Press in 2003 in the land of Liberty series.

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
RESUME

ROBERT A. GERRY

January 2013

Senior Archeologist

3941 Park Drive, Suite 20, #329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(916) 939-2405

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Gerry has forty years of extensive experience in both the public and private sectors. He has directed all types of cultural resource-related projects, including field survey, test excavations, data recovery programs, intensive archival research, cultural resource management and monitoring. He has completed archeological work in most cultural areas of California and in the western Great Basin.

EDUCATION

Graduate studies - Anthropology - California State University, Sacramento
B.A. - Anthropology - University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

RECENT PROJECTS

Mr. Gerry was field director for a cultural resources survey of the Diamond Valley Project in Alpine County, California. The project involved an overview and survey of an extensive plan area, recording and evaluation of resources and presenting the results to local Native Americans and helping to conduct a field tour with them. He also directed field survey of the Van Vleck Ranch, a large property in Sacramento County being put into a conservation easement. He has conducted surveys throughout California related to low income housing development.

He was field director and primary report writer on several linear surveys of considerable length--including the San Joaquin Valley Pipeline (157 miles) for Shell Oil, the Point Arena-Dunnigan fiber optic cable (137 miles) and the Medford, Oregon, to Redding, California fiber optic cable (151 miles), the Oregon and Idaho portions of the Spokane to Boise fiber optic cable, and the San Bernardino to San Diego fiber optic cable, for American Telephone & Telegraph Company. He also assisted on the 170 mile Pacific Pipeline survey on the southern coast of California and conducted several surveys of water pipelines in Riverside County for Eastern Municipal Water District: La Sierra pipeline, Perris Valley, Pico Rivera, Temecula, San Jacinto and their entire recycled water project. Follow-up projects involved well sites, pump stations and other infrastructure improvements. Mr. Gerry supervised the cultural resources assessments and

participated in all field surveys for the studies of water supply facilities for seven wildlife refuges in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. He has also developed a specialty in bridge replacement evaluations, completing five such studies in Tuolumne County, two in Santa Barbara County, two in Amador County and ten others in various areas of California.

Mr. Gerry has had extensive experience in the recording and evaluation of mining sites in northern California and Nevada for proposed mining undertakings as well as in the course of survey for proposed subdivisions, reservoirs, and other development projects.

Mr. Gerry has directed test excavations for evaluation of significance at a number of sites, both historic and prehistoric. Examples include CA-NAP-261, twelve sites on Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1, three sites on Russell Ranch in Sacramento County, a midden site near Guinda and a village known through ethnographic literature in Murphys. He conducted test excavations at a known village site adjacent to a quarry in Yolo County to insure it would not be impacted by expanded quarrying.

In the field of historical resources, Mr. Gerry has prepared site records and significance evaluations for numerous historical buildings throughout California. The bulk of these have been single family residences, but industrial, commercial and multi-family residences were also included. He has also directed excavations for evaluation of historical archeological potential and monitored construction work in areas of known historical sensitivity.

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
RESUME

NEAL J. NEUENSCHWANDER
Staff Archeologist

3941 Park Drive, Suite 20-329
El Dorado Hills, CA 95672
(916) 939-2405

January 2013

3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A
Chico, CA 95973
(530) 342-2800

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. Neuenschwander has compiled an excellent record of supervision of excavation and survey projects for both the public and private sectors over the past thirty-two years. He has supervised the fieldwork of over 1,700 projects throughout California, Oregon, Nevada, and southern Idaho.

EDUCATION

M.A. candidate - Anthropology - California State University, Chico
B.A. - Anthropology - California State University, Chico (with distinction)
B.A. - Geography - California State University, Chico (with distinction)

RECENT PROJECTS

Mr. Neuenschwander manages the North Valley office of Peak & Associates, located in Chico, California.

Neuenschwander's duties at Peak & Associates have included the field direction for multiple site excavations and surveys throughout northern, central, and southern California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho. In this capacity, he has been responsible for the planning and implementation of every aspect of the fieldwork, analysis, and report production phases. During his twenty-five years with the company, he has developed a reputation for his ability to complete projects on-time and within budget parameters, while at the same time maximizing the recovery and analysis of data for the professional community.

Neuenschwander assisted in the cultural resource research and contributed to the text prepared for the DeSabra-Centerville PAD. He is also currently assisting the cultural resource project manager in the completion of studies for the FERC re-licensing of the South Feather Power Project and the Woodleaf-Palermo and Sly Creek Transmission Lines. He led the fieldwork effort, and completed site recordation and evaluation.

Notable projects under Neuenschwander's direction include the nine week excavation at Clarks Flat in Calaveras County, eleven weeks with a crew of over twenty technicians at the Upper Mountain locale (a remote camp six miles from the nearest road), ten weeks of an over 9,000-acre survey at Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve, and a two-phase excavation at CA-PLU-88, a site that contained radiocarbon evidence of the some of the earliest inhabitation of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Mr. Neuenschwander also served as the field director for multiple phases of recordation, testing and evaluation for the 172-mile-long Pacific Pipeline Project proposed for construction in Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles counties. He also has served as field director or co-director on a number of AT&T fiber optic projects throughout California, Oregon and Idaho.

In recent years, Neuenschwander has been involved with a number of Caltrans funded and reviewed projects throughout the area, completing surveys, Native American consultation, site testing and assisting in report preparation. He has also contributed his skills during the recordation and evaluation of a number of historic buildings including Rocklin City Hall and Taylor Hall on the California State University, Chico campus.

Mr. Neuenschwander has extensive experience with Placer County's varied cultural resources including serving Field Director during the testing and evaluation of resources at Twelve Bridges Golf Club, and at Clover Valley. He led the team that identified more than 20 additional cultural resources in the Clover Valley property that had been twice inspected by archeologists.

APPENDIX 2

Native American Consultation

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390



May 16, 2012

Neal Neuenschwander
Peak & Associates, Inc.
3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A
Chico, CA 95973

Sent by Fax: 530-342-0273
Number of Pages: 2

~~Re: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Project, Nevada County.~~

Dear Mr. Neuenschwander:

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these 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 me at (916) 653-4038.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Debbie Pilas-Treadway".

Debbie Pilas-Treadway
Environmental Specialist III

**Native American Contacts
Nevada County
May 16, 2012**

Jill Harvey
11799 McCourtney Road Maidu
Grass Valley , CA 95949 Miwok
(530) 273-1749

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Preservation Committee
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
Auburn , CA 95603 Miwok
mguerrero@auburnrancheria.com
530-883-2364
530-883-2320 - Fax

April Wallace Moore
19630 Placer Hills Road Nisenan - So Maidu
Colfax , CA 95713 Konkow
530-637-4279 Washoe

T si-Akim Maidu
Eileen Moon, Vice Chairperson
1239 East Main St. Maidu
Grass Valley , CA 95945
(530) 477-0711

T'Si-akim Maidu
Grayson Coney, Cultural Director
P.O. Box 1316 Maidu
Colfax , CA 95713
akimmaidu@att.net
(530) 383-7234

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
David Keyser, Chairperson
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
Auburn , CA 95603 Miwok
530-883-2390
530-883-2380 - Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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 Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program, Nevada County

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 7, 2012

Jill Harvey
11799 McCourtney Road
Grass Valley, CA 95949

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Dear Ms. Harvey,

Eighteen parcels in Nevada County, ranging in size from a little over an acre to twenty acres, have been grouped by the county into one rezone application. The eighteen parcels involved with the Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program are shown on the attached maps. A record search through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), North Central Information Center (NCIC) has been conducted. No cultural resources have been identified in any of the eighteen parcels, and approximately half have been investigated previously by archeologists.

Peak & Associates will be conducting intensive surveys of each of the eighteen parcels, previously surveyed or otherwise. We have contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who provided us with your name as someone we should contact.

If you have any information about cultural resources in any of these parcel areas, or would like to comment, please don't hesitate to contact Neal Neuenschwander, Staff Archeologist, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3161 Godman Avenue, Chico, CA 95973, (530) 342-2800, peakinc@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time reviewing this letter and attached maps.

Sincerely,

Neal Neuenschwander
Staff Archeologist

Enc. Topographic maps with parcels delineated

- 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20#329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762/Phone: (916)939-2405/peakinc@sbcglobal.net
- 3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A, Chico, CA 95973/Phone: (530)342-2800/peakinc@cmc.net

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 7, 2012

April Wallace Moore
19630 Placer Hills Road
Colfax, CA 95713

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Hi April,

Eighteen parcels in Nevada County, ranging in size from a little over an acre to twenty acres, have been grouped by the county into one rezone application. The eighteen parcels involved with the Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program are shown on the attached maps. A record search through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), North Central Information Center (NCIC) has been conducted. No cultural resources have been identified in any of the eighteen parcels, and approximately half have been investigated previously by archeologists.

Peak & Associates will be conducting intensive surveys of each of the eighteen parcels, previously surveyed or otherwise. We have contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who provided us with your name as someone we should contact.

If you have any information about cultural resources in any of these parcel areas, or would like to comment, please don't hesitate to contact Neal Neuenschwander, Staff Archeologist, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3161 Godman Avenue, Chico, CA 95973, (530) 342-2800, peakinc@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time reviewing this letter and attached maps.

Sincerely,

Neal Neuenschwander
Staff Archeologist

Enc. Topographic maps with parcels delineated

- 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20#329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762/Phone: (916)939-2405/peakinc@sbcglobal.net
- 3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A, Chico, CA 95973/Phone: (530)342-2800/peakinc@cmc.net

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 7, 2012

Eileen Moon, Vice Chairperson
T si-Akim Maidu
1239 East Main Street
Grass Valley, CA 95949

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Dear Vice Chairperson Moon,

Eighteen parcels in Nevada County, ranging in size from a little over an acre to twenty acres, have been grouped by the county into one rezone application. The eighteen parcels involved with the Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program are shown on the attached maps. A record search through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), North Central Information Center (NCIC) has been conducted. No cultural resources have been identified in any of the eighteen parcels, and approximately half have been investigated previously by archeologists.

Peak & Associates will be conducting intensive surveys of each of the eighteen parcels, previously surveyed or otherwise. We have contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who provided us with your name as someone we should contact.

If you have any information about cultural resources in any of these parcel areas, or would like to comment, please don't hesitate to contact Neal Neuenschwander, Staff Archeologist, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3161 Godman Avenue, Chico, CA 95973, (530) 342-2800, peakinc@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time reviewing this letter and attached maps.

Sincerely,

Neal Neuenschwander
Staff Archeologist

Enc. Topographic maps with parcels delineated

- 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20#329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762/Phone: (916)939-2405/peakinc@sbcglobal.net
- 3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A, Chico, CA 95973/Phone: (530)342-2800/peakinc@cmc.net

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 7, 2012

Grayson Coney, Cultural Director
T si-Akim Maidu
P.O. Box 1316
Colfax, CA 95713

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Hi Grayson,

Eighteen parcels in Nevada County, ranging in size from a little over an acre to twenty acres, have been grouped by the county into one rezone application. The eighteen parcels involved with the Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program are shown on the attached maps. A record search through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), North Central Information Center (NCIC) has been conducted. No cultural resources have been identified in any of the eighteen parcels, and approximately half have been investigated previously by archeologists.

Peak & Associates will be conducting intensive surveys of each of the eighteen parcels, previously surveyed or otherwise. We have contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who provided us with your name as someone we should contact.

If you have any information about cultural resources in any of these parcel areas, or would like to comment, please don't hesitate to contact Neal Neuenschwander, Staff Archeologist, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3161 Godman Avenue, Chico, CA 95973, (530) 342-2800, peakinc@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time reviewing the attached and thanks again for your input on the Loma Rica Reservoir project recently.

Sincerely,

Neal Neuenschwander
Staff Archeologist

Enc. Topographic maps with parcels delineated

- 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20#329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762/Phone: (916)939-2405/peakinc@sbcglobal.net
- 3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A, Chico, CA 95973/Phone: (530)342-2800/peakinc@cmc.net

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 7, 2012

David Keyser, Chairperson
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Dear Chairperson Keyser,

Eighteen parcels in Nevada County, ranging in size from a little over an acre to twenty acres, have been grouped by the county into one rezone application. The eighteen parcels involved with the Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program are shown on the attached maps. A record search through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), North Central Information Center (NCIC) has been conducted. No cultural resources have been identified in any of the eighteen parcels, and approximately half have been investigated previously by archeologists.

Peak & Associates will be conducting intensive surveys of each of the eighteen parcels, previously surveyed or otherwise. We have contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who provided us with your name as someone we should contact.

If you have any information about cultural resources in any of these parcel areas, or would like to comment, please don't hesitate to contact Neal Neuenschwander, Staff Archeologist, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3161 Godman Avenue, Chico, CA 95973, (530) 342-2800, peakinc@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time reviewing this letter and attached maps.

Sincerely,

Neal Neuenschwander
Staff Archeologist

Enc. Topographic maps with parcels delineated

- 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20#329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762/Phone: (916)939-2405/peakinc@sbcglobal.net
- 3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A, Chico, CA 95973/Phone: (530)342-2800/peakinc@cmc.net

PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGY



June 7, 2012

Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Preservation Committee
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Hi Marcos,

Eighteen parcels in Nevada County, ranging in size from a little over an acre to twenty acres, have been grouped by the county into one rezone application. The eighteen parcels involved with the Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program are shown on the attached maps. A record search through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), North Central Information Center (NCIC) has been conducted. No cultural resources have been identified in any of the eighteen parcels, and approximately half have been investigated previously by archeologists.

Peak & Associates will be conducting intensive surveys of each of the eighteen parcels, previously surveyed or otherwise. We have contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) who provided us with your name as someone we should contact.

If you have any information about cultural resources in any of these parcel areas, or would like to comment, please don't hesitate to contact Neal Neuenschwander, Staff Archeologist, Peak & Associates, Inc., 3161 Godman Avenue, Chico, CA 95973, (530) 342-2800, peakinc@yahoo.com.

Thank you for your time reviewing this letter and attached maps.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Neal'.

Neal Neuenschwander
Staff Archeologist

Enc. Topographic maps with parcels delineated

- 3941 Park Drive, Suite 20#329, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762/Phone: (916)939-2405/peakinc@sbcglobal.net
- 3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A, Chico, CA 95973/Phone: (530)342-2800/peakinc@cmc.net



MIWOK
MAIDU

United Auburn Indian Community
of the Auburn Rancheria

David Keyser
Chairman

Kimberly DuBach
Vice Chair

Gene Whitehouse
Secretary

Brenda Adams
Treasurer

Calvin Moman
Council Member

June 21, 2012

Neal Neuenschwander
Peak & Associates, Inc.
3161 Godman Avenue, Suite A
Chico, CA 95973

Subject: Nevada County Housing Element Rezone Program

Dear Mr. Neuenschwander,

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 ancestral territory spans into El Dorado, Nevada, 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 in your jurisdiction.

In order to ascertain whether or not 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 have been, or will be, completed for the project. We also request copies of future environmental documents for the proposed project so that we have the opportunity to comment on potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures related to cultural resources. The information gathered will provide us with a better understanding of the project and cultural resources on site and is invaluable for consultation purposes. Please contact us if any Native American cultural resources are in, or found to be within, your project area.

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 aforementioned documents as requested. Please contact Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, at (530) 883-2364 or email at mguerrero@auburnrancheria.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David Keyser,
Chairman

CC: Marcos Guerrero, THPO

APPENDIX 3

Confidential: Site Records

Maintained Under Separate Cover at:

County of Nevada
Community Development Agency
Planning Department
950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, California 95959