Appendix D

Cultural Resources Memorandum

Cultural Resources Overview Report SRR Project – Lodi Surface Water Treatment Facility Site

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Peer-Reviewer: Date: 1/4/2023

Jurisdiction: California Department of Water Resources

Regulatory Nexus:
☐ CEQA ☐ NEPA/ NHPA Section 106

Project Location: The proposed project (project) is located in the City of Lodi, in San Joaquin County. The proposed project site is located northeast of the Lodi Surface Water Facility, on a parcel owned by the City of Lodi (Figure 1). The project is depicted in Sections 34 of Township 4 North, Range 6 East and Sections 2 and 3 of Township 3 North, Range 6 East on the *Lodi North, California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle maps (Figure 2).

Project Description: California Assembly Bill (AB) 205 and AB 209 created a state-led Strategic Reliability Reserve (SRR) program to be developed by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in conjunction with its sister state agencies, the California Energy Commission (CEC) and California Air Resources Board (CARB). As part of the SRR program, DWR is looking to develop new emergency and temporary generators, new energy storage systems, and clean energy generation projects, and generate funding for an extension of existing energy generation operations. This effort is just one part of California's broader effort to safeguard the state's energy system in the face of climate-induced drought, wildfires, and heat waves that are impacting the state's energy grid. The equipment installed as part of the SRR program would be used only in extreme peak-demand events to provide temporary power generation to stabilize and supplement existing grid-tied power supplies to avoid grid failures.

The proposed project would include installation of 123 natural gas generators, arranged in 24 rows with five generators each and one row with three generators. Associated infrastructure proposed for installation adjacent to the generators would include 25 transformers, 25 generator step-up transformers (GSUs), and four electric switchgear boxes. Each generator would be housed in an enclosure with maximum dimensions of 120 inches by 96 inches by 142 inches (length by width by height). The southern and eastern boundaries of the project site would be enclosed by an eight-foot-tall chain link fence; the western boundary of the project site would be bordered by the existing surface water treatment facility and a 15-foot-tall stone wall; and the northern boundary of the project site would be enclosed by a 15-foot-tall stone wall. The overall footprint of the proposed generator facility, the area of direct disturbance, measures approximately 140 feet by 400 feet (Figure 3).

Construction of the proposed project would include site preparation and grading of approximately 61,000 square feet of land for installation of the generators. There would be approximately 900 feet of trenching for fuel pipelines on the project site. Proposed trenches would range from 3 feet wide by 3 feet deep, to 6 feet wide by 6 feet deep. No demolition would be required and no import of soil is anticipated. The area proposed for

installation of the generators would be surfaced with several inches of compacted crushed concrete base rock. Overall depth of disturbance is not expected to exceed 10 feet below existing surface accounting for grading, trenching, and potential over-excavation.

Background Research

<u>Data sources:</u>
☑ California Historical Resources Information System Record Search (CHRIS):☑ New☐ Previous
On October 14, 2022, a CHRIS records search was completed on behalf of Dudek by the Central California Information Center (CCalC). The records search request included the project site with a 1-mile radius buffer. The CHRIS search included previously recorded cultural resources and cultural resource studies, as well as review of the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California Points of Historical Interest list, California Historical Landmarks list, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and California State Historic Resources Inventory list (Confidential Attachment A).
 ✓ Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands Search and Native American Contact List Request Sacred Lands Search Results: ✓ Negative
On October 27, 2022, Dudek requested an NAHC Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contact List. On December 9, 2022, the NAHC responded indicating that the Sacred Lands Files Search results were negative. Tribal engagement letters requesting consultation for this project, as well as the SRR Energy Project Lodi and Modesto Sites, were sent to tribes provided in the NAHC Tribal Consultation List (see Attachment B).
⊠ Aerial Imagery: 1957, 1967, 1984, 1993, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 2018, 2020 (NETR 2022)
⊠ Historic USGS Maps: 1910, 1939, 1920, 1942, 1953, 1957, 1959, 1972, 1977 2012, 2015, 2018 (NETR 2022)
☐ GLO Maps:
☐ Previous publications and reports
□ Other:
Previous survey coverage: ☐ No ☒ Yes

Eighteen previous cultural resource investigations have been undertaken within a 1-mile radius of the project site. Of those studies, six address areas intersecting the project site: SJ-00217, SJ-00747, SJ-00754, SJ-05342, SJ-6546, and SJ-06911. Two of these studies included survey of a portion of the project site (SJ-00754, SJ-06546).

<u>Previously recorded resources in project footprint:</u> According to the CCalC record search results, two previously recorded resources are mapped as intersecting the project site but outside the area of direct project disturbance; these include a prehistoric habitation and

burial site which overlaps a historic-era cemetery (P-39-000172) and the historic-era town of Woodbridge (P-39-000528). An additional 19 resources have been previously recorded within the 1-mile buffer

Table 1. Previously Record Resources within 1-mile of Project Site

Resource	Name	Age	Туре	Attributes	
Resources within the Project Site					
P-39- 000172	Woodbridge Cemetery Site; Schenck-Dawson 36	Prehistoric	Site	Burials; Other	
P-39- 000528	Town of Woodbridge, CHL # 358	Historic	Other	Other	
Resources with	thin 1-mile of Project Site				
P-39- 000002	Southern Pacific Railroad in San Joaquin County	Historic	Structure, Site	Foundations/structure pads; Privies/dumps/trash scatters; Roads/trails/railroad grades; Walls/fences; Engineering structure	
P-39- 000171	Schenk-Dawson 35	Prehistoric	Site	Habitation debris	
P-39- 000487	I. O. O. F. Hall (International Order of Odd Fellows), in Woodbridge	Historic	Building	Community center/social hall	
P-39- 000507	Woodbridge Masonic Hall / Masonic Lodge #131	Historic	Building	Community center/social hall; Other	
P-39- 000524	Site of Wood's Ferry and Wood's Bridge, CHL # 163	Historic	Structure	Bridge	
P-39- 000533	San Joaquin Valley College, CHL # 520	Historic	Building, Site	Educational building	
P-39- 004236	Woodbridge Irrigation Canal; South Main Canal	Historic	Structure, Other	Canal/aqueduct	
P-39- 004244	630 North Lower Sacramento Road	Historic	Building	Single family property	
P-39- 004929	Lakewood School	Historic	Building	Educational building	
P-39-	Washington (George)	Historic	Building	Educational building	

Table 1. Previously Record Resources within 1-mile of Project Site

Resource	Name	Age	Туре	Attributes
004930	School (Lodi)			
P-39- 004932	Reese (Erma B.) and Reservoir Schools	Historic	Building	Educational building
P-39- 004934	Woods/Woodbridge, Yosemite Schools	Historic	Building	Educational building
P-39- 005122	PGG-02	Historic	Site	Privies/dumps/trash scatters
P-39- 005134	Woodbridge Irrigation District	Historic	District	Canal/aqueduct; Dam; Lake/river/reservoir
P-39- 005135	WID Dam	Historic	Structure	Dam
P-39- 005136	Woodbridge Canal Fish Screen Bypass	Historic	Structure	Engineering structure
P-39- 005323	SAS-001	Historic	Structure	Ancillary building
P-39- 005402	SAS-001; Lodi Lake Park	Historic	Structure, Site	Roads/trails/railroad grades; Walls/fences; AH15; Lake/river/reservoir
P-39- 005403	SAS-002	Prehistoric	Other	Other

Potential resources in project footprint:

Review of historic aerials and topographic maps was conducted to assess the history of development and disturbance within the project site, as a means of assessing the potential presence of unrecorded cultural resources. The earliest available topographic map, from 1910, depicts the project site as undeveloped land between a railroad line to the west, a cemetery to the north, and Smith Lake to the east. The community of Woodbridge is also present to the north of the project site. No changes to the project site or immediate vicinity are evident on any of the subsequent maps. Development in the area more broadly includes changes to Smith Lake and its eventual renaming as Lodi Municipal Lake Park on the 1972 map, at which time major development in northern Lodi, east of the project site is first available. Further development immediately south of the project site is evident on the 1977 map.

Historic aerials also depict the area as an undeveloped field on all maps prior to 2012, at which time the Lodi Surface Water Facility appear to be under construction. Construction of the facility appears to be complete by the 2014 aerial image and the entire project site appears to have been graded as a part of that project. No further changes to the project

site on subsequent maps. As with the historic topographic maps, the area surrounding the project site becomes increasingly developed through time.

Based on this historical research, the project site appears to be entirely disturbed at the surface level, however the proposed generator installation area (area of direct disturbance) appears to have been subject to very little subsurface disturbance. While the project area of direct disturbance appears to be outside known potential historic properties' boundaries, given the lack of substantial disturbance and its position adjacent to a known habitation site and attractive natural resources, the area appears to have high archaeological sensitivity for buried deposits.

Field Visit

Survey: □ No ⊠ Yes

An intensive pedestrian survey of the all accessible portions of the project site was conducted on November 11, 2022, by Dudek Archaeologist Walter Tovar-Saldana. The existing surface water treatment facility was not accessible, but all undeveloped portions of the project site were surveyed. The survey involved walking in closely-spaced transects and scanning the ground for cultural resources. Surface visibility was good (50-100%) with some areas obscured by vegetation and leaf litter. Exposed soils consisted of dark brown, clay loam. Photographs were taken to document the existing conditions within the project site (Figure 4).

No cultural resources were identified in the project site, including in areas associated with P-39-000172 where the mapped resource boundary intersects the project site (Figure 5).

<u>Newly recorded resources:</u> The intensive-level pedestrian survey of the project did not identify any previously unidentified archaeological resources.

Results and Recommendations

The results of the cultural resource inventory efforts are based on CCalC records search results, a review of historic topographic maps and aerial photos, and an intensive pedestrian survey. Two previously cultural resource were identified within the project site a result of these efforts.

Six previous cultural resource investigations intersect the project site, and the area has been subject to previous archaeological survey. Two cultural resources are recorded with mapped boundaries intersecting the project site and adjacent to (outside of) the direct project disturbance area, with additional resources in the immediate vicinity.

One recorded prehistoric resource overlaps the northern edge of project site. This resource, the Woodbridge Cemetery Site or Schenck-Dawson 36 (P-39-000172), was recorded as a large midden site with burials overlapping a historic-era Euro-American cemetery, the Woodbridge Cemetery. While the resource was reported as destroyed in 1929 (Schenck and Dawson 1929), several flaked stone artifacts and debitage, as well as a possible milling stone and baked clay, were identified during survey of the site in 1977 (Napton 1977). Given the presence of a large habitation site immediately adjacent to the project, reported prehistoric and historic-era remains, and its location adjacent to a fresh water source, the project site and its vicinity has high archaeological sensitivity.

Intensive-level pedestrian survey of the entire project site for the current study did not identify any cultural resources. The surface of most of the project site is previously

disturbed by construction of the surface water treatment facility. However, the depth of that disturbance appears to be limited and there is the potential to encounter previously undisturbed native soils during project ground disturbing activities.

Record search results also indicated that there is one historic built environment resource overlapping the proposed project site: the "Town of Woodbridge" (P-39-000528). This is a California State Historical Landmark originally described in 1939 and as such the record and boundary for the site include general information only and is broadly inclusive of the entire town, with no research-based justification for the boundary. The landmark has been coded "7L" which indicates that it is an older landmark and would not meet the threshold for listing in the California Register. Additional research by Dudek indicates that there are buildings and structures described in this record that are potentially individually eligible, however none of them overlap, are adjacent to, or are within visual distance of the proposed Lodi SRR site. Another resource, the Lodi Lake Park (P-39-005402) was Archaeological Services. recorded 2019 by Solano Building/Structure/Object form was attached, and no evaluation was attempted by the recorders. Dudek recommends visually screening the project along its eastern boundary using vegetation and creative plantings so as not to introduce modern features in view of the potential historic property.

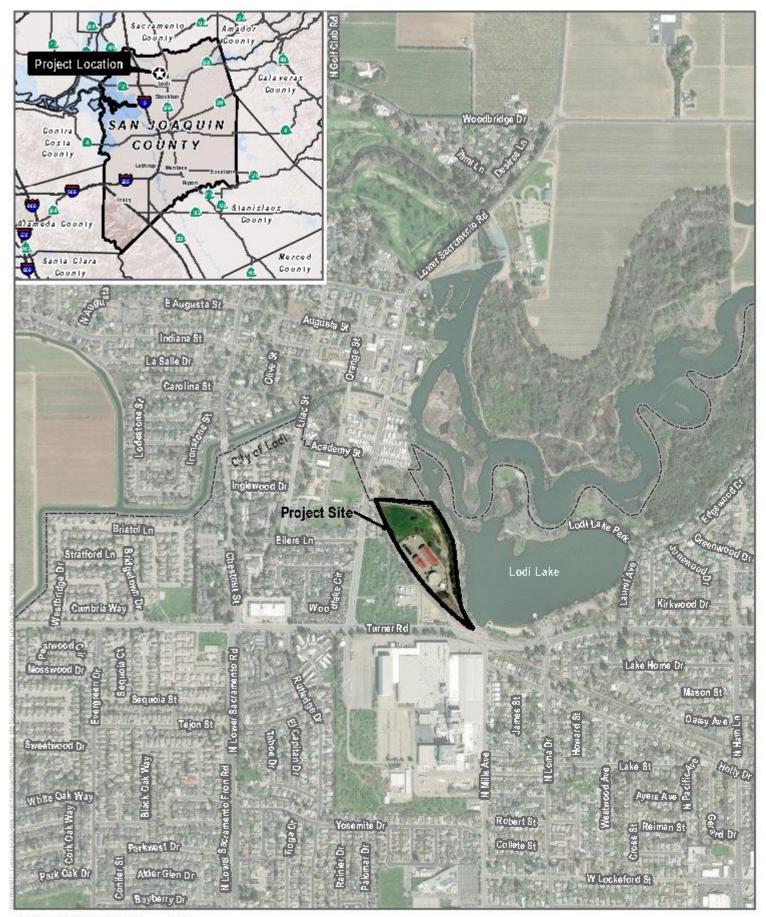
Although resources were not identified during the pedestrian survey for the current project site and the proposed generator installation area (area of direct disturbance) is outside of the mapped resource boundaries, there is the possibility for undisturbed buried deposits to be present in the area. Given the high archaeological sensitivity of the project site, Dudek recommends an archaeological monitor be present during all initial ground disturbing activities related to the current project. An archaeological monitoring and discovery plan shall be developed with DWR under the oversight of a qualified archaeological principal investigator meeting Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards prior to construction. This plan shall identify areas requiring monitoring, roles and responsibilities, and actions to be taken in the event of an inadvertent discovery. Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing work, construction crews shall be made aware of the potential to encounter cultural resources and the requirement for cultural monitors to be present during these activities. This may occur as part of a Worker Environmental Awareness Program. The requirement for a Native American monitor shall be determined by the results of consultation and tribal engagement between DWR and traditionally culturally affiliated tribes.

In the event that unanticipated cultural resources are encountered during construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until DWR staff is notified and a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. This avoidance buffer may be adjusted in consultation with DWR staff and the qualified archaeologist, based on the needs for ongoing construction, so long as further impacts to potential resources are avoided. Significance of the find shall be assessed as outlined by CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5[f]; PRC Section 21082). If the qualified archaeologist observes the discovery to be potentially significant under CEQA, additional efforts, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, and/or data recovery, may be warranted prior to allowing construction to proceed in this area. The potential for avoidance and/or preservation should also be the primary consideration.

Should human remains be uncovered, all work must stop immediately, and the County coroner must be contacted pursuant to California Health and Human Safety Code 7050.5(b). The coroner shall provide a determination within 48 hours of notification. No further excavation or disturbance of the identified material, or any area reasonably suspected to overlie additional remains, shall occur until a determination has been made regarding if the find is human in origin. If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, the coroner shall notify the NAHC within 24 hours. In accordance with PRC Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendent from the deceased Native American. Within 48 hours of the notification, the most likely descendent shall recommend to the lead agency their preferred treatment of the remains and associated grave goods.

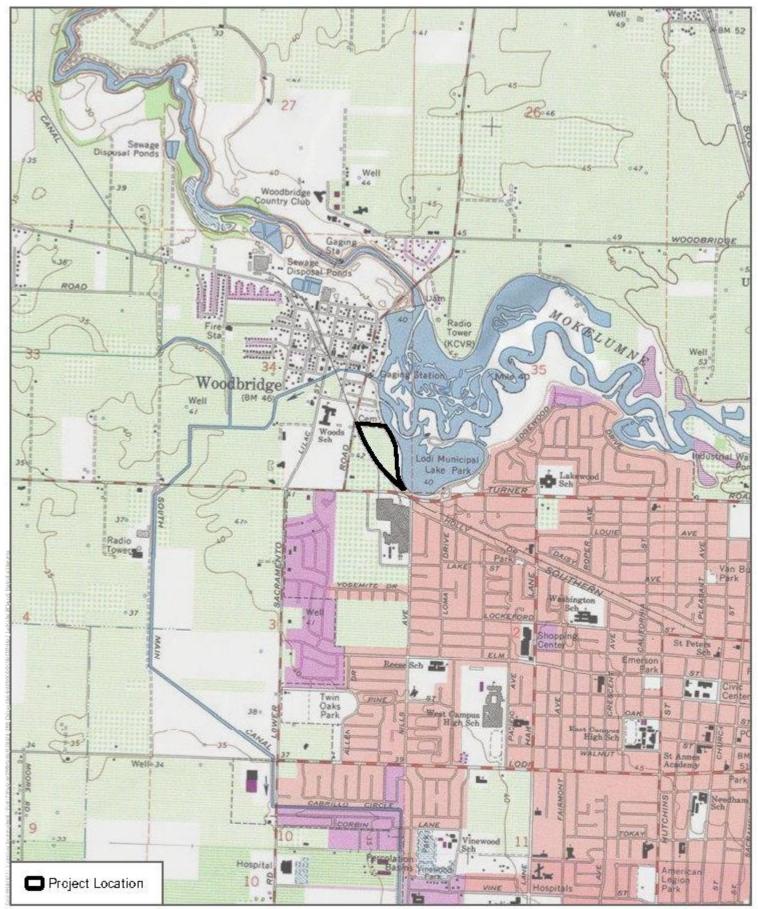
References Cited

- Napton, K. 1977. Archaeological Site Record Update for CA-SJO-36 (P-39-000172). On file at the Central California Information Center, Stanislaus, CA.
- NETR. 2022. Historic Aerial Photographs and Topographic maps of Project Site, dating from 1916-2020. Accessed December 8, 2022. https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer.
- Schenck and Dawson 1929. Archaeological Site Record Update for CA-SJO-36 (P-39-000172). On file at the Central California Information Center, Stanislaus, CA.



SOURCE: DWR 2022; ESRI World Imagery 2021.

FIGURE 1 Project Site



SOURCE: USGS 7.5- krinute Series Lodi North Quadrangle

FIGURE 2



SOURCE: DWR 2022, ESRI World Imagery 2021; Enchanted Rock 2022.

Project Site Layout



Figure 4. Overview of Proposed Generator Installation Area. View to the north.



Figure 5. Overview of P-39-000172 within Project Site. View to the west.

Attachment A

Confidential Records Search Results

Attachment B

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List San Joaquin County 12/9/2022

Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians

Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson

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Ione Band of Miwok Indians

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Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe

Cosme Valdez, Chairperson P.O. Box 580986

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Costanoan

Yokut

Northern Valley

Me-Wuk

Me-Wuk

Miwok

Miwok

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Rancheria

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Bay Miwok Ohlone Delta Yokut

Miwok

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 consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed DWR SRR Energy – Lodi Site Project, San Joaquin County.

<u>Tribe</u>	Contact(s)	<u>Title</u>	<u>Letter Sent Date</u> <u>Response</u>	Follow-up
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Rhonda Morningstar Pope	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians	Lloyd Mathiesen	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Sara Dutschke	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe	Cosme Valdez	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
North Valley Yokuts Tribe	Timothy Perez	None provided	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
North Valley Yokuts Tribe	Katherine Perez	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
Tule River Indian Tribe	Neil Peyron	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn	Gene Whitehouse	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
Wilton Rancheria	Steven Hutchason	THPO	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
	Jesus Tarango	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
	Dahlton Brown	Director of Administration	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022
The Confederated Villages of Lisjan	Corrina Gould	Chairperson	12/16/2022 Pending	email sent 12/20/2022